

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

VOLUME 25.

"Of the People and for the People."

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, DEC. 26, 1895.

Single Copies 5 Cents.

NUMBER 18.

Annual Clearing Sale.

Beginning Saturday, Dec. 28,
AND

Closing January 25th, 1896.

Four Weeks of Unparalleled Bargains

New, clean, desirable goods at prices so low that it will not pay anybody to buy old, unsalable truck at any price.

An opportunity to buy cheap such goods as are actually needed.

Be on the watch for prices. Don't invest a penny before looking our stock over.

We have new goods, bought cheap, and we are going to sell cheap!!

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

SPECIAL SALE

Special Prices

For the next 30 days

On our stock of Furniture, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Glassware and Lamps.

HOAG & HOLMES.

For SAFETY and to DRAW INTEREST,

Deposit your Money in the
Chelsea Savings Bank.
Spar Bank.

Its Money is protected from fire and burglars by the best screw door, electrical alarm, burglar proof vault-safe made.

W. J. Knapp, Pres. Thos. S. Sears, Vice-Pres. Geo. P. Glazier, Cashier.

IF YOU WANT

Clean Shirts, Collars and Cuffs for the
— — — HOLIDAYS — — —
Send them in early. Don't put it off too long.

CHELSEA STEAM LAUNDRY

Society Elections.

The following are the officers elected by Chelsea Tent, K. O. T. M., last Friday evening:

Commander—A. R. Congdon.
Lieut.-Com.—Geo. Beckwith.
Record Keeper—W. H. Heselachwerdt.
Finance Keeper—Ed. Williams.
Chaplain—Ed. Lane.
Physician—J. C. Twitchell.
Sergeant—J. H. Cooke.
Master-at-Arms—M. A. Shaver.
First Master of Guard—Wm. Campbell.
Second Master of Guard—A. S. Sawyer.
Sentinel—A. J. Congdon.
Picket—David Alber.

Olive Lodge No. 156, F. & A. M., held its annual election on the evening of December 24, with the following result:

W. M.—R. S. Armstrong.
S. W.—Geo. Ward.
J. W.—John B. Cole.
Treas.—H. S. Holmes.
Sec'y.—J. D. Schnaitman.
S. D.—Edward Rooke.
J. D.—Roland Waltrous.
Stewards—E. R. Dancer and William Bacon.

Michigan Crop Report.

The average condition of wheat December 1 was 83 per cent of condition in average years. This is a gain of 4 per cent since November 1, but is 8 per cent below condition Dec. 1, 1894. The average condition in the southern counties is 78; central, 86, and northern, 95. One year ago the condition in these sections respectively was 88, 93 and 96.

Snow fell in all or nearly all parts of the state in sufficient quantity to cover the ground November 19 and 20. This was added to by a storm on the 25th and 26th, and by another on November 30 and December 1. December 2 the average depth in the northern part of the lower peninsula was about 6 inches, and south of this to the south line of the state, about 3 inches. At this date, December 9, the ground is still well covered and is not frozen.

The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed by farmers since the November report was published is 1,195,296, and in the four months, August, September, October and November, 4,118,011. This is 622,356 bushels less than reported marketed in the same months last year. The amount reported marketed in November this year is 75,657 bushels more than reported for November, 1894.

The mean temperature of the state for November was 34.6 degrees, or about 1.5 degrees below the normal. In the southern counties there was a deficiency of 1.4 degrees, in the central of 2.7 degrees, and in the northern of 1.3 degrees.

The average precipitation, including both rain and melted snow, in the state was 3.28 inches; in the southern counties, 3.83 inches; in the central, 3.32 inches, and in the northern, 2.06 inches. Compared with an average or normal there was an excess of 0.26 inches in the state, of 0.67 inches in the southern, and of 0.27 inches in the central counties, and a deficiency of 0.85 inches in the northern counties.

WASHINGTON GARDNER,
Secretary of State.

Hood's Calendar.

Hood's Calendar for 1896 is out, and it is greatly admired. Many pronounce it "the handsomest yet." It consists of the head of a beautiful young woman in an oval panel with a stylish gold frame. The background and pad are printed in harmonious brown tints. The remarkable growth of the editions of Hood's Calendars from one million copies a few years ago to over thirteen millions for 1896 is only paralleled by the wonderful advance in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is now the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye.

Excursions.

A rate of one and one-third fare for round trips is authorized for this occasion. Date of sale, Dec. 24 and 25, 1895, and Jan. 1, 1896. Good to return Jan. 2.

Shiloh's Cure, the great Cough and Croup Cure, is in great demand. Pocket size contains twenty-five doses, only 25c. Children love it. Sold by Armstrong and Co.

1896

Will find at the

Bank Drug Store

More and bigger bargains in

Drugs and Groceries,

Etc., Etc,

than any previous year. We wish to keep all our customers coming to the old store on the corner simply by giving them exactly what they want at lower prices than other dealers.

We Quote This Week:

25 pounds medium brown sugar for \$1.00.

6 pounds best crackers for 25 cents.

10 pounds best rolled oats for 25 cents.

Electric kerosine oil 10 cents per gallon.

Pure saltpetre 8 cents per pound.

Strongest 4 F ammonia 4 cents per pint.

Large Cucumber pickles 4 cents per dozen.

Very light table syrup 25 cents per gallon.

Kirkoline washing powder 20 cents per package.

A. & H. soda 5 cents per package.

A first-class lantern for 29 cents.

Fairbank's best cottolene 7 cents per pound.

Pure kettle rendered lard 8 cents per pound.

Try our teas and coffees. They will suit you.

We can sell you a good broom cheaper than any other store in Chelsea.

Highest Market Price for Eggs.

Yours for a Happy New Year,

F. P. Glazier & Co.

Snuff Your Candle.

If you expect it to burn brightly you must "snuff" it. Some stores are continuing as they began—they need "snuffing." Not so ours. In our entire business career we haven't stood still for a moment—always forward—progressing—perfecting—popularizing. You know what we are thought of to-day.

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

There is nothing that pleases a person more than some article of Silverware, Cutlery, Sewing Machines, Cutters, Guns, etc. Our store is filled to overflowing with just such goods as you want this time of the year. We're glad to have you come and look over the stock, for if you do you will be tempted to buy.

Lowest prices ever known on stoves from now until January 1st, 1896.

Rock salt 25 cents per sack.

C. E. WHITAKER.

JOHN BAUMGARDNER,

Designer and Builder of

* Artistic Granite Memorials. *

Office, 6 Detroit St., Ann Arbor, Mich.

Established 1868.

We keep on hand large quantities of all the various granites in the rough, and are prepared to execute fine monumental work on short notice. Original Designs. Correspondence Solicited. Electric Works 6, 8, 10 Detroit St., and 17-19 5th Ave. Dock and Derrick 2-8 Miller Ave.

GROFF'S Rheumatic Cure

Is the only positive Cure known to the Medical Profession for the Cure of Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Ovarian Neuralgia, Dysmenorrhea, Psoriasis, Scrofula, Liver and Kidney Diseases. A positive Cure effected in from 6 to 10 days.

For sale by all Druggists.

THE CHELSEA HERALD

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Proceedings of the First Session.

In the senate on the 16th petitions were presented for a restoration of the wool schedule of the McKinley tariff act, and for one cent letter postage. Bills were introduced to exclude aliens from public employment; to protect public forest reservations, and for a railroad bridge across the Detroit river at Detroit. In the house Mr. Flynn (O. T.) severely arraigned Secretary Smith for the delay in the appointment of the allotting agents to allot lands to the Wichita Indians. A bill was introduced to reenact the provisions of the McKinley tariff law that cover agricultural products and provisions, wool and manufactures of wool, and silk and silk goods.

The president's message on the Venezuelan question occupied the main attention of the senate on the 17th and after it was read it was referred to the committee on foreign relations. In the house the time was mainly absorbed in a debate on the plan to create three committees of nine members each to deal with the election contests. Mr. Crisp introduced a bill that the sum of \$100,000 be appropriated to pay the expenses of a commission to be appointed by the president to investigate and report what is the true divisional line between the republic of Venezuela and British Guiana.

Bills were introduced in the senate on the 18th providing an appropriation of \$100,000 for a heavy increase in the national armament, and making ex-convicts eligible to service in the army and navy. A resolution was passed for an inquiry into alleged corporate influences operating in the election of United States senators and representatives. In the house a bill was passed appropriating \$100,000 for the expenses of the commission suggested by Mr. Cleveland in his special Venezuela message. Adjourned to the 20th.

The house bill appropriating \$100,000 for the expenses of the proposed commission to Venezuela was laid before the senate yesterday and many speeches were delivered, but no decisive action was taken. A bill was introduced by Senator Hale (Me.) for the construction of six seacoast steel battle ships. A message from the president on the subject of the outrages on Armenians in the Turkish empire was referred to the committee on foreign relations. The house was not in session.

DOMESTIC.

The visible supply of grain in the United States on the 16th was: Wheat, 66,835,000 bushels; corn, 5,227,000 bushels; oats, 6,134,000 bushels; rye, 1,555,000 bushels; barley, 4,475 bushels.

John Robinson, aged 25 years, fatally shot at Philadelphia May Eckert, aged 24 years, his alleged wife, and then committed suicide.

"Tea party day," in celebration of the Boston tea party 122 years ago, was observed in Boston by the Daughters of the Revolution.

James Thompson, of Ceylon, India, lost his life in a fire at the exposition grounds at Atlanta, Ga.

The body of Alexander Krell, whose piano factory was burned in Cincinnati with a loss of over \$100,000, was found in the cellar of the ruins.

One-half the business portion of Vienna, Ill., was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$100,000.

The message of President Cleveland to congress transmitting the correspondence between Secretary Olney and Lord Salisbury relative to the Venezuela boundary dispute insists upon the validity of the Monroe doctrine, and upon its application to present conditions, and clearly indicates a determination for its enforcement, as the English government has refused to arbitrate the question in dispute.

Delegates from national, state and territorial societies, leagues and alliances of temperance reform workers met in convention in Washington.

The Federation of Labor in session in New York adopted a resolution that party politics should not have any place in the organization, selected Cincinnati as the next place of meeting and adjourned sine die.

The business portion of Richmond, Mo., was burned, the loss being over \$100,000.

Hans H. Koehler, a wine dealer in San Francisco, failed for \$375,000; assets, one suit of clothes.

The Merchants Elevator company at St. Louis made an assignment with liabilities of over \$150,000.

Miss Helen Culver, of Chicago, gave \$1,000,000 to the University of Chicago for the advancement of the science of biology.

The state salt inspector of Michigan reports that 3,675,751 barrels were produced during the year, a gain of 190,323 barrels over 1894.

Squire Jones, a negro charged with burning a barn, was shot to death by a mob at Moulton, Ala.

Riot and destruction marked the opening day of the great strike of the street car employees in Philadelphia. Over 300 cars were wrecked and other damage was done.

Alex Houston, Frederick Fisher and Louis Bechtold were drowned in the Hudson river at Yonkers, N. Y., by the capsizing of a skiff.

At Giddings, Tex., Oscar Hennegan was publicly hanged for the murder of Martha Bradley last September.

A great number of vessels due in Philadelphia were unaccounted for and there was a general belief that many had foundered in the recent terrific gale on the ocean.

Nine of the crew of the new American line steamship St. Paul were killed by the bursting of a steam pipe in the starboard engine-room in New York.

In the United States circuit court at New Orleans Judge Pardee declared that the sugar bounty law was constitutional.

John Hunter made 90 balls in continuous pool at the Plaza club in Chicago. This beats the world's record by eight points.

John E. Kitzmiller, one of the best known horsemen in eastern Ohio, failed at Canton for \$100,000.

A bicycle that goes a mile a minute is the invention of J. A. Ferguson, a Cincinnati machinist.

Experiments at Duluth, Minn., demonstrated that potatoes could be treated and preserved in much the same manner as apples.

The legislature of Virginia refused to give the governor enlarged powers to order out troops to prevent lynching.

Rensselaer Tripp, aged 73, a farmer living near Cortland, N. Y., shot and killed his neighbor, George Calpin, aged 45, and then shot himself.

High water did great damage in Fort Scott and other portions of Kansas, where rain had been falling for 40 hours.

Fire in New York caused a loss of \$250,000 to clothing, art and plate glass manufacturers.

A locomotive with a train attached ran away near Mount Carmel, Pa., and four men were fatally injured and nine others were badly hurt.

A cyclone swept over the country four miles north of Sherman, Tex., doing immense damage.

A family named Bergman, residing in Dubuque, Ia., were notified that they were heirs to an estate in Australia worth \$1,000,000.

The National Editorial association is to meet in St. Augustine, Fla., January 14.

The heaviest rainstorm in the history of Chicago flooded streets in the city, electric car tracks were under water, people in the suburbs were driven to the upper floors of their dwellings, and the furnace fires of hotels, residences and big manufacturing plants were extinguished by the waters.

The ante-mortem statement of Harry T. Hayward, hanged recently in Minneapolis for the murder of Catherine King, says that he took the lives of four other persons before that of Miss King, and that he never got into trouble until he began to gamble.

Theodore Lambert (colored) was hanged in the jail at Camden, Pa., for the murder of William G. Kaiver on December 4, 1893.

Erastus Wiman, of New York, serving a term of five years in prison on the charge made by R. G. Dun & Co. of forgery, was liberated by the court of appeals.

Mrs. Gen. Grant celebrated the opening of her new home recently purchased in Washington.

Arrests made by secret service officers in Kansas City, St. Louis and Paola, Kan., resulted in the seizure of \$91,000 in counterfeit \$10 silver certificates and the breaking up of a gang of counterfeiters.

A fire-damp explosion in a coal mine near Raleigh, N. C., killed 43 men.

American commerce celebrated the centennial of its liberty in New York by a banquet at Delmonico's.

Collections of internal revenue for the five months of the current fiscal year aggregate \$64,423,418, a decrease of \$8,124,287 as compared with the corresponding period of 1894.

In Washington Mgr. Satolli, apostolic delegate to the United States, became Cardinal Satolli, a member of the sacred college of cardinals and a prince of the Roman Catholic church.

William P. Harrison, of Chicago, arrived in San Francisco from an extended trip of the antipodes. During his stay on the Samoan islands he states that 25 individuals were devoured by the cannibals and that he narrowly escaped a like fate.

Secretary Carlisle estimates that it will cost \$418,091,073.17 to run this government during the next fiscal year. The appropriations for the present year made by the last congress amount to \$412,753,264.81.

While playing on the ice at Indianapolis John Horhamer, aged ten, and Otto Greenwaldt, aged seven, cousins, were drowned.

Al Stinson and William Davis, white cap leaders at Anderson, Ind., were sentenced to six years in the penitentiary.

At Syracuse, N. Y., Clearwater won the pool championship of the world, defeating Keogh, of Binghamton.

The principal business portion of Bethel, N. C., was destroyed by fire.

Figures on the racing season of 1895 in the United States show that \$2,826,749 was earned by horses placed in the 7,362 events decided during the year.

James B. Pace, president of the Planters' national bank at Richmond, Va., failed for \$1,000,000.

The police at Buffalo, N. Y., arrested a gang of six of the most notorious professional car burglars in the country.

A heavy rainfall was reported throughout Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri and Kansas.

William Supleben, 29 years old, a blind soap peddler in New York, in a jealous rage killed his only child, a girl four years old, and then shot himself dead.

