

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

VOLUME 25.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, JAN. 16, 1896.

Single Copies 5 Cents.

NUMBER 21.

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.

R. B. Gates, M. D.

Died, at his home in Chelsea, at 2 p. m.
Monday, January 13th, 1896, Dr. Roswell
B. Gates, aged 71 years, 10 months and 2
days.

Deceased was born at Great Bend,
N. Y., March 11th, 1824. When six
months of age his parents moved to
Watertown. His early life was spent on
the farm until 10 years of age, when he
began a course of study at Black River
Institute under Prof. Ormsby. At 17 he
began teaching, at the same time taking
up the study of medicine.

After nine years of hard labor and close
study he began the practice of medicine
with Dr. David H. Houston, of Rock-
bridge county, Va., with whom he was
associated two years; then came to Ann
Arbor, Mich., where, in the winter of
1851 and 1852, he finished his studies. In
the spring of 1852 he began the practice of
medicine at Sylvan Center, living there
three years, moving to Chelsea in 1855,
where he has since lived, both farming
and practicing his profession.

In 1854 he was married to Miss Lucy
Evelina Davis, to whom were born three
children, viz: Mrs. Mary V. Depew, Ros-
well D. Gates and Mrs. Abigail M. Beck-
with, all of whom survive him.

Funeral services were held at the house
Thursday, Jan. 16, at 1:30 p. m., after
which the remains were taken to the
Vermont cemetery for burial.

W. R. C. Doings.

On Friday afternoon our newly-elected
president, Mrs. Ida Palmer, took the em-
blem of authority, the gavel, in hand, and
presided at the meeting of the W. R. C.

Mrs. J. W. Babbitt, of Ypsilanti, vice-
president of the Department of Michigan,
was present. The president invited her
to the platform. Mrs. Babbitt often visits
us, and she is most cordially welcome.
She always comes with a cheerful coun-
tenance, kind words of encouragement,
and her hand in her pocket. Heretofore
she pledged herself to raise \$100 for our
monument fund. At this meeting she
presented us with \$25 from the W. R. C.
of Ypsilanti, for which R. P. Carpenter,
Corps No. 20 return sincere thanks.

The ladies of the W. R. C. of this place
are not sleeping, although the future
sometimes looks cloudy; but a monument
to our fallen heroes must and shall be
erected in Chelsea. L. M.

School Notes.

Mildred Stephens, of Miss Harrington's
room, is on the sick list.

Miss Stapish's room has been much im-
proved by two recitation seats.

Miss Stapish entertained some of her
scholars at her home Saturday last.

Miss Mary Schaible was absent Tues-
day afternoon on account of illness.

Mr. John Kilmer, a former member of
the class of '96, called on the High School
Monday afternoon.

Miss Harrington's room is decorated
with some beautiful drawings made by
members of the room.

When Augustus L. Steger returned
from ice-boating Monday evening he was
much surprised at finding his home filled
with the class of '96, who had gathered
there to remind him that it was his
eighteenth birthday. The evening was
pleasantly spent with games and music,
after which refreshments were served.
As a reminder of the evening the class
presented him with a volume of Scott's
poems. At a late hour they returned to
their several homes, wishing that "Gus-
sie's birthday came oftener."

Did You Ever.

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your
troubles? If not, get a bottle now and
get relief. This medicine has been found
to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and
cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a
wonderful direct influence in giving strength
and tone to the organs. If you have
Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache,
Fainting Spells or are Nervous, Sleepless,
Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with
Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medi-
cine you need. Health and Strength are
guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only
fifty cents at F. P. Glazier & Co's. Drug
Store.

The Secret

Of Saving Something
on Every Purchase

Is to go to the Bank Drug Store after it. This is a very easy thing
to do, and it amounts to a great deal in the course of a year's trading.
We are

Combining Quality and Low
Prices

In a way that makes our competitors open their eyes; but the sur-
prises never end while we are able to **underbuy** and **undersell**.

We Make a Customer

Of every one who tries a sample of our coffees. It is just as cheap to
drink good coffee as it is poor, and a great deal more satisfactory. Give
us a trial.

This week we will sell you:

Fresh oysters 16, 18 and 23 cents per can.	Our rich cream cheese at 12½ cents per
6 pounds best crackers for 25 cents.	pound will suit you
Choicest Naval oranges — bright, fresh	Try our N. O. molasses at 25 cents gal.
stock, 2 for 5 cents	3 cans salmon for 25 cents.
50 pounds sulphur for \$1.00.	A first-class lantern for 29 cents.
Strongest ammonia 4 cents pint.	6 doz. clothespins for 5 cents.
Best electric oil 10 cents gal.	Gloss starch 5 cents per package.
Large cucumber pickles 4 cents doz.	Lamp wicks 1 cent per yard.
6 pounds English currants for 25 cents.	Kirkoline 20 cents per package.
French ginger snaps 5 cents pound.	24 pounds brown sugar for \$1.00.
Pure lard 8 cents per pound.	Best pumpkin 7 cents per can.
Fairbanks' best cotolene 7 cents pound.	9 sticks coffee essence for 10 cents.
Best olives 20 cents per quart.	All \$1.00 medicines 58 to 75 cents.
10 pounds best oatmeal for 25 cents.	¼ off on all silverware.
Our spices and extracts are always pure.	Choicest lemons 20 cents doz.
Spirits camphor 35 cents per pint.	Sultana seedless raisins 5 cents per pound.
Good corn 5 cents per can.	Honey in comb 15 cents per pound.
2 packages any yeast for 5 cents.	Pure Epsom Salts 2 cents per pound.
8 pounds raisins for 25 cents.	Lantern globes 5 cents each.
Good sugar syrup 20 cents per gal.	

Highest Market Price for Eggs.

F. P. Glazier & 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 mar-
ket. Our prices will always be found just right, too.

ADAM EPPLER.

Highest market price paid for hides and tallow.

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 18 days.

For sale by all Druggists.

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, Quadras 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.

The Quality of our Work

is second to none.

CHELSEA STEAM LAUNDRY

THE CHSELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHSELSEA. MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Proceedings of the First Session.

The senate was not in session on the 8th. In the house a joint resolution was introduced giving congress power to levy a graduated inheritance tax on all inheritances and estates whose value exceeds \$100,000. A bill was introduced repealing the section of the Wilson tariff law relating to the use of alcohol in the arts.

Joint resolutions were introduced in the senate to revive the grade of lieutenant general in the army in the interest of Gen. Miles and directing the secretary of agriculture to resume the purchase and distribution of seeds. The free-silver substitute for the house bond bill was reported and a bill was introduced providing for a popular loan by the issue of postal savings notes. Senator Vest spoke on the Sherman gold reserve resolution, saying, among other things, that the supreme court, the Harrison administration and the money power were to blame for the present financial condition. In the house bills were introduced to create a special commission on highways; to authorize the issue of 2 1/2 per cent. bonds to maintain the gold reserve and for the redemption and retirement of the greenbacks and treasury notes. A resolution was adopted to inquire whether the laws against trusts and companies were being enforced. Member-Elect Allen, from Utah, was sworn in.

A bill was reported favorably in the senate on the 8th to increase the number of enlisted men in the navy. Amendments to the house bond bill were offered prohibiting the sale of interest-bearing bonds without the consent of congress, and making it mandatory to redeem greenbacks and treasury notes in silver. In the house Mr. Spaulding (Mich.) introduced a resolution providing that the Sandwich Islands be erected into a new state, to be called the state of Hawaii, with a republican form of government, to be adopted by the people.

Senator Baker (Kan.) introduced a resolution in the senate on the 8th that the United States will regard it as an unfriendly act for any foreign power, without our consent, to extend its territorial limits in the western hemisphere on either of the American continents. Referred to the foreign committee. Senator Stewart (Nev.) in speaking in favor of a resolution prohibiting the sale of any bonds in the future except with the express consent of congress characterized the proposed popular loan of the administration as a "cruel mockery." In the house the pension appropriation bill (\$11,225,820) was reported. Mr. Livingston (Ga.) introduced a resolution demanding that no English armed force should be allowed in the disputed Venezuelan territory. Referred to the foreign committee.

A bill was introduced in the senate on the 10th for the general revision of the national banking laws. Senator Jones (Ark.) spoke in favor of the free-coinage substitute for the house bond bill. Senator Pritchard (N. C.) favored the re-enactment of the McKinley law, and Senator Morgan (Ala.) introduced a resolution congratulating the republic of Transvaal on its stand for independence. Adjourned to the 11th. In the house the time was occupied in discussing the proposed amendments to the rules of the 51st congress.

