

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

VOLUME 25.

"Of the People and for the People."

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, JAN. 9, 1896.

Single Copies 5 Cents.

NUMBER 20.

The Only Genuine 1-4 OFF Clearing Sale!

One-fourth off on all Dry Goods, Floor Oil Cloth, Mat-
tings, Rugs, Draperies, Curtains, Boots and Shoes,
Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats and
Caps, Gloves and Mittens.

A straight, honest reduction from straight, honest
retail prices.

25 per cent. off

From retail prices, pronounced by hundreds of pur-
chasers the most reasonable they have ever known.

A chance to select from a new, clean stock of merchandise
just what you want, at the lowest prices to be found anywhere.

Not a Clearing Sale that confines you to old, out-of-style
goods. We are fortunately not loaded with that class of
plunder.

We have decided to turn every dollar's worth of goods
possible into cash before our annual inventory, which begins
February 1st.

You take no chances. If you make a purchase and find
by comparing that we haven't saved you money, bring back
the goods and get your cash.

We are closing out all Ladies' Jackets and Capes at less
than the cost to manufacture. All new garments, made up
late this season.

Don't wait. Goods are moving fast. You get better
assortment by coming early.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

S. M. E. C. P.

Explanation of the above:

Shaver Makes Elegant Cabinet Photos.

15 Cabinet Photos for \$2.00.

On account of the bad weather for the past few weeks we have
decided to extend the above order until Feb. 1, 1896. Take advantage of
this offer now as it is your last chance at the price named.

See our "Stella" cabinets at \$1.25 per dozen. They can't be beat.
Happy Thoughts, Mantellos, Quodras and Little Queens, at the very
lowest prices.

E. E. SHAVER, Photographer.

Gallery over Holmes' store.

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.

WE

Use the purest water, the purest soap and starch.

Results: The cleanest linen in this progressive march.

CHELSEA STEAM LAUNDRY

Wirkner-Barthel.

Mr. Henry Wirkner and Miss Mary
Barthel, both very estimable young peo-
ple of Chelsea, were married by the Rev.
William P. Considine in St. Mary's
church Tuesday, Jan. 7, 1896, at 7:30 a.
m. A large number of friends assisted at
the impressive ceremony. The attend-
ants were Mr. Wm. Doll and Miss Sabrina
Barthel, sister of the bride. After the
ceremony the bridal party repaired to the
residence of the bride's mother, where an
elegant wedding breakfast was served to
intimate friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Wirkner left for East
Liverpool, Ohio for a brief visit to the
parents and relatives of the groom. They
will be at home in a few weeks to their
many friends, who unite in good wishes
for a happy wedded life.

Mrs. Hannah White.

Mrs. Hannah White, born Fleming, who
died at St. Paul, Minn., on Dec. 24, 1895,
was buried from St. Mary's church, Chel-
sea, Monday, Jan. 6, 1896, the Rev. W. P.
Considine officiating. Mrs. White was
born in the town of Lyndon and was a
most estimable Christian woman.

A large number of her old friends and
neighbors attended the solemn requiem
services. Mrs. White was a woman of
high character, beloved by all who knew
her.

Her remains were tenderly conveyed to
St. Mary's cemetery, Sylvan, to be placed
beside those of her kindred. May her
soul rest in peace.

Edwards Won.

The case of Jas. Edwards vs. C. E.
Whitaker attracted considerable atten-
tion this week, it being a test case.

Last summer Edwards canvassed this
village for a book entitled "John Bull,
Uncle Sam and Johnny Crapaud," which
he claimed to be a true and veritable ac-
count of his own adventures and ex-
periences.

He obtained orders for about 125 copies
of his book, selling to nearly all the busi-
ness and professional men in the village.
When he came to deliver, Chas. E. Whit-
aker and about twenty others refused to
take the book, alleging the story to be
fiction, the order obtained by false repre-
sentations, and the price excessive.

Edwards sued Whitaker in Ypsilanti,
obtaining judgment for the price of the
book, \$2.75, and costs. Whitaker ap-
pealed.

The case was tried last Tuesday, and
the jury found for the plaintiff \$2.85 with
costs.

Surprise Party.

On Dec. 31st a large company of friends
gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C.
T. Conklin, of Sylvan, to surprise Mr. C.
on his birthday, and surely it was a genu-
ine surprise.

In the morning he was reminded that it
was his birthday, and was presented with
an easy chair by his wife, and of course
supposed this ended the chapter.

But this was not to be, for about 11
a. m. relatives and friends began to arrive,
and not until the fourth sleigh arrived did
it begin to dawn on him what was taking
place. Despite the elements, cold and
snow and bad roads, a goodly number
came, and although Mrs. Conklin had re-
quested the friends not to bring any gifts,
as it was only their presence that was
wanted, they did as they pleased and
brought many fine mementoes.

About 1 p. m. refreshments were served,
after which the afternoon was spent in
visiting and story telling until time to
take their departure to their several homes,
all joining in saying they had a very
pleasant and enjoyable time. Amid good
wishes for the new year, thus ended the
day.

Unique Organization of Bachelor Girls.

The Federation of Girl Bachelors' Clubs
in New York is a co-operative affair with
800 "bachelor" households. The organi-
zation is composed of many small clubs
banded together to secure home comforts
at wholesale prices. They have a laundry
of their own, and the president is an artist
who notifies each member by mail where
they may purchase their clothing and
food and rent their apartments at 10 per
cent or a third off the regular prices.

Uncle Sam

Is perfectly capable of looking after our interests wherever and when-
ever his services are required. He is also called a good judge of a bargain,
and if he were stopping in this vicinity he would certainly advise you to
pick up some of those at the

Bank Drug Store.

These are the prices your neighbors are paying for choice groceries
and pure drugs. Give us a call and an opportunity of showing you how
cheap we can sell you first-class goods.

8 pounds fresh Muscatel Raisins for 25c.

Fresh Oysters 16, 18 and 23c per can.

6 pounds best Crackers for 25c.

Large Cucumber Pickles 4c per dozen.

Pure Saltpetre 8c per pound.

Strongest 4F Ammonia 4c per pint.

10 pounds best Oatmeal for 25c.

24 pounds Brown Sugar for \$1.00.

Our 30c Tea is making customers every day.

All dollar Patent Medicines 58 to 75c.

A good Fine Cut 19c per pound.

Large fresh Lemons 20c a dozen.

Glo. Starch and all Sodas 5c per package.

Fairbanks' best Cottolene 7c per pound.

Choice Olives in bulk 20c per quart.

Good Sugar Corn 5c per can.

3 cans Alaska Salmon for 25c.

Electric Kerosine Oil 10c per gal.

Try our rich Cream Cheese 12 1-2c per pound.

Good Sugar Syrup 20c per gal.

These are fair samples of the prices we are making in all departments.
We are after your trade with all the inducements we can offer, and hope
to merit a share of your patronage.

Silverware and Jewelry can always be bought cheap at
the Bank Drug Store.

F. P. Glazier & Co.

Snuff Your Candle.

If you expect it to burn brightly you must "snuff" it.
Some stores are continuing as they begun—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.

OUR STOCK

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 are 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 stores 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 15 days.
For sale by all Druggists.

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN

JANUARY—1896.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Proceedings of the First Session.
The republicans carried their resolution in the senate on the 30th for reorganization by a vote of 30 to 23, the six populists, who held the balance of power, declining to vote, and the list of committees was announced. A bill was introduced prohibiting the issuance of bonds by the United States unless congress shall by resolution declare the necessity for them. Senator Lodge (Mass.) spoke at length upon the Monroe doctrine, and closed by predicting that the Venezuelan question between England and the United States would be peacefully settled.... The house was not in session.
In the senate Tuesday Senator Sherman (O.) offered a resolution for the restoration of the gold reserve, which thereafter should be held sacred for the redemption of the greenbacks and treasury notes, the former to be reissued only in exchange for gold coin and bullion. No action was taken. Adjourned to the 3d.... In the house a resolution was introduced to repeal the law allowing a rebate on the tax on alcohol, and to repeal the ten per cent. tax on the circulation of banks other than national banks. Adjourned to the 3d.
In the senate on the 3d Senator Sherman (O.) spoke at length on the bond question, saying that additional revenue is needed, that the gold reserve should be kept intact, and that free coinage was the most dangerous of policies. Senator Elkins' (W. Va.) resolution directing that all bond issues be advertised and the bonds offered to the public caused a vigorous debate, but no action was taken. Adjourned to the 7th.... In the house a resolution was offered to impeach Comptroller Bowler, of the treasury, for refusing to execute the laws of congress in paying the sugar bounty. Adjourned to the 6th.

DOMESTIC.

Express trains on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern collided near Sekitan, O., and two men were killed and nine injured, five of them fatally.
As the result of a duel caused by a feud, J. W. Spafford, a planter living near New Lewisville, Ark., and John Croker, a neighbor, are both dead.
The Larson & Libbey company, dealer in lumber and manufacturer of sash, doors and blinds, failed in Chicago for \$100,000.
All the furnaces at Newcastle, Pa., were closing down as the result of demands of employees for pay for a day and a half on Sundays and a corresponding increase on holidays.
During the year 1895 immigrants to the number of 229,607 arrived in New York, an increase of 61,944 over the year 1894.
Heavy frosts prevailed throughout California, seriously damaging the orange crop.
The national Armenian relief committee of New York appeals to the people of the United States for immediate and generous contributions to relieve the needs of 350,000 Armenians who are destitute.
The president announced the appointment of the Venezuelan boundary commission as follows: David J. Brewer, of Kansas; Richard H. Alvey, of Maryland; Andrew D. White, of New York; Frederick R. Couderc, of New York; and Daniel C. Gilman, of Maryland.
The loss of life by railroad disasters of various kinds in the United States in 1895 was 3,600, against 3,648 in 1894.
The losses by fire in the United States in 1895 aggregated \$131,576,206, as compared with \$115,590,842 in 1894, an increase of \$15,985,364.
The number of legal executions in the United States in 1895 was 132, the same as in 1894, as compared with 128 in 1893 and 167 in 1892.
Scores of vessels were driven ashore near Boston by gales and the damage to shipping along the New England coast would exceed \$500,000.
As accurately as can be estimated 4,102 lives were lost in 1895 upon the ocean, 148 upon inland waters, 3,600 by railroad accidents, 22,364 by disasters abroad and 7,730 by disasters at home. Adding to these 157,986 by battle and 79,461 by epidemics, the total sacrifice of life was 275,301.
Alfred Ely Beach, editor of the Scientific American, died at his home in New York of pneumonia, aged 70 years.
Earthquake shocks were felt at Montpelier, Ill., and Cape Girardeau, Mo.
The Atlanta exposition came to an end. The total attendance during the 54 days was 1,200,000 and the receipts amounted to nearly \$400,000.
To prevent a strike the Illinois Steel company closed their shops near Chicago, throwing 4,000 men out of work.
The legislatures of New York, Massachusetts and Maryland convened in their respective capitals.