The Bennett national bank at New Whatcom, Wash., forced to close by a run November 5, has reopened for business.

The probated will of the late Senator Thurman, of Columbus, O., shows he was worth \$170,000, all of which was left to his heirs.

Mrs. Mary Grossman, wife of a prominent business man at Ann Arbor, Mich., drowned herself and three-year-old child in a cistern. No cause was known for the act.

The manufacturers of plumbers' brass goods of the country formed a national organization at Pittsburgh, Pa.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Eskiminzin, one of the most noted chiefs of the Apaches, died at the San Carlos reservation in Arizona.

B. M. Kitchen, aged 83, ex-member of congress from the Second West Virginia district, died at Martinsburg.

Gen. Moses B. Walker, the hero of Chickamauga, died at Kenton, O., aged 76 years. He was the last man that left the field of Chickamauga.

The special election in the Sixth supreme court district of Illinois to choose a successor to Justice Bailey resulted in a large majority for James H. Cartwright (rep.).

Nelson Driggs, the most famous counterfeiter of his time, died at his home in Dayton, O., aged 86 years.

After a separation of 40 years Christian Shultz, aged 82, and Miss Martha Cowan, aged 80, were married at McGuffey, O.

Capt. Isaac Bassett, the venerable assistant doorkeeper of the senate, died in Washington, aged 76 years. He had been in the service of the government 64 years.

Martha Smith (colored) died at the Brooks county poor farm near Wellsburg, W. Va., aged 106.

In state convention at Shreveport the democrats of Louisiana renominated M. T. Foster for governor.

Charles B. Atwood, one of America's foremost architects and designers, died at his home in Chicago, aged 46 years.

FOREIGN.

A caravan was attacked by Chief Massais' followers near Eldora, Africa, and over 1,000 of the men with the caravan were killed.

It was estimated that 40,000 Armenians had been killed by the Turks in the past two months and that property valued at \$50,000,000 had been either stolen or destroyed.

The German ship Athena, from New York for Bremen, was wrecked at sea by an explosion and the captain and 13 men were drowned.

Phil Young, John Kirby and E. S. Jubley, all of Halifax, N. S., were drowned while on a fishing excursion.

The Prussian landtag has been summoned to assemble on January 15.

The mail steamer from the northern coast arrived in St. Johns, N. F., and reported frightful ravages by recent gales. The schooner Victory and crew of 22 were lost and four other vessels were missing.

A portion of the barracks at Buenos Ayres collapsed, and 12 soldiers were killed and 60 were injured.

Miss Margaret Young, queen of the Manua group of islands, died at the age of 23 years.

LATER.

A dispatch from Constantinople says that the porte had ordered Mustapha Remzi Pasha to attack, with 10,000 troops and two batteries, the city of Zeitoun, to bombard and destroy it, and to massacre the 12,000 Armenians in the city because they had killed 400 Turkish soldiers.

A. B. Payne, postmaster at Longview, Ala., was murdered by Jasper Nabors, his nephew.

During a freshet near Old Monroe, Mo., John Heitman, August Longnecker, Henry Longnecker, W. Meadows and wife, and a stepson of James Blankinship, named Martin, were drowned.

Twenty-nine miners lost their lives in the Nelson mine near Dayton, Tenn., by an explosion of fire-damp.

There were 377 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 20th, against 388 the week previous and 349 in the corresponding time of 1894.

M. M. Packard & Co., dealers in spices and teas in New York, made an assignment with liabilities of \$100,000.

Steven Ross (colored), the greatest possum hunter in Ohio, was buried at Massillon, O., after having lived to the age of 108 years.

Albert Neeland, a photographer of St. Louis, who already has three wives, was arrested in St. Joseph, Mo., when about to marry the fourth.

The third floor of the Palace clothing house in Minneapolis collapsed under a heavy load of wall paper, killing Gale Walters, a clerk, and doing damage to the extent of \$10,000.

The Illinois Live Stock Insurance company, organized in Chicago with a capital of \$100,000, made an assignment.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The senate yesterday, by unanimous vote, passed the bill adopted by the house empowering the president to appoint a commission to determine the Venezuelan-British Guiana boundary. A message was received from the president saying the nation's credit was in peril, and that he desired congress to remain in session and do whatever it could to reassure the country that the government of the United States will continue to meet its obligations, financial as well as otherwise. No action was taken. In the house the only business transacted was the passage of a bill for the changing of the terms of United States court in Iowa and the presentation of a notice of contest against Representative Jones, of Virginia, on the ground of fraud.

How completely THE BLACK CAT, Boston's new five-cent magazine, has captivated the story-reading world, is shown by the fact that in three months it has already reached a sale of 150,000 copies. And the favor it has found with the press is equally well indicated by the editorial comments of leading papers throughout the country. The New York Mail and Express, for instance, refers to it as "the literary pet," while the Louisville Commercial says: "We predict that this delightfully original and interesting magazine, which is published by the Shortstory Publishing Co., Boston, Mass., will have the largest sale ever reached by any publication. Its cleverly told stories of mystery, exciting detective tales, and thrilling stories of adventure render THE BLACK CAT a delightful new departure in story telling."

In families well ordered there is always one firm, sweet temper, which controls without seeming to dictate. The Greeks represented Persuasion as crowned.—Bulwer.

Business Chance—A Good Income.
We pay you to sell fruit trees. Stark Nurseries, Louisiana, Mo.; Rockport, Ill.

AT THE PARTY.—He—"Do you know, I always feel like a fool in a full-dress suit." She—"What a pity you can't hide your feelings a little."—Truth.

BRECHMAN'S PILLS for constipation 10c and 25c. Get the book (free) at your druggist's and go by it. Annual sales 6,000,000 boxes.

Never

unfastens by itself, you have to attend to that. Secure, reliable, strong: The DeLONG patent Hook and Eye.

See that hump?

Send two cents in stamps for New Mother Goose Book in colors to Richardson & DeLong Bros., Philadelphia.

"Excuse me," he said, "if I seem to be a little impatient, but my curiosity has got so much the best of me that I must venture a question." "What is it?" "Are you a bicyclist?"—Washington Star.

"I HEARD you were out sleighing with Miss De Riche, Spooner! Playing for high stakes, aren't you?" "Well, I held a full hand on that occasion," said Spooner, thoughtfully.—Detroit Free Press.

When a fellow swears to a girl that he would go through fire and water for her little dreams of lighting heaters and filling washtubs.—Philadelphia Record.

It is the toper that would like to put a gurgler round the world.—Texas Siftings.

Aches

And pains of rheumatism can be cured by removing the cause, lactic acid in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures rheumatism by neutralizing this acid. Get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25c.

When to say "No."

When the clerk tries to get rid of some other binding by calling it just as good as the



Bias Velveteen Skirt Binding.

Simply refuse to take it. No binding wears or looks as well as the "S. H. & M."

If your dealer will not supply you, we will.

Send for samples, showing labels and materials, to the S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, New York City.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. E. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA. Send THIS PAPER every time you write.



BATTLE AX PLUG

The largest piece of Good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents.

Timely Warning.

The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of Walter Baker & Co. (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocos and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures. Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited, DORCHESTER, MASS.

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Are you a
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The Curtain Falls.

OVER the sorrow and
over the bliss,
Over the teardrop
over the kiss,
Over the crimes
that blotted and
blurred.

Over the wound of the angry word,
Over the deeds in weakness done,
Over the battles lost and won,
Over the end of the flying year,
Now at the end of the flying year,
Year that to-morrow will not be here,
Over our freedom, over our thralls,
In the dark and the midnight the curtain
falls.

Over our gain and over our loss,
Over our crown and over our cross,
Over the fret of our discontent,
Over the ill that we never meant,
Over the scars of our self-denial,
Over the strength that conquered trial,
Now in the end of the flying year,
Year that to-morrow will not be here,
Quietly final, the prompter calls;
Over it swiftly the curtain falls.

Over the crowds and the solitudes,
Over our shifting, hurrying moods,
Over the hearths where bright flames leap,
Over the cribs where the babies sleep,
Over the clamor, over the strife,
Over the pageantry of life,
Now in the end of the flying year,
Year that to-morrow will not be here,
Swiftly and surely, from starry walls,
Silently downward the curtain falls.
—H. W. H. Bazar.

The Fortune Teller.



"Oh! papa,
pful how can
you?"
The old high
balliff of Krohn pushed away the pretty
little hand that his eldest daughter
sought to place over his mouth.

"No," he said, "I will not keep quiet.
I repeat that the whole custom of send-
ing New Year's cards is a cursed bad
one, and it is time to put an end to it.
What are the results of such nonsense?"

"First, I get my mail bag an hour
later than usual, and, secondly, it is
cramped so full with the stupid stuff
that I can hardly get it open!"

At length the old gentleman's efforts
were rewarded, the bag sprang open,
and he emptied its contents with im-
patience on the breakfast table.

"To Fraulein Katharina von
Krohn," he read. "My God! are they
all for you, Kathinka?"

"Don't be so unbearable, papa, and
please don't call me Kathinka."
The old gentleman replied to his
daughter's request with an unintelli-
gible growl and went on drinking his
coffee.

"Just look what a lot there are for
me!" cried Katharina, piling the let-
ters upon the table in front of her and
her face lighting up with pleasure.

"Are they all for you?"
"Yes, all. Now you can see what it is
to be known as a beauty."

"And an heiress," added the father.
"Yes, and an heiress," she repeated,
thoughtfully.

"But is there nothing there for my
little Lili?" asked her father.
Katharina shrugged her shapely
shoulders impatiently.

"Why, of course not. If a girl expects
to be shown much attention she must
be a little more pushing and impor-
tant."

died after two years' married life he
felt overwhelmed and had never since
wholly recovered from the blow.

Katharina, the elder of the two step-
children, had just finished her 20th year,
and, as she was as proud, pretty, and
just as vain as her mother, had already
laughed at many proposals for her hand
—and money. No one had so far been
able to take her fancy.

Lili was in almost every respect the
opposite of her sister. Small of figure,
quiet and retiring, it happened that she
was often entirely overlooked. It cer-
tainly was not right of a father to love
one daughter more than another.

Still he did so, and it was plain to
everybody that it was his soft, sweet,
patient Lili who was his favorite.

It made Katharina feel annoyed to
see her father so gentle and affectionate
toward her sister, for she said, with a
sharp look at them both:

"What! kissing again! I cannot un-
derstand how you find pleasure in al-
ways lying round each other's necks."
"You are out of sorts, Katharina,"
said her father. "One of the cards you
expected has not come, perhaps. I
would almost wager that among all
those letters there is none from Baron
Horn! Eh?"

Katharina grew a shade paler at these
words.
"I certainly expected a card from
Baron Horn," she replied, trying to con-
ceal her annoyance. "He surely has
sent me one! Are you sure you emptied
the mailbag thoroughly?"

"Yes, I think so. But you had better
look yourself; it would not be the first
time that a letter has remained stuck
in one of the corners."

"Ah! I thought so," exclaimed Katha-
rina, pulling a crumpled letter out of
a deep corner of the bag.

She glanced quickly and sharply at
the address, and then with an exclamation
of vexation let the letter hurriedly drop.

"Not from Baron Horn after all!"
asked her father, picking it up, "and
yet—that is his writing. Heavens!
why it's to you, Lili; it's addressed to
you."

"Oh! impossible!" said Lili, quietly,
while a faint blush rose to her pretty
cheeks. "It must be a mistake."

"By no means," returned her father,
smiling. "Here open it. Let us all
see it. Oh, what a lovely card! Why,
Katharina, where are you going?"

But the father received no answer.
Katharina hurriedly gathered up her

offered his escort to the two young
ladies.

The baron was as punctual as most
lovers—that is to say, he came half an
hour before the time, and found Katha-
rina quite ready, to his great astonish-
ment, for as a rule she kept everybody
waiting half an hour at least.

Her purpose of frustrating a tete-
a-tete between Lili and the baron was
completely successful, for she did not
move from his side until they all three
were ready to get into the carriage.

The father stood with beaming face
on the doorstep and waved a fond fare-
well after them.

"This Horn is a very sensible fellow,"
he thought to himself, "and I admire
his choice. It will be very hard to lose
Lili, but I would let him have her rather
than anyone else."

Although the bazar was crowded, the
arrival of Baron Horn and his two lovely
companions caused considerable ex-
citement and they were speedily sur-
rounded by acquaintances.

Among these was a Capt. Linke, a
tall, blond fellow, and one of Katha-
rina's most sincere and faithful ad-
mirers.

"How glad I am to see you here," he
said.
"Really? Why?"
"May I show you why? Please come
with me. At the other end of the hall
is a fortune teller, and I want you to see
what she will tell you."

"May we join you?" asked the baron.
"Certainly. Come, we will all go to-
gether."

The mysterious room that held the
fortune teller was reached. The fortune
teller proved to be a little figure in
the middle of a disc.

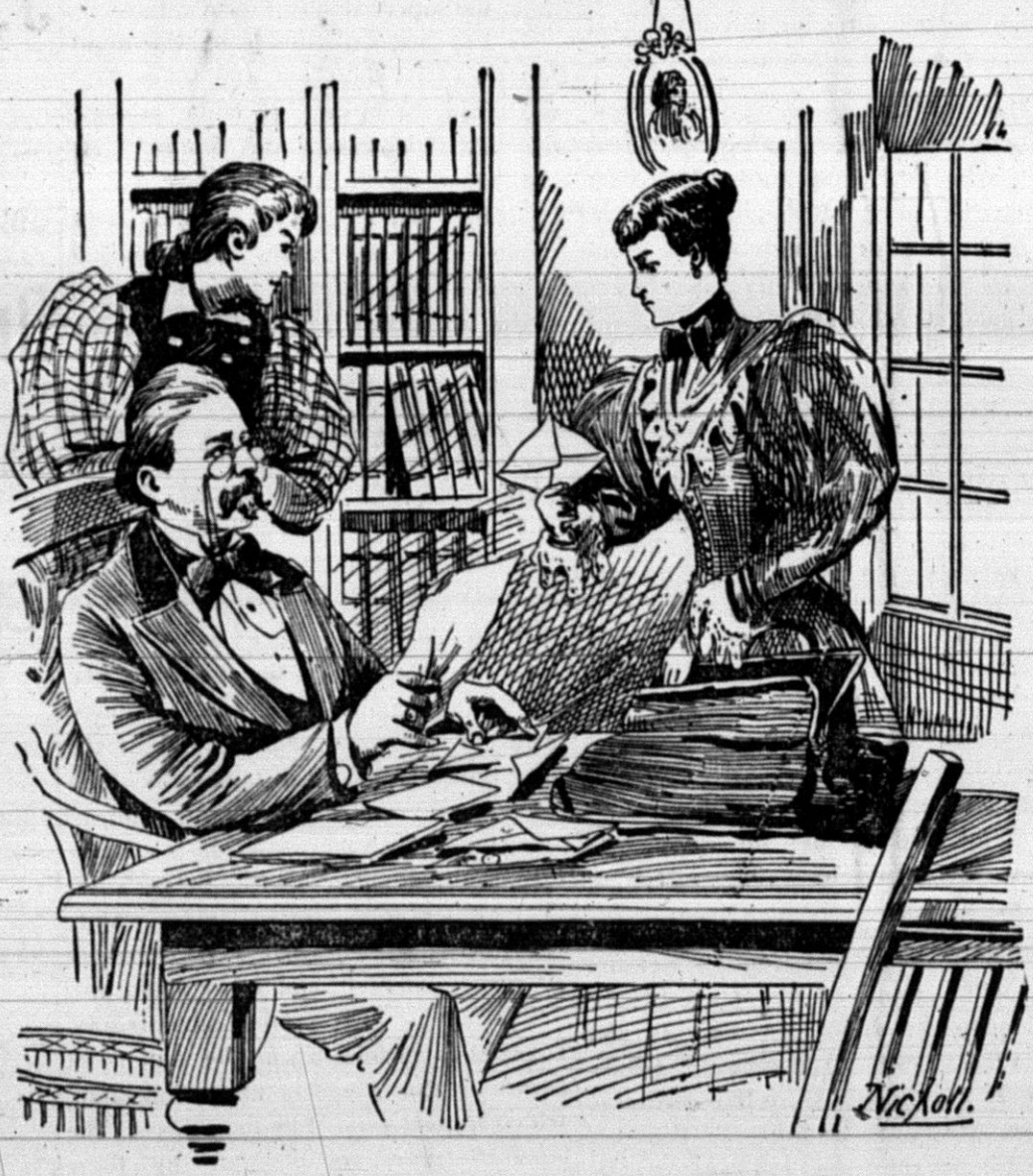
Round the disc were figures and num-
bers and slips of paper arranged. Any-
one who wanted to see into the future
paid a mark, set the figure revolving
and took the slip of paper opposite
which it stopped.