DOMESTIC.

Made crazy by a quarrel Patrick (Ireland) fatally shot Samuel Paul and Mrs. W. P. Murphy at Indianapolis, and was himself shot dead by Mr. Murphy.

Jacob Christ, a mail carrier, and Miss Carrie Hoots were drowned in the Mississippi river at Nauvoo, Ill., by the breaking of the ice.

Pedlar Brothers & Co., Portsmouth (O.) manufacturers of ladies' shoes, assigned with liabilities of \$150,000.

Ex-Mayor James F. Scott, aged 68, a prominent and wealthy citizen, committed suicide at Akron, O., by strangling himself. Poor health was the cause.

The furnaces in Sharon, Sharpesville and West Middlesex, Pa., were closing down on account of the depressed condition of the pig iron market.

A revival meeting was held in the Fenwick (Ill.) coal mine, 720 feet below the surface of the earth.

Mrs. Emma Walker Horr, of Lexington, was elected enrolling clerk of the Kentucky senate. She is the first woman ever elected to this position.

The Ohio senate unanimously adopted a resolution favoring the immediate recognition of the Cuban insurgents by this government as belligerents.

At Baltimore, Md., the brewery and malthouse of the Egenbrot Brewing company was gutted by fire. Loss, \$100,000.

The appeal of H. H. Holmes from his conviction in Philadelphia of murder in the first degree for the alleged killing of Benjamin F. Pitzel will be heard February 3 next by the supreme court.

The building in New York occupied by the United Shirt & Collar company was burned, the loss being \$100,000.

Freight trains on the Iron Mountain road met on the same track at Summit, Mo., and Engineer Fitzgerald and fireman Lemons were killed.

The largest ice bridge on record has formed at Niagara falls.

Near Mount Pleasant, Fla., Henry Thomas and Albert Stafford fought a duel about a girl and both were killed.

F. D. Hathorn (white) and Thompson Wade (colored) were hanged at Augusta, Miss., for the murder of Mrs. Hathorn on October last.

Judge Pryor, of the New York supreme court, announced that he would refuse to admit any person to citizenship who could not read the constitution of the United States or who could not speak the English language.

The convention to consider the question of statehood for Oklahoma and Indian territory met in Oklahoma City but adjourned without accomplishing anything.

The municipal authorities of Little Rock, Ark., refused Robert G. Ingersoll permission to lecture in that city.

"Uncle" Rose Mason, a well-known farmer living near Hammond's Mill, Ky., was robbed of \$4,815 by three men.

The large coal breaker of Simpson & Watkins at their Mount Lookout colliery near Wilkesbarre, Pa., was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$100,000.

Frank Simpson and Harrison Fuller, two negroes who assaulted Mrs. Pomroy and her daughter near Huron Tenn., were lynched by a mob at Lexington.

As the result of an old feud H. Williams shot and killed Bill Wells and Gus Osborne and fatally wounded Jim Cox in Wise county, Va.

Bartley, Johnson & Co., distillers at Louisville, Ky., failed for \$100,000.

The schooner J. H. Carey, which left Gloucester, Mass., August 20 for the Grand Banks, with 13 persons on board, was given up as lost.

While taking a last look at the remains of his brother James at Decatur, Ill., Peter Hart, a prominent citizen, fell dead across the coffin.

The farm once owned by John Brown in Essex county, N. Y., and where his body now lies, has been turned over to the state as a public park.

An electric car went through a bridge at Cleveland, killing Lyman Haymaker and William Young.

In a letter President Cleveland says that no arrangement of any kind was made for the disposition of the recent bond issue to any syndicate or through the agency of any syndicate.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 10th aggregated \$1,235,652,555, against \$1,020,042,400 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1895, was 18.6.

Freeman Collins (colored) was hanged at Tuskegee, Ala., for the murder of his wife last year.

During a drunken brawl at their home in Lynn, Mass., Mrs. Lamoire, aged 53 years, and her daughter-in-law, Annie Lamoire, aged 28, were burned to death.

Howard & Haynie, of Duluth, owners of one of the largest retail dry goods houses at the head of the lakes, failed for \$100,000.

Stanhope Roysler, a well-to-do farmer, shot and killed W. E. MacFarland, a wealthy resident of Boone, Ia., who was said to have wronged Roysler's daughter.

Eight masked men blew open the safe of the Farmers' bank at Verona, Mo., with dynamite, and escaped with \$3,630 in cash.

George H. Smith, who fatally shot Robert Clapsaddle, his father-in-law, at Ransomville, N. Y., was pursued by a posse of villagers and shot to death.

Abraham Smart (colored) was lynched by a mob near Monroe, La., for murdering Calais Ducer, a peddler.

Pilot Medium, the celebrated stallion owned by Walter Clark, of Battle Creek, Mich., and valued at \$100,000, died suddenly of inflammation of the bowels.

There were 431 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 10th, against 403 the week previous and 420 in the corresponding period of 1895.

Keene, Sutterlee & Co., one of the largest exporting and importing firms in Philadelphia, failed for \$500,000.

The supreme court of Indiana decided that the county seat of Crawford county should be removed from Leavenworth to English.

A. C. Ady, dwelling-house builder at Columbus, O., failed for \$400,000.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Col. Thomas W. Knox, who became distinguished as a newspaper correspondent in the civil war, and who, since that time, has written many stories for the young, died in New York, aged 61 years.

Gen. Mortimer D. Leggett, who was one of the noted officers of the civil war, died at his home in Cleveland, O., of apoplexy.

Rufus W. Peckham took the oath of office in Washington as associate justice of the United States supreme court.

Mrs. Catherine Snodgrass celebrated her 100th birthday at her home in Marysville, O.

Lloyd Lowndes was inaugurated as governor of Maryland at Annapolis. He is the first republican governor in the history of the state.

Mary Fitzgerald Welch, who was born in 1791, died at her home in Chicago, aged 104 years.

The Louisiana populists in convention at Alexandria nominated A. R. Booth, of New Orleans, for governor.

Aunt Nancy Smith, aged 104, died at her residence near Shoals, Ind. She had been a resident of Indiana for 90 years.

W. R. Marshall, who was governor of Minnesota from 1869 to 1872, died at Pasadena, Cal., where he went for his health.

The Wisconsin republicans will meet in state convention at Milwaukee March 15 to elect delegates to the national convention in St. Louis.

The democrats in the Kentucky legislature renominated Senator Blackburn for United States senator.

FOREIGN.

Dean B. Mason, vice consul general of the United States, died at Vienna.

It is said that the tension between England and Italy in regard to the refusal of the former power to allow the latter to disembark troops at Zeila had become very serious.

It was announced that Lord Salisbury had notified the German government that Great Britain would maintain her rights in the Transvaal under the convention of 1884 at all costs.

The Kurds butchered 1,500 Armenians in Gurun, Turkey, and all the Protestant and several of the Catholic houses were looted.

James Leggett, the best-known boot, shoe and rubber jobber in Canada, made an assignment at Montreal with liabilities of \$150,000.

It was announced that the Hoers demanded from England an indemnity of \$2,500,000 for Dr. Jameson's invasion.

The 'insurgents in Cuba were said to have been defeated in three battles near Havana by the Spanish troops.

A meeting of German and Dutch socialists in London to congratulate President Krueger was attacked by a crowd of Londoners and broken up.

The authorities at Pretoria held documentary evidence showing that the whole affair of the Jameson raid and the uprising in Johannesburg was a plot to annex the Transvaal to British South Africa.

Portugal, it was announced, would remain neutral in the dispute between Great Britain and Germany regarding the Transvaal and will not permit the Germans or the British to land troops at Delagoa bay or to traverse the Portuguese territory in South Africa.

The boiler of a torpedo boat on Lake Maggiore, near Milan, Italy, exploded, sinking the vessel and drowning 12 persons.

A dispatch from Berlin says that Russia's cooperation with Germany in the Transvaal matter has been assured and that France will act with Russia.

The towns of Janjabad and Gel, in Persia were destroyed by earthquake shocks and 1,100 persons were killed.

The Berlin and Vienna newspapers regard the warlike preparations of Great Britain as being of little importance, and as being more in the nature of a political move.

Nine persons lost their lives in the wreck of the steamer Ealings off Halifax, N. S.

The Bank of the People at Montreal, Can., went into voluntary liquidation with liabilities of \$400,000.

A telegram from Progresso, Mexico, announced the wreck of the steamer Oxford on Alerans and the loss of 12 of the crew.