Five men were burned, three of them fatally, by an explosion of gas in the Girard mine at Shamokin, Pa.
Two baby boys of Thomas R. Bebb were burned to death at Palmyra, O., and the mother lost her reason in consequence.
While asleep in their house near Frontenac, Kan., Robert, John, William and Archibald McFadden (brothers) were burned to death.
Five villages, with a population of 16,000 were annexed to Cincinnati, giving that city a population of 355,000.
For the first time in the history of Colorado the gold output for 1895 exceeded in value that of silver. The figures are: Gold, \$17,340,495; silver, \$14,259,049.
Andrew Brown, a negro cattle thief, was hanged by a mob near Westville, Miss.
The Philadelphia bourse, the first general exchange building erected in this country, was formally dedicated.
The public debt statement issued on the 2d showed that the debt decreased \$1,179,349 during the month of December. The cash balance in the treasury was \$178,027,200. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to \$947,298,262.
Montana produced in metals about \$47,115,000 during the year 1895.
Mrs. John Brumer and her two girls went down an embankment in a wagon near Akron, O., and were fatally injured.
The monthly statement of the director of the mint shows coinage executed at the mints of the United States during December, 1895, to have been as follows: Gold, \$8,097,145; silver, \$75,592; minor coins, \$107,836; total, \$8,280,573.
Anthony Huber, William Penn and John Strong were fatally crushed while working in a box car near Cincinnati.
The flour output at Minneapolis for 1895 was 10,581,000 barrels, the largest ever made by 600,000 barrels.
F. M. Vanden & Co., wholesale dealers in liquors and tobacco at Jackson, Tenn., failed for \$100,000.
Albert Woodley, who murdered his intended wife, Jennie Buchanan, on May 7, 1894, was hanged in the yard of the county jail at Pittsburgh, Pa.
Gov. Greenhalge, of Massachusetts, was inaugurated at the capitol in Boston.
The president gave his first state dinner of the season, thus inaugurating the social gaieties of the winter in Washington.
In a fire that destroyed the residence of John H. Hibbard at Columbus, O., he and his wife and two children and Miss Fay Hibbard and Mrs. Grace Hibbard Lee, his two sisters, were burned to death.
Peter Schertz, in the banking and lumber business at Metamora, Ill., failed for \$100,000.
In anticipation of the expected bond issue there was considerable business in gold in New York at 1 1/4 per cent. premium.
Four persons were killed, one fatally injured, four more were missing and 31 received injuries more or less serious as the result of an explosion in a building in St. Louis. The money loss was \$100,000.
Fire swept over ten square miles of valuable territory in Boulder county, Col., causing a loss of over \$300,000.
The statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States shows that during the month of December the receipts aggregated \$26,288,937 and the expenditures amounted to \$25,814,317, leaving a surplus for the month of \$474,620.
The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 3d aggregated \$1,020,042,400, against \$1,144,928,202 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1895, was 7.4.
The burning of the Thornton Buggy company's house at Des Moines, Ia., caused a loss of \$100,000.
There were 403 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 3d, against 316 the week previous and 373 in the corresponding period of 1895.
At Millidgeville, Ky., a boy named Walters, while playing, secured a revolver and fatally shot his two little cousins, two girls, aged four and eight, and then sent a ball through his own head.
The bodies of two more men were found in the ruins of the explosion in St. Louis, making a total of six lives lost.
A fire that originated in the basement of Horton Donelson's furniture store in Creston, Ia., caused a loss of \$150,000.
Singer & Wheeler, wholesale dealers in drugs at Peoria, Ill., failed for \$130,000.
Fire destroyed the hammer shop of the American bridge works in Chicago, the loss being \$100,000. Two men were fatally burned.
Intensely cold weather prevailed in the northwest, the thermometer ranging from 12 degrees below zero in Illinois and Iowa to 24 below in Wisconsin.
A report reached Knoxville, Tenn., that seven men were killed in a battle between moonshiners and officers near the Tennessee and North Carolina line.
Charles C. Hilton, of Chicago, was appointed by Gov. Altgeld to succeed Alfred Orendorff as adjutant general of Illinois.
Judge Morton decided in the United States district court at San Francisco that every Chinese born in the United States is a citizen thereof.

Fifteen persons were injured, some fatally, in a railway wreck on the Erie road at Meadville, Pa.
The oath of office required to be taken by a cardinal was administered to Mgr. Satolli in the private chapel of the Catholic legation in Washington.
The Solicitors' Loan and Trust company of Philadelphia made an assignment. The assets were \$1,200,000, liabilities unknown.
L. T. Myers, of Richmond, Va., has been appointed assistant general superintendent of the railway mail service.
At Lincoln, Neb., Judge Holmes sentenced George W. Davis to the penitentiary for life for wrecking a railway train, whereby 11 lives were lost.
PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.
Ex-Gov. Edward J. Curtis died at Boise, Idaho. He served as territorial secretary and acting governor 16 years.
Mrs. Patty Richardson, the oldest of the eight widow pensioners of the revolution, died at her home in East Bethel, Vt., aged 95 years.
FOREIGN.
In a dispute at Huiztl, Mexico, over a boundary line four persons were killed and 20 injured, some fatally.
It was reported that an armed force of the British South Africa company, numbering 800 men, invaded the Transvaal territory.
Queen Victoria appointed Alfred Austin poet laureate of England.
An explosion in a coal mine at Wragel, Prussian Silesia, caused the death of 21 men.
The insurgents in Cuba were again moving in the direction of Havana and great excitement prevailed.
Reports from Constantinople regarding the recent outrages in the vilayet of Kharput alone show that 138 towns and villages were desolated, 5,064 houses burned and 2,078 persons were killed. Not a single Turk was killed so far as known.
What promised to be the most important session of the Canadian parliament since 1867, when the provinces were confederated, opened at Ottawa. On the question of schools in Manitoba the government was so seriously divided as to jeopardize its stability.
Dr. Jameson, who invaded the South African republic at the head of 700 men, representing the Chartered British South Africa company, was captured by the Boers.
It was reported that Dr. Jameson, the English leader in the Transvaal, had been shot by the Boers.
Advices say that the whole province of Havana was up in arms against the government, and that the authorities confessed the grave condition of affairs by proclaiming martial law for the provinces of Havana and Pinar del Rio.
The trade and navigation returns issued by the government for the year 1895 show that Canada's aggregate trade fell from \$230,000,000 to \$218,000,000, as compared with the previous year.
LATER.
President Cleveland signed the proclamation on the 4th admitting the territory of Utah to the family of states. The newly-made state comes in with a republican governor (Heber M. Wells) and a republican legislature.
H. & S. Strauss, manufacturers of corsets in New York, failed for \$200,000.
The members of the Venezuelan commission met in Washington and organized by electing Justice Brewer as president.
The Central hotel and George Streit's business building were burned at Altoona, Pa., the total loss being \$200,000.
James Newman and wife, aged between 60 and 70 years, were found dead in their home near St. Paul, Minn., from the effects of coal gas.
Five hundred manufacturers were represented at a bicycle show which opened in Chicago.
The Merion Cricket clubhouse and the casino attached were burned at Haverford, Pa., involving a loss of \$100,000.
Bazyl La Chappelle, a half breed Kaskaskia Indian, aged 125 years, was buried from his home near Prairie du Rocher, Ill.
An express train ran into a freight at Schooley's station, O., killing Engineer Michaels, Fireman Leon Mathers, George Addis and J. H. Cox, J. F. Edminton, a postal clerk, and Jesse King, a brakeman.
The Park No. 2 colliery at Trenton, Pa., owned by Mentz, Lilly & Co., was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$100,000.
Advices from Havana say that the whole island of Cuba was practically in the hands of the insurgents, who were within a few miles of the capital city. The insurgents had burned Quivicana, San Felipe, Duran, Meleno, Delsur and Guara. These places are 20 miles from Havana.
The two children of Abraham Leonard were burned to death at Dallas, Tex., while the parents were at church.
During a fire at the residence of Mrs. L. E. Harvey at Wheaton, Ill., A. S. Grant and Arthur Vernon were killed by a falling chimney.
McMahon, Bishop & Co., importers of wines and liquors in New York, failed for \$100,000.
Secretary Carlisle issued a circular for a popular loan, saying that the government would sell \$100,000,000 30 year four per cent. coupon or registered bonds, dated February 1, 1895, for which purchasers will be required to pay in gold coin or gold certificates.

EARLIEST ONIONS PAY.
There's a market gardener in Minnesota. He is prosperous, makes his money on earliest vegetables, gets his seeds from Salzer, follows Salzer's instructions how to grow 1000 bu. per acre and sells Salzer's King of the Earliest onion already in July and gets \$1.50 a bu. Catalogue tells all about it and of lots of other seed for garden and farm! 35 packages earliest vegetables \$1.00.
If you will cut this out and send it with 12c. stamps to John A. Salzer, La Crosse, Wis., you will get free his catalogue and a package of yellow watermelon sensation. (K.)
IMPARTIAL.—Brown—"Big failure of Smith's, wasn't it! Any preferences?" Jones—"None whatever. Borrowed wherever he could."—Brooklyn Life.
Schiller Theater, Chicago.
Extensive changes are being made in the Schiller stage to give "Sinbad" its full scenic value. Begins Jan. 5th.
The influence of custom is incalculable; dress a boy as a man, and he will at once change his conception of himself.—B. St. John.
McVicker's Theater, Chicago.
Mr. Frank Mayo will follow "Rory of the Hill" in his dramatization of Mark Twain's novel, "Pudd'nhead Wilson."
Business Chance—A Good Income.
We pay you to sell fruit trees. Stark Nurseries, Louisiana, Mo.; Rockport, Ill.
The mind itself must, like other things, sometimes be unwell; or else it will be either weakened or broken.—Sir P. Sidney.
"And did he say he remembered me when I was a girl?" "No; he said he remembered you when he was a boy."—Life.
BEECHAM'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.
A sermon over 90 minutes long is a clerical error.—Texas Sittings.
THE MARKETS.
New York, Jan. 6.
LIVE STOCK—Steers..... \$3.60 @ 4.60
Sheep..... 2.50 @ 3.75
Hogs..... 3.90 @ 4.50
FLOUR—City Mill Patents..... 3.90 @ 4.15
Winter Patents..... 3.50 @ 3.65
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 68 1/2 @ 68 3/4
May..... 66 @ 66 1/2
CORN—No. 2..... 34 1/2 @ 34 3/4
May..... 34 1/2 @ 34 3/4
OATS—Western..... 23 1/2 @ 24
PORK—Mess..... 9.25 @ 9.50
LARD—Western Steam..... 5.70 @ 5.75
BUTTER—Western Cream..... 18 @ 18 1/2
Western Dairy..... 11 @ 11 1/2
EGGS..... 22 @ 25
CHICAGO.
CATTLE—Beef..... \$3.50 @ 4.65
Stockers and Feeders..... 2.50 @ 3.70
Cows..... 1.50 @ 3.70
Hogs—Light..... 3.90 @ 4.50
HOGS—Light..... 3.90 @ 4.50
Rough Packing..... 3.50 @ 3.75
SHEEP..... 2.00 @ 3.60
BUTTER—Creamery..... 19 @ 24
Dairy..... 12 @ 20
Packing Stock..... 8 @ 10
EGGS—Fresh..... 20 @ 21
BROOM CORN (per ton)..... 20.00 @ 45.00
POTATOES (per bu.)..... 15 @ 22
PORK—Mess..... 8.75 @ 9.00
LARD—Steam..... 5.75 @ 5.80
FLOUR—Spring Patents..... 3.15 @ 3.50
Spring Straights..... 2.65 @ 2.90
Winter Patents..... 3.00 @ 3.50
Winter Straights..... 3.00 @ 3.20
GRAIN—Wheat, May..... 59 1/2 @ 60 1/2
Corn, No. 2..... 25 1/2 @ 25 3/4
Oats, No. 2..... 17 @ 17 1/2
Rye, No. 2..... 32 1/2 @ 32 3/4
Barley, Good to Choice..... 30 @ 36
MILWAUKEE.
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Sp'g..... 58 1/2 @ 59 1/2
Corn, No. 2..... 25 @ 25 1/2
Oats, No. 2 White..... 18 1/2 @ 18 3/4
Rye, No. 1..... 35 1/2 @ 36 1/2
Barley, No. 2..... 32 1/2 @ 32 3/4
LARD—Mess..... 8.90 @ 9.05
PORK—Mess..... 9.40 @ 9.55
ST. LOUIS.
CATTLE—Steers..... \$3.50 @ 4.75
Texas..... 3.50 @ 3.75
HOGS..... 3.25 @ 3.70
SHEEP..... 3.50 @ 3.55
OMAHA.
CATTLE—Steers..... \$3.20 @ 4.20
Feeder..... 2.50 @ 3.50
Cows..... 1.50 @ 3.25
HOGS—Light and Mixed..... 3.47 1/2 @ 3.50
SHEEP..... 2.65 @ 3.00

Hood's

Sarsaparilla has over and over again proved itself the best blood purifier medical science has ever produced. It cures when other medicines utterly fail. Its record is unequalled in the history of medicine. Its success is based upon its intrinsic merit. Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

Can't Break

because its so strong ;
Can't get out of order
because its so simple ;
Can't unhook by itself—Why?

See that

hump?