"Now, my genadiges fraulein," said
the captain, taking out his purse,
"won't you try your luck?"

But Katharina refused positively to
be a party to such nonsense, and, "nas-
much as Lili could not be persuaded,
either, the baron asked permission to
inquire of the oracle himself.

He set the figure in motion and took
the slip of paper opposite which it
stopped.

"Seek her hand and buy the ring.
Thy life will then be full of joy," ran
the words on it.



SHE GLANCED QUICKLY AT THE ADDRESS.

letters and left the room in a whirl-
wind.

The above-mentioned Baron Horn
was a young nobleman who had just re-
turned from Africa. It was well known
that he took great pleasure in visiting
the Von Krohn family, and under all
manner of pretexts took every oppor-
tunity to be with them. Of course
everyone thought that the attraction
was the rich and beautiful Katharina,
and she herself took particular pains
to spread this view of the matter.

Accustomed as she was to a large
number of enthusiastic admirers, she
had never for a moment imagined that
the baron could interest himself in her
quiet little sister until she was re-
minded to-day in a rather unpleasant
manner of the possibility of such a
thing.

She read her letters through and be-
came better humored.
"How stupid of me to get so cross,"
she said, as she smiled at her lovely face
in the glass. "It is not possible that
he favors Lili when he knows me."

There came a gentle knock at the
door, and the servant girl came in and
announced that the carriage was at the
door.
Katharina at once remembered that
Baron Horn had promised to go for a
drive with her, and with this thought
her face grew bright once again.

The baron tried to catch a glance
from Lili, but she appeared to be ab-
sorbed in the nature and character of
the floor and would not raise her eyes.

"Potz Blitz!" cried the captain, turn-
ing to Katharina, "that is famous; you
really must be persuaded to try it now.
Or, shall I do it for you?"

"You may do it for me," she replied,
in such sharp tones that everyone
looked at her.

The captain turned to the figure and
read the words: "Hast thou not often
heard it said—" He hesitated, then
tore the paper up and threw it on the
floor. The conclusion of the sentence
seemed to suit the many proposals that
Katharina had received too well for
him to read it.

"What was the rest, captain?" asked
the baron, in all innocence. But the
captain looked so displeased that the
question was not pressed.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

What the Grangers Want.

The State Grange in session at Lan-
sing committed itself to the free and
unlimited coinage of American gold
and silver. Resolutions were adopted
demanding that the local option liquor
law be extended to cities and villages;
more stringent pure food laws; the re-
duction of the salaries of justices of the
supreme court to \$5,000; a general re-
vision of the state constitution; and the
adoption of the free text-book system
in all sections of the state. The mem-
bership has increased 2,000 during the
year, there now being 13,500 members
in Michigan.

Charged with Fraud.

Ex-Treasurer R. C. Huntley, ex-High-
way Commissioner N. T. McDonald and
Alexander Robinson, ex-clerk, were
under arrest at Roscommon on the
charge of defrauding the county of large
sums of money, and ex-Supervisor Wil-
liam Finney was said to be a fugitive
from justice. The men, while in office,
were said to have issued bogus township
orders on the highway commissioner
and made them payable to themselves,
scattering the orders all over the coun-
try. The amount of transactions will
reach \$50,000.

Ogden a Lively Corpse.

From a mysterious letter received in
Kalamazoo, which was unintentionally
opened, it looks as if Wyman P. Ogden,
who was reported drowned in the Man-
istee river last August while hunting, is
not dead at all. It was said at the time
that Ogden's craft was struck by a log
and upset, and that Ogden disappeared
immediately, his companion escaping.
The K. O. T. M. tent at Marietta, in
which Ogden was insured for \$2,000,
has been notified and the insurance will
not be paid until an investigation is
made.

Health in Michigan.

During the week ended December 14
reports sent in by 49 observers in vari-
ous portions of the state indicated that
pneumonia, remittent fever and ery-
sipelas increased, and consumption
and scarlet fever decreased in area of
prevalence. Consumption was reported
at 186 places, typhoid fever at 52,
diphtheria at 28, scarlet fever at 31,
measles at 9, whooping cough at 7 and
smallpox at Detroit, Rochester and
Park township.

Gets a New Trial.

The supreme court has granted a
new trial in the case of Dr. D. J. Scan-
lan, who was convicted at Detroit of
manslaughter in having caused the
death by a criminal operation of Emily
Hall, an English girl who was said to
have been betrayed by Rev. Jonathan
Bell and sent to this country for the
purpose of having the operation per-
formed. The new trial was granted on
errors.

Women May Vote.

Attorney-General Maynard has filed
an opinion in which he holds that the
use of the word "and" instead of "or"
in a section of the blanket charter gov-
erning cities of the fourth class does
not prohibit women from voting at
school elections in such cities, as was
generally supposed.

Insane from Money Losses.

Louis Pearlman, of Detroit, who had
several hundred dollars invested in the
boot and shoe store run by B. Goldstein
in Owosso, who lately assigned, went to
Owosso to look after his investments.
Upon learning that he could get nothing
he was overcome and has become a
maniac.

Brief News Items.

Aken Fessell and Mrs. Inez Haney, of
Cedar Springs, have disappeared. Fes-
sell leaves a wife and three children.
Mrs. Haney's husband lives at Green-
ville.

Ezra Bostwick, of Union City, a mil-
lionaire and philanthropist, died at the
Presbyterian hospital in Chicago, where
he was undergoing treatment. He was
69 years old.

The Baldwin Milling company's mill,
elevator, sheds and barns were de-
stroyed by fire. Loss, \$25,000; insur-
ance, \$12,000.

J. Warren Taylor, a pioneer and busi-
ness man of Kalamazoo, died at the
age of 64. He was one of the first agents
of the American Express company in
Michigan and had been retired by that
corporation on a pension.

A National Federation of Colored
Men was organized at Detroit, the ob-
ject being to assert opposition to every
species of injustice perpetrated upon
the race.

Scovel C. Stacy, for 21 years publisher
of the Tecumseh Herald and prominent
in political and social circles, is dead
of apoplexy.

In a single district of Eaton county
the amount of property exempt from
taxation—which includes church, coun-
ty, school and railroad property—is
\$171,000.

The constitutionality of the statute
prohibiting persons from soliciting in-
surance for the Lloyds or insurance
companies not authorized by the com-
missioner of insurance to do business
in Michigan was upheld by the supreme
court.

The Calumet & Hecla mine at Hough-
ton will on January 1 reduce its produc-
tion 6,000,000 a month—one-third of its
capacity. The low quotation on copper
is said to be the cause.

CARLISLE'S VIEWS.

Secretary of the Treasury Submits His
Annual Report.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The return of
the president to Washington has re-
leased the report of Secretary Carlisle,
which was sent to congress Monday.

It shows that the revenues of the govern-
ment from all sources during the last fiscal
year amounted to \$390,373,303. The expendi-
tures during the same period aggregated
\$432,178,426, leaving a deficit for the year of
\$42,805,223. As compared with the fiscal
year 1894 the receipts for 1895 increased
\$17,570,705, although there was a decrease of
\$31,322,981 in the ordinary expenditures,
which is largely accounted for by a reduc-
tion of \$11,134,055 on sugar bounties. The
revenues for the current fiscal year are
estimated upon the basis of existing laws
at \$431,907,407, and the expenditures at \$448,-
007,407, which will leave a deficit of \$17,-
000,000.

For the coming fiscal year, ending June
30, 1897, the secretary estimates the re-
ceipts at \$404,753,120, and the expenditures at
\$457,884,182, or an estimated surplus of \$53,-
908,926. The secretary states briefly the
facts concerning the issues of bonds during
the year, the particulars of which have al-
ready been reported to congress.

"With a complete return to the normal
business condition of the country and a
proper legislative and executive supervision
over expenditures, the revenue laws now
in force will in my opinion yield ample
means for the support of the public service
upon the basis now established; and upon
the assumption, which seems to be justified,
that the progress now being made toward
the restoration of our usual state of pros-
perity will continue without serious inter-
ruption, it is estimated that there will be
a surplus of nearly \$7,000,000 during the
fiscal year 1897.

The secretary states in detail the differ-
ent bond transactions entered into since
the adjournment of the last congress and
states that the contract entered into for
the last issue of \$22,315,400 of four percent
bonds was fully carried out by the syndi-
cate to whom the contract was given and
that "the beneficial effects of this trans-
action were felt immediately not only in
this country but in every other having
commercial or financial relations with our
people." But he says the safety of the
existing situation is constantly menaced
and further progress toward a com-
plete restoration of confidence and pros-
perity is seriously impeded by the defects
in our currency laws and the doubt
and uncertainty still prevailing in the
public mind, especially abroad, concern-
ing the future monetary policy
of the government. These difficulties
he proposes to remove by the re-
tirement of the greenbacks and the exten-
sion of the national bank system as in-
dicated in the president's message. He
controvers the convention that surplus
revenue would extricate the country from
its difficulties and states:

"No surplus revenue, however large,
could extricate us from our present diffi-
culties or give assurance of safety in the
future unless it should be required to be
paid in gold under a system which would
exempt the government from the obliga-
tion to furnish the gold when demanded to
be used in making the payments; and it
is scarcely necessary to suggest that such
a system is impossible as long as the
United States notes and treasury notes are
kept in circulation and are redeemable in
gold by the government itself on presenta-
tion."

As a temporary remedy for existing con-
ditions he suggests that authorization be
given to the secretary of the treasury "to
issue from time to time bonds payable in
gold, bearing interest at a rate not ex-
ceeding three per cent, per annum and
having a long time to run, and to exchange
the bonds for United States notes and
treasury notes upon such terms as may
be most advantageous to the government,
or to sell them abroad for gold whenever,
in his judgment, it is advisable to do so
and use the gold thus obtained in redeem-
ing the outstanding notes."

The secretary also favors the passage of
a law allowing national banks to establish
branches in small towns. The secretary in
closing his report says that it is not prob-
able that any plan for the permanent re-
tirement of United States notes and treas-
ury notes will be adopted that will not re-
quire considerable time for its complete
execution, and he therefore urges upon
congress the propriety of prohibiting any
future issues of such notes or of national
bank notes of less denominations than ten
dollars, thus making room in the circula-
tion for silver coins and silver certificates
of small denominations. This, he says,
would increase their use among the peo-
ple and prevent their frequent return to
and accumulation in the treasury.

Among the minor topics treated upon in
the report are a reorganization of customs
districts; more stringent regulations to
prevent infection from yellow fever from
the port of Havana (which is spelled
"Habana" in accordance with the mandate
of the board of geographic names); the re-
newal of the recommendation for a retiring
provision for officers of the revenue
marine service; he commends Commis-
sioner Chamberlain's recommendations as to
the revision of the navigation laws of the
United States, and asks for an additional
assistant secretary of the treasury to take
charge of the consolidated marine bureaus
of that department. He commends the
manner in which the work of patrolling
Behring sea and the North Pacific ocean
for the protection of seal life is carried
out under the supervision of Capt. Hooper,
of the revenue cutter Rush, and refers to
the fact that notwithstanding the prepon-
derance of British-Canadian vessels in the
sealing fleet, the British government fur-
nishes only one patrolling vessel, H. M. S.
Pheasant, to assist in the patrol. This
vessel, he says, was stationed for the
greater part of the time at Sitka and
Unalaska and took little or no part in the
patrol other than to receive British ves-
sels seized by our fleet.

Further commenting on the failure of the
British government to carry out in good
faith the Paris award, the secretary states
that the "use of firearms in fur seal fish-
ing in Behring sea was prohibited by the
Paris award regulations and the legisla-
tion of the respective governments, passed to
enforce the award. As the award regu-
lations merely prohibited the use of fire-
arms and did not make their possession
illegal, it was agreed by the respective
governments, in 1894, that all sealing ves-
sels before entering Behring sea should
have their firearms secured under seal.
This provision worked satisfactorily dur-
ing the season of 1894, but the British gov-
ernment refused to agree to such an ar-
rangement for the season of 1895, alleging
that "it had not in practice worked for the
protection of British sealers from inter-
ference, as her majesty's government had
hoped would have been the case."

This refusal leaves the question of the
possession and use of firearms by British
vessels to be determined wholly by the
Paris award and the legislation enacted
by the British government for making
it effective. The secretary says it is to
be regretted that the legislation of the
respective governments is not harmonious,
that of our government being much more
stringent than that of the British govern-
ment.

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Whiten and preserve the teeth, harden the gums—the purest and most wholesome preparations on the market.

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GEO. WEBSTER, The Tailor.

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Beginning with December 5, and until after the Holidays, we shall offer everything in our Furniture Stock at greatly reduced prices. If you are looking for something

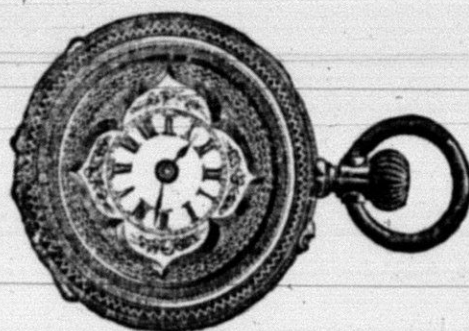
useful as well as ornamental for a holiday present, be sure

to give us a call. Our Hardware Stock as usual is com-

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W. J. KNAPP.

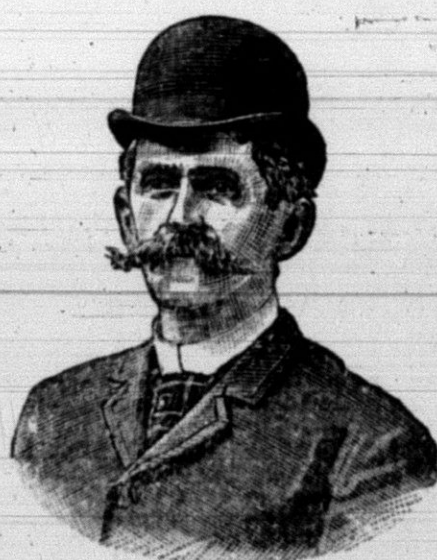
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Chelsea and Vicinity

The Chelsea U. of M. students are home for the holidays.