In diplomatic circles at Berlin it was believed that an amicable solution of the Transvaal question was only a matter of days. The warlike preparations made by England were regarded as a ridiculous demonstration to cover the inevitable check to her policy.

The movement in favor of arbitrating the Venezuelan question with the United States was said to be growing daily in England.

After an engagement in which 1,000 men were killed or wounded the Cuban insurgents captured Guira, a city of 8,000 inhabitants and the third in importance in the province of Havana.

LATER.

In the Kentucky legislature the republicans nominated W. G. Hunter, congressman from the Third district, for United States senator. The death of Representative Wilson gives the republicans a majority of one on joint ballot.

The Venezuelan commission resumed its sessions in Washington.

"The Parisian," a general store in St. Louis run by the firm of Siegel, Hillman & Co., was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$200,000.

The Exchange bank of Greeley Center, Neb., closed its doors with liabilities of \$10,000.

It was announced that the czar of Russia had assured the emperor of Germany that he would support him in his trouble with England over the Transvaal and Egyptian questions.

George G. Wright, ex-United States senator and one of the most popular men in Iowa, died at his home in Des Moines, aged 70 years.

The factory in Chicago of E. W. Gillett & Co., manufacturers of baking powder and flavoring extracts, was burned, the loss being \$15,000.

John Smith died at his home near Jonesboro, Ill., at the age of 105 years.

Nelson Mills' sawmill at Marysville, Mich., including a large amount of timber, was burned, the loss being \$100,000.

A dispatch from Rome says that 10,000 Abyssinians were killed or wounded in an attack made upon Makale.

Later advices from Armenia say that in the provinces of Harpoot and Diarbekir 176 towns and villages were destroyed by the Turks and 15,845 Armenians were killed.

Nineteen students in the Drake medical college at Des Moines, Ia., were arrested on the charge of robbing graves.

Mrs. Alva Vanderbilt the divorced wife of W. K. Vanderbilt, and Mr. Oliver H. P. Belmont were married in New York city by Mayor Strong.

The English ship Jeanette Cowan was wrecked on Vancouver island and seven sailors were drowned.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The senate was not in session on Saturday. In the house a resolution was offered directing the foreign affairs committee to report upon the advantage and practicability of the establishment of a permanent court of international arbitration, representing the United States and the British empire. The new rules of business and the amendments thereto were adopted.

\$400 IN PRIZES ON OATS AND CORN

Last year we offered \$200 for the biggest yield of oats. 209 bushels Silver Mine Oats was the highest. This year we offer \$200 more on oats, \$100 on Silver King Barley, a barley yielding in 1895 116 bushels per acre, and \$100 on Golden Triumph Yellow Dent Corn, the corn of your dreams!

What's Teosinte and Sand Vetch and Sacaline and Lathyrus and Giant Spurry and Giant Incarnate Clover and lots of such things? They'll make you rich if you plant a plenty. Catalogue tells you!

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND it with 10c. postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., LaCrosse, Wis., you will get free 10 grasses and grains, above oats, barley, corn and their catalogue. Catalogue alone, 5c. (K)

NOT AT HOME.—"Unless he discovers me," she whispered, as she shrank behind the curtains of her window, "he'll find me out." With beating heart she listened, while the hired girl went to the door and made the talk.—Detroit Tribune.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. CENEY for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A BRIGHT boy in a Boston school was asked to name six animals of the Arctic zone. With the confidence of a college professor, he promptly answered: "Three polar bears and three seals."

Sebastopol Was Not Impregnable.

For it was taken by assault, but a physique built up, a constitution fortified by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, may bid defiance to the assaults of malarious disease even in localities where it is most prevalent and malignant. Emigrants to the arctic-breeding sections of the West should bear this in mind, and start with a supply. The Bitters promptly subdues dyspepsia, rheumatic and kidney complaints, nervousness, constipation and biliousness.

CONSIDERATE.—Father—"Why did you permit young Mashman to kiss you in the parlor last night?" Daughter—"Because I was afraid he'd catch cold in the hall."—Brooklyn Life.

SUFFERERS FROM COUGHS, SORE THROAT, etc., should be constantly supplied with "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

"IS MARRIAGE a failure?" "No; not as a means of grace." "Er—what?" "It leads to repentance."—Truth.

PLEASANT, Wholesome, Speedy for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

THERE is no courage but in futility; no constancy but in an honest cause.—Southern.

BRECHAM'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.

CHIEFLY, the mold of a man's fortune is in his own hands.—Bacon.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.
LIVE STOCK.—Steers..... \$2 95 @ 4 55
Sheep..... 3 00 @ 3 40
HOGS..... 4 20 @ 4 60
FLOUR.—City Mill Patents..... 3 90 @ 4 15
Winter Patents..... 3 50 @ 3 75
WHEAT.—No. 2 Red, Jan..... 67 1/2 @ 67 3/4
May..... 65 1/2 @ 67 1/4
CORN.—No. 2..... 35 1/2 @ 35 3/4
January..... 34 1/2 @ 35 1/4
OATS.—Western..... 25 1/2 @ 25 3/4
PORK.—Mess..... 10 00 @ 10 30
LARD.—Western Steam..... 5 75 @ 5 80
BUTTER.—Western..... 11 00 @ 11 24
EGGS..... 18 @ 20

CHICAGO.
CATTLE.—Beef..... \$3 50 @ 4 50
Stockers and Feeders..... 2 75 @ 3 75
Cows..... 1 50 @ 3 55
Teas Steers..... 2 85 @ 3 30
HOGS..... 3 65 @ 3 85
Rough Packing..... 3 50 @ 3 65
SHEEP..... 2 40 @ 2 70
BUTTER.—Creamery..... 18 @ 22 1/2
Dairy..... 12 @ 20
EGGS..... 17 @ 18
POTATOES (per bu.)..... 15 @ 24
PORK.—Mess..... 9 75 @ 9 25
LARD.—Steam..... 5 45 @ 5 47 1/2
FLOUR.—Spring..... 2 65 @ 2 80
GRAIN.—Wheat, January..... 57 @ 57 1/4
Corn, No. 2..... 25 1/2 @ 25 3/4
Oats, No. 2..... 17 1/2 @ 17 3/4
Rye, No. 2..... 36 @ 36 1/2
Barley, Good to Choice..... 32 @ 36

MILWAUKEE.
GRAIN.—Wheat, No. 2 Sp'g..... 57 1/4 @ 57 1/4
Corn, No. 2..... 25 1/2 @ 25 3/4
Oats, No. 2 White..... 19 1/4 @ 19 1/4
Rye, No. 1..... 37 @ 37 1/4
Barley, No. 2..... 34 @ 34 1/4
PORK.—Mess..... 9 50 @ 9 55
LARD..... 5 45 @ 5 50

DETROIT.
GRAIN.—Wheat, No. 2 Red..... 66 @ 66 1/4
Corn, No. 2 White..... 23 @ 23 1/4
Oats, No. 2 White..... 22 @ 22 1/4
Rye, No. 2..... 37 @ 37 1/4

ST. LOUIS.
CATTLE.—Steers..... \$3 25 @ 4 25
HOGS..... 2 50 @ 3 50
SHEEP..... 3 50 @ 3 55

OMAHA.
CATTLE.—Steers..... \$3 25 @ 4 25
HOGS..... 2 50 @ 3 50
SHEEP..... 3 50 @ 3 55

An exchange heads a local item: "He pants for the bloomer girl." That's what they are—"he pants."

Feed

The nerves upon pure blood, and they will be your faithful servants and not tyrannical masters; you will not be nervous, but strong, cheerful and happy. To have pure blood, and to keep it pure, take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

See that hump?

It's the feature of the DeLONG Pat. Hook and Eye. No matter how you twist and turn, it holds the eye in place.

Send two cent stamp with name and address, and we will mail you Mother Goose in new clothes—containing ten color plates; ten black and white pictures; and lots of lively jingles.

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The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

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'Tis pure Cocoa, and not made by the so-called "Dutch Process."

Walter Baker & Co.'s Break-fast Cocoa is absolutely pure—no chemicals. WALTER BAKER & CO., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

IN THE FAMILY GRAVEYARD.

They are sleeping in the silence, where the winter winds are sighing.
And the whip-poor-will's weird cello
ringeth through the twilight hills:
And their friends' sweet need of praises
or foes their fallings-crying.
Fall unheeding on their slumbers, wak-
ing neither shocks nor thrills.

They are sleeping in the silence, and above
them twine the brambles:
Not a voice that used to cheer them can
be heard above them now;
And the alien's footstep presses, in the
alien's careless rambles,
Over many a virgin bosom, over many a
manly brow.