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

It's your money and your dress that you want to save, but you can't save either by using cheap trashy binding. Pay a few cents more and get

S. H. & M.
BIAS VELVETEEN SKIRT BINDINGS

which last as long as the skirt. Look for "S. H. & M." on the label and take no other.

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.

World's Fair! HIGHEST AWARD.
IMPERIAL GRANUM
Is Pure and unsweetened and can be retained by the weakest stomach. A safe, easily digested FOOD for DYSPEPTICS!
Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE!
J. C. Cole & Son, New York.

COLE'S NEW DOMESTIC COFFEE BERRY

BETTER THAN A GOLD MINE.
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VICTOR AND VANQUISHED.

Though the crowded streets returning, at the ending of the day.
Hastened one whom all saluted as he sped along his way.
In his eye a gleam of triumph, in his heart a joy sincere,
And the voice of shouting thousands still resounding in his ear.
Passed he a stately archway toward the goal of his desire,
Till he saw a woman's figure loitering idly by the fire.

"I have won!" he cried, exultant; "I have saved a cause from wreck,
Crushed the rival that I dreaded, set my foot upon his neck!
Now at last the way is open, now at last men call me great.
I am leader of the leaders, I am master in the state!"

Languidly she turned to listen, and decorous was her pretense,
And her cold patrician features mirrored forth indifference:
"Men are always scheming, striving for some petty end," said she;
Then, a little yawn suppressing: "What is all of this to me?"

Through the shadows of the evening, as they quenched the sunset glow,
Came the other, faring homeward, with dejected step and slow.
Wistful, peering through the darkness, till he saw, as oft before,
Where a woman stood impatient at the threshold of the door.

"I have lost!" he faltered faintly. "All is over," with a groan;
Then he paused and gazed expectant at the face beside his own.
Two soft eyes were turned upon him with a woman's tenderness,
Two white arms were flung about him with a passionate caress,
And a voice of thrilling music to his mutely uttered plea
Said: "If only you are with me, what is all rest to me?"

All night long the people's leader sat in silence and alone,
Dull of eye, with brain unthinking, for his heart was turned to stone;
While the hours passed all unheeded till the hush of night had ceased
And the haggard light returning flecked the melancholy east.

But the other, the defeated, laughed a laugh of merriment,
And he thrust his arms behind him with an infinite content;
Reckless of place and power and the smiles of those above,
For his darkness was illumined by the radiance of love.

Each had grasped the gift of fortune, each had counted up the cost,
And the vanquished was the victor, and the winner he that lost.
—Harry T. Peck, in Bookman.

THE FORCE OF EXAMPLE.

Scene—Drawing-room with French windows opening on a lawn with flower beds. In the distance, woods in the glory of autumnal foliage. Time, six o'clock p. m.
Enter smart maid, ushering two bachelor friends of some 28 and 30 years of age, respectively.

MAID (to First Friend)—Master and missis is in the garden, sir. If you'll please to wait here, I'll go and find them. (Exit.)

First Friend (walking to the window)—What a fortunate fellow Tom Ralston is.

They tell me he has got a pretty wife and two lovely children. In such a bower of roses his life must be one long dream of domestic felicity. A summer idyll the year round. (Sighs sentimentally.)

Second Friend—I can't quite see how it can be that in the winter, but (taking a breath as if preparatory to a long-distance drive) I envy him this air; it's like champagne. He's on sand, I fancy, and just see the fall the lucky dog has got for his drains. None of your London fogs, or germs, or bacteria here; 45 minutes by train and he leaves all that behind. When the lease of my little flat

First Friend—Nonsense; you make your health a regular fetish.
First Friend—Well; isn't health the first thing in life?
First Friend—Possibly; but you'll never forget your own ailments till you have to think of those of another person. Take a wife, man; depend on't, there's no true happiness outside of matrimony. I've thought a lot about it lately, and I mean—but, there, you would only laugh at me.
Second Friend—Who's talking nonsense now? Take care! You'll recover

from a fit of sentiment to find yourself married.
First Friend—And what if I do? When a man gets to a certain age it's his duty to marry.
Second Friend—Well, don't let us quarrel. Just fancy Ralston saying he hoped we shouldn't be bored. Bored in this atmosphere—
First Friend—And with such a picture of domestic felicity!
(Enter Mr. and Mrs. Ralston.)
Ralston—Awfully glad you have come down. Always a pleasure to see old friends, isn't it? Allow me to introduce you to my wife. (Usual introduction effected.)
Ralston (to First Friend)—You haven't seen the gardens; come and have a look at them. (Exit Ralston and First Friend.)
Second Friend—How jaded we Londoners must appear to you, Mrs. Ralston.
Mrs. Ralston—On the contrary: I was thinking how remarkably well you both looked.
Second Friend—You flatter us. How can we compete with you who live in the country, braced by this pure atmosphere and possessing every sanitary advantage.
Mrs. Ralston (sharply)—I consider

from a fit of sentiment to find yourself married.

First Friend—And what if I do? When a man gets to a certain age it's his duty to marry.

Second Friend—Well, don't let us quarrel. Just fancy Ralston saying he hoped we shouldn't be bored. Bored in this atmosphere—

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Second Friend—You flatter us. How can we compete with you who live in the country, braced by this pure atmosphere and possessing every sanitary advantage.

Mrs. Ralston (sharply)—I consider

this the most unhealthy spot in the kingdom.

Second Friend (in great surprise)—You would not say that if you lived in London.

Mrs. Ralston (speaking rapidly)—If I wished to enjoy good health I should always live in a big town. Just now there are two cases of typhoid in the village, and measles among the children keep my darlings in the house. Besides, there's no doctor for miles, and the medicine is made up by the schoolmaster, who is so worried by the radicals on the board that, as he told me only the other day, he hardly knows what he is putting into the bottles. What do you think of that?

Second Friend (visibly paling)—It's as bad as the middle ages.

Mrs. Ralston—Isn't that dreadful? In the house we never know what the plumber will do; he drinks so. Tom says he has his doubts about our well. By-the-by, will you have some tea?

Second Friend (earnestly)—No, thank you.

Mrs. Ralston—Perhaps it's safer to drink aerated waters in a dry season like this. You see a large town has its advantages.

Second Friend—My dear Mrs. Ralston, you stagger me.

Mrs. Ralston—I thought I should. But here comes Tom and your friend. He hates to hear me talk of village matters; so, as I have lots more to tell you, we might take a turn in the garden ourselves.

(Enter Ralston and First Friend.)
Mrs. Ralston—Tom, dear, we are going for a stroll in the garden. (To Second Friend). There is really quite a pretty view, and the fog won't begin to rise for another hour. (Exit Mrs. Ralston and Second Friend.)

First Friend (heartily)—I am pleased to see you again, old man. I almost lost sight of you after your marriage.

Ralston (gloomily)—Of course; a wife always loathes her husband's bachelor friends (grimly) unless she likes them too much to be pleasant; but a man can pay her back—with resignation—by loathing her relations.

First Friend—How bitter you are! But it is always the same; a man never knows when he is happy.

Ralston—He knows when he was happy.

First Friend—Nonsense. What more can a man want than a charming wife, jolly children, a rose covered—

Ralston—Sentimental as ever! You have no idea of married life.

First Friend—I can at least imagine a long, sweet dream—

Ralston (sharply)—Nightmare, you mean. I've lost my liberty, and, according to the rules, should help you to lose yours. But I won't. As an old friend I give you my candid opinion: Matrimony is the very deuce. To begin with, just think of the economies!

First Friend (nervously)—Of course, a man must be prepared to make sacrifices.

Ralston—So might a woman. My wife spends more on dress every year. Then I have given up my club to please her.

First Friend—She wants to have you with her always. How beautiful is true love! (Sighs.)

Ralston—You call it true love; I call it true jealousy. If I stayed in town to dine with one of you boys she would sob she was deserted. Yet, when I'm

from a fit of sentiment to find yourself married.

First Friend—And what if I do? When a man gets to a certain age it's his duty to marry.

Second Friend—Well, don't let us quarrel. Just fancy Ralston saying he hoped we shouldn't be bored. Bored in this atmosphere—

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Second Friend (earnestly)—No, thank you.

down here, she merely grumbles. Not that I blame her for that; the place is beastly dull, and its her sole amusement.

First Friend (taking him anxiously by the arm)—Surely, you're joking?
Ralston—Joking! I wish to goodness I were. You want to marry as a sentimental experiment. So did I. My experiment failed. So will yours.

First Friend—By Jove, you stagger me!

Ralston—I thought I should. (Walking to window.) Pretty view, isn't it? Hello, here comes your friend Achates. I'm sure he's been talking about his health, he looks so confoundedly miserable.

(Enter Mrs. Ralston and Second Friend. Mrs. Ralston crosses over to speak to her husband and the two friends stand together.)

First Friend (sotto voce)—By the bye, old man, I was joking when I hinted that I contemplated matrimony. You quite understand that?

Second Friend—Oh, of course. And that little flat of mine is very comfortable. We've had some jolly times there, eh? I think I shall renew the lease. It's very healthy.—Black and White.

A LITTLE POKER STORY.

Why the Major Was Sorry That He Did Not Stay In.

It was the last jack pot. Tom, who sat at the dealer's left, had opened it for the limit, ten dollars. Blanky, the next man, raised the entrance fee ten dollars, as did also the major and the colonel. The dealer dropped out, and all the others trailed along with the colonel's raise.

It had been previously agreed that while the limit was to be ten dollars, the players might increase their bets beyond that figure if the understanding was mutual during the play of any hand.

The betting soon ran high, and Blanky and Tom were not long in discovering that the pot must go to either the colonel or the major, and they dropped out.

"I'll have to raise you the limit," said the colonel.

"Make it \$20," said the major, and he tried to look unconcerned, while he turned his cards face down on the table.

"Fifty," replied the colonel, after carefully scanning the corner of his hand.

"Raise it \$100, colonel."

The colonel scanned his hand again. Then he looked at the major and said, impressively:

"Such a hand as this, major, comes to a man but once in a life time. I'd bet a million on it, but as I haven't got that much, here is all I have," and the colonel laid out his gold watch, a diamond ring and \$100 in bills. "We'll call it \$300 in all."

The pot had now grown to large proportions. The other men gathered around the colonel's chair to watch the major.

"Good," exclaimed the major. He then drew from his pocket a blank check and filled it out to the order of "cash" for \$300, which would raise the major's bet \$200. He was about to drop the check in the pot when he looked up at the colonel's face. There was a confident gleam in the colonel's eyes. The major hesitated. "He must have 'em," he murmured to himself, and then to the surprise of all present he tore up the check.

"The pot is yours, colonel," he continued aloud. "I can tell which a man has 'em, and it's a good poker player who knows when to quit."

"Ya-as," drawled the colonel, and he smiled as he threw his hand down upon the table and began counting the chips and money in the pot.

"But," continued the major, "I'd consider it a great favor, colonel, if you'd tell us what you had. Was it a royal straight flush or four aces?"

"Do tell us, colonel," cried all the others in chorus.

"There's my hand, gentlemen," replied the colonel; "you may look at it."

The hand was turned face up on the table, and there, revealed to the gaze of the spectators, was—not a royal straight flush, not four aces, but an innocent little pair of deuces.

"Great Scott!" cried the major, as he saw the hand. He jumped up and tore around the room, pulling at his hair like a madman.

"Oh, some one kick me for an idiot," he yelled. Then, as a further explanation, he returned to the table and showed his discarded hand, and lo! there were two trays.—Toledo Blade.

A Lesson In Patience.

One of the happiest little boys I ever saw is a cripple and will never walk. His lower limbs are paralyzed, and the little fellow is wheeled around in a chair made for his especial use. When I first saw him I thought how awful it must be for a seven-year-old boy not to be able to run and play like other children, and without thinking, I asked: "Isn't it lovely here? Don't you wish you could run and jump?"

"Yes," said the little fellow, "I might like it, but I'm happy where I am, and perhaps I'd get hurt. Little boys do."