Born, Dec. 24, 1895, to Mr. and Mrs. Adam Eppler, a son.

The Warren sisters are touring Ohio and the eastern states.

The Misses Mary and Emma Halze are spending their two weeks' vacation in Lansing.

Mrs. Fred Freer, of Elmira, Mich., is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Staffan.

The W. R. C. will hold their regular meeting this week Friday evening, Dec. 27, at 7 o'clock.

Rev. and Mrs. W. D. King, of Highland Station, are spending Christmas with their daughter, Mrs. W. H. Walker.

John VanAllen and wife, of Belleville, are spending the winter with their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Staffan.

Mr. Fred Howlett and Miss Josie Jackson, two estimable young people of Uadilla, were married Dec. 19, 1895, at the home of the bride's parents.

The pulpit of the Congregational church will be occupied next Sunday, both morning and evening, by Mr. Henry H. Walker, the pastor's brother.

Rev. H. G. Bissell arrived Friday evening for a long stay at the Congregational parsonage. He has been talking on foreign missions in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

An attractive program was given at St. Paul's church Wednesday evening. There was vocal and instrumental music and recitations by the young people, and also a beautiful Christmas tree.

C. E. Whitaker, of this village, was elected a member of the Board of Managers of the Washtenaw County Agricultural and Horticultural Society at the annual meeting held in Ann Arbor last week.

Don't forget the entertainment at the Opera House Saturday evening, Dec. 28. "My Wife's Mother" is a roaring farce. Miss Gaffney, the noted vocalist of Ann Arbor, will sing.

Misses Anna Cassidy and Maude Worley, graduates of Albion Conservatory of Music, will give a concert at the Opera House Dec. 30. They will be assisted by the Delpha Mandolin Club and Miss Pearl Davenport, vocalist. Admission 20 cents.

Methods of farming can be pretty thoroughly estimated by hunting up plows and harrows, drills and rakes and mowing machines in winter. If found in fields, or even in the barnyard, unprotected from snow, rain and sun, probably that farmer is not making both ends meet.

A western paper tells of a fellow who, every time he gets on a spree, insists on paying a year's subscription to his town paper. He has already paid to January 1, 1947. An effort should be made to ascertain what brand of whisky the fellow is using that it may be more generally put on the market.

It is necessary for a country newspaper man to know all that goes on in the community, but how is he to do so unless people tell him of local occurrences? Do not think we know all about things by intuition, for we don't, and we ask you to help us secure anything that comes to your knowledge.

The third of the Lyceum entertainments will be a talk by Rev. H. G. Bissell, of Almednagar, India, on "Sights and Scenes from Boston to Bombay." Admission only five cents. A cordial invitation is extended to all to be present. Why not come out and show the boys you are interested in what they are doing?

School District No. 10, Sylvan, now floats a flag. On Thursday, Dec. 19, Old Glory was unfurled to the breeze and was royally greeted with three rousing cheers and several volleys by the school, after which the teacher, S. L. Gage, gave a short talk on the origin and rise of the emblem of all that man might desire.

According to bulletin No. 10, Census of Michigan, just issued by the Secretary of State, there are 651,920 voters in this state, 5.30 per cent of whom cannot read or write. Of this number 398,225 are native-born and 258,695 are foreign-born; 2.77 per cent of the native-born and 9.15 per cent of the foreign-born cannot read or write.

October was the coldest on an average for fifteen years, and November is but a point or two in advance, 13 Novembers out of the past 15 being warmer than the month just gone. There were 6 clear, 10 fair and 14 cloudy days. The rainfall would indicate that the drouth is broken, as it has only been exceeded by one November in 15 years, 61.5 inches having fallen the past month. There are also 2.83 inches of snow fall.

Matrimonial

We copy the following from the Battle Creek Daily Journal:

The home of our esteemed townspeople, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. George A. Robertson, No. 174 East Main street, was the scene of a notable event last evening.

The large and pleasant parlors were tastefully decorated with flowers, holly garlands and other designs in evergreen.

Over one hundred guests from near and from far had assembled to witness the marriage of their daughter, Miss Minnie, to Dr. Leon M. Gillette, a prominent young physician of this city.

Among those from other towns and cities who favored the occasion with their presence were Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Shaffer and Miss Clara Robertson, of Albion; Miss Agnes Graves, of Chicago, Rev. Thomas Holmes, D. D., and Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Norton, of Chelsea; C. S. Durand and Mr. and Mrs. McAllister, of Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Lambert, of South Bend, Ind., and Mrs. A. W. Ames, of Ann Arbor.

The Mandolin and Guitar Quintette Club rendered acceptable service during the entire evening. No effort had been spared in perfecting the arrangements for the occasion.

As the time drew near for the marriage service, the officiating clergyman, Rev. W. S. Potter, took his position at the place designated as the marriage altar. Little Miss Genevieve Ranger and Master Don Robertson laid out a ribboned aisle for the approaching bridal party. Then came the bridegroom, in full evening dress, and awaited the coming of his bride.

The orchestra rendered Lohengrin's wedding march, and the bride appeared, handsomely and appropriately gowned in mousseline de soie over white silk, carrying pink roses and leaning on the arm of her father. The marriage service then proceeded, the father giving the bride away, and amid flowers and brightness, with soft strains of music accompanying the words of the minister, and surrounded by interested and loving friends, these twain were made one. The guests were especially cordial in their congratulations, and had generously remembered the bride and groom with many beautiful wedding gifts.

The further pleasure of the guests had been anticipated by the preparation of tempting wedding refreshments served under the supervision of a local caterer.

Mr. and Mrs. Gillette left on the night train west for a short tour, and upon their return will establish their home in their fine new residence, now approaching completion on North McCaully street, where they will be glad to welcome their friends after Jan. 20th. The Journal takes pleasure in joining in the general congratulations on this happy and auspicious event.

Fruit as Medicine.

For ages, says the Popular Science Monthly, people have eaten apple sauce with roast goose and baked sparerib. The reason is because the acids in the fruit assist digestion of the fats so abundant in this kind of food. In the past, experience taught people to do this, but now science tells why they did it, and at the same time science also tells why fruit should be eaten to aid the digestion of other foods much more than it is. Cultivated fruits, such as apples, pears, cherries, strawberries, grapes, etc., which, while they contain over 80 per cent of water, contain malic and other acids, and one per cent of flesh forming albuminoids. Digestion depends upon the action of pepsin in the stomach upon the food, which is greatly aided by the acids of the stomach. Fats are digested by these acids and the bile from the liver. Now, the acids and pectones in fruit peculiarly assist the acids of the stomach. Only lately even royalty has been taking lemon juice in tea instead of sugar, and lemon juice has been prescribed largely by physicians to help weak digestion, simply because these acids exist very abundantly in the lemon.

Notice.

Election of officers of Columbian Hive No. 284, L. O. T. M., Saturday evening, Dec. 28. MARTHA E. SHAVER, R. K.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c for large bottle. At F. P. Glazier & Co's. Drug Store.

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Happy
New
Year
To All.

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Dr. W. A. CONLAN

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Graduate of Philadelphia Polyclinic in diseases of eye, ear and throat.

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Operative, Prosthetic and Ceramic Dentistry in all their branches. Teeth examined and advice given free. Special attention given to children's teeth: Nitrous oxide and Local Anesthetic used in extracting. Permanently located.

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Office over Kempf Bro's Bank.

N. E. FREER,

Attorney at Law
and Notary Public.

All legal business given prompt attention.

Office in the Turnbull & Wilkinson Building, Chelsea, Mich.

OVERLOADED!
OVERSTOCKED!
On account of mild weather.
We shall commence our "Reduction Sale" Saturday, Dec. 28th, and continue the Sale for four weeks, and during that time you can buy merchandise cheaper than you ever did before.
ALL "DEPARTMENTS" CATCH IT.
Bring your cash, as that is what we want and must have.
Largest Department Store in Washtenaw County.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.
THE CASH STORE.
Best Bulk Oysters 25c per qt.
7 Bars Queen Anne Soap 25c.
JOHN FARRELL.
Hier wird Deutsch gesprochen.

What Do You Expect to Find
In a first-class meat market? The first thing is the class of meat kept in stock—whether it is nice, tender and juicy, or tough as a 10-year old Texas steer. Being satisfied on this point, you begin to look around as to the cleanliness of the market and clerks. We would be pleased to have you call and put us to this test. We pride ourselves on our cleanliness, and all our meats will be found first-class and the best in the market. Our prices will always be found just right, too.
ADAM EPPLER.
Highest market price paid for hides and tallow.

K&K=DRS. K&K=DRS. K&K=DRS. K&K
SINFUL HABITS IN YOUTH
LATER EXCESSES IN MANHOOD
MAKE NERVOUS, DISEASED MEN
THE RESULT of ignorance and folly in youth, overexertion of mind and body induced by lust and exposure are constantly wrecking the lives and future happiness of thousands of promising young men. Some fade and wither at an early age, at the blossom of manhood, while others are forced to drag out a weary, fruitless and melancholy existence. Others reach matrimony but find no solace or comfort there. The victims are found in all stations of life—The farm, the office, the workshop, the pulpit, the trades and the professions.
RESTORED TO MANHOOD BY DRS. K. & K.
WM. A. WALKER, WM. A. WALKER, MRS. CHAS. FERRY, CHAS. FERRY.

BEFORE TREATMENT AFTER TREATMENT
Divorced but united again
NO NAMES OR TESTIMONIALS USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT.
SYPHILIS EMISSIONS STRICTURE CURED
Wm. A. Walker of 15th Street says: "I have suffered untold agonies for my 'gay life.' I was indiscreet when young and ignorant. As 'One of the Boys' I contracted Syphilis and other private diseases. I had ulcers in the mouth and throat, bone pains, hair loss, pimples on my face, finger nails came off, emissions, became thin and feeble, etc. Seven doctors treated me with Mercury, Potash, etc. They helped me but could not cure me. Finally a friend induced me to try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. Their New Method Treatment cured me in a few weeks. Their treatment is wonderful. You feel yourself gaining every day. I have never heard of their failing to cure in a single case."
CURES GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED
Capt. Chas. Ferry says: "I owe my life to Drs. K. & K. At 14 I learned a bad habit. At 21 I had all the symptoms of Seminal Weakness and Spermatocoele. Emissions were draining and weakening my vitality. I married at 24 under advice of my family doctor, but it was a sad experience. In eighteen months we were divorced. I then consulted Drs. K. & K., who restored me to manhood by their New Method Treatment. I felt new life thrill through my nerves. We were united again and I am happy. This was six years ago. Drs. K. & K. are certainly specialists and I heartily recommend them."
IMPOTENCY VARICOCELE EMISSIONS CURED
We treat and cure Varicocoele, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Unnatural Discharges, Self Abuse, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.
17 YEARS IN DETROIT, 200,000 CURED. NO RISK
READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Have you been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. **CONSULTATION FREE.** No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion free of charge. Charges reasonable. **BOOKS FREE—"The Golden Monitor"** (illustrated), on Diseases of Men. Inclose postage, 2 cents. Sealed.
NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRIVATE. No medicine sent C. O. D. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of Treatment, FREE.
DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, No. 148 SHELBY ST. DETROIT, MICH.
K&K=DRS. K&K=DRS. K&K=DRS. K&K

Here and There.
Frank Hindelang spent Christmas here. The teachers and scholars are enjoying a week's vacation.
Born, Dec. 22, 1895, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Young, a son.
V. D. Hindelang, of Albion, was the guest of his father Christmas.
Chelsea Tent, K. O. T. M., has added 26 new members the past year.
Miss Bessie and Master Elmer Winans are visiting relatives in Lansing.
Edward McKune won the white horse raffish off last Tuesday by Tommy McNamara.
Miss Anna Kramer, of Jackson, was the guest of Miss Katie Staffan a few days this week.
Mrs. M. Campbell and Mrs. D. N. Rogers, of Stockbridge, spent Christmas with their sister, Mrs. J. W. Wing, of Scio.
Clare Congdon won the bicycle given away by our bustling grocer, L. T. Freeman. His credits amounted to \$316.34, and he was \$110.34 ahead of the next highest.
M. J. Lehman, of Ann Arbor; H. B. Adams and E. H. Hinckley, of Ypsilanti, intend soon to form a co-partnership in the law business, and an office will be opened in Detroit.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Chelsea Electric Light Co. Monday evening an order was placed for a new Corliss engine, which will be placed in position as soon as possible.
Louis Detling, a farmer from Freedom, became violently insane last week and was placed in jail at Ann Arbor. Detling has carried the mail between Chelsea and Freedom for three years previous to last July.
Edward Welsh, an old and respected pioneer of Sylvan, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Daniel Long, of Jackson, Sunday, Dec. 22, 1895, aged about 82 years. The funeral was held from St. Mary's church, Chelsea, last Tuesday.
In the discussion as to whether there should be a long or a short presidential campaign, perhaps a pointer may be found in the classes of persons that respectively desire each. Business men universally want a short campaign, politicians a long one.
Young girls, tired of the monotony of country life and fond of adventure, frequently go to the city and quickly come to grief. The papers are full of stories of such follies, and every one of them should be a lecture headed by those who are still safe, and ought to be happy, in their own country homes.
If you want some good sound reading you can get the following: Century, Frank Leslie's, Review of Reviews, Munsey's, Godey's, Metropolitan, Cosmopolitan, Ladies' Home Journal, and other periodicals. Now for sale by A. E. Winans. Subscriptions taken for all magazines and newspapers.
From the Ann Arbor Democrat: Mrs. Charles Grossmann committed suicide about 7 p. m. on Wednesday of last week by drowning herself and infant child in the cistern. Mrs. Grossmann was the wife of Chas. Grossmann, of the firm of Grossmann & Schlenker, hardware dealers on West Liberty street. Despondency is placed as the motive for her rash deed.
A terrible example of the evil of cigarette smoking is reported from Buchanan. Willard Green, a 16-year-old colored boy, died there Wednesday as a result of that habit, having sometimes used 165 boxes a month. While on his deathbed he raved and cried for cigarettes, and his anguish at times was so great that it was a serious matter for his attendants to control him. The nicotine taken into the lungs by inhaling had almost destroyed the vital organs.
Coming. The comedy success, "Up in the Moon" Company, Thursday, Dec. 26. The company consists of 18 people, all stars, with special scenery, the latest songs, dances and specialties. Noticeable among the people of this company are the world-renowned Ferguson Brothers, who have none their song and dance specialties, etc., in Detroit for the last two weeks. This company played in Ypsilanti Dec. 20 and 21 to over-crowded houses. Reserved seats without extra charge at J. Beissel's. Prices 25 and 35 cents.
Our flag should be a symbol of purity. We should cherish our institutions and principles. Anarchy and lawlessness should be put down by the strength of public opinion, or with arms, if necessary. We should honor our heroes. We should teach our children to honor them. We should cultivate an intense American spirit. There is no room in this country for any other flag than Old Glory. Above that flag nothing but the Bible, for without the Divine Word we should have neither flag nor country.