They are sleeping in the silence, but not
hopeless, I am thinking:
Often blue eyes seem a-peering through
the cloudlets from on high;
And I sometimes dream the breezes, that
are ever rising, sinking,
Bear the tidings still from Heaven that
they'll waken by and by!
—Will T. Hale, in Memphis Commercial
Appeal.

A YANKEE MONTE CRISTO.

BY ALBERT CLAYPOOL WHITE.

The strange and eventful career of Henry Meiggs on the Pacific slope of South America reads like a tale from "The Arabian Nights," and as an exhibition of what Yankee brains and energy can accomplish it is unparalleled.

Who has not heard of him?—that versatile adventurer, the associate of Balston, the California banker, the bosom friend of Sharon, Mackay, O'Brien, Baldwin, and one of the princes of the golden era of '49. He was born in Catskill, N. Y., in 1811, and amassed a fortune in the lumber trade before he was 27 years old. During the panic of 1837 he lost everything, but he recovered from bankruptcy within two years. When gold was found at Sutter's Mill in 1849, Meiggs joined the Argonauts and sailed for California in a vessel loaded with lumber, which he sold in San Francisco for 20 times its cost. He built a wharf—long famous as Meiggs' wharf—and a sawmill on the bay, and sent men in the woods to cut trees. His business prospered, and possessing a genial nature and a liberal disposition he soon won the friendship and confidence of the people, and they made him treasurer of the city and county of San Francisco.

He was the custodian of many thousands of dollars, and in addition held the fortunes left by deceased persons pending the administration of their estates. Money flowed into the vaults so freely, and he had such a strong hold upon the confidence of the people, that he began to believe that he had some sort of equity in the treasure. Friends who had assisted him to office solicited temporary "loans," which they never repaid. A craze for speculation ensued at this time, and Meiggs fell a victim. He looted the treasury and the money held in trust, and when the financial crash of 1854 came he was compelled to flee the city. He bought a small schooner and, with his wife, departed secretly by sea.

It was a long time before his victims heard from him, and then the report came that he was engaged in extensive railroad building in Chili. The people in Chili rather distrusted him, but he was soon upon his feet. His genius found an opportunity. Having no experience in railroad construction—not even a rudimentary knowledge of surveying—he, nevertheless, turned his attention to that business. The Chili-ans were anxious to have a railroad from the seaport of Valparaiso to Santiago, the capital, and Meiggs promptly undertook it. Previously, an English company had built the road from the coast to the foot of the great Andean range which lies between the two cities. This was half-way, and it was the easiest part to build. The lofty mountains discouraged the English, and they threw up the contract. To finish the road was a stupendous piece of engineering, and nothing similar had ever before been attempted in South America. The chief feature of the contract was a question of time. Meiggs agreed to perform the work within a given time, stipulating, however, that if he made shorter work of it, he was to receive an enormous bonus for every day saved. There was a small fortune in each day; but it appeared to the Chili-ans such an impossible task that the government did not hesitate to accept Meiggs' terms. He made over \$1,000,000 out of it. He demonstrated to the conceited Chili-ans what a Yankee could do in the way of railroad construction.

After this, Meiggs made money rapidly in various enterprises, for nothing succeeds like success. He erected in the suburbs of Santiago a magnificent home—a structure of rare beauty and a conspicuous example of extravagance—costing over \$1,000,000, every timber and brick and tile being imported, the marble staircase alone costing \$40,000. He then began a career of social splendor that dazzled the natives. Some time after the death of his wife, Meiggs married again, and the manner in which he secured his second wife is the story related with great relish by the gossips of Chili.

In Chili, mantas and skirts of white flannel are worn by penitents—women who have grievously sinned, and thus advertise their penitence. They haunt the churches, and kneel for hours before the images of saints. In the large cathedrals, as in the smaller churches, these white figures are visi-

ble, kneeling, crouching, motionless, looking like statues. Ladies of high rank are to be seen among the penitents, as well as beautiful girls of lower station. It is strange to learn that this method of securing absolution is very fashionable, and when the gayety of the summer season is over, and at the beginning of Lent, the ranks of the penitents are full. Souls that cannot be cleansed by this course retire to a convent south of Santiago, called the Convent of the Penitents, when they scourge themselves with whips, wear sack-cloth, sleep in ashes, and live upon water and crusts, until the priests give them absolution. Within the walls of this convent was a fair senorita, of whom Meiggs became enamored, and, with the help of an American dentist, he began a courtship romantic beyond the imaginings of a Boccaccio. For it involved notes tied to stones and thrown over the walls, impromptu scenes from "Romeo and Juliet," a rope ladder, excited nuns, angry parents and a scandalized church. But it all ended happily, however, in parental forgiveness and a fashionable wedding. Meiggs' extravagance now made him run short of money, and to replenish his purse he put up his palace as a lottery prize, enlisting the aid of an English adventurer. The lottery was a fraud, and so many Chili-ans were victimized that Meiggs speedily lost caste in Chili.

Again falling in debt, he next looked to Peru as a new field to conquer. He had to borrow a thousand dollars to defray the expenses of a journey there; but his reputation had gone before him, and the Peruvians gave him valuable railroad contracts. In Peru, and in fact along the whole west coast of South America, the cloud-piercing Andean cordillera stretches from the north to the south, holding in its embrace many valleys of surpassing richness, while here and there along the seashore are narrow plains of greater or less fertility. Throughout Peru, Bolivia and Chili, however, Meiggs' enterprises eventually extended, affording the mines in the mountains, the estates and sugar-haciendas in the valleys, and the nitrate-beds in the Province of Iquique easy egress to the markets of the world.

The most notable contract secured by Meiggs was the Oroya road, which is classed as the eighth wonder of the world; there is nothing in America or in Europe that compares with it in scenic grandeur or as an example of engineering science. But beautiful scenery or engineering skill alone cannot make a railroad pay, especially if it goes nowhere. The money gave out when it reached the town of Chichla, nestling in the heart of the Andes, just 100 miles from its first goal. To connect the capital, Lima, with the silver mines of Cerro del Pasco, and thence to the head of the Amazon river navigation, and so on to the Atlantic, had long been the dream of Peruvian statesmen. The idea was as grand as its consummation appeared visionary and impossible. With his usual energy, however, Meiggs at once took hold of the work, and in 1870 the railroad was begun. Commencing at Lima, it ascends the narrow valley of the holy Rimac river, and rises 5,000 feet in the first 45 miles to a pretty valley which is now used as a summer resort. Then it follows a giddy, serpentine pathway along the edge of great precipices and over bridges that seem to float in the air, tunnels the Andes at an altitude of 16,000 feet—the highest spot in the world where a piston rod is propelled by steam—and reaches the town of Oroya, 13,000 feet above the level of the sea. The track has been forced through the mountains by a series of 65 tunnels, aggregating six miles in length. The tunnel of Galera, at the top of the Andes, is 4,000 feet long, and it is the highest tunnel upon the surface of the earth. As the canyons were too narrow for a curve, the system of reverse tangents had to be adopted, and the track zig-zags up the mountain sides on the switch and back-up principle, until the summit is gained; hence, there are often five or six lines of track parallel to each other, one above another, on the mountain side. Nearly the whole length of the road was made by blasting, and there is no earth visible except what was carried there. Grading was done with the drill and hundreds of pounds of powder. During the six years the road was under construction, over 7,000 lives were lost. Human life is cheap, however, in Peru.

Meiggs made millions in Peru. At one time he had contracts with the government in his own name amounting to \$80,000,000. He employed the best American engineers obtainable, and paid them salaries of \$20,000 a year each, besides large bonuses in addition. When the Arequipa road was completed, he chartered two ocean-going steamers of the Pacific Steam Navigation company, fitted them with wines and provisions, and invited the Peruvian congress, all the national officials, and the leading men of the country to be his guests at the celebration of the opening of the road. To relieve the monotony of the sea voyage, he took along an Italian circus company. For two weeks the distinguished company enjoyed themselves in a grand spree. Rare wines and costly champagnes flowed freely as water. Meiggs caused beautiful medals of gold, silver and bronze to be struck off in commemoration of the event, which he distributed

by thousands. The cost of this magnificent entertainment was not less than \$350,000.

In Peru the people follow the Spanish proverb: "He who pays commands"—and Meiggs was an uncrowned king. With the magic wand of gold he virtually controlled the Peruvian minister of finance, the supreme court justices, and the influential members of congress. He lived in a marble-fronted palace in the aristocratic part of Lima, and kept open house like a prince. No viceroys of the golden days of Spanish rule lived so royally or dispensed favors with such a prodigal hand. His wines were the best money could buy, and his cigars, made especially for him in Cuba, were of the same brand used by Emperor Napoleon III.