Then I felt rebuked, and the little boy, whistling and singing in his chair, playing with whatever is given to him, the minutes of the hours by which the days are told, like sunbeams lighting and gladdening life's pathway, has been a lesson to me since I first saw him.—Washington Star.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Governor Has Ten Full Days.
A number of the acts of the last legislature which were passed more than five days before final adjournment were not signed by Gov. Rich until after the legislature adjourned. These were attacked as unconstitutional, the claim being that the time in which the governor could sign such bill ended with the adjournment of the legislature. The supreme court has decided that the right of the governor to sign bills within ten days after final adjournment applies to bills of the class referred to and that all of them were constitutional, so far as this claim is concerned.

A Substantial Blessing.
Daisy Schofield, daughter of Levi Schofield, a wealthy Grand Haven lumberman, left home several months ago to visit friends in Indiana. George Chase, a bicycle salesman, left about the same time, and the couple were quietly married and went to Grand Rapids to live without notifying the young wife's parents of what had happened. The parents found her, gave their blessing to the marriage and the father will furnish the capital for the young man will go into business for himself.

Alleged Dead Man Found.
Wyman Ogden, whose alleged death by drowning in the Manistee river last August appeared so suspicious that the K. O. T. M. refused to pay the \$2,000 insurance policy which he carried, is alive at Eagle, Waukesha county, Wis. As Ogden's brother and Dr. Chase, of Harrietta, made affidavits to his death, the affair was alleged to be an attempt to defraud the insurance companies. The supposed drowned man was identified by another brother, James, and the insurance authorities were notified.

Michigan's Soldier Census.
Secretary of State Gardner issued a census bulletin of soldiers as follows: The aggregate number of United States soldiers of the civil war returned is 42,544, of whom 34,946 are native and 7,598 foreign-born. Of the natives 1,325 are single men, 30,178 married, 2,871 widowed, 363 divorced, and for 9 the civil condition is not reported. Of the foreign-born 455 are single, 6,267 married, 803 widowed, 69 divorced, and for 4 the civil condition is not reported. The ages range from 40 to 95 years. The number of confederate soldiers in the state is 158, of whom 102 are native and 46 foreign-born. Soldiers of the Mexican war number 41, and 20 of them are native-born.

Michigan Teachers' Association.
The State Teachers' association in session at Lansing elected the following officers:

President, C. O. Hoyt, Lansing; first vice president, E. L. Briggs, Coldwater; second vice president, John A. Stewart, Bay City; corresponding secretary, J. N. Schiller, Niles; railroad secretary, J. W. Kennedy, Detroit; treasurer, H. T. Blodgett, Ludington; members of the executive committee for three years, G. W. Walker, Adrian; Miss Flora Beadle, Hastings; Delos Fall, Albion.

Fraudulent Debtor Act All Right.
The supreme court has filed an opinion declaring that the fraudulent debtor act of Michigan, by the terms of which this class of debtors may be committed to jail, is constitutional in every particular. The case was brought by Charles H. and Henry C. Dummer against the sheriff of Manistee county, by whom they are held in custody.

Earnings of Michigan Roads.
The earnings of railroads within this state for the month of October were \$3,664,734. In October, 1894, they were \$2,716,160. The aggregate earnings to November 1 this year were \$25,512,513, as compared with \$23,610,023 for the same months last year. This is an increase of 8.06 per cent.

Liabilities of Stockholders.
The Michigan supreme court has decided that stockholders in corporations cannot be held liable for labor debts contracted before they became stockholders, but that such liability is confined to the persons who were owners of stock at the time the labor was performed.

Brief News Items.
Daniel Haggart, a resident of Paw Paw, died from the effects of swallowing a brass door key.

The statement is made that 4,290 bushels of potatoes marketed at Gaylord recently brought \$343.20, or but eight cents a bushel.

The Sanilac County state bank at Crosswell filed articles of incorporation with the commissioner of banking. Its capital is \$30,000.

The Charlevoix city council granted a franchise for an electric railway from the depot to the Chicago resort on Round lake.

Charles H. Parris, in jail at Monroe, was identified as Charles Kline, a notorious Ohio life convict, pardoned last October.

Charles Fuller was fatally stabbed during a quarrel at Breedsville by William Gardner and Norman Herold.

W. H. Allen, a farmer, was fatally hurt in a runaway accident at Petoskey.

It cost Calhoun county \$6,078 to look after tramps during the year just closed. In 1894 the expense was \$3,547.

The steamer Salina, while going up the river three miles below Marine City, caught fire and was burned. She was loaded with package freight, and the loss was \$15,000.

Dr. George B. Lathrop, a professor in the University of Michigan, died at Los Angeles, Cal., of consumption.

COMMISSION MEETS.

Justice Brewer Elected President—Oaths Are Administered.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The Venezuelan commission met at 11 o'clock Saturday morning in the diplomatic room of the department of state. Messrs. Coudert, Brewer, Alvey and Gilman were in attendance. Mr. White was absent.

The four commissioners remained with Secretary Olney for half an hour discussing routine matters pertaining to their organization. Mr. Olney will not participate in any of the work of the commission, and when the commissioners emerged from his office into the diplomatic reception room he remained behind. Each member of the tribunal, with the exception of Prof. White, received his formal certificate of appointment from the president Saturday.

The form of this credential is peculiar and extremely explicit, urging the commissioners to proceed without delay, pointing out rules for their government, and noting that the report must be made to the president. The following is a portion of each.

"To Hon. David J. Brewer: You are hereby appointed a member of the commission to investigate and report upon the true location of the divisional line between the territory of the republic of Venezuela and that of British Guiana."

"It is expected that the commission will avail itself of all possible sources of information, will apply to the matter all pertinent rules of municipal and international law and will make a report to the president of their conclusions together with the evidence and documents submitted to and conceded by them, with as little delay as is compatible with the thorough and impartial consideration of the subject to be dealt with."

Upon assembling in the diplomatic room, the commissioners immediately proceeded to the selection of a presiding officer, who will hereafter be designated as the president. As was expected Justice Brewer was chosen unanimously.

President Brewer proceeded to administer the oath of office to the other commissioners and then Commissioner Alvey acted in a like capacity for the president.

A motion to designate a clerk to act for the present temporary session of the commission was adopted, and Mr. J. Walter Blanford, private secretary of the secretary of state, was accordingly designated.

This concluded all business for present consideration, and on motion of Commissioner Coudert the commission adjourned to meet on Saturday next, January 11, at 10:30 o'clock a. m. (unless the president of the commission chose to select another date) in the diplomatic room of the department of state.

COMPLETE THE PENSION BILL.
Carries \$137,900,000, and Will Be Reported in Committee Wednesday.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The subcommittee of appropriations in charge of the pension appropriation bill has completed the consideration of the bill and will report it to the full committee Wednesday next. It is believed that the consideration of the bill by the house will commence next week. The bill carries about \$137,900,000, a decrease of a little over \$2,000,000 from the estimates submitted by the commissioner. This reduction was made because the total appropriation of \$140,000,000 was not expended last year, and from the belief, based upon figures, that the high-tide figures for pension appropriations had been passed, and that from now on the amount expended will continually decrease.

Three important amendments have been attached to the bill. The first provides that no suspension shall be made on charge of fraud until the charge shall first have been adjudicated in a United States district court, except where the alleged fraud constitutes a plain violation of a statute, as in the case of the remarriage of a widow.

The second amendment provides that any claim under the act of 1890, if granted, shall date from the date of the first application. Pensions under the present practice, if rejected, suspended or dismissed on the first application date from the date of adjudication.

The third amendment repeals the section of the dependent law of 1890 requiring a widow to show that she is dependent for her support on her daily labor.

SIX TRAINMEN KILLED.
Bad Smashup Reported from Chillicothe, O.—Switch Left Open.

Chillicothe, O., Jan. 6.—At 11 o'clock Saturday night two freight trains stood on a switch at Schooley's station seven miles east of here. The first train pulled out and the conductor thinking that the second one would follow, left the switch open. Fifteen minutes later the east-bound express came along at 40 miles an hour, and running onto the switch, collided with the train standing there. Both trains were badly wrecked. Engineer Tom Michaels, of the express, had both arms and legs cut off and died Sunday morning at his home in this city. His fireman, Leon Mathers, was instantly killed.

Engineer Fitzsimmons of the freight escaped without serious injuries, but his fireman, George Addis, and another fireman, J. H. Cox, were killed. Jesse King, the front-end brakeman, was also killed, and Postal Clerks J. E. Edington, of Loveland, and J. D. Murphy, of Greenfield, were badly injured. Edington has since died. Conductor Henderson of the freight is responsible for the wreck, as he left the switch open.

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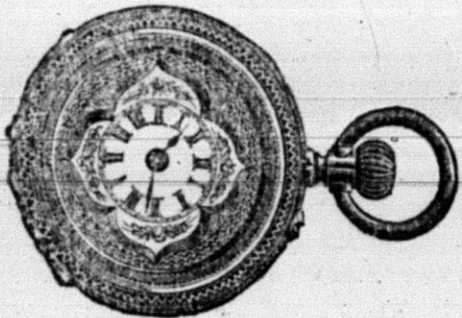
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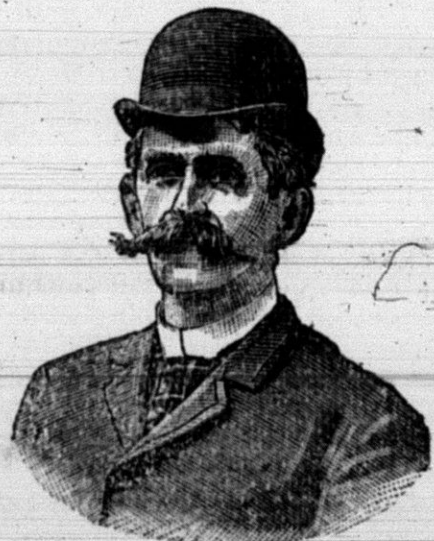
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Chelsea and Vicinity.

The sleighing is fair again.

Chas. Whitaker was in Ann Arbor Tuesday.

Geo. Staffan has purchased the Pettingill pacer.

D. B. Taylor was in Ann Arbor last Monday on business.

The village marshal has had his salary raised to \$45 per month.

Mr. Jacob Staffan and son, Leo, spent Sunday with Dexter friends.

Jas. Ackerson will attend the poultry show at Jackson the last of this week.

Miss Grace Paxson was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Conklin the past week.

Miss Olive Conklin is spending some time at the home of her brother, C. T. Conklin.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Yerby, of Leslie, spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Conklin.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Chandler are stopping for a few weeks at the Meldon Hotel, Kansas City.

Local talent will produce "Hand and Glove" at the Opera House in the near future for charity's sake.

Mr. Thomas Gorman left to-day for Assumption College, Sandwich, Canada, to complete his education.

Mrs. C. H. Kempf visited friends in Jackson this week, and while there attended the wedding of a relative.

Girls, this is your year. Make the best of it. It will be seven long years before the next leap year smiles upon you.

The Standard Oil Co. unloaded two large iron tanks here last week, which will be placed in their supply depot.

Leo Staffan left last Monday night for Portland, Ore. He will visit Salt Lake City, Seattle, and other prominent cities before returning.

All officers, officers-elect, and members of Columbian Hive meet at Maccabee Hall Saturday evening, Jan. 11, at 7 o'clock. Business of importance.

Messrs H. Lighthall, Jas. Taylor, Tommy McNamara and John Farrell went to Jackson Monday evening to hear Robert Ingersoll at the Hibbard Opera House.

The Francisco Cornet Band will give a box social at the home of Mr. Henry Notten, Wednesday, Jan. 15th, 1896. All are cordially invited. Music by the band.

Mr. William Eisenbeiser and Miss Jessie Bush, both of Sylvan, were married Jan. 2, 1895, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Winans. Rev. C. L. Adams officiated.

The name of J. J. Raftrey is to be added to the list of early closers. The whistle of the stove works is to be blown every evening at eight o'clock as a signal to close doors.

A box social will be given at the Sylvan Centre school house on Friday evening, Jan. 10, for the purpose of purchasing necessary school appendages. A hearty invitation is extended to all.

There will be the usual address before the Lyceum at the Reading Room next Monday night, though it cannot as yet be announced by whom it will be given. Admission, 5 cents to non-members.