North Lake Breezes.
Mr. McLaren was in this vicinity Friday last.
Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain visited relatives Tuesday.
Mr. George Webb killed 14 hogs and will salt them for his own use.
Church was well attended last Sunday, as was the League in the evening.
On account of bad weather the party at Mr. Read's was not very well attended.
Mr. R. S. Whalain is home for a few days. He has been attending court at Ann Arbor.
Mr. E. L. Glenn and family and Mr. Ashael Dutton and wife will spend Christmas at the old homestead.
The singing class is doing finely. A number of visitors attended Tuesday evening and were well pleased with the school.
Mr. S. A. Mapes and brother, Fred, were the guests of your scribe's family last Sunday. They will spend Christmas at Mr. John Jackson's.
A good man or boy can get a chance to do chores for his board (washing and mending thrown in) at W. H. Glenn's by applying soon. Professional men barred.

Council Proceedings.
[OFFICIAL]
Chelsea, Nov. 20, 1895.
Board met in council room.
Meeting called to order by President.
Roll call by Clerk.
Trustees Present—Schenk, Riemenschneider, Glazier and Pierce.
Trustees Absent—Foster and Mensing.
Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.
The following bills were presented:
Martin McKune, cleaning 80 rods ditch and 1 day with team ... \$ 18 00
Milo Hunter, 2 days' work ... 9 50
R. J. Beckwith, to repairing sidewalk ... 2 75
Chelsea Electric Light Co., for lighting for month of October ... 140 00
Chelsea Savings Bank, for money advanced in the Noah West case: To Wes's attorney, \$40.00; Fred Gilbert, witness, \$4.00; Jas. Young, witness, \$4.00; Harry Beckwith, witness, \$3.00; Mat. Forer, witness, \$3.00 ... 54 00
G. W. Beckwith, expenses in Noah West case ... 1 40
A. C. Pierce, subpoena witnesses in West Case ... 1 00
Moved and supported that the above bills be allowed.
Ayes—Schenk, Riemenschneider, Glazier and Pierce.
Nays—None.
Report of the Committee to investigate the Gates claim:
The Committee to investigate the claim of Mrs. R. B. Gates, as per bill rendered, recommend that the village allow her in full settlement for same the amount of unpaid taxes due from her prior to 1895.
Dated the 20th day of November, 1895.
G. W. BECKWITH, } Com.
W. P. SCHENK, }
A. C. PIERCE, }
Moved and carried that the above report of the Committee of the Gates claim be accepted.
On motion Board adjourned.
G. W. BECKWITH, President.
FRED W. ROEDEL, Clerk.

Captain Sweeney, U. S. A., San Diego, Cal. says: "Sailon's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. Sold by Armstrong & Co.

A Few More Don'ts.
Don't forget that the new woman must grow old.
Don't smoke in a room where there are lace curtains.
Don't swear when you find a button off your bloomers.
Don't carry the morning paper down town with you.
Don't make things disagreeable for your husband's mother.
Don't neglect to tip the waiter. It is womanly not to do so.
Don't leave stale cigar and cigarette butts about your rooms.
Don't work off a lot of stale jokes when he makes his first cake.
Don't get up at daylight and kindle the fire. That is man's work.
Don't tell your husband about "the biscuits your father used to bake."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Feyer Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by F. P. Glazier & Co.

Happy New Year

To the People of the Village of Chelsea and surrounding country,
AND
We shall try and please you the coming year as we have in the past.
YOU
Will find our stock complete, and prices as low as the lowest.
Yours truly,
J. W. Beissel.

Carriage Painting and Upholstering.
We have opened a shop over Staffan's carriage emporium, just north of Chelsea House, and are prepared to do all kinds of carriage and cutter painting and upholstering. If you have any furniture that needs upholstering bring it to us. Prices right.
CAMPBELL & SMITH.

Jerusalem Mills.
Buckwheat Flour, 25 lbs., 50 cts
Buckwheat Flour, 100 lbs., \$1.75
Grinding corn in ear, per bag, 5 cts
Grinding shelled grain, per bag, 5 cts
Get our prices on sawing lumber and crate stock.
J. N. Merchant.

W. S. HAMILTON, Veterinary Surgeon.
Treats all diseases of the domesticated Animals. Now permanently located on Park street, across from the Methodist Church.
Calls at all hours promptly attended to.
CHELSEA, - - - MICH.

FRANK SHAVER,
Proprietor of the
City Barber Shop & Bath Rooms
Babcock building, N. Main St.
CHELSEA, - - - MICHIGAN.

The Parlor Barber Shop,
Chelsea, Mich.
Good work and close attention to business is my motto. With this in view, I hope to secure, at least, part of your patronage.
GEO. EDEE, Prop.
A large and beautiful village lot on Jefferson street, near the Union school. Will be sold at a bargain. Enquire at this office.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications for this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author; not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith on the part of the writer. Write only on one side of the paper. Be particularly careful in giving names and dates to have the letters and figures plain and distinct. Proper names are often difficult to decipher, because of the careless manner in which they are written.

An odd instrument has just been invented combining a fan and an ear trumpet. The deaf lady, when she desires to hear what is being said, folds her fan into shape somewhat like the paper packets used by grocers and applies the small end to her ear.

SOME one having asked Speaker Reed the other day what he considered the most important problem now before the public, he is reported to have answered: "How to dodge a bicycle; at least I judge so from my own experience since I came to Washington."

THE aggregate shipments of forest products from Saginaw river ports from the opening of navigation to December 1, 1895, were as follows: Lumber, 136,120,632 feet; shingles, 8,415,000 pieces; lath, 2,002,000 pieces. The showing is the smallest in thirty years.

ALTHOUGH the recent motor cycle race at Chicago was run under trying conditions, it was successful enough so that the idea is spreading. Already a race is announced by Canadian parties for next May, and another is said to be under consideration to take place near New York city.

MAINE'S state labor commissioner has been making thorough inquiry as to the average cost of the average Maine citizen's food per day. All conditions have been included in the inquiry, and the commissioner figures that it costs Maine folk just 13 cents a day for food.

SOME idea of the immense number of rabbits in Australia may be gathered from the fact that a mail man in the northern territory recently came across a "mob" of them about four miles wide and as close as they could run together. Some parts of the country are so honey-combed with burrows that it is hardly safe to ride or drive.

AMOS HADLEY, of Concord, N. H., is the fortunate owner of the complete works of Xenophon, with a Latin translation in parallel columns, printed in Paris in 1545. It was bought at auction in Paris some years ago by a friend of Mr. Hadley, who knew of his love for books, and presented it to him. As far as known, it is the only copy in America.

DR E. P. MURDOCK, who is in charge of the corps of physicians administering anti-toxine to diphtheria patients in Chicago, reports that of 155 cases of diphtheria treated only eleven deaths occurred, which is seven per cent. Fifty cases were reported where the patients refused the administration of anti-toxine, and of these twenty-two deaths resulted.

IN several towns in Holland a birth is announced by exposing at the door a silk pincushion, covered and edged by plaited lace, the sex of the infant being shown by the color—for a boy, red; a girl, white. The house which shows in this manner that the number of its inhabitants has been increased enjoys, by ancient law and custom, various immunities and privileges.

GEN. DON CARLOS BUELL, who is not often heard of nowadays, was in Washington for a brief visit recently. The years that give the outward appearance of age to most soldiers of the rebellion seem to touch him lightly and he is in excellent health. Since his retirement from office Gen. Buell has lived quietly at Airdrie, his picturesque home on Green river, in Kentucky.

THE main building of the industrial exposition to be opened in Berlin is enormous. It has a front of 670 feet, while its depth is 690 feet. The floor space of this gigantic building is 591,800 square feet. The entire construction is of stone and iron, while the walls are constructed of pressed cement boards; the only wood in the building is used in the floors, and in the framework of the dome, which, both on the outside and inside, is covered with sheets of aluminum.

A NEW religious organization known as the Christian Crusaders is attracting attention throughout Wauwasha, Portage and Waupaca counties, Wis., where they are prosecuting their work. The methods followed resemble in many particulars those of the Salvation army, but there are some differences. The members are divided into bands of four, each band being under a commanding officer. The bands work independently of each other and hold protracted meetings for four weeks' time in each town visited.

CHOLERA no longer has the terror it once had in civilized countries. For example, when the German army was mobilized last year along the Vistula, and when the plague was prevailing in east and west Prussia, by reason of the precautions taken by the command of the medical authorities of the army not a case was developed among the soldiers. They were allowed to drink only water that had been boiled, and whenever any of their clothing came in contact with any of the waters of the Vistula it had to be sent to the barracks for disinfection.

A WARLIKE MESSAGE.

President Takes a Bold Stand on Venezuelan Question.

Monroe Doctrine Must Be Upheld by Force of Arms if Necessary—Authority Asked to Appoint a Judicial Commission.

Washington, Dec. 18.—The president sent to congress Tuesday the Venezuelan correspondence, accompanied by the following significant message:

TO THE CONGRESS: In my annual message addressed to the congress on the third instant, I called attention to the pending boundary controversy between Great Britain and the republic of Venezuela and rectified the substance of a representation made by this government to her Britannic majesty's government, suggesting reasons why such dispute should be submitted to arbitration for settlement and inquiring whether it would be so submitted.

The answer of the British government, which was then awaited, but has since been received, together with the dispatch to which it is a reply, is hereto appended.

Such reply is embodied in two communications addressed by the British minister to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador at this capital. It will be seen that one of these communications is devoted exclusively to observations upon the Monroe doctrine, and claims that in the present instance a new and strange extension and development of this doctrine is insisted on by the United States; that the reasons justifying an appeal to the doctrine are generally inapplicable to the state of things in which we live at the present day, and especially inapplicable to a controversy involving the boundary line between Great Britain and Venezuela.

The Monroe doctrine strong and sound.

Without attempting extended argument in reply to these positions, it may not be amiss to suggest that the doctrine upon which we stand is strong and sound because its enforcement is important to our peace and safety as a nation and is essential to the integrity of our institutions and the tranquil maintenance of our distinctive form of government. It was intended to apply to every stage of our national life and cannot become obsolete while our republic endures. If the balance of power is justly a cause for jealous anxiety among the governments of the old world, and a subject for our absolute non-interference, none the less is an observance of the Monroe doctrine of vital concern to our people and their government.

Assuming, therefore, that we may properly insist upon this doctrine without regard to the state of things to which we live, or any changed conditions here or elsewhere, it is not apparent why its application may not be invoked in the present controversy.

If a European power, by an extension

The Proposition to Arbitrate.

In the belief that the doctrine for which we contend was clear and definite, that it was founded upon substantial considerations and involved our safety and welfare, that it was fully applicable to our present conditions and to the state of the world's progress, and that it was directly related to the pending controversy, and without any conviction as to the final merits of the dispute, but anxious to learn in a satisfactory and conclusive manner whether Great Britain sought, under a claim of boundary, to extend her possessions on this continent without right, or whether she merely sought possession of the territory fairly included within her lines of ownership, this government proposed to the government of Great Britain a resort to arbitration as the proper means of settling the question, to the end that a vexatious boundary dispute between the two countries might be determined and our exact standing and relation in respect to the controversy might be made clear.

It will be seen from the correspondence herewith submitted that this proposition has been declined by the British government upon grounds which in the circumstances seem to me to be far from satisfactory. It is deeply disappointing that such an appeal, actuated by the most friendly feeling towards both nations directly concerned, addressed to the sense of justice and to the magnanimity of one of the great powers of the world, and touching its relations to one comparatively weak and small, should have produced no better results.

The Course to Be Pursued.

The course to be pursued by this government in view of the present condition does not appear to admit of serious doubt. Having been refused for many years to induce Great Britain to submit this dispute to impartial arbitration, and having been now finally apprised of her refusal to do so, nothing remains but to accept the situation, to recognize its plain requirements and deal with it accordingly. Great Britain's present proposition has never thus far been regarded as admissible by Venezuela, though any adjustment of the boundary which that country may deem for her advantage and may enter into of her own free will cannot of course be objected to by the United States.

Assuming, however, that the attitude of Venezuela will remain unchanged, the dispute has reached such a stage as to make it now incumbent upon the United States to take measures to determine with sufficient certainty for its justification what is the true divisional line between the republic of Venezuela and British Guiana. The inquiry to that end should of course be conducted carefully and judicially, and due weight should be given to all available evidence, records and facts in support of the claims of both parties.

Asks for a Commission.

In order that such an examination should be prosecuted in a thorough and satisfactory manner, I suggest that the congress make an adequate appropriation for the expenses of a commission to be appointed by the executive, who shall make the necessary investigation and report upon the matter with the least possible delay. When such report is made and accepted it will in my opinion be the duty of the United States to resist by every means in its power as a willful aggression upon its rights and interests the ap-

proposition to him unmistakable and imperative. To ignore Great Britain's assertion of title and her refusal to have that title investigated and not to protest and give warning against the substantial appropriation of Great Britain of the territory for her own use would be to ignore an established policy with which the honor and welfare of this country are closely identified. He therefore instructed Mr. Pauncefote to lay the views given before Lord Salisbury and said: "They (the views) call for a definite decision upon the point whether Great Britain will consent or will decline to submit the Venezuelan boundary question in its entirety to impartial arbitration." Expressing the president's hope that the conclusion will be on the side of arbitration, Mr. Olney concluded with the pointed statement that if the president "is to be disappointed in that hope, however, a result not to be anticipated and in his judgment calculated to greatly embarrass the future relations between this country and Great Britain, it is his wish to be made acquainted with the fact at such early date as will enable him to lay the whole subject before congress in his next annual message."

Lord Salisbury's Reply.

Lord Salisbury's reply is addressed to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador at Washington, under date of November 26 last. This dealt only with the application of the Monroe doctrine in the case at issue and was followed on the same day by another note discussing the matter generally. At the outset Lord Salisbury states that so far as he is aware the Monroe doctrine has never been before advanced on behalf of the United States in any written communication addressed to the government of another nation. He gives what he believes is the British interpretation of the doctrine and maintains the dangers which were apprehended by President Monroe have no relation to the state of things in which we live at the present day, and adds with thinly covered irony, that: "It is intelligible that Mr. Olney should invoke in defense of his views on which he is now insisting an authority (Monroe) which enjoys so high a popularity with his own fellow countrymen."

The dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela, avers Lord Salisbury, is not a controversy in which the United States has no apparent practical concern.

Continuing in short, pithy sentences, he says it is difficult, indeed, to see how the question in controversy can materially affect the peace or community outside those primarily interested; that the disputed frontier of Venezuela has nothing to do with any of the questions dealt with by President Monroe; that it is not a question of the color of the skin of the inhabitants of any portion of America nor of the imposition upon the communities of South America of any system of government devised in Europe. "It is," he says, "simply a question of the frontier of a British possession which belonged to the throne of England long before the republic of Venezuela came into existence."

Salisbury Becomes Tart.

As he proceeds in the discussion the language of Lord Salisbury becomes tart. He argues in theory that the Monroe doctrine is a "discovery," but discards any intention of being understood as expressing any acceptance of it on the part of her majesty's government. He quotes Mr. Olney as saying: "That distance and 3,000 miles of ocean make any political union between a European and an American state unnatural and inexpedient will hardly be denied," and adds that "the necessary meaning of these words is that the union between Great Britain and Canada; between Great Britain and Jamaica and Trinidad; between Great Britain and British Honduras or British Guiana, are inexpedient and unnatural. President Monroe," he says, "disclaims any such inference from this doctrine; but in this, as in other respects, Mr. Olney develops it."