Meiggs' greatest ability was as a financier. While practically uneducated, he possessed excellent common sense, and he understood human nature as few do. When building railroads in Peru, he was paid, of course, in national bonds, and he personally placed them, in England and France, upon far better terms than the Peruvians had ever been able to do. Bolivia had a reputation for never meeting her obligations, yet he succeeded in disposing of Bolivian bonds to excellent advantage in England. But as an organizer and contractor of great works, and as a manager of men, Meiggs was never equaled in South America, and rarely surpassed anywhere.

Artists and writers never sought his assistance in vain. It was Meiggs' custom to educate young girls, claiming their favors in early womanhood, afterward giving a large dowry as an inducement to marry. Like the count of Monte Cristo, he would pour pure gold by the handful into the laps of women who craved his aid. His wedding present to the daughter of the Peruvian president was a diamond necklace that cost \$125,000. He was the personification of lavish liberality, and the descendants of the Incas—the Cholos of to-day—almost deified him.

Meiggs could not, however, forget the shadow which hung over his earlier life in the United States, and the fact that he was a criminal and a fugitive continually troubled him. Finally, by the use of money and the help of friends, the legislature of California was induced to grant him amnesty. He was invited to return, but he never availed himself of the privilege.

In October, 1877, in the 65th year of his life, a stroke of paralysis carried him off. The amount of the fortune he left is not known, but along the west coast of South America his name and fame will never be forgotten.—San Francisco Argonaut.

THE FAUST LEGEND.

Story of Simon Magus Mentioned in the History of the Apostles.

The belief in good and bad spirits, their actual commingling with men as their allies and servants, has prevailed all over the world and formed integral parts of the religious belief in all ages. The Chaldeans practiced the various arts of magic divination, the Greeks had their oracles, the Romans their augurs, and the Talmud tells us of certain sages who compelled kobolds to do their bidding, and describes the signs by which their presence may be ascertained. Almost every renowned man of antiquity in the middle ages was believed to be attended by a spiritus familiaris and not a few were suspected of being in direct league with the devil. Probably the oldest legend of which the Faust legend is a continuous thread is that of Simon Magus, mentioned in the history of the apostles.

According to Justin, he was a native of Gitton, a village in Samaria; he was, no doubt, a man of great intellectual powers. He was the father of the school of the Gnostics. It is also reported of him that he could make himself invisible; that he could pass through flames unharmed, could transmute matter, make gold, and exorcise demons; in fact, he laid claim to all these powers and his name lived in the mouths of the people as a sort of Demurg through many centuries until some of the miracle-working personality took his place at the popular fireside. Unusual accomplishments, great erudition, were attributed to the supernatural influence, and the general disposition to superstitious assumption was strengthened on the one hand by dogmatic affirmation on the part of the church of the existence of a personal Satan, with his numerous household, and on the other hand by incorporating the magic arts among the practical sciences, of which astrology and alchemy occupied no mean part.—The Minorah.

Tickets Are Transferable.

The supreme court of Maryland has decided that the purchaser of a berth or a section in a sleeping car has the right to give another person the use thereof if he leaves the car before it reaches the end of the trip for which the berth was bought. A passenger secured a section, rode in it for part of the trip and then sold his section ticket to another passenger, he leaving the train. The second purchaser was refused the use of the section by the conductor of the car and was ejected, whereupon he brought suit, with the above result.

—The single oar propulsion common among the boatmen of almost every country is on the principle best seen in the tail of the fish.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Parents and Children Wedded.

A double love story culminated at Ypsilanti in a double wedding at the home of Rev. R. W. Van Kirk, the contracting parties being Mrs. Mary J. Bailey, a widow, who joined hands with Charles F. Dolbee, a widower, and Nellie Bailey, who became at once the stepdaughter and daughter-in-law of Charles Dolbee by marrying William Dolbee, her newly made brother. William acted as best man when his father married his stepmother, who afterward became his mother-in-law. The parties reside at Oakville.

Condition of the State Treasury.

A settlement was made with State Treasurer Wilkinson for the year ended December 31. The statement shows that the balance on hand December 31, 1894, was \$66,894.24. There was received from all sources during the year 1895 \$4,075,575.39, making a total of \$4,142,469.63. There was disbursed on warrants of the auditor general during the year \$4,079,890.76, leaving a balance December 31, 1895, of \$62,578.87. Of this balance \$51,733.15 is in state depositories and \$10,845.72 in the treasury vaults.

Saginaw Banks Consolidate.

The Home national bank of Saginaw, one of the strongest financial institutions in the Saginaw valley, presided over by Wellington R. Burt, one of the wealthiest men in Michigan, sold its business to the Second national bank. The Home bank was organized 15 years ago, and has always had a profitable business. The Second national is probably the largest bank in the valley. Its capital is \$150,000, with \$150,000 surplus.

Married a Convicted Man.

A great deal of gossip was created by the marriage at Kalamazoo of Ed J. Gillespie, of Albion, to Isabella Clark, of Kalamazoo. Gillespie was convicted of assisting in the attempted murder of Homer Campbell, of the Albion city mills, last March. He is now out on bail awaiting the result of an appeal to the supreme court. Miss Clark is the daughter of a wealthy foundryman at Kalamazoo.

Health in Michigan.

During the week ended January 4 reports sent in by 46 observers in various portions of the state indicated that scarlet fever increased, and erysipelas and diarrhea decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 199 places, typhoid fever at 47, diphtheria at 32, scarlet fever at 39, measles at 15, whooping cough at 15 and smallpox at Detroit.

Copper Output in December.

December products of mineral of reporting copper mines were as follows: Quincy, 850 tons, 1,800 pounds, nearly 700 tons less than November; Atlantic, 260 tons, 400 pounds, 11 tons less than November; Wolverine, 100 tons 890 pounds, practically same as November; Franklin, no product, owing to destruction of engine house by fire.

A Record Breaker.

William Hallen, a resident of Vicksburg, has broken the record in the matrimonial line. He had been married three times and divorced three times. His last separation occurred the other day, and in less than 12 hours afterward he had taken another wife, Mrs. Julian A. Hunt.

Brief News Items.

The Third Reform Dutch church at Holland has discarded the Dutch language from all its services, after having used it exclusively ever since the organization of the society.

The Franklin Mining company at Hancock, has struck the Pewabic copper lode in the Franklin junior property, at a depth of 300 feet. This discovery means a renewed lease of life for the Franklin company.

Simon Ensign, of Pontiac, who was confined at Havana, Cuba, for 20 years, has filed at Washington a claim for \$200,000 against the Spanish government. Ensign was suspected of sympathy with the rebels and was imprisoned without trial.

The United Brethren church at Marcellus has a young woman, Miss Ella Wilcox, for sexton. She keeps the church in order, rings the bell and is said to fill the position better than any man ever has.

Elmer E. Hasley has been appointed receiver of public moneys at Marquette to succeed Rush Culver.

Gov. Rich issued a proclamation calling for a mass convention to be held in Lansing March 3 for the purpose of considering the subject of good roads.

William Frost, an old trapper, was killed by the caving-in of a hole in which he was digging for a fox, near Petoskey.

Frank Wright, a married man of Comstock, was wound around a shaft in a factory and instantly killed.

Rev. Samuel Kitzmiller, for 25 years an active Methodist minister, died of apoplexy at Kalamazoo, aged 63 years.

Minnie Spanke, the girl who was nearly murdered in St. Joseph recently by an unknown man, has gone crazy brooding from fear that she will be again attacked.

The 17th annual meeting of the Michigan Engineers' society was held in Saginaw.

CLEVELAND TO CAFFERY.

President Shows the Attitude of the Administration.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, has made public a letter of the president to him which, had opportunity presented since Monday, he would have incorporated in remarks which he intended to make in the senate on the bond bill. It reads:

"Executive Mansion, Washington, Jan. 8, 1895.—My Dear Senator: I have read today, in the Congressional Record, the debate in the senate on Friday concerning the financial situation and bond issues. I am amazed at the intolerance that leads even excited partisanship to adopt as a basis of attack the unfounded accusations and assertions of a maliciously mendacious and sensational newspaper.

"No banker or financier, nor any other human being, has been invited to visit Washington for the purpose of arranging, in any way or manner, for the disposition of bonds to meet the present or future needs of the gold reserve.

"No arrangement of any kind has been made for the disposition of such bonds to any syndicate or through the agency of any syndicate.