The following are the officers of the Baptist Sunday School: Supt., Stephen Chase; Sec., Laura Lane; Cor. Sec., Mrs. J. R. Gates; Treas., Wm. Laird; Librarian, Lulu Girdwood; Chorister, Mrs. Geo. Blaich.

Fred Seger drove his team up to the Chelsea Roller Mills last Saturday, hitched it and went inside to transact some business. When he came out he found they had broke loose and ran away. Damage, a broken bob-sleigh and harness.

The Rev. George Clarson, of Milford, accompanied the Rev. W. P. Considine to Grass Lake last Tuesday and officiated and preached in Mrs. Cullen's home, where Mass was celebrated. After services both of the reverend gentlemen were delightfully entertained by Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Carleton at an elegant dinner.

The subject of the sermon at the Congregational church next Sunday morning will be "Back from the Father's House to Nazareth." In the evening the pastor will begin the custom of giving a short prelude upon some topic of common interest before the sermon, the first subject being the Venezuela Question.

There were 337 marriage licenses issued in this county during 1895, an increase of 13 over the year before. Eighty-eight brides have gone from the University City and 51 from the Greek City during the year, while of the male parties to the contract Ann Arbor has furnished 76 and Ypsilanti 39. The youngest marriage was early in the year, ages 17 and 15; the oldest couple were 67 and 62. One groom of 26 wedded a bride of 60 summers, and one groom of 50 wedded a bride of 26.

Resolutions.

The following resolutions were presented at the union temperance meeting last Sunday evening and adopted by a rising vote:

WHEREAS, It has been shown that there are violations of the liquor laws in our village; therefore,

Resolved, That we, the united English Protestant congregations of Chelsea, favor the absolute enforcement of the liquor laws in our village.

Resolved, That we urge our village officers of the law to fulfill their duty by the prosecution of all violations of the liquor laws, and pledge our hearty support to all such efforts at enforcement.

Council Proceedings.

[OFFICIAL]

Chelsea, Dec. 11, 1895.

Board met in council room. Meeting called to order by President. Roll call by Clerk.

Trustees Present—Schenk, Riemen, Schneider, Glazier, Pierce and Foster. Trustees Absent—Mensing.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Treasurer's report:

Cash on hand Nov. 1, 1895.....\$1349 18
Cash received during Nov., 1895. 38 87
Orders paid during November... 499 63
Amount on hand Dec. 1, 1895.... 888 42

Moved and carried that the Treasurer's report be accepted and placed on file.

The following bills were presented:

Harry Shaver, 3½ days' work on street.....\$ 3 50
Ed. Chandler, for Deputy Marshal service..... 5 00

Chelsea Electric Light Co., for lighting one-half month of November. 70 00
Glazier Stove Co., 45 pieces of sewer pipe at 80 cents per pipe... 36 00

A. C. Pierce, salary for month of November..... 45 00
Warren Guerin, 31 loads of gravel at 50 cents per load..... 15 50

Barney Keelan estate, 6 loads gravel 2 97
Moved and supported that the above bills be allowed.

Ayes—Schenk, Riemen, Schneider, Glazier, Pierce and Foster.

Nays—None.

On motion Board adjourned.

G. W. BECKWITH, President.
FRED W. ROEDEL, Clerk.

About the American Wheelwoman.

Ella Hepworth Dixon, an English writer, informs the English readers of the Ladies' Pictorial that in bicycling "the American ladies would appear to affect a particularly manly costume with tight breeches and flyaway coat. For what the American young woman pleases to do she does, and there is no one—at least of the other sex—who is audacious enough to say her nay. He may grumble and sniff in his offices and clubs, but the American father and husband is too well brought up to permit himself an opinion at home on anything which concerns his womankind."

Notice.

I have removed my shoe shop to the basement of the Durand & Hatch block. All those owing me are requested to call and settle at once. My terms hereafter will be strictly cash.

U. H. TOWNSEND.

Words in Books.

The total number of distinct words in the New Testament, excluding proper names and their derivatives, is 4,829. The vocabulary of the Old Testament is much larger. According to Gesenius' "Lexicon," the Old Testament contains 5,810 distinct words, not counting proper names and obsolete roots. A few comparisons with the above may not prove uninteresting to the readers of this department.

The "Iliad" and the "Odyssey" together contain 9,011 distinct words; Milton used 9,028 different words; and forms of expression in his entire works, and Shakespeare, the peer of all language twisters, used over 15,000, or one-third more than was used by all the writers of both the Old and the New Testaments.

Notice.

Go to C. E. Whitaker's to get your saws filed. All kinds of woodwork repaired. All work warranted.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillonette, Druggist, Beaverville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it. Get a free trial at F. P. Glazier & Co's Drug Store."

**WHITE,
LIGHT**

AND

NUTRITIOUS

Is the Bread made from

JACKSON

GEM

FLOUR.

WARRANTED.

The most popular brand of Flour sold in Chelsea.

FREEMAN'S.

J. C. Twitchell,

PHYSICIAN

AND

SURGEON.

Office in Hatch & Durand building.

Dr. W. A. CONLAN

DENTIST.

Office Over Glazier's Drug Store, CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

G. W. Palmer,

PHYSICIAN

AND

SURGEON.

Office over Kempf's new bank, Chelsea.

H. W. SCHMIDT,

Physician & Surgeon.

SPECIALTIES:—Diseases of the Nose, Throat, Eye and Ear.

OFFICE HOURS:—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. 17

R. McCOLGAN,

Physician and Surgeon.

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

Office and residence corner Main and Park streets, Chelsea.



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.

H. H. AVERY, D. D. S.

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.

JANUARY SALE

We are offering as leaders this month:

All clothing at 1/2 off.
All dress goods at 1/2 off. (And we don't swell the prices when we say 1/2 off, but we mean 1/2 off of December prices.)
All best prints 5/8 cents.
Genuine German blue calico, 36 inches wide, now 9/16 cents.
Best prints, odd pieces, 3/4 cents.
All shoes reduced, and special bargains in ladies' shoes at \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.25.
Special sale on all remnants. All marked way down.
All cloaks half price. Call soon, as sales are good at these prices, and stock will soon be low.
All shawls 1/2 off.
A lot of men's socks, were 25, 30, 35 and 40 cents; choice for 19 cents.
A lot of ladies' underwear, Jersey woolen, was \$1.00, now 62 1/2 cents.
A lot of ladies' underwear, Jersey woolen, small sizes, was \$1.00, now 62 1/2 cents.
Ask for above items, as you will find them just as advertised.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

THE CASH STORE.

Tinware at 1-2 price.

Groceries Cheap and Good.

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, the bloom of manhood, while others are forced to drag out a weary, fruitless and miserably 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 public house and the professions.

RESTORED TO MANHOOD BY DRS. K. & K.

WM. A. WALKER, WM. A. WALKER, MRS. CHAS. FERRY, CHAS. FERRY.



NO NAMES OR TESTIMONIALS USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT.

SYPHILIS EMISSIONS STRICTURE CURED
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 Venereal Weakness and Spermatorrhea. Emissions were draining and weakening my vitality. I married at 22 under advice of my family doctor, but it was a bad 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 a new life thrill through my nerves. We were united again, and I am happy. This was four years ago. Drs. K. & K. are great specialists and I heartily recommend them."

IMPOTENCY VARICOCELE EMISSIONS CURED

We treat and cure Varicocele, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Gl. et. 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? Has your blood 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 a 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.

Now harvest saw logs.
E. E. Shaver, the photographer, has a new "ad" in this issue.
Dr. Hamilton is in Grass Lake on Thursday of each week.
For sale, two village lots, centrally located. Inquire at this office.
"Clothes do not always make the man." Sometimes they make a bloomer girl.
Hector Cooper, of Sylvan, and Cynthia Kendall, of Sharon, were married last week.
If you are in the habit of going to sleep in church, you do not help the preacher any by occupying a front seat.
Wanted, a well recommended young man as traveling salesman. Salary, \$40 00 per month. Call or address S. King, Chelsea House.
The engagement of Miss Nell Kempf, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Kempf, of Ann Arbor, and Mr. Elmer H. Close, of Toledo, is announced.
Lost, on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 5, between Chelsea and the residence of M. Schenk, Sylvan, a navy blue triple cape-mackintosh cape. Finder please leave at this office.

Washtenaw county spent \$293 21 in sparrow bounties last year, an increase of \$20 over the year before, although the bounty was cut down from 3 to 2 cents per head in March. This represents possibly the destruction of 14,000 sparrows in this county.

America's prolific potato crop of 282,000,000 bushels is exceeded by four European countries. Germany produces 784,000,000 bushels; Russia, 531,000,000; France, 385,000,000; Austria, 285,000,000. The potato crop of the world exceeds the wheat crop by over 700,000,000 bushels.

The following officers were elected in the Unadilla Sunday school for the ensuing year: Supt., W. B. Collins; assistant, Frank Birnie; sec'y, Albert Watson; treas., Jennie Richmond; librarian, Chas. Hartsuff; assistant librarian, Mrs. Charles Hartsuff; organist, Mrs. Cora Hartsuff; chorister, S. G. Palmer.

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.

The following officers were elected at a recent meeting of the W. R. C.: President, Mrs. G. W. Palmer; Sr. Vice-Pres., Mrs. R. S. Armstrong; Jr. Vice-Pres., Mrs. Jas. Harrington; Treas., Mrs. Warren Cushman; Chaplain, Mrs. G. Crowell; Conductor, Mrs. T. E. Wood; Ass't Con., Mrs. J. Palmer; Guard, Mrs. J. D. Schnaitman.

A western minister preached a sermon on "Profanity." During the course he took the ground that "damn" was not swearing, being used by many to emphasize what they had to say. The minister, while calling on the members of his congregation a few days later, met a young lady, one of the vivacious girls, who said: "Elder, that was a damned good sermon you preached last Sabbath." The minister, it is said, fainted away.

Last week a man slipped in upon us and said he would pay us every cent he owed us if he lived until Saturday night, says an exchange. We presume the man died. Another said he would pay us in a day or two as sure as we were born. Query: Did the man lie or were we never born? Another man said he would settle as sure as shooting. We are led to the conclusion that shooting is not very certain. Another hoped to go to the devil. Haven't seen him since; suppose he has gone, but trust he has not hoped in vain. Quite a number said they would see us to-morrow. They have been stricken blind or else to-morrow has not come. One man said he would pay as soon as he got some money. The man did not lie, so of course he has not had a cent since.

Lift your hat reverently when you pass the teacher of the primary school, says the Eaton Rapids Herald. She is the great angel of the republic. She takes a bantling fresh from the home nest, full of pouts and passions—an ungovernable little wretch whose own mother honestly admits that she sends him to school to get rid of him. This lady who knows her business takes a whole carload of these little anarchists—one of whom, single handed and alone, is more than a match for his parents—and at once puts them in the way of being useful citizens. At what expense of toil and patience and soul weariness! It is the most responsible of the whole school system, and if her salary were double she would not receive more than he earns.

Good Citizenship.

Don't snub a boy because he wears shabby clothes. When Edison, the inventor, first entered Boston he wore a pair of yellow linen breeches in the depth of winter.
Don't snub a boy because of the ignorance of his parents. Shakespeare, the world's poet, was the son of a man who was unable to write his own name.
Don't snub a boy because his home is plain and unpretending. Abraham Lincoln's early home was a log cabin.
Don't snub a boy because he chooses a humble trade. The author of Pilgrim's Progress was a tinker.
Don't snub a boy because of his physical disability. Milton was blind.
Don't snub a boy because of dullness in his lessons. Hogarth, the celebrated painter and engraver, was a stupid boy at his books.
Don't snub a boy because he stutters. Demosthenes, the great orator of Greece, overcame a harsh and stammering voice.
Don't snub him for any reason. Not only because he may some day outstrip you in the race of life, but because it is neither kind, nor right, nor Christian.

A "Horrid" Man's Opinion.