He lays down, says Lord Salisbury, "the inexpedient and unnatural character of the union between a European and an American state is so obvious that it will hardly be denied. Her majesty's governments are prepared emphatically to deny it on behalf of both the British and American people who are subject to her crown. They maintain that the union between Great Britain and her territories in the western hemisphere is both natural and expedient. They are not prepared to admit that the union between Great Britain and Canada is entitled to claim that the process of arbitration shall be applied to any demand for the surrender of territory which one of those states may make against another."

Hopes for Reasonable Settlement.

Lord Salisbury concludes with the statement that her majesty's government have not surrendered the hope that the controversy between themselves and Venezuela will be adjusted by reasonable arrangement at an early date.

The second note, of November 26, is wholly devoted to a discussion of the boundary dispute exclusive of its relation to the Monroe doctrine. This dispatch, however, sounds the key-note of Great Britain's position with reference to Mr. Olney's representations. Lord Salisbury states that Great Britain has repeatedly expressed its willingness to submit to arbitration the conflicting claims of Great Britain to territory of great mineral value and follows this statement with these important words: "But they (the British government) are not prepared to entertain or to submit to the arbitration of another power or a foreign jurist, however eminent, claims based on extravagant pretensions of Spanish officials in the last century and involving the transfer of large numbers of British subjects who have for many years enjoyed the settled rule of the British colony to a nation of different race and language, whose political system is subject to frequent disturbance and whose institutions as yet too often afford very inadequate protection to life and property. No issue of this description has been involved in the questions which Great Britain and the United States have consented to submit to arbitration, and her majesty's government are convinced that in similar circumstances the government of the United States would be equally firm in declining to entertain proposals of such a nature."

BACKS HIM UP.

House Indorses Cleveland by Appropriating \$100,000 for Commission.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Mr. Hitt (rep. Ill.) introduced a bill appropriating \$100,000 for the payment of the expenses of a commission to examine into the boundary between Venezuela and British Guiana.

Mr. Boutelle (rep. Me.) suggested reference to a committee, but made no objection to immediate consideration.

Mr. Hitt supported the bill in a brief speech, as did also Mr. Crisp (dem., Ga.).

Can Maintain Our Position.

The demand for the previous question was suspended for a few moments for the purpose of permitting Mr. Crisp (dem., Ga.) to say that he agreed with the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Hitt). He had introduced the bill which he himself (Crisp) had offered Tuesday afternoon, but failed to get recognition. The United States, he said, had invited Great Britain to arbitrate the matter in dispute between it and Venezuela. Great Britain had refused to do so, and the United States must now ascertain, and ascertain speedily, on which side lies the right. It was the president's purpose in suggesting the

appointment of a commission and the purpose of the bill in providing the ways and means for making the suggestion effective. If Great Britain would not join in defining the right in the case, the United States must do it alone. "And when the right is so ascertained, we have the courage and the manhood to maintain it" (applause).

Bill Passed Unanimously.

The previous question was then ordered without a dissenting vote, and the bill read a third time and passed unanimously.

Salisbury Greatly Concerned.

London, Dec. 19.—The first announcement in London of the communication of President Cleveland's message to congress was made in a dispatch to the Central News, the leading features of which the Central News immediately sent to the foreign office, whence they were at once transmitted to Lord Salisbury, at Hatfield house, the premier's private wires. This was had had of President Cleveland's serious view of the Venezuelan situation. The premier and his secretaries were greatly concerned over the critical turn which the affair had taken, and asked for further information.

Some of the newspapers in Germany, France, and other countries treat the matter lightly, intimating that the president's action is merely a bid for votes for a third term, or, at least, for the democratic nominee for president. Most of the journals, however, express the hope that such a trifle as a dispute over a boundary line will not lead to war.

Monroe Doctrine Not Sound.

A number of politicians seen at the various conservative clubs by the representative of the press maintained that diplomatic action under the instructions of Lord Salisbury, had sounded the European powers during last autumn and prior to the dispatch of Great Britain's reply to Secretary Olney's note with the result that the diplomats answered that all the powers having interests in America and Lord Salisbury that the Monroe doctrine, as stated by Mr. Olney, did not possess any international authority.

Despite their publication of leaders assuming that President Cleveland's message is merely an election move, most of the newspapers print articles summing up the war strength of the United States.

Will Stand by England.

Berlin, Dec. 18.—The Cologne Gazette, discussing President Cleveland's message to the American congress, says: "Against pretensions of this kind all of the European states will stand by England, for it is a question to be decided once and for all whether unbridled claims of the United States shall be recognized, or European civilization subordinated to North American civilization on the American continent. Great Britain has the full moral and material right to persist definitely in a conflict so passionately initiated."

CAPT. ISAAC BASSETT DEAD.

Veteran Assistant Doorkeeper of Senate Passes Away.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Capt. Isaac Bassett, the veteran assistant doorkeeper of the senate, died at 4:15 Wednesday afternoon, the immediate cause being cancer of the stomach.

[The death of Capt. Isaac Bassett, the venerable assistant doorkeeper of the senate, removes a man who has been identified with the senate of the United States for more than half a century. He was one of the picturesque figures of the capitol. Mr. Bassett was born in the month of August, 1818, in the District of Columbia. His father came from Connecticut and held an office similar to that occupied by the patriarch who has just died. While assisting his father about the old senate chamber, now used as the supreme court room, Capt. Bassett attracted the attention of Senator Daniel Webster, of Massachusetts, who became very much attached to the lad. It was through the influence of Webster that Mr. Bassett was made one of the senate pages, the body up to that time having been able to get along with one page. Mr. Bassett made the second ever employed by the senate. He began this in the service of the government at the age of 13 years and on the 4th day of this month had been connected with the senate continuously for 64 years. When he outgrew his youth he was transferred from the office of page to that of messenger, and on July 6, 1861, during the stormy days of the war he was made the assistant doorkeeper of the senate, his selection being made by ballot, he being one of the last officials to be elected in this manner. Since the day of his appointment, 64 years ago, Mr. Bassett has never missed the opening of a session of the senate until this winter, when the first session of the 54th congress began. Capt. Bassett was married when he was 19 years of age. His wife and several children and grand-children survive him. He celebrated his golden wedding in 1883.]

SCALDED TO DEATH.

Awful Result of the Bursting of a Valve on the St. Paul.

New York, Dec. 19.—By the bursting of a steam valve on board the American line steamer St. Paul, at pier 14, North river, early Wednesday morning, nine men were scalded to death and one other was so badly scalded that he had to be taken to the hospital. The St. Paul was to have sailed at 11 o'clock Wednesday for South Hampton. Her departure will be delayed by the accident at least 24 hours, it is said. This is the list of the dead:

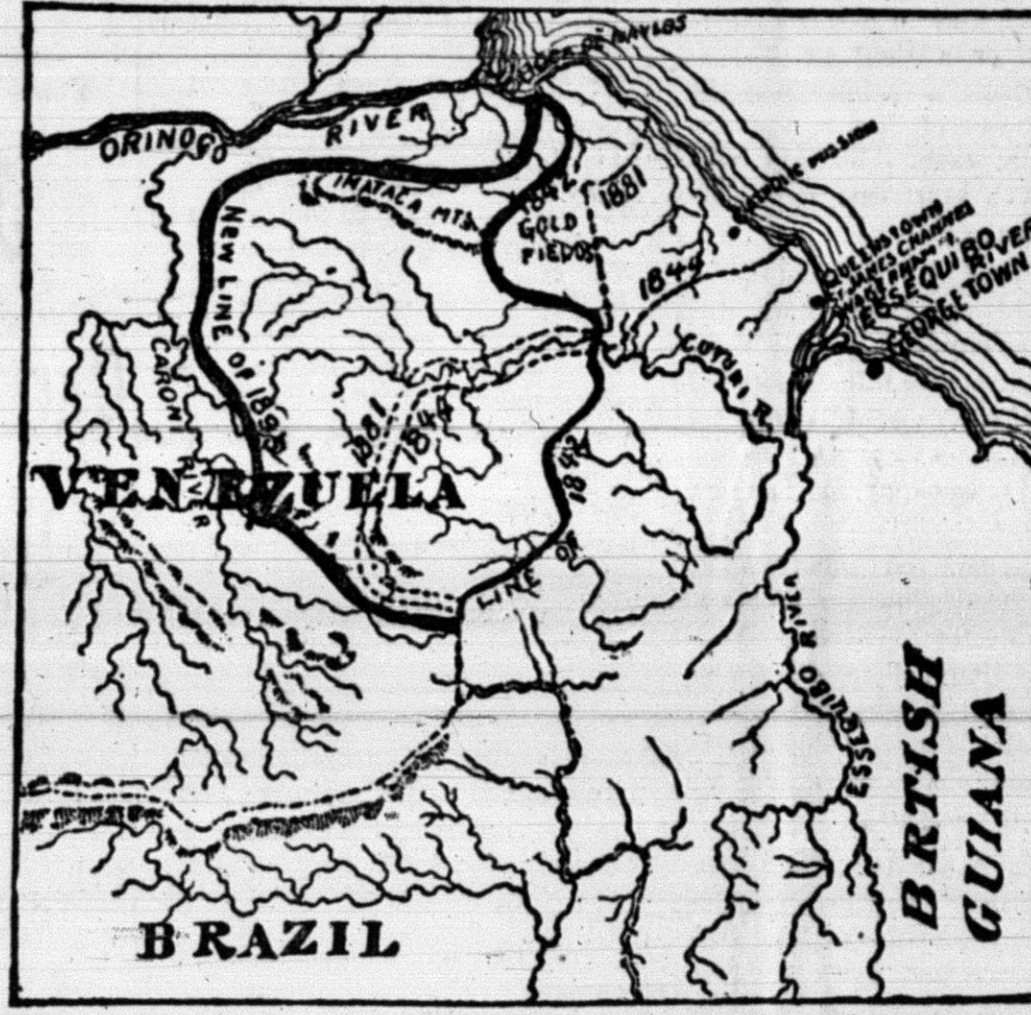
James Fawns, second assistant engineer. William Manning, fourth assistant engineer.

Robert Campbell, machinist. George Williams, machinist. Daniel McCallion, a machinist's helper. Adolph Folker, cleaner.

Robert Wilson, machinist. Frank Vesper, assistant engineer. Andrew Heard, storekeeper.

Philadelphia in an Uproar.

Philadelphia, Dec. 18.—Riot and destruction marked the opening day of the great strike of the street car employees of the Union Traction company. Aided by the mischievous, lawless element, the strikers succeeded Tuesday in completely tying up the lines of the Union Traction company, and with the exception of one line not controlled by the company involved in the strike not a street car wheel is turning in Philadelphia. To the credit of the strikers it may be said that the disorders were created by too ardent sympathizers and mischievous boys. About 300 cars were badly wrecked.



THE VENEZUELA BOUNDARY DISPUTE—THE TERRITORY IN DISPUTE LIES BETWEEN THE ESSEQUIBO RIVER AND THE BLACK LINE ON THE EXTREME WEST.

of its boundaries, takes possession of the territory of one of our neighboring republics, against its will and in derogation of its rights, it is difficult to see why, to that extent, such European power does not thereby attempt to extend its system of government to that portion of this continent which is thus taken. This is the precise action which President Monroe declared to be "dangerous to our peace and safety," and it can make no difference whether the European system is extended by an advance of frontier or otherwise.

It is also suggested in the British reply that we should not seek to apply the Monroe doctrine to the pending dispute, because it does not embody any principle of international law which is founded on the general consent of nations, and that "no statesman, however eminent, and no nation, however powerful, are competent to insert into the code of international law a novel principle which was never recognized before, and which has not since been accepted by the government of any other country."

A Place in International Law. Practically the principle for which we contend has peculiar if not exclusive relation to the United States. It may not have been admitted in so many words to the code of international law, but since in international counsels every nation is entitled to the rights belonging to it, if the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine is something we may justly claim it has its place in the code of international law as certainly and as securely as if it were specifically mentioned, and when the United States is a suitor before the high tribunals that administer international law the question to be determined is whether or not we present claims which the justice of that code of law can find to be right and valid.

The Monroe doctrine finds its recognition in those principles of international law which are based upon the theory that every nation shall have its rights protected and its just claims enforced.

Of course this government is entirely confident that under the sanction of this doctrine we have clear rights and undoubted claims. Nor is this ignored in the British reply. The prime minister, while not admitting that the Monroe doctrine is applicable to present conditions, states: "In declaring that the United States would entertain no such enterprise if it was contemplated by President Monroe, adopted a policy which received the entire sympathy of the English government of that date." He further declares: "Though the language of President Monroe is directed to the attainment of objects which most Englishmen would agree to be salutary, it is impossible to admit that they have been inscribed by any adequate authority in the code of international law." Again he says: "They (her majesty's government) fully concur with the view which President Monroe apparently entertained, that any disturbance of the existing territorial distribution in that hemisphere by any fresh acquisitions on the part of any European state, would be a highly inexpedient change."

propriation by Great Britain of any lands or the exercise of governmental jurisdiction over any territory which after investigation we have determined of right belong to Venezuela.

In making these recommendations I am fully alive to the responsibility incurred and keenly realize all the consequences that may follow. While it is a grievous thing to contemplate the two great English speaking peoples of the world as being otherwise than friendly competitors in the onward march of civilization and strenuous and worthy rivals in all the acts of peace, there is no calamity which a great nation can invite which equals that which follows a supine submission to wrong and injustice and the consequent loss of national respect and honor beneath which is shielded and defended a people's safety and greatness.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Executive Mansion, December 17, 1895.

THE CORRESPONDENCE.

Important Extracts from the Voluminous Diplomatic Notes.

Although the matter submitted to congress in connection with the foregoing message consists of three diplomatic notes only, they are very voluminous. Mr. Olney's note to Mr. Pauncefote concerning the threatening aspect of affairs between Great Britain and Venezuela is first in the correspondence. It is dated July 20 last and deals with the boundary question at the very beginning of the dispute which has now assumed so serious an aspect. Mr. Olney carries his argument of the American claim for arbitration based on the Monroe doctrine to the present time and gives emphasis to his statements by quoting the sentiment of President Monroe in full, and notes that "its pronouncement at that particular time was unquestionably due to the inspiration of Great Britain, who at once gave to it an open and unqualified adhesion which has never been withdrawn."

Mr. Olney gives in his note a firm endorsement to the principle enunciated by Monroe and defines Great Britain's position in this frank and unambiguous manner: "She (Great Britain) says to Venezuela: 'You can get none of the debatable land by force because you are not strong enough; you can get none by treaty, because I will not agree, and you have no chance of getting a portion by arbitration unless you first agree to abandon to me such portion as you may designate.'"

Continuing Mr. Olney says: "It is not perceived how such an attitude can be defended nor how it is reconcilable with that love of justice and fair play so eminently characteristic of the English race, and holds that if such an attitude is adhered to, it should be regarded as amounting in substance, to an invasion and conquest of Venezuelan territory."

In conclusion Mr. Olney says that in these circumstances the duty of the president

CREDIT IN PERIL.

President Cleveland Warns Congress of Impending Danger.

Financial Situation So Serious as to Call from Him a Special Message in Which Congress Is Asked to Act Immediately.