"No assurance of such a disposal of bonds has been directly or indirectly given to any person. In point of fact, a decided leaning towards a popular loan and advertising for bids has been plainly exhibited on the part of the administration at all times when the subject was under discussion.

"Those charged with the responsibility of maintaining our gold reserve, so far as legislation renders it possible, have anxiously conferred with each other, and as occasion permitted with those having knowledge of financial affairs and present monetary conditions, as to the best and most favorable means of selling bonds for gold. The unusual importance of a successful result, if the attempt is again made, ought to be apparent to every American citizen, who bestows on the subject a moment's patriotic thought. The secretary of the treasury, from the first moment that the necessity of another sale of bonds seemed to be approaching, desired to offer them to the people by public advertisement, if they could thus be successfully disposed of. After full consideration he came to the conclusion to which I fully agree, that the amount of gold in the reserve, being now \$20,000,000 more than it was in February last, when a sale of bonds was made to a syndicate, and other conditions differing from those then existing, justify us in offering the bonds now about to be issued or sold by popular subscription. This is the entire matter, and all these particulars could have been easily obtained by any member of the senate by simple inquiry.

"If Mr. Morgan, or anyone else, reasoning from his own standpoint, brought himself to the belief that the government would, at length, be constrained to again sell bonds to a syndicate, I suppose he would have a perfect right, if he chose, to take such steps as seemed to him prudent, to put himself in condition to negotiate.

"I expect an issue of bonds will be advertised for sale to-morrow, and that bids will be invited, not only for those now allowed by law, but for such other and different bonds as congress may authorize curing the pendency of the advertisement. "Not having had an opportunity to confer with you in person since the present session of congress began, and noting your participation in the debate of last Friday, I have thought it not amiss to put you in possession of the facts and information herein contained.

"Yours very truly,
"GROVER CLEVELAND.

"Hon. Donaldson Caffery."

Washington, Jan. 10.—Secretary Carlisle expresses the opinion that the new bond issue will be a success. He did not intimate whence the gold would come, but he spoke with a full knowledge of the number of inquiries for blank forms for bids and the informal offers already made. The mails brought in quite a number of inquiries for blank forms on which to make bids and, in some cases, persons desirous of subscribing stated the amount they wanted and the price they would offer. These figures, of course, are withheld from publication. The bids are regarded as informal and where possible, those making them will be communicated with and blank forms will be sent so that they may comply with all the requirements and make their bid in regular shape. A circular letter of instruction to prospective bidders was issued Thursday. It says:

"The subscriber should state plainly the amount of bonds desired, the price which he proposes to pay and the place where the bonds should be delivered, which may be the subscriber's home or any other more convenient place. He should, at the same time, state whether he desires to deposit the amount of his subscription at the treasury department in the city of Washington or at one of the following subtreasuries, viz.: New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans or San Francisco. Deposits at said places must be with exchange on New York. The bonds will be issued in the following denominations, viz.: Coupon bonds, \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000; registered bonds, \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000 and \$10,000."

SHE UNBENDS.

Great Britain Changing Her Tone—Arbitration Growing in Favor.

London, Jan. 11.—The movement in favor of arbitrating the Venezuelan question with the United States is growing day by day. The Westminster Gazette, after having interviewed statesmen of all parties, bankers and others having important interests at stake, says that everywhere there were enthusiastic expressions in favor of the proposal to establish a permanent court of arbitration.

From diplomats who have had recent interviews with the foreign office it is learned that there is a decided change of sentiment there and that the unbending antagonism to arbitrate the Venezuelan boundary dispute which was at first shown in high circles has almost completely disappeared, and that matters look much more satisfactory than they have at any time since the dispute commenced.

Shot by His Wife's Father.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 7.—Near Forrest City, Ark., W. D. Logan went forth to kill W. C. Ferguson, the father of the wife who had left him, and had his own head blown from his shoulders by Ferguson.

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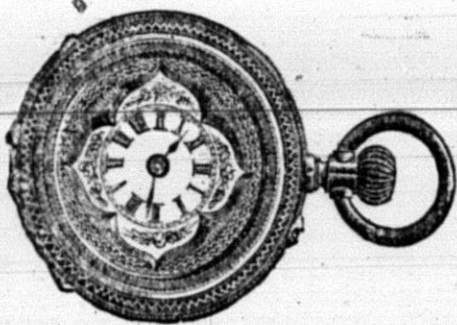
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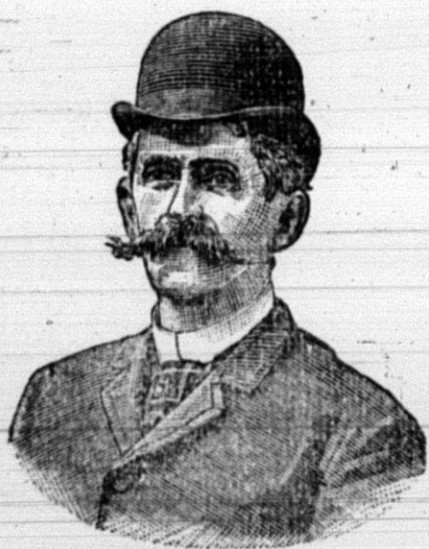
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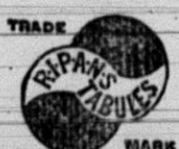
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Andros Guide is now clerk at the Chelsea House.

W. W. Gillam will go on the road for a Detroit firm.

Geo. H. Mitchell, of Detroit, was in town last Monday.

Born, Jan. 12, to Mr. and Mrs. J. O'Connor, a daughter.

Born, Jan. 13, 1896, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Vogel, a daughter.

Louis Detling, of Freedom, died at the Pontiac asylum Jan. 7, 1896.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Chandler returned home from their western trip last Friday.

E. E. Shaver is attending the annual meeting of the Michigan Photographers' Association at Detroit this week.

Special meetings have been held at the Congregational church this week on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Winans, who have been in Chili for the past five years on mission work, arrived home to-day.

The Washtenaw County Farmers' Institute will be held in Cleary's Hall at Ypsilanti, Mich., on Jan. 29 and 30, 1896.

The H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co. are selling the R. A. Snyder stock out at prices never before heard of. See "ad" on last page.

C. E. Whitaker will close his hardware stock out at wholesale prices. See "ad" in this issue. The prices he quotes will astonish you.

Rev. H. Van Ommeren gave an address in the Lyceum course last Monday night on the relations of the Pilgrim Fathers to Holland and the Dutch.

Frank Staffan & Son are filling their ice houses with Cavanaugh Lake ice this year. This is the finest and purest ice to be found in this vicinity.

Horses are cheap now, but the fact that farmers are abandoning the raising of colts indicates that a time will arrive when they will be more in demand and prices higher.

Judge Sidney Thomas, author, advocate and lawyer, will lecture at the Opera House Jan. 22, 1896. Subject: "Reply to Robert Ingersoll." Admission, 25 and 35 cents.

Do not fail to see Chas. C. Miller in "Hand and Glove, or Page 13 of the Black Book." Supported by the Chelsea and Columbian Dramatic Company. Proceeds for charitable purposes.

Chas. Brent was before Justice Schnaitman last Monday on the charge of malicious annoyance, pled guilty, and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$50 and costs or 60 days in jail. He took the latter.

Services at the Congregational church next Sunday: Morning sermon, "The Baptism of Jesus." Evening sermon, "Haying no Hope." Prelude on the Unspeakable Turk and the Speechless Armenian.

The Congregational church held their annual meeting Monday night, which was preceded by a church supper and a roll call, at which ninety-one members responded in person, and thirty sent messages.

Judge Thomas, who lectures at the Opera House Jan. 22, is a powerful speaker. His addresses are notable for elegance of diction, strength of expression and depth of thought. Don't fail to hear him.

There are now forty-four states in the Union. And there are those who are already figuring out how many there will be when the Canadian provinces are admitted. But it is safe not to count the chickens too soon.

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.

In the year 1896 there will be four eclipses, two of the sun and two of the moon. An annular eclipse of the sun Feb. 12, a partial eclipse of the moon Feb. 28, and a total eclipse of the sun Aug. 9 will be visible to our part of the world. A partial eclipse of the moon Aug. 22-23 will be visible to all North and South America.

The question of whether the common English sparrow should be exterminated or not is yet unsettled. In winter the sparrow finds the most of his food from the droppings of the horse on the roads and streets, and in that respect he performs a certain service. In the summer he devotes his time to grain and fruit, discarding insects. In the cities, however, it is undecided whether he is a benefactor or not. Before exterminating the sparrow it should first be determined whether he is a friend or an enemy.