A confirmed bachelor says that before the new woman indulges in further hopes she should learn:
To put her hands in her pockets.
To throw "over the shoulder."
To run without "poddling" her feet.
To sit in a bootblack's chair without blushing.
To take her hat off in a theater.
To cross a street without holding up her bloomers.
To borrow money without suffering from qualms of conscience.
To refuse to lend money.
To shun the bargain counter.
To cipher without counting on her fingers.
To perch on a high stool at a lunch counter.
To go out between the acts.
To tie a "four-in-hand."
To wear yellow shoes in winter.
To "talk back" at the telephone girl.
To brag about her music.
To dodge a creditor.
To whistle through her fingers.
To score a base ball game.
To go crazy twice a year over politics.

Things From "Life."

The man who could not trust his feelings is supposed to do business on a cash principle.
The gentleman who went too far in an argument was brought home on a stretcher.
The man who wrestled with adversity wore out the knees of his trousers and got worsted.
The man who jumped up on the spur of the moment was soon glad to sit down again.
The girl who burst into tears has been put together.
The young man who flew into a passion has had his wings clipped.
The young man who was taken by surprise has returned.
The man who painted the signs of the times is now out of a job.
It is rumored that distance lent enchantment to the view, and now the view refuses to return it.
The man who was moved to tears complains of the dampness of the premises and wishes to be moved back again.

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. WEDEMEYER, Commissioner of Schools.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at F. P. Glazier & Co's. Drug Store.

Advertising Pays!

That is, the right kind pays. A pleased, well satisfied customer is our choice of advertisements.

**Finest Quality of Goods,
The Lowest Prices,
Courteous Treatment,
Prompt Delivery.**

Are all needed to make up our kind of advertising.
A customer doesn't feel like coming back when he is sold sham goods at a high price.
This week we shall offer another lot of Fairbanks' Golden Cottleene at the extra low price of 8c per lb.

Our Teas and Coffees

Are making customers every day. When you want an extra good cup of tea or a cup of coffee, the finest you ever drank; just try us; we have got the goods that will please you.

Tea Dust.

To users of this grade of tea we would say that if you want something that will suit you try our Japan Fanings at 8c per lb. Better than what high-priced dealers charge you 12 1/2c for.

Canned Goods.

Our list of canned goods comprises the finest goods that money will buy. If you want a good can of corn, succotash, peas, Lima beans, string beans, or in fact anything in the canned vegetable line, don't forget that we warrant every package we put out.
All the oatmeal you can carry away for 25 cents.
Use Vail & Crane crackers; best on earth. Beck's wheat flakes. Try our genuine sliced dried beef.
Satisfaction; good goods and low prices always to be found at our store.

J. W. Beissel.

Carriage Painting and Upholstering.

We have opened a shop over Stefan's carriage emporium, just north of Chelsea House, and are prepared to do all kinds of carriage and cutter painting and upholstery. 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. EDER, 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.

ENGLAND is spending \$3,000,000 on the fortifications at Esquimaux, British America, and when they are complete they will be a second Gibraltar.

THE Danube flows through countries in which 53 languages and dialects are spoken. It is 2,000 miles in length and bears on its current four-fifths of the commerce of eastern Europe.

DR. BACKLUND has made a new determination of the mass of the planet Mercury from the motions of Encke's comet. His result is that Mercury is only two-thirds as dense as the earth instead of being denser, as hitherto supposed.

THE New York Herald points out that the cost of building an adequate navy would be far less than the ransom a hostile squadron would probably exact from New York city alone, in case it should succeed in overcoming our defenses.

THE Memphis cotton exchange advises southern farmers not to increase their cotton acreage next year, and suggests that the raising of supplies needed at home be made the first consideration of the planter. The suggestion is being echoed all over the south.

CAPT. BASSETT was the first man officially to lengthen time by turning back the hands of the senate clock in Washington. He did it for the first time March 4, 1844, by direction of Senator Wiley P. Mangum, of North Carolina, then president of the senate pro tempore.

A WIERD tale was brought into Portland a few days ago by some fishermen who had returned from Nova Scotia. It was about a giant lobster which rose to the surface of the water and attacked two fishermen who were casting their lines from a dory on the Grand Banks of Newfoundland.

MISS PHILBROOK, the first woman lawyer in New Jersey, has secured a novel decision before the court of chancery. The question was, should a woman lawyer be compelled to remove her bonnet while addressing the court? Chancellor McGill wisely decided she should not, and so saved the waiting generations much valuable time.

UTAH, soon to become a state, has about 250,000 population and an assessed valuation of \$10,000,000. The prosperity of the commonwealth is indicated by the fact that its banking capital is over \$5,000,000, and the deposits in its 39 banks reach \$9,700,000. Utah is rich in agricultural possibilities and in mines of gold and silver.

SUPERSTITION killed a Bohemian bride. A young woman was standing up to be married in the church at Pisek, when one of the tapers on the side of the altar nearest her went out. She shrieked, "My candle is extinguished!" and fell down dead. The popular belief is that if one of the tapers goes out it means calamity for the person on whose side it stands.

THE bill introduced into congress to make a military national park of the battlefield of Stone river asks for an appropriation of \$125,000, and proposes to add to the existing national cemetery 1,000 acres, which will include the ground occupied during the battle by the two armies. All the roads near the battlefield are to be included in the purchase and maintained as free public highways.

In response to inquiries made by the Chicago Times-Herald of the various governors throughout the union, asking how many troops could be put into the field in 24 hours, and how many on 40 days' notice, answers were received from all but seven. The army on the move in 24 hours aggregates 144,756 men; on the way to the front in 30 days, 2,190,800. These are the numbers promised, with seven governors to hear from.

THE Grand gulf in Oregon county, Mo., is nearly four miles long, 100 feet deep and 100 feet wide. It is crossed by a natural bridge wide enough for a wagon road, with a passageway below wide enough for two teams to pass abreast. At the base of the gulf is a cave, leading to an unexplored lake water inhabited by eyeless fish. The lake is some 500 feet beneath the surface and is supposed to be a feeder for the mammoth springs in Arkansas, eight miles distant. The Grand gulf is one of the wonders of the world.

THE bicycle continues to grow in favor among European rulers. It is now learned that President Faure has become an expert rider. When King George, of Greece, was in Paris recently he and the president took lessons in an academy. King George afterwards purchased a machine and sent it to Athens, where he is now often seen astride it. And later, when the king of Portugal—who is extremely portly—was a guest of M. Faure, the latter took him to the same academy and had him instructed in the use of the wheel.

MAY BUY BONDS.

Chance Offered the Public by Secretary Carlisle.

The Issue to Be for \$100,000,000 in Denominations of \$50—Purchasers Must Pay in Gold—Securities to Bear 4 Per Cent. Interest.

Washington, Jan. 6.—At midnight Secretary Carlisle prepared the following notice, which will be issued to-day: "Treasury Department, Washington, Jan. 6, 1896.—Office of the secretary: Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the secretary of the treasury at Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, the fifth day of February, 1896, for the purchase of one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) of United States four per cent. coupon or registered bonds in denominations of fifty dollars (\$50) and multiples of that sum, as may be desired by bidders. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

"The bonds will be dated on the first day of February, 1896, and be payable in coin 30 years after that date, and will bear interest at four per cent. per annum, payable quarterly in coin, but all coupons maturing on and before the first day of February, 1896, will be detached, and purchasers will be required to pay in United States gold coin or gold certificates for the bonds awarded to them, and all interest accrued thereon after the first day of February, 1896, up to the time of application for delivery.

"Payments for the bonds must be made at the treasury of the United States at Washington, D. C., or at the United States subtreasuries at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis or New Orleans, or they may be made at San Francisco with exchange on New York, and all bids must state what denominations of bonds are desired, and whether coupon or registered, and at what place they will be paid for.

"Payments may be made by installments, as follows: Twenty per cent. (20 per cent.) upon receipt of notice of acceptance of bids, and 20 per cent. (20 per cent.) at the end of each ten days thereafter; but all accepted bidders may pay the whole amount at the date of the first installment, and those who have paid all installments previously maturing may pay the whole amount of their bids at any time, not later than the maturity of the last installment.

"The bonds will be ready for delivery on or before the 15th day of February, 1896.

"Notice is further hereby given that if the issue and sale of additional or different form of bond for the maintenance of the gold reserves shall be authorized by law before the 1st day of February, 1896, sealed proposals for the purchase of such bonds will also be received at the same time and place, and up to the same date, and upon the same terms and conditions herein set forth, and such bids will be considered as well as the bids for the four per cent. bonds herein mentioned.

"J. G. CARLISLE, Secretary of the Treasury."

It was almost midnight when Secretary Carlisle's circular was made public, too late an hour to obtain the opinions of public men on the action of the government or the prospect of the absorption of the bonds by the people. The fact that the bonds will be issued in sums of \$50 and multiples thereof and be payable in installments is a feature which it is believed will make them be regarded with popular favor.

The main reason for dating the bonds a year back is said to be in order to give the public a better opportunity to judge their market value by comparing them with the gold coins issued at that time, so that their bids can be made to conform to the market value of those bonds on February 1. This is the first issue by the present administration of such a large amount of bonds at one time, all the previous issues having been for \$50,000,000 each.

JAMESON'S DEFEAT.

His Command Captured After a Loss of 240 Killed and Wounded.

London, Jan. 6.—In response to an inquiry from the colonial office Sir Walter Hely-Hutchinson, governor of Natal, has sent a dispatch confirming the main facts of Dr. Jameson's defeat. He adds that the Boers who opposed Dr. Jameson's force numbered about 1,500. They occupied a strong position. The governor also sends extracts from newspaper telegrams, which are confused and contradictory.

The main points deductible from these dispatches are that Dr. Jameson arrived near Krugersdorp on December 31 and attacked the Boers on the day following. He was repulsed and then tried to move by Randfontein to Roodeport, but was stopped at Doorkop. Heavy fighting took place on the afternoon of January 2, at which time the Transvaal state artillery arrived. Dr. Jameson's force was hopelessly outnumbered and was almost exhausted, having been without food for three days. The horses, too, were helplessly jaded. Dr. Jameson yielded after sustaining a loss which, if the original force was 800 men, amounted to 240 killed and wounded.

In reply to a cable dispatch to President Kruger relative to the report that Jameson and his fellow-prisoners are to be shot, Joseph Chamberlain has received from the president an assurance that he has not ordered "the freebooters who are prisoners" to be shot, but that they will be tried "strictly in accordance with the traditions of the republic and in sharp contrast to the unheard-of acts of these freebooters."

Extensive Swindler Captured.

New York, Jan. 6.—Detectives of the district attorney's office telegraphed to the chief of police at Chicago early Saturday morning and secured the arrest there of Jacques Ochs, 50 years old, and who is wanted here for an extensive scheme of swindling by means of starting Masonic chapters. The man had carried on the same scheme all over the country, and is said to have got \$50,000 to \$60,000 in eastern cities alone. He swindled a great many Hebrews in this city.

WON A BATTLE.

Cuban Insurgents Again Defeat Spaniards—Havana Invested.

Havana, Jan. 6.—A decisive battle took place near Colon, about 80 miles from Havana, in which the Spanish were badly routed and suffered heavy loss, and the insurgents gained the position which will probably enable them to take Havana at the next step. The insurgents also captured the entire Spanish artillery. Gen. Oliver was killed and Campos' son seriously wounded. The banishment of correspondents from the front and the rigid censorship of all press dispatches precludes the possibility of learning details of the battle as yet.

Unless all indications are misleading, the end of the Cuban insurrection is at hand, and the result, it would seem, must be in favor of the insurgents, whose armies, under Maximo Gomez, Antonio Maceo and Quintin Benders, are nearing this city from three different directions. The above facts, so frequently denied in official circles during the past two weeks, are now generally admitted, even in official circles. As the advance bodies of the Cubans were at Tapasto, 18 miles from Guanabaco, practically a suburb of this city, Friday night, it is by no means improbable that the report that the Cuban scouts have been sighted from the line defending Havana is correct.

Gen. Baldera and his column camped Friday night at San Jose De Las Lajas, a very short distance from Tapasto, and his forces are now said to be moving on Guanabaco or its vicinity, in order to take up the position assigned to them for the siege of Havana.

The main body of the second insurgent column, under Gen. Gomez, was reported Saturday morning to be at Duran, moving in the direction of Guira Melena, at the bend of the railroad leading from the province of Pinar Del Rio into Havana.