Washington, Dec. 21.—In the senate at 4:30 p. m. Friday the following special message was received from the president on the subject of bonds:

"TO THE CONGRESS: In my last annual message the evils of our present financial system were plainly pointed out and the causes and means of the depletion of gold were explained. It was therein stated that after all the efforts that had been made by the executive branch of the government to protect our gold reserve by the issuance of bonds amounting to more than \$162,000,000, such reserve then amounted to but little more than \$75,000,000; that about \$15,000,000 had been withdrawn from such reserve during the month next previous to the date of that message, and that quite large withdrawals for shipment in the immediate future were predicted.

"The contingency then feared has reached us, and the withdrawals of gold since the communication referred to and others that appear inevitable threaten such a depletion in our government gold reserve as brings us face to face with the necessity of further action for its protection. This condition is intensified by the prevalence in certain quarters of sudden and unusual apprehension and timidity in business circles. We are in the midst of another season of perplexity caused by our dangerous and fatuous financial operations. These may be expected to recur with certainty as long as there is no amendment in our financial system. If in this particular instance our predicament is at all influenced by a recent insistence upon the position we should occupy in our relations to certain questions concerning our foreign policy, this furnishes a signal and impressive warning that even the patriotic sentiment of our people is not an adequate substitute for a sound financial policy.

"Of course there can be no doubt in any thoughtful mind as to the complete solvency of our nation, nor can there be any just apprehension that the American people will be satisfied with less than an honest payment of our public obligations in the recognized money of the world. We should not overlook the fact, however, that aroused fear is unreasonable and must be taken into account in all efforts to avert public loss and the sacrifice of our people's interests. The real and sensible cure for our recurring troubles can only be effected by a complete change in our financial scheme. Pending that, the executive branch of the government will not relax its efforts nor abandon its determination to use every means within its reach to maintain before the world American credit, nor will there be any hesitation in exhibiting its confidence in the resources of our country and the constant patriotism of our people.

"In view, however, of the peculiar situation now confronting us, I have ventured to herein express the earnest hope that the congress, in default of the inauguration of a better system of finance, will not take a recess from its labors before it has by legislative enactment or declaration done something not only to remind those apprehensive among our people that the resources of this government and a scrupulous regard for honest dealing afford a sure guarantee of unquestioned safety and soundness, but to reassure the world that with these factors and the patriotism of our citizens the ability and determination of our nation to meet in any circumstances every obligation it incurs do not admit of any question. I ask at the hands of the congress such prompt aid as it alone has the power to give to prevent in a time of fear and apprehension any sacrifice of the people's interest and the public funds or the impairment of our public credit in an effort by executive action to relieve the dangers of the present emergency.

"GROVER CLEVELAND.

"Executive Mansion, Dec. 20, 1896."

SIX PERSONS DROWNED.

Skiff Collides with a Tree and Is Split Wide Open.

St. Louis, Dec. 21.—Cuivre river is very high, all over the bottom from the bluff to bluff, and is up to the houses on the prairie bottom east of Old Monroe. John Heitman, who lives on a high place on the Cuivre river, went in his skiff to August Longnecker's and found the water up to the floor, and persuaded the family to go with him in the skiff to his house. They all started—John Heitman, August Longnecker, Henry Longnecker, Thomas Callwell, William Meadows and wife and a stepson of James Blankingship named Martin. The current was strong, and it seems that the skiff struck a tree and split wide open. Those in the boat were drowned, except Thomas Callwell, who clung to a tree from about nine in the morning until five o'clock Friday evening, when he was rescued. None of the bodies has yet been recovered.

WILL DECLARE HIMSELF.

Salisbury to Announce His Sentiments Toward America.

London, Dec. 21.—Lord Salisbury, through his private secretary, Mr. Harrington, Friday night said that he would probably take early occasion to express his personal sentiments toward the United States in some public address. Lord Salisbury made this statement in reply to a request for a message from him in his personal and unofficial capacity, freed from the restraints of official communication to the American people.

Thirty-Eight Bodies Found.

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 21.—At Cummock, the scene of the terrible explosion in the Egypt coal mines, the work of rescue began late Thursday afternoon. All the bodies discovered were brought to the bottom of the main shaft, but none was brought to the surface until early Friday morning, when 24 bodies were brought up. Eight bodies were found afterward and are lying at the foot of the shaft. Two more bodies have been discovered, but are almost completely buried. They are now being dug out.

SENATE ADOPTS IT.

The House Venezuelan Commission Bill Is Passed.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The proceedings in the senate Friday were opened by a prayer by its blind chaplain, invoking the Christmas influence of "Peace on Earth and Good Will to Men" and asking that the two greatest nations of the earth of one language, one faith, one baptism and one Lord, should not be embroiled in war. It was delivered with such feeling, earnestness and eloquence that it was ordered to be printed in the record. A very unusual privilege to be accorded to a chaplain's opening prayer.

The day, however, did not respond to that peaceful opening; and when the hour of adjournment came the senate had passed, without amendment and without a single negative vote, the house bill appropriating \$100,000 for a commission to report to the president on the true division line between the republic of Venezuela and British Guiana.

Senator Sherman's (rep., O.) amendment fixing the number of commissioners at three and requiring their appointment to be "by and with the advice of the senate" was reported from his committee on foreign relations, but it had very little support in the senate, and was, at the close of the debate, laid on the table without a division and with only two or three negative votes—the vote being viva voce.

The most notable utterances of the day were those of Senators Sherman, Teller, Mills, Lodge, Platt, Turpie, Chandler, White, Call, Caffery and Stewart, representing the three shades of political sentiment, and yet, in the main, uniform in urging the support of the president's vigorous assertion of the Monroe doctrine, and, if need be, any action essential to maintain the national dignity.

There were strong expressions, also, against the panic in American stocks and securities which it was said the London commercial houses were seeking to bring about. Throughout the debate there was an undercurrent of feeling that, while the country would not shrink from war if it must come, yet such a calamity was not imminent.

Earlier in the day the resolution offered on Thursday by Senator Allen (pop., Neb.) was taken up, discussed and adopted. It instructs the finance committee to inquire whether it would not be expedient and proper at this time for the government of the United States to open its mints to the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of sixteen to one and to issue, besides an adequate volume of legal tender treasury notes. A motion to refer the resolution to the finance committee was voted down.

After the passage of the Venezuelan commission bill the senate went into other things, agreed to the house executive session, and there, among other things, agreed to the house current resolution for a holiday recess, with an amendment fixing its beginning for to-day and its close for the 6th of January.

When the doors were reopened a message from the president was laid before the senate urging the necessity of prompt aid for the finances of the government and that congress should not take a recess until the necessary financial legislation was provided.

At 4:45 p. m. the senate adjourned until to-day.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Chaplain Couden concluded his invocation at the opening of the house Friday with the sentiment: "Let us have peace with all the world, but let it be an honorable peace," and an involuntary "Amen" went up from all the seats.

Speaker Reed announced the appointment of Representatives Hitt (rep., Ill.), Adams (rep., Pa.) and Wheeler (dem., Ala.) as regents of the Smithsonian institution. At 12:20 the house took a recess for one hour, and upon reassembling on motion by Mr. Henderson (rep., Ia.) the house adjourned until Saturday.

ANOTHER MINE HORROR.

Twenty-Nine Entombed in a Tennessee Colliery—All Probably Dead.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Dec. 21.—Twenty-nine miners lost their lives Friday in the Nelson mine entry No. 10, near Dayton, Tenn., by an explosion of fire-damp. The explosion was succeeded by a terrific crash, which indicated that the roof of the passage through which they had entered had fallen in. No avenue of escape was left, and there is no possibility that any of the men will be found alive. At the drift mouth hundreds of women and children soon gathered, and their grief and despair are heartrending. Mothers wring their hands; weeping daughters and little children, sweethearts and gray-headed grandparents are all in the greatest distress, for they have been told that there is no hope. It is a spectacle from which one turns sick at heart. The mine is ventilated by air shafts or passages, so the caving-in of the wall in the entry cut off the draft and death was certain to those who breathed the poisoned air.

Defended Her Honor.

New Hope, Ky., Dec. 21.—Frank Dougherty, a school-teacher, who held a professorship in Gethsemane college last year, was shot and instantly killed Friday morning by Mrs. J. W. Nally. He attempted to criminally assault the woman.

"The Melancholy Days Have Come, The saddest of the year," not when autumn has arrived, as poet Bryant intimates, but when a fellow gets bilious. The "sere and yellow leaf" is in his complexion if not in the foliage at that inauspicious time. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will soon discipline his rebellious liver, and regulate his bowels, besides toning his stomach and healthfully stimulating his kidneys. Malaria, rheumatism and nervousness are also relieved by the Bitters.

One who never drinks behind the bar—the mosquito.—Texas Siftings.

THE MARKETS.

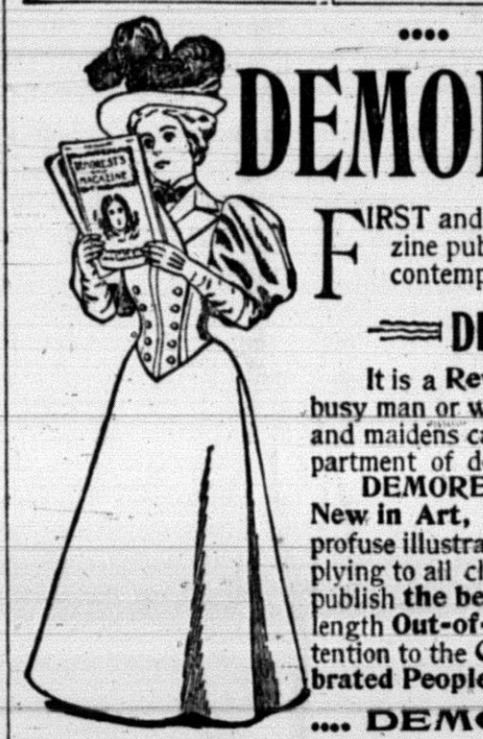
NEW YORK, Dec. 21.
LIVE STOCK—Steers.....\$2 65 @ 3 75
Sheep.....2 25 @ 3 25
Hogs.....2 25 @ 4 15
FLOUR—Minnesota Pat's.....2 75 @ 3 00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....68 1/2 @ 69 1/2
May.....68 1/2 @ 69 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....34 1/2 @ 35 1/2
May.....34 1/2 @ 35 1/2
OATS—Western.....22 @ 23
PORK—Mess.....8 75 @ 9 50
LARD—Western Steam.....5 50 @ 5 55
BUTTER—Western Crm'y.....19 @ 22
Western Dairy.....19 @ 19
EGGS.....20 @ 22

CHICAGO.
CATTLE—Beef.....\$3 20 @ 4 70
Stockers and Feeders.....2 40 @ 3 65
Cows.....1 35 @ 3 00
Texas Steers.....2 75 @ 3 80
HOGS—Light.....3 35 @ 3 55
Rough Packing.....3 20 @ 3 30
SHEEP.....1 75 @ 3 50
BUTTER—Creamery.....19 @ 21
Dairy.....12 @ 12
Packing Stock.....6 @ 12
EGGS.....20 @ 21
BROOM CORN (per bu.).....20 @ 45 00
POTATOES (per bu.).....15 @ 24
PORK—Mess.....7 75 @ 8 00
LARD—Steam.....5 20 @ 5 22 1/2
FLOUR—Spring Patents.....3 15 @ 3 50
Winter Patents.....3 00 @ 3 50
Winter Straights.....3 00 @ 3 20
GRAIN—Wheat, December.....54 1/2 @ 55 1/2
Corn, No. 2.....25 1/2 @ 25 1/2
Oats, No. 2 White.....18 1/2 @ 18 1/2
Rye, No. 1.....32 @ 32 1/2
Barley, No. 2.....32 @ 32 1/2
PORK—Mess.....7 85 @ 7 90
LARD.....5 10 @ 5 15

MILWAUKEE.
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Sp'g.....55 1/2 @ 56
Corn, No. 3.....25 1/2 @ 25 1/2
Oats, No. 2 White.....18 1/2 @ 18 1/2
Rye, No. 1.....32 @ 32 1/2
Barley, No. 2.....32 @ 32 1/2
PORK—Mess.....7 85 @ 7 90
LARD.....5 10 @ 5 15

ST. LOUIS.
CATTLE—Steers.....\$3 20 @ 5 10
Texas.....2 50 @ 3 75
HOGS.....2 00 @ 3 45
SHEEP.....2 25 @ 4 00

OMAHA.
CATTLE—Steers.....\$3 00 @ 3 75
Feeders.....2 50 @ 3 45
Cows.....1 25 @ 3 00
HOGS—Light and Mixed.....3 20 @ 3 35
SHEEP.....2 65 @ 3 25



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An exquisite reproduction in 14 colors of the Longpre's water-color "Chrysanthemum" picture (size 12x28 inches) is given to every subscriber with the December issue of DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE. This issue is also enlarged and is bound in a beautifully printed colored cover, and is replete with illustrations and reading-matter pertaining to the Xmas Holidays. The Chrysanthemum plate alone in this one number is worth more than the price of a year's subscription; do not fail to get it. The original painting is valued at \$1,000 and the publishers guarantee that every reproduction cannot be told from the original. They will refund the money if the subscriber finds that this is not so, and that his copy is not satisfactory.

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Name,

P. O.,

State,

Date,

the doctors

approve of Scott's Emulsion. For whom?

For men and women who are weak, when they should be strong; for babies and children who are thin, when they should be fat; for all who do not get from their food the nourishment they should. Poor blood is starved blood. You eat and are nourished. Consumption and scrofula never come when the blood gets its proper food. And nothing is better for starved blood than COD-LIVER OIL.

Scott's Emulsion

is COD-LIVER OIL with the taste taken out. It is for all who feel weak, have lost appetite or are losing flesh.

No one else breaks up old liver oil as it is broken up in Scott's Emulsion.

If you need it, get it. No substitute will do.

TWO SIZES, 50c. and \$1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BEWARE IN TIME. The first acute twinge of
SCIATICA IS THE WARNING
TO USE ST. JACOBS OIL. DELAY, AND THOSE TWINGES MAY TWIST YOUR LEG OUT OF SHAPE.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Hoisting, Steel, Galvanized-iron, Completion Windmills, Tinting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saws, Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

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OPIMUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

A. N. K.—A 158-1

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Bess, Cough Syrup, Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

Well Satisfied with Ayer's Hair Vigor.

"Nearly forty years ago, after some weeks of sickness, my hair turned gray. I began using Ayer's Hair Vigor, and was so well satisfied with the results that I have never tried any other kind of dressing. It requires only an occasional application of



AYER'S

Hair Vigor to keep my hair of good color, to remove dandruff, to heal itching humors, and prevent the hair from falling out. I never hesitate to recommend Ayer's medicines to my friends."—Mrs. H. M. HAIGHT, Avoca, Nebr.

AYER'S Hair Vigor

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla for the Complexion.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Erastus R. White and Sarah J. White, of the City of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, Michigan, to Charles H. Kempf, of the Village of Chelsea, County and State aforesaid, dated August 29th, 1893, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said county, on the 19th day of September, A. D. 1893, in Liber 81 of mortgages, on page 576, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars and eight cents, and no suit or proceeding at law or equity having been commenced to recover the money secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed on the 11th day of January, 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the south front door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, Michigan (that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said county), by a sale of the said premises therein described, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount then due on said mortgage, together with the cost of this proceeding and the attorney's fee of thirty dollars provided for in said mortgage, as well as any taxes or insurance that may become a charge against said premises. Said premises to be sold are described in said mortgage as follows: To wit, lot three (3), block four (4), north range ten (10), east Lawrence and Maynard's addition to the Village (now City) of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, Michigan.