Michigan Crop Report.

December was a cold, wet month. The mean temperature for the state was 1.1 degrees below, in the southern counties 1.0 degree below, and in the central counties, 1.9 degrees below the normal. In the northern counties it was 1.0, and the upper peninsula 0.1 degrees above the normal.

The average precipitation for the month in the state was 4.89 inches, an excess of 2.68 inches, compared with the normal. The precipitation in the southern counties was 5.76 inches, an excess of 3.60, and in the central counties it was 4.29 inches, an excess of 2.16. There was a slight deficiency in the northern counties and an excess of 0.81 inches in the upper peninsula.

In answer to the question, "Has the ground been well covered with snow during December?" 170 correspondents in the southern counties answer "yes," and 818 "no," in the central counties 33 answer "yes," and 131 "no," and in the northern counties 17 answer "yes," and 80 "no."

From the first until after the middle of the month the depth of snow ranged from 3 inches in the southern to 6 inches in the northern counties. A thaw occurred after the 16th, and for several days the ground in the lower peninsula was practically bare. Near the end of the month sufficient snow fell to again cover the ground. The average depth of snow in the southern counties was 5.25 inches on the 15th, and 4.26 inches on the 31st; in the central counties it was 7.69 inches on the 15th, and 2.74 inches on the 31st, and in the northern counties it was 10.97 inches on the 15th, and 2.91 inches on the 31st.

The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed in December is 1,211,713, and in the five months, August-December, 5,329,724, which is 905,379 bushels less than reported marketed in the same months last year.

The average condition of live stock in the state is reported as follows, comparison being with stock in good, healthy and thrifty condition: Horses, 92 per cent; sheep, 93 per cent; cattle, 94 per cent, and swine 97 per cent.

The average prices January 1 of some of the principal farm products in the markets where farmers usually market such products were as follows:

The average price of wheat was 59 cents per bushel; of corn, 32 cents, and of oats, 21 cents, and the average price of hay was \$13.12 per ton.

The average price of fat cattle was \$2.83 per cwt.; of fat hogs, \$3.19 per cwt., and of dressed pork, \$4.25 per cwt.

The average price of each class of horses was as follows: Under one year, \$15.70; between one and two years old, \$24.37; between two and three years old, \$36.12; three years old and over, \$52.65.

Milch cows were worth \$26.45 per head. Cattle other than milch cows under one year old were worth, per head, \$7.03; between one and two years old \$12.44; between two and three years, \$19.16, and three years old and over \$32.70.

The average price of sheep under one year old was \$1.52, and one year old and over \$1.91; and hogs under one year old were worth \$3.92, and one year old and over, \$7.43.

The prices here given are for the state. For each class of horses, sheep and hogs they are higher, and for milch cows and each class of cattle other than milch cows, lower, than the prices ruling in the southern four tiers of counties.

Compared with January 1, 1895, there has been a decline in the prices of all farm products named in this report excepting wheat, hay, sheep and cattle. Wheat averages 9 cents a bushel and hay \$5.17 a ton more now than one year ago. Sheep under one year old have advanced 20 cents, and those one year old and over, 27 cents per head, and the several classes of cattle have advanced from 9 to 26 cents per head.

The loss on corn is 14 cents, and on oats 11 cents per bushel.

The decline in fat cattle is 11 cents; fat hogs, 77 cents, and dressed pork, 72 cents per cwt.

The several classes of horses have declined in value as follows: Under one year old, \$2.49; between one and two years old, \$4.05, between two and three years old, \$6.46, and three years old and over, \$8.12.

Milch cows have declined \$1.46 per head.

Hogs under one year old average 40 cents less, and those one year old and over, \$1.26 less than one year ago.

Horses three years old and over were worth \$118.10 on January 1, 1890. Since that date there has been a decline of \$65.45, or more than 55 per cent. The average price each year since 1890 was as follows: 1791, \$111.16; 1892, \$101.17; 1893, \$81.91; 1894, \$75.53; 1895, \$60.77, and 1896, \$52.65.

WASHINGTON GARDNER,
Secretary of State.

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 Pol-
yclinic in diseases of eye, ear and
throat.

Office and residence corner Main
and Park streets, Chelsea.



Operative, Prosthetic
and Ceramic Den-
tistry in all their
branches. Teeth ex-
amined 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.

FARM

For Sale.

149 Acres.

Good buildings, plenty of water, the land is in good condition. Located one mile south-west of Chelsea on Territorial road.

KATE BAUER.

Excelsior Bakery,
Chelsea, Mich.

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

FIRE! FIRE!!

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

Do You Know

That we are doing just as we advertise for this January Sale?

Every article at just the price advertised, and all reductions made just as represented. No trickery, no humbug allowed in our store. For instance, we are offering:

All black, all colored dress goods for just $\frac{1}{4}$ off the regular December price. One lot of 25 pieces all wool 36 to 40-inch dress goods (December prices 35, 39, 40 and 42 cents), all at the one price of **25 cents**.

A lot of dress goods remnants at about half price.

A large lot of fancy and plain silks, short lengths, were \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50, at 50 cents per yard.

All bleached and brown cottons at greatly reduced prices.

We do not say " $\frac{1}{4}$ off" on goods that **cannot** be sold at that price unless by first raising the original price. We try to give genuine bargains this month without practicing any deception.

All calicos at $\frac{1}{4}$ off regular December prices.

A lot of slightly soiled bed blankets at $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ off. Special bargain in woolen bed blankets.

All shoes at greatly reduced prices.

All clothing, suits, overcoats, pants, etc., at a straight $\frac{1}{4}$ off. Not a price raised.

We have always had the reputation of living up to our "ads," and don't propose to do any different now.

All ladies' and children's garments at $\frac{1}{4}$ regular price.

(Not at about $\frac{1}{2}$ value, but at a straight $\frac{1}{4}$ the regular price.)

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Genuine Closing Out Sale!!

For Cash Only.

Commencing January 18th, 1896.

I will sell my entire stock of **Hardware and Farm Implements** at Cost. This is a **Genuine Closing Out Sale**, and will be continued until the entire stock is sold.

Look At These Prices.

40 Peninsular stoves at 5 per cent less than factory prices.

New process gasoline stove was \$20.00, now \$19.00.

Oil cloth, \$1.00 patterns, now 60 cents.

Oil cloth, 75-cent patterns, now 40 cents.

Standard sewing machines, rotary shuttle, \$24.50.

Standard sewing machines, vibrating shuttle, \$17.50.

Crosscut saws 28 cents per foot.

Buck saws were \$1.00, now 45 cents.

Buck saws were 75 cents, now 35 cents.

Best steel scoop shovels were 85c, now 55c.

Best steel shovels were 75 cents, now 46 cents.

Solid steel shovels were 60 cents, now 33c.

Manure forks were 50 cents, now 30 cents;

also a full line of haying forks in proportion.

Axes, solid steel, from 35 to 50 cents.

Best Disston handsaws were \$2.50, now \$1.42.

Best Disston handsaws were \$2.00, now \$1.25.

Best nickel-plated steel squares were \$1.50,

now 52 cents; also a large line of carpenter tools in proportion.

Steel traps 95 cents per dozen.

All house trimmings and shelf goods at prices that will astonish you. For instance: Hinges from 1 cent per pair up, padlocks from 6 cents up.

Guns, double barreled breech loaders, were \$18.00, now \$12.00.

Guns, double barreled breech loaders, were \$15.00, now \$8.50.

Guns, double barreled breech loaders, were \$12.50, now \$7.50.

Shot \$1.08 per sack of 25 pounds.

Hazard powder 12 cents per pound.

Clothes wringers were \$2.00, now \$1.25.

No. 9 smooth wire \$1.25 per 100.

No. 11 smooth wire, \$1.60 per 100.

1,000 pound scales was \$12.50, now \$10.00.

A full line of fishing tackle.

Whips were \$1.00, now 50 cents.

Whips were 60 cents, now 30 cents.

Whips were 25 cents, now 12 cents.

Whips were 15 cents, now 8 cents.

Files were 10 cents, now 5 cents; were 25 cents, now 9 cents; were 50 cents, now 23 cents.

A large line of pocket and table cutlery at prices that will astonish you.

Nickel copper tea kettles were \$1.50, now 75 cents.

Nickel copper tea kettles were \$1.25, now 69 cents.

Nickel copper tea and coffee pots were \$1.00, now 50 cents.

Nickel copper tea and coffee pots were 90 cents, now 46 cents.

Copper boilers, our own make, were \$3.50, now \$2.25.