Other portions of Gomez's column, by far the strongest of the three, and now said to number 8,000 men, were sighted at Guirican and San Felipe, only slightly to the eastward and northward of Guira Melena.

The third insurgent column, under Gen. Maceo, was announced to have passed Ceiba Mocha, with Gomez, when last heard from, and should now be in the vicinity of San Antonio Vegas, or between there and Nazareno.

All these columns have been continuing the work of destruction, burning cane fields and plundering the houses of the wealthier class as they pushed onward. The Providence, Nombre De Dios, Julia La Git, Mercedita and other plantations in the Guines district, through which the insurgents have just passed, have been completely wiped out by fire.

The city of Havana has been thrown into a state of feverish excitement since it has been admitted in official circles that a decisive battle is imminent between the Spanish and insurgent forces near the capital. It seems also neither the explanations of the authorities nor the reassuring comment of the loyal press is able to calm the public unrest.

The heights around this city are being hurriedly fortified, and new garrisons have been established at Jesus del Monte, Mariana and other strategic suburban outposts to prevent the Cubans from cutting off the water supply. A strong guard has also been placed to protect the gas works from the emissaries of the Cubans who are suspected of a purpose to cripple the plant and leave the city in darkness.

The track of the Havana & Matanzas railway was torn up Friday night between Baiano and Aguacate, in the vicinity of which town 1,000 Cuban cavalry were encamped Saturday morning. Families living in the country are rushing to this city. Gen. Arderius has sent troops to fortify Baiano, beyond which point traffic is suspended. The cane fields in the vicinity are all burning.

In effect, the whole island of Cuba, outside of the city of Havana, is now in the hands of the insurgents. They have not annihilated the Spanish forces, nor have they routed the whole army in any single pitched battle. Yet the situation is completely in their hands, and so completely have they outgeneraled the Spanish that, to all appearances, Martinez de Campos' army might as well be in Spain for any check it puts upon the movements to and fro of Maximo Gomez' army. The latter's progress has been accompanied with continual accessions to his forces by volunteers, and he has captured enough horses, rifles and artillery to add immensely to the effective strength of his men.

READY TO USE FORCE.

Uncle Sam Will Compel Turkey to Pay Indemnity.

New York, Jan. 6.—The Herald's Washington correspondent says: "I am assured on very high authority that the United States is prepared to use force to compel Turkey to comply with its demands for indemnity for damages suffered by American citizens and for the future protection of Americans within the sultan's territory. To this end the entire United States navy, according to the present programme, will be called into play if necessary. It is now the intention to make a naval demonstration in Turkish waters which will insure prompt compliance with the United States' demands."

DESTITUTE THOUSANDS.

An Outline of the Situation in Turkish Provinces.

Constantinople, Jan. 4.—The following gives an outline of the situation in the various provinces of Turkey and also an account of what is being done for the relief of the destitute Armenians: In the city of Trebizend, Dr. Parmalee and Mr. Crawford are issuing food and clothing to about 3,000 destitute persons. Many refugees have come in from the region of Baiburt and Erzlinga. About 3,500 of these have crossed over into Russia, where they can be secure from the sword, at least.

In the city of Erzeroum the wretched people have been held in hopes of receiving back their plundered goods for some time since the massacre, only to be disappointed. Nothing of any value is to be found. The villages of the provinces are so stripped that about half of the population is destitute. Twenty-four villages on the plain of Erzeroum have been devastated. In Erzlinga thousands of men, women and children wander the streets in hunger and misery. The offer is constantly held before them that if they will become Mohammedans they will be fed from the bounty of the sultan.

The villages of Pakarich, Aboush-dajh, Hassan, Armedan, Gassna, Khurukaf, Zimara, Pingian, Arver and others have been pillaged. Many people are wandering in the mountains without food. At Baiburt, numbers of women and children almost without clothing and in the most awful misery are constantly coming into the city, to beg alms among the ruined houses. In the city of Erzeroum, Mr. W. N. Chambers and his wife are doing what they can to relieve the destitute and care for the sick with funds furnished by the duke of Westminster's committee in London. Hardly a village in the province of Bitlis escaped pillage. In the Boulank district of this province, 38 villages have been sacked. In the city of Bitlis, Messrs. Cole and Knapp, of the American mission, with their families, are the only foreigners in the city. It is hardly safe for Christians to go upon the streets of the city yet. But the missionaries are rendering aid to the most pressing cases in a cautious way.

As many as 15,000 refugees have scoured into Van and are there houseless and without food. The robbers have gathered up the whole food supply of the country districts, and added by the officials of the country districts are holding it for a rise in prices from the misery of the people and the benevolence of the aid fund.

Dr. Grace Kimball and the other members of the American mission are working in the most prudent way to aid the sufferers. The whole district of Sivas is given over to indescribable misery, and if immediate relief is not sent famine will destroy those who have escaped the massacre. In the city of Sivas Rev. Mr. Perry and his wife, and Miss Brewer, of the American mission, are trying to relieve distress, as it becomes more safe to go on the streets of the city.

Arakbir, in the province of Harpoot, was pillaged by the Moslem inhabitants, aided by a rabble of Mohammedans from outside the city. The Moslems continued their work during ten fearful days. About 2,300 Christians of all denominations were killed, and every Christian house in the city was stripped of all its contents. Over 2,000 houses were burned. Efforts are being made to get money relief to these people, but the difficulties are very great, in view of the notion among Turks that money sent to Armenians is fair plunder. Twenty-seven towns and villages in the province of Diarbekir have been sacked.

THE COLD WAVE.

Mercury Ranges from 25 to 40 Below Throughout a Vast Area.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The present cold wave made its first appearance in the far northwest in the Canadian province of Alberta, on the morning of the 1st. From that time until Friday morning the temperature steadily fell in Alberta and the adjacent Canadian provinces, reaching a minimum temperature of 30 to 40 below zero.

Special telegrams show that the cold weather is general throughout the west. At Lacon, Ill., the thermometer is below zero; at Virginia it is two degrees below; at Hillsboro the drop was 25 degrees; at Moweaqua it is ten degrees below; at Decatur eight degrees; at Vandalia the drop was 40 degrees; at Wabash, Ind., it is ten degrees below, with snow plows out to clear the railroad tracks; at Marquette, Mich., it is 12 degrees below, and at Benton Harbor the fall was 30 degrees in 24 hours. In Wisconsin, Janesville reports 18 degrees below, Iron Belt 32 degrees below, Marshfield 23 degrees below and Lac du Flambeau 28 degrees below.

Killed in a Prize Fight.

New York, Jan. 4.—Henry Rodriguez, 20 years old, died Friday night, the result of injuries sustained at a prize fight a few days ago. Thomas Russell has been placed under arrest charged with having acted as referee. He denies the charge.

The Kharput Massacres.

Constantinople, Jan. 3.—Trustworthy reports regarding the recent outrages in the vilayet of Kharput alone show that 138 towns and villages were desolated, 5,064 houses burned and 2,078 persons were killed. Not a single Turk was killed so far as is known.

UTAH A STATE.

President Issues a Proclamation Admitting Her to the Union.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Utah was admitted to the sisterhood of states at 10.03 o'clock Saturday morning when President Cleveland signed a proclamation to that effect. There was no ceremony about the matter. Mr. Cleveland and Private Secretary Thurber were alone in the president's office at the time, and the signing was done with a steel stub pen point, affixed to a wooden penholder. The pen and penholder were presented to Gov. West, of Utah, who came to the white house about the time the proclamation was signed. The proclamation is couched in the usual formal language of such documents, and, divested of its verbiage, merely certifies to the legality of the constitutional convention and its acts under the authority of the act of congress of July 16, 1894, and declares that the terms and conditions prescribed by congress having been complied with, the creation of the state and its admission into the union on an equal footing with the original states is now accomplished.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. 6.—Manager Brown, of the Western Union telegraph office, stepped out of his door on the principal street of this city at 2:15 Saturday morning, and through the barrels of an old trusty shotgun fired two loads in rapid succession. It was the signal to the people of this city that the chief executive of the nation had placed his signature on the proclamation which gave to Utah the sovereign rights of statehood. The news quickly spread, and it was but a few moments before pandemonium reigned supreme.

Every bell in the city rang out the glad tidings, from scores of whistles there was a continuous blast of overflowing joy. The boys of the militia fired salute after salute. Cannons, anvils, horns, shot guns, and in fact everything noisy was brought into use. Squads of men marched the streets yelling and firing salutes, every small boy raked out the old election horn, and everyone seemed determined to make Rome howl. Crowds poured into the principal streets and the stars and stripes went up on every side. The bedlam lasted for about three hours, and news was received from throughout the new state to the effect that similar performances were going on in every city and hamlet from San Juan to Summit.

A synopsis of the provisions of the constitution of the new state may not prove uninteresting. It is given below:

"The constitution starts out with the usual declaration that all men have equal and inalienable rights: that the rights of conscience shall never be infringed; that the state shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; that no religious test shall be required as a qualification for any office of public trust or for any vote at any election; nor shall any person be incompetent as a witness or juror on account of religious belief or the absence thereof. There shall be no union of church and state, nor shall any church dominate the state or interfere with its functions. No public money or property shall be appropriated for or applied to any religious worship, exercise or instruction, or for the support of any ecclesiastical establishment. No property qualification shall be required of any person to vote or hold office, except as provided in this constitution.

The following ordinance is irrevocable without the consent of the people of the United States and this state:

"Perfect toleration of religious sentiment is guaranteed. No inhabitant of this state shall ever be molested in person or property on account of his or her mode of religious worship, but polygamous or plural marriages are forever prohibited. The rights of citizens of the state of Utah to vote and hold office shall not be denied or abridged on account of sex. Both male and female citizens of this state shall enjoy equally all civil, political and religious rights and privileges."

Touching labor the constitution provides: "The rights of labor shall have just protection through laws calculated to promote the industrial welfare of the state. The legislature shall provide by law for a board of labor, conciliation and arbitration, which shall fairly represent the interests of both capital and labor. The board shall perform duties and receive compensation as prescribed by law."

"The legislature shall prohibit: The employment of women or of children under the age of 14 years in underground mines; the contracting of convict labor; the labor of convicts outside prison grounds, except on public works under the direct control of the state; the political and commercial control of employees. The exchange of black lists by railroad companies or other corporations, associations or persons is prohibited.

"The right of action to recover damages for injuries resulting in death shall never be abrogated and the amount recoverable shall not be subject to any statutory limitation."

"Eight hours shall constitute a day's work on all works or undertakings carried on or aided by the state, county or municipal governments; and the legislature shall pass laws to provide for the health and safety of employees in factories, smelters and mines."

A LOCOMOTIVE EXPLODES.

Three Men Instantly Killed and a Fourth Fatally Hurt.

Zanesville, O., Jan. 6.—A Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking freight engine blew up early Saturday morning, two miles south of Fultonham, and 12 miles from this city. Engineer Bert Mead, Fireman Frank Hesse and Brakeman Fred Kreits were killed instantly. Conductor Ira Morris is fatally hurt. All the men live at Shawnee.

Mountain Top Breaks Way.

Telluride, Col., Jan. 6.—A section of a mountain top near here broke away early Saturday morning and came tearing down to the valley, crushing all before it. John Miller, a miner, was caught in the rush and instantly killed. Considerable damage was done to the surrounding country.

THE OLDEST AND THE BEST

Cough-cure, the most prompt and effective remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs, is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. As an emergency medicine, for the cure of Croup, Sore Throat, Lung Fever and Whooping Cough, AYER'S Cherry Pectoral cannot be equaled. E. M. BRAWLEY, D. D., Dis. Sec. of the American Baptist Publishing Society, Petersburg, Va., endorses it, as a cure for violent colds, bronchitis, etc. Dr. Brawley also adds: To all ministers suffering from throat troubles, I recommend



AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

Awarded Medal at World's Fair.

AYER'S PILLS Cure Liver and Stomach Troubles.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Erasmus 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 30th, 1883, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said county, on the 19th day of September, A. D. 1883, in Liber 31 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 moneys 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 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 of 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.

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.....	7:02 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.....	6:30 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.

28 WM. CASPARY.

FIRE! FIRE!!

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

Attention, Farmers.

For service, two-year-old full blooded Poland China boar. Seney farm, Lima.