Dated October 17th, 1895.

CHARLES H. KEMPF,
Mortgagee.

LEHMAN BROS.,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the 4th day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of James Cunningham, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John L. Gray, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that administration of said estate may be granted to himself, the executor in said will named, or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 6th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees, and other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petition should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petition be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT,
Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.)
WM. G. DUTY, Probate Register.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made for more than one hundred days in payment of installments of interest due and payable on a mortgage dated October 24th, A. D. 1892, made by Katie Clark to George A. Koelz and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Washtenaw, in the State of Michigan, on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1892, in Liber 79 of mortgages, on page 224, for which default the said George A. Koelz, by virtue of the right given him by said mortgage, has made and hereby makes the principal sum of said mortgage and the interest accrued thereon now due and payable, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, for principal, interest and attorney's fee, as provided for in said mortgage, nineteen hundred and fifty-four dollars.

Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises at public vendue to the highest bidder on Monday, the 11th day of March, A. D. 1896, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the south door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County (said Court House being the place of holding the Circuit Court within said County), to satisfy the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage and all legal costs to wit: All those certain pieces or parcels of land situated in the Townships of Lyndon and Sylvan, County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to wit: The south half of the southwest quarter and the north-west quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirty-one (31) in town one south and in range three east (Lyndon). And about sixty acres, more or less, in the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of section six (6), bounded on the north by lands owned by J. H. Hyatt, on the west by lands owned by J. H. Hyatt, on the south by lands owned by J. H. Hyatt, in town two south, in range three east (Sylvan).

Dated December 11th, 1895.
GEORGE A. KOELZ,
Mortgagee.

G. W. TURNBULL,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Attention, Farm-ers.

For service, two-year-old, full blooded Poland China boar. Sney Farm, Lima.

Too Much Corn.

In our experience we have not found corn a desirable food for young animals, except when used in very moderate quantities indeed; where there is a supply of skim milk available we think it may be safely used ground and cooked, but even then it is, we think, decidedly better to use it in conjunction with an equal quantity of middlings rather than as the only grain food. For example, a ration composed of one gallon of skim milk, with two pounds each of corn meal and wheat middlings scalded and stirred into it, will be found satisfactory for very young pigs, as this gives a nutritive ratio of about 8:4, or almost an equivalent for whole milk. As the pigs grow older the grain may be increased and ground oats substituted for a portion of the middlings. Where skim milk cannot be obtained, the food should be cooked and then fed as nearly as possible at the temperature of new milk. We have found the following ration to answer very well under such circumstances: Two parts corn meal, two parts peas and oats ground-together, two parts bran, and one part oil meal.—"Bristles," in Farming for December.

Study of the Moon.

To the casual observer the motions of the moon appear to be exceedingly whimsical and irregular. If its place in the sky is watched it will be found that it is first north and then south of the sun's path, and that it is sometimes east and sometimes west of that luminary. The last two motions are steady and regular from east to west, carrying the moon in its endless swing around the heavens, starting at new moon near the sun and progressing until at full moon the whole visible portion of the sky separates the two bodies. After this there are two weeks in which the moon still appears to move backward, approaching the sun from the other side, then, again, apparently all of a sudden, it passes the sun, and we behold a "new moon."

The north and south motions of the moon are entirely different. While performing its endless journey from west to east there are two special periods in which it either moves far northward or takes up its position low down in the south. In spring the first motion is north, but afterward the general motion is reversed. In December you will note that the full moon occurs at the most northerly point in her course and in June at the most southerly. This is why we have most light from the full moon of winter and least from that of summer. Observations on these various movements indicate to us the path which the moon moves about the earth, and also show us that that body in different parts of its orbit is at varying distances from the earth.

This indicates that the moon's path is not a circle, but an ellipse, having the earth in one of its foci. The moon being governed directly and held in position by the attraction of the earth, holds its primary movements in a path around our globe, but the attraction energy of the sun and of the giant planets, perhaps in a lesser degree, produces motions in the moon which may be summarized briefly as a combination of the six following movements: 1. Its revolution about the earth. 2. Its revolution with the earth about the sun. 3. The vibrating eccentricity of its orbit. 4. The slow, direct rotation in the "line of apses." 5. The retrograde rotation in the line of nodes. 6. Its rotation on its axis.—St. Louis Republic.

Teachers' Examinations.

The examination of teachers of Washtenaw county for the ensuing year will be held as follows:

Regular examinations for all grades, at Ann Arbor, the third Thursday of August 1895, and the last Thursday of March, 1896.

Regular examination for second and third grades, at Ann Arbor, the third Thursday of October, 1895, and the third Thursday of June, 1896.

Special examination for third grade, at Manchester, the third Friday of September, 1895. WM. W. WEDEMAYER, Commissioner of Schools.

Knights of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail." Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com.—Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at R. S. Armstrong and Co's Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00.

Odda and Bada.

A girl 15 years old in Oklahoma has been sent to prison two years for stealing horses. If she intended this for an occupation she had to begin young, as there might be no horses to steal by the time she got her growth.

So thorough is the excellence of Ayer's Hair Vigor that it can be used with benefit by any person, no matter what may be the condition of the hair, and in every case it occasions satisfaction and pleasure, in addition to the benefit which invariably comes from its use.

Don't worry about your health. More people make themselves ill by doing that than is generally supposed. If you are constantly imagining that there is something the matter with you, you will do yourself harm. Live as far as you are able a healthy life, and for the rest take your chance like a man. There are plenty of people who suffer a living death by allowing themselves to imagine that they are going to have every illness they read about.

A young child can learn German only by hearing it constantly spoken. Teach him a vocabulary as you teach him English, giving him the German names for the objects that surround him and the articles in daily use. Then add the verbs, the names of actions, and so on until he learns to express himself fluently in the language. Unless care is taken a little child speaking two languages is apt to confound one with the other and use hybrid words; this you must guard against. This same rule applies to other languages.—December Ladies' Home Journal.

To the aged, with their poor appetite, feeble circulation and impoverished blood, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a boon beyond price. Its effect is to check the ravages of time by invigorating every organ, nerve and tissue of the body. See Ayer's Almanac for the new year.

A swindle is being extensively practiced in this wise: A man well dressed and with a business-like air calls upon the people and represents himself as a government detective or agent, with the statement that there is much counterfeit money in circulation and requests them to show what coins they have in their possession. He then uses a chemical which turns the coin black, declares it spurious and takes it away with him. The victims say nothing for a time for fear of being arrested for having counterfeit money in their possession, and by that time the swindler is far away.

One of our exchanges says that two brothers kept a saloon in a Missouri town. One of them went to Chicago to lay in a stock of liquor. When he left home a revival was in progress in the town, and he had hardly reached the end of his journey when he received the following telegram: "Bill, buy no liquor; will join the church to-morrow. Business is taking us to hell. —Jim." That night Bill went to hear Col. R. G. Ingersoll. As soon as he got back to his hotel he sent off a message as follows: "Jim, hold off till I come; have it from a prominent citizen in Illinois that hell is closed up.—Bill."

Why not plant more nut trees? There is no good reason why they should not be sown largely wherever shade is needed. Surround every spring of water with them. How delightful our barren hill-tops would be if covered with useful trees. It is well to combine pleasure with utility, and hickorynuts, beechnuts, chestnuts, walnuts and butternuts, where they will grow, will add immensely to the pleasure of living. Any farmer can plant a bushel of walnuts and have trees of his own to transplant in a year or two. Fifty years ago communities had logging bees to get rid of the timber, now they might have planting bees to restore it, and at the same time have the satisfaction of helping each other.

It has often struck me that children would get on much better at school if parents would only cultivate the friendship of the teacher more, and win her confidence, says a writer in Home Notes. I am quite sure that if mothers would let the teachers see that they take an interest both in them and the children, too, it would stimulate the teachers in their efforts for the advancement of their pupils. It stands to reason that if a teacher knows that the parents are co-operating with her, the efforts which she puts forth are more likely to result in greater progress being made by the children. There is no need whatever to make a great friend of the teacher, but it would certainly help matters a good deal if, say, the teacher were asked to come and take tea at a definite time, or spend a certain evening with the children and parents together. Such little matters are worth thinking about, and I feel convinced that mothers who try what I have suggested will be pleased with the results.

In the future weeds along the railroad tracks will now be killed by the "electric weed killer." It consists of a car carrying a dynamo which sends a heavy current into a sort of rake of fine wires dragging among the weeds on each side of the track. As the wires touch them the weeds are "electrocuted" down to their smallest rootlets. It is proposed to introduce the system into farming.

One thousand newspapers have recently noted that "perfumed butter is becoming fashionable at breakfast and tea tables." Ah, yes, so it is—at the dinner table also. Every fashionable restaurant and \$7 a week hotel and boarding house has adopted it. The aroma arising from a perfumed butter recital is calculated to inspire veneration in the hearts of every lover of antiquity. "What though the spicy breezes blow soft o'er Ceylon's Isle," or the rose of Sharon seduce with its dewy fragrance the delicate sensibilities of the aesthetical factory? These charm but few, while the activities of perfumed butter lead the entire hotel world by the nose. It possesses language for the deaf and sight for the blind. It will make the lame walk and fill the most obdurate heart with passages of scripture. Yes, perfumed butter speaks for itself, and heaven knows it ought to—it's old enough.—Argus.

The origin of the potato is much discussed. In England it was held to be a native of Virginia, and in Spain it was thought to be a native of Peru. Modern research leads to the conclusion that it is indigenous to the table lands of Chili, Peru, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Mexico and the southwestern portion of the United States. Probably it was brought to Virginia by some of the early Spanish explorers. It was not cultivated in Virginia, however, until far into the nineteenth century, and then it was introduced into the American colonies on account of the esteem in which it was held as an article of food in Europe. Hence it got the name of Irish potato, for in Ireland the yield was large, and it became the principal food of the impoverished peasantry. Now an opposition to its use is growing on account of the starch it contains. Germany has become one of the great potato-producing countries of the world.

A Macomb county preacher held services in a schoolhouse a few miles out of Birmingham. After the benediction the crowd began to melt away, but no one had asked the travel-worn preacher to dinner. Just as the last man was sliding through the doorway the minister caught him by the coat tails. "Brother," said the preacher, "my old horse is about bushed, but I guess that he can pull along. Will you go home with me to dinner now?" "Why—er—that is, where do you live?" "Only about 15 miles east of Birmingham." "Well, no," said the brother, with his face as red as a beet, "but you can come and have dinner with me." The preacher accepted the invitation eagerly. When the minister was about to start for home the brother said, "Did you get a call?" "Well, not exactly," replied the smiling preacher, "I got a call to dinner, but I had to use a little strategy to get even that. If it was a call, it was a close one."

The latest skirt shown by French designers requires ten yards of twenty-two inch silk for a skirt forty inches long. writes Emma M. Hooper in December Ladies' Home Journal. It is cut in nine gathers, with the straight centre of each breadth being in the centre of the gore. Make the sides slightly bias, which will give them a handsome flare. Be sure that a bias seam comes at the centre back, and that the lining is cut just like the outside. With wider goods two gores can come out of the same width. The skirt is five yards wide and should be interlined stiffly ten inches deep all around. The front and sides should be slightly gathered to the belt and the back laid in three narrow box-plaits at the top. Skirts should be made to open at the left of the back rather than made to lap the centre back. A pocket can be put on the right side in the seam next to the back one. No dresses are interlined throughout now by any one understanding skirt-making. The flare effect, however, requires the stiff interlining from ten to fifteen inches deep all around. If a skirt is made with two double box-plaits in the back they must lap slightly at the top, or all of the fullness will fall toward the sides instead of the centre back. Made-over skirts may be lengthened by a bias band of velvet, velveteen, silk, plaid, etc., but trimmings on skirts are only used when necessity requires. A broad braid bordered with loops or trefolls of a narrower braid is sometimes seen on the edge of a skirt.

Karl's Clover Root will purify your blood, clear your complexion, regulate your bowels and makes your head clear as a bell. 25c., 50c., and \$1.00. Sold by Armstrong & Co.

Notice.

I shall remove my shoe shop to the basement of the Durand & Hatch block this week or next. All those owing me are requested to call and settle before Jan. 1st, 1896. After Jan. 1st my terms will be strictly cash. U. H. TOWNSEND.

Feed the Corn Crop.

What shall we do with the enormous corn crop? is a question receiving a great deal of thought at the present time. Any crop shipped long distances to market in its crude state cannot bring as satisfactory and remunerative returns as if manufactured into "finished products." Whether the corn crop of 1895 will be a blessing or the reverse, to the producer, depends entirely on the wisdom he displays in marketing it.

It will prove a blessing only when disposed of at a profit. At the prices now prevailing many of us will be unable to realize above the cost of production, unless by some other method of disposing of it than in its original state. Shipping it as a raw product involves the expense of additional freight. By becoming a manufacturer and converting his corn, oats and hay into beef, pork, mutton or butter, the farmer not only obtains an increased price for his crop, but also a profit on the finished product. The farmer who has or can obtain hogs and cattle to feed corn will hold a decided advantage over the man who places his crop on the market in its crude state. By feeding the entire products of the farm at home the fertility of the land is not only kept up, but is increased. The successful farmer is the one who converts all he raises into "finished products."—American Corn and Hog Journal.

Markets.

Chelsea, Dec. 26, 1895.

Eggs, per dozen	17
Butter, per pound	14
On's, per bushel	26
Corn, per bushel	29
Wheat, per bushel	80
Potatoes, per bushel	15
Apples, per bushel	60
Onions, per bushel	50
Beans, per bushel	\$1.00

There no longer can be any doubt about it; presidential booms are being inflated this year with the same old material. These spellbinders are great pneumatic puffers.



KARL'S CLOVER ROOT
PURIFIES THE BLOOD
CURES CONSTIPATION
INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS,
ERUPTIONS ON THE SKIN,
BEAUTIFIES COMPLEXION.
15c. FOR A CASE IT WILL NOT CURE.

An agreeable Laxative and Nerve Tonic. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. 25c. 50c. and \$1.00 per package. Samples free.

KO NO The Favorite TOOTH PASTE for the Teeth and Breath.

SOLE BY

R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect Dec. 1st, 1895.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

Passenger Trains on the Michigan Central Railroad will leave Chelsea Station as follows:

GOING EAST.

Detroit Night Express	5:10 A. M.
Atlantic Express	7:09 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express	10:35 A. M.
Mail and Express	3:19 P. M.

GOING WEST.

Mail and Express	9:12 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express	6:20 P. M.
Chicago Night Express	11:00 P. M.

No. 37 will stop at Chelsea for passengers getting on at Detroit or east of Detroit.

WM. MARTIN, Agent, Chelsea.

O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

Excelsior Bakery.

Chelsea, Mich.

Fresh Bread, Cakes and Pies always on hand. First-class Restaurant in connection.

WM. CASPARY.

FIRE! FIRE!

If you want insurance call on Giltbert & Crowell. We represent companies whose gross assets amount to the sum of \$45,000,000.