Markets.

Chelsea, Jan. 9, 1896.

Eggs, per dozen.....	17c
Butter, per pound.....	14c
O's, per bushel.....	20c
Corn, per bushel.....	20c
Wheat, per bushel.....	61c
Potatoes, per bushel.....	15c
Apples, per bushel.....	60c
Onions, per bushel.....	25c
Beans, per bushel.....	\$1.00

Relics From Atlanta.

The following were copied from the original, which are on exhibition at Atlanta, by Hon. R. Kempf while on a visit at Atlanta in October last:

From Vicksburg Daily Citizen July 2, 1863: "We are indebted to Major Gillespie for a steak of Confederate beef, alias meat. We have tried it and can assure our friends that it is rendered necessary they need have no scruples at eating the meat. It is sweet, savory and tender, and so long as we have a mule left we are satisfied our soldiers will be content to subsist upon it."

Motto in Confederate Hall: "Fames, trophy, sanctified by tears, planted forever at her portal, folded true—what then? Four short years made it immortal."

"Received this seventh day of February, eighteen hundred and two, of Adam Alexander, Esq., the sum of six hundred dollars, which is in full for a negro fellow named Hunter, which said fellow I do hereby warrant and defend from all persons whatsoever. Witness my hand. I. Pokes."

"Received February second, seventeen hundred and ninety-seven, from Adam Alexander, the sum of fifty pounds sterling, in full for a certain negro boy named Harry. I do for myself and my heirs, executors and administrators warrant and defend to the said Alexander, his heirs and assigns. Albert Forrester."

From Vicksburg Daily Citizen, July 2nd, 1863:

"The Yanks outside our city are considerable on the sick list. Fever, dysentery and disgust are their companions, and Grant is their master. The boys are deserting daily and are crossing the river in the region of Warrentown, cursing Grant and Abolitionists generally. The boys are down upon the earth bewailing the bad water and the hot weather."

From the Charleston Mercury extra of Dec. 20, 1860:

"Passed unanimously at 1:15 o'clock p. m., Dec. 20, 1860: An ordinance to dissolve the union between the State of South Carolina and other states united with her under the compact entitled 'The Constitution of the United States of America.'"

"We, the people of the State of South Carolina, in convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained, that the ordinance enacted by us in convention on the 23d day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, whereby the Constitution of the United States of America was ratified, and also all acts and parts of acts of the General Assembly of this State ratifying amendments of the said Constitution, are repealed, and that the union now subsisting between South Carolina and other States under the name of the United States of America is hereby dissolved. "The union is dissolved."

General Butler's order No. 28 and the women of New Orleans:

Headquarters Department of the Gulf, New Orleans, May 13th, 1863.—As officers and soldiers of the United States have been subjected to repeated insults from women calling themselves ladies of New Orleans, in return for the most scrupulous non-interference and courtesy on our part, it is ordered, hereafter, when any female shall by mere gesture or movement insult or show contempt for any officer or soldier of the United States, she shall be regarded and held liable to be treated as a woman about town plying her vocation.

By command of Major-Gen. Butler.

Geo. C. Strong, A. A. G.

To the People of Mobile:

The city is about to be attacked by the enemy. Mobile must be defended at any hazard and extremity and most effectually. All who cannot fight must leave the city. The brave defenders of the city can fight with more energy and enthusiasm when they feel assured that the Mobile women and children are out of danger. I appeal to the patriotic non-combatants to leave for the interior. The people of the interior towns and the planters in the country will receive and provide support for all who go. The patriotic of the city will see the importance and necessity of heeding this call. Those who love the city and the glorious cause in which we fight will not hesitate to obey the call which patriotism makes.

THOMAS H. WATTS,

Governor of Alabama.

Mobile, Ala., Feb. 14th, 1864.

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.

A Sign of the Times and a Good One.

The kind of books that boys and girls most call for is an index of the character of the men and women of the future. Judging by that test, the age of adventure and romance is over in this country, and the age of money-making and success has set in powerfully even among school children. Publishers declare there is an enormous demand for books about girls who by their own exertions have carved out successful careers for themselves. The demand for volumes of this sort among girls is even more notable than the desire among boys for works of the same kind. The sentimental Angelina, waiting by a willow for the knight who is to come and lead her to affluence and happiness, is despised by the young girl of the period. She is ambitious to earn her own living and lead herself to affluence.

Boys are mainly after the same class of literature too. The Indian and dime detective romance have gone out. The little men and women of to-day have found out already that life is serious business, and that they must bear their share. It is well so. The best possible thing either a man or a woman can do is to stand upon his or her own feet, and begin to do so early.

A late writer speaks sneeringly of the "greedy maxims of Ben Franklin." These maxims were based upon a sound and admirable philosophy, the philosophy that a man must take care of himself, with due regard to honesty and to a human helpfulness toward those in need. This Franklin always counseled. There is not a mean or a selfish maxim in anything he ever wrote. Boys and girls can learn nothing better than to provide for themselves financially. Fortunately there is enough for all. So good luck to the boys and girls who want to read about how young people have achieved success by their own exertions.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Feyer Sores, Tetters, 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.

Solanum Tuberosum.

The potato is to have a celebration of its own. The Spaniards found it in South America, introduced it to the civilized world, and those who are fond of the tubers in England propose to commemorate the three hundredth anniversary of the first planting in that country. It is stated that England's first potato crop was dug at Holborn in 1596, about the same time that Sir Walter Raleigh planted the first seed near Cork, Ireland. For two centuries the tubers were regarded largely as curiosities. Some were preserved and candied. Not until 1771, during a famine in Germany, was the value of potatoes as an article of food demonstrated. The proposed tercentenary celebration has not yet been fully outlined, but potatoes baked, boiled, fried, roasted, escalloped, mashed, hashed, browned, Saratoga chipped, etc., may be called upon to make up a bill of fare for the novel celebration. The potato, like the tomato, has an interesting history, and it seems quite romantic to read that Marie Antoinette and Louis XI. wore the flowers of the plant for ornaments. Over half a century ago nice tubers roasted in the ashes of a burning log heap tasted better than many of the luxuries of to-day, and they were made into pie when other pie timber was scarce. The average composition of the potato is given as: Starch, 18.8; sugar, 3.2; nitrogenous matter, 2.1; fat, 0.2; saline matter, 7; water, 75—total, 100. Germany is a leading potato producing country, and in the northern part of the empire as well as in Russia they are manufactured into spirits, said to be of the most fiery kind. Those grown in Bavaria are specially esteemed for making potato salad. Frugalists are now making a raid on the potato as an unfit article of food because it has too much starch.—Ex.

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

It is said that teachers are needed in Johannesburg, South Africa. Here seems an opening for enterprising Yankee schoolmarm.

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 & Co.

Subscribe for the Chelsea Herald.

Salt Bags.

Don't throw away the salt bags; they are available for many purposes. Wash them clean, dry them, and lay them in one of the pantry drawers as soon as they are emptied.

Some of the bags may be ripped open, and the thin material will be found just the thing to lay over a mustard poultice.

In case the cistern water is muddy, slip one of the bags over the faucet and secure with a rubber band, and you will be saved the trouble of straining the water.

The regulation jelly bag is of flannel, but the cotton salt bag is a good substitute, and if washed each time after using may be made to last a long time.

They make excellent bath bags also, filled with bran and pulverized soap.

In making pickles enclose the spices in one of these bags and the loosely; then, when the vinegar is sufficiently flavored, the bag may be removed.

Try keeping a collection on hand, and it will soon be a source of surprise to find in what numberless ways they may be useful.

Odds and Ends.

The man who has not decided that he will never drink has more than half decided that he will drink.

The best anodyne and expectorant for the cure of colds, coughs and all throat, lung and bronchial troubles is undoubtedly Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, the only specific for colds and coughs admitted on exhibition at the Chicago World's Fair.

The efforts of the scientists over at the University to cure a hair lip by grafting chicken flesh in the groove proved disastrous. The flesh united quickly by "first intention," and all went well till the fellow undertook to raise a mustache, when one side of his nose grew hair and the other feathers.—Monroe Democrat.

There are some pretty cute tramps working in southern Michigan towns. They go into saloons, get their gallon jugs filled with whisky and then refuse to pay more than \$1. The bartender empties the whisky back into the barrel and hands back the vacant jug, plus what has been absorbed by the sponge in the bottom.

An enterprising Yankee book agent is making a barrel of money in Atlanta. He noticed that in all the illustrated Bibles the pictures of angels showed them as white. He conceived the idea of having a Bible printed to sell to the negroes, filled to overflowing with colored angels. The books cost him about \$1.10, and he sells them for \$8, payable in monthly installments. He is coining money.

"Old, yet ever new, and simple and beautiful ever," sings the poet, in words which might well apply to Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the most efficient and scientific blood purifier ever offered to suffering humanity. Nothing but superior merit keeps it so long at the front.

"Your baby is the most lovely that was ever born," writes Isabel A. Mallon in January Ladies Home Journal, "but do not let strangers, in their desire to express their admiration of it, kiss the little lips that cannot object, or clasp tightly in their arms the little body that is, as yet, so tender. So many little ones are injured by promiscuous kissing that the wise mother tells the nurse that once she knows that outsiders are permitted to kiss the baby her discharge without a reference will promptly follow. Hardhearted? No, indeed. Nurse must consider, first of all, her charge, even if, to the rest of the world, she is unwilling to display the baby entrusted to her care."

Suppose every business man in town, says the Eaton Rapids Herald, took as much interest in the upbuilding of the town as the newspaper man. He works for the railroads, manufactories, schools, churches and other public institutions, and good streets, and one hundred and one other things. For the general good he urges, pleads, scolds and cavorts around generally until he gets what he sets out after. Imagine his feelings then when some lame, springhalted kind of a fellow reproaches him because he doesn't boom things enough, and nine times out of ten that same fellow has never paid one cent toward supporting the paper he reads with marked regularity, which is either borrowed from a neighbor or picked up from the counter of a store.

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.

Backbone.

As we ascend from the lowest to the highest form of animal life we reach a class composed of a bony structure, called "vertebrates." There are many men like jellyfish, without any definite purpose in life. They are moved by their surroundings. Carried on currents of life, without any power of resistance, while there are others who have a backbone of purpose, and who stand firm to principle. These two classes the moral invertebrates and moral vertebrates. The world needs more men with backbone.

Around the world freaks are getting tired. Last week William J. Thaler, last spring started from Montreal to go around the world, quit the undertaking at Tower, Minn., after having made 2 miles of the distance. He is serving 25 day sentence for drunkenness. Rich Horstman, of Dortmund, Prussia, resting in Cincinnati on his trip around the world on a bicycle. He is to complete the trip in two years, earn \$1,000, and he succeeds will be given \$5,000 on return to Dortmund.

KARL'S CLOVER ROOT
IT GIVES FRESHNESS AND CLEAR SKIN.
CURES CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, ERUPTIONS ON THE SKIN, BEAUTIFIES COMPLEXION.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS OR SENT BY MAIL \$25.00 and \$1.00 per package. Samples free.

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

SOLD BY

R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made for more than ninety days in payment of the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Alfred Seitz, of the Township of Pittsford, County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, to George A. Koelz, of the Township of Lima, County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, dated March 15th, 1887, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said county, on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1887, in Liber 12 of mortgages, on page 289, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of fifteen hundred and seven dollars and fifty cents, and no suit or proceeding at law or equity having been commenced to recover the moneys 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 30th day of March, A. D. 1896, at 11 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 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 of Lawrence and Maynard's addition to the Village (now City) of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, Michigan.

Dated December 11th, 1895.

GEORGE A. KOELZ, Mortgagee.

G. W. TURNBULL, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Alfred Seitz, of the Township of Pittsford, County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, to George A. Koelz, of the Township of Lima, County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, dated March 15th, 1887, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said county, on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1887, in Liber 12 of mortgages, on page 289, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of fifteen hundred and seven dollars and fifty cents, and no suit or proceeding at law or equity having been commenced to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

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Dated January 2nd, 1896.

[Signed] JAMES L. BABCOCK, Assignee of Mortgage.

G. W. TURNBULL, Attorney for Assignee.