Copper boilers, ready made, were \$2.25, now \$1.67.

Tin boilers, copper bottom, our own make, were \$2.00, now \$1.10.

Tin boilers, copper bottom, ready made, were \$1.25, now 75 cents.

Also a full line of shelf tinware, our own make, in proportion.

In oil cans we have 5-gal. cans that were 85 cents, now 45 cents; 5-gal. cans that were \$1.00, now 50 cents; 3-gal. cans that were 60 cents, now 38 cents; 2-gal. cans that were 55 cents, now 35 cents; 1-gal. cans that were 35 cents, now 20 cents.

Machine oil cans were 15 cents, now 5 cents.

Brooms were 25 cents, now 15 cents.

Washtubs were 75 cents, now 40 cents.

Washtubs were 60 cents, now 36 cents.

Washing machines were \$4.00, now \$2.50.

Washing machines were \$5.00, now \$3.75.

Glass from 2 cents per light up.

Hand seeders were \$2.25, now \$1.50.

Hand seeders were \$1.50, now \$1.00.

Dump wheelbarrows were \$1.25, now \$1.05.

Garden wheelbarrows were \$3.00, now \$2.00.

Mounted grindstones were \$2.25, now \$1.45.

Pumps were \$4.50, now \$3.12.

Pumps were \$5.00, now \$3.40.

Pumps were \$1.50, now 90 cents.

Pitcher pumps were \$1.50, now \$1.00.

Stovepipe, our own make, was 20 cents, now 10 cents per joint.

Elbows were 20 cents, now 8 cents.

Plows, either Burch or Bissell, from \$7.00 to \$9.00.

Corn shellers were \$5.50, now \$4.25.

1 Belle City feed cutter, hand or power, was \$20.00, now \$15.00.

We have everything kept in a first-class hardware, all of which will be sold at or below cost. All accounts must be settled by Feb. 15.

C. E. WHITAKER.

Traveling Postoffices.

The railway mail service of the United States has reached vast proportions. Mails are carried on 169,768 miles of railway. Postal clerks are employed in the distribution of the mails on 149,401 miles, the service on the remaining 20,367 miles being performed by means of closed pouches. The rolling stock of railway postoffice lines consisted of 550 whole cars in use and 175 in reserve; 1,911 apartment cars in use and 526 in reserve, making a total of 3,163 cars under the control of the department. There are 1,136 railway postoffice lines in operation, upon which 6,256 postal clerks are employed in the distribution of the mails. In addition there are thirty-four steamboat lines upon which forty-two regular and two acting clerks are employed, making a total of 6,300 clerks performing duty.

The English Sparrows Expensive.

The figures at the County Clerk's office indicate that at 8 cents per head there were 9,194 sparrows killed in 1894, and at 2 cents per head, 14,661 killed in 1895. But as the law changed from 8 to 2 cents some time in March, the figures for 1895 will not be exactly accurate. The amount paid to each township in sparrow bounties for the two years is as follows:

Ann Arbor city	\$33.49	\$63.00
Ann Arbor town	4.14	7.77
Augusta	5.72	8.57
Bridgewater	1.77	3.60
Dexter		1.02
Freedom	2.10	9.72
Lima	29.68	17.33
Lodi	11.15	7.09
Lyndon	9.34	6.15
Manchester	7.77	8.98
Northfield	4.37	4.47
Pittsfield	7.77	4.20
Salen	3.18	12.44
Saline	13.42	9.48
Scio	13.08	13.02
Sharon	2.19	8.90
Superior	27.04	7.54
Sylvan	22.78	23.35
Webster	11.20	7.06
York	5.00	5.30
Ypsilanti town	8.61	19.44
Ypsilanti city	52.02	44.53
Total	\$275.81	\$293.21

—Courier.

Letter List.

Following are the letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, Jan. 13, 1896:

Mrs. Nellie E. Meitzler.

Persons calling for any of the above please say "advertised."

GEO. S. LAIRD P. M.

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.

Karl's Clover Root, the great Blood purifier gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures Constipation, 25 cts., and \$1.00. Sold by Armstrong & Co.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

The sugar coating, which makes Ayer's Pills so easy to take, dissolves immediately on reaching the stomach, and so permits the full strength and benefit of the medicine to be promptly communicated. Ask your druggist for Ayer's Almanac, just out.

An exchange tells a charming story of a man who went to sleep the other night and dreamed he was in a city governed by women. It was scrupulously clean, and while walking around he saw three men arrested for spitting on the pavements. A garbage barrel at the rear end of each lot was hand-painted and tied with blue ribbon. Mail boxes were decorated with drawn work; throws and fire plugs had cushions on top of them. Sweet pea vines were clinging over the electric poles, and a hand-painted cupid occupied a prominent place on every corner. There was no business; not a team was allowed to pass up and down the main street for fear of making a dust. The town was deserted save for the police women, who marched up and down to see that no one with dusty shoes stepped into town. During the dream a man was hung in the suburbs for being out with the boys the night before.

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 Cottolene 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 Fannings at 8c per lb. Better than what high-priced dealers charge you 12c 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

Rabcock 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.

NEWSPAPER LAWS.

Any person who takes the paper regularly from the postoffice, whether directed to his name or whether he is a subscriber or not, is responsible for the payment of the postage. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the postoffice, or removing and leaving them unopened for a prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

PRESIDENT CRESPO, of Venezuela, is a tall, heavy man, with a countenance revealing force and determination. He is abstemious in his habits, and is very rich.

DURING the year 1895, 53 railroads were sold in foreclosure, aggregating 13,129 miles of lines and representing a total bonded debt and stock of \$775,776,000. During the year receivers were appointed for 31 roads.

DURING 1894 3,315 patents relating to electricity were granted in Great Britain, the United States and Germany. Of these 1,130 were British, being one-twentieth of all British patents, 1,704 were American and 487 were German.

BELGIUM proposes to facilitate marriage by reducing the legal age for both sexes to 21 years, instead of 25 for the man and 21 for the woman, as the law is now, and by making the consent of the father alone necessary, instead of that of both parents.

ANDREW CARNEGIE has announced that he will give \$50,000 a year for the embellishment of the museums and the art gallery in Pittsburgh bearing his name. The only proviso he attaches to the gift is that two or more pictures by American artists be purchased each year.

IT MAY be of interest to learn that of the 14 new stars discovered within the past 300 years, four were discovered by Mrs. Fleming, of the Harvard observatory—namely, one in the constellation of Perseus, in 1887; one in Norma, in 1893, and one each in Carina and Centaurus during the present year.

THE picturesque upper suspension bridge at Niagara falls will within the next year be replaced by a new and more modern structure, for which plans are now practically completed. It will be a steel arch bridge 1,240 feet long and 46 feet wide and over 4,000,000 pounds of steel will be needed for it.

A TRIBUTE to the memory of the late M. Pasteur will take the form of an underground chapel, somewhat resembling in style the tomb of the Great Napoleon at the Invalides, which is to be constructed under the shadow of the institute bearing the famous savant's name, and where his ashes are to be laid definitely.

ATHLETICS will have to be introduced into the medical colleges if practitioners are to hold their place in the profession. A New York patient on the way to a hospital thrashed the doctor in the wagon who was taking him there, so that the hospital invoiced two patients where only one was entered in the bill of lading.

THE picture "Breaking the Home Ties," by the late Thomas Hovenden, which has been on exhibition in Philadelphia for the past month, is to be exhibited in Chicago, St. Louis and St. Paul, along with other western cities. The proceeds of the exhibitions will be devoted to founding a Thomas Hovenden students' aid fund in the University of Pennsylvania.

THE growing scarcity of fur-bearing animals suggests to a writer in the London Spectator the feasibility of breeding such animals on farms in Siberia. Last spring, he says, a single silver fox skin sold in London for \$250, and he believes that silver foxes, as well as many other desirable fur-bearing animals, could be bred in great numbers in the proper climate.

THE faculty of Columbia college announces that two prizes, the first of not less than \$1,000 and the second of not less than \$400, to be known as the Loubat prizes, are to be awarded in 1898, and every fifth year after that, to the authors of the best works on the history, geography, archaeology, ethnology, philology or numismatics of North America. The competition for these prizes will be open to all persons, whether citizens of the United States or not.

THERE have been but 13 poets laureate in England in 258 years. They were Davenant (1638-1668), Dryden (1670-1689), Shadwell (1689-1692), Tate (1693-1714), Rowe (1714-1718), Eusden (1719-1730), Cibber (1730-1757), Whitehead (1758-1785), Wharton (1785-1790), Pye (1790-1813), Southey (1813-1843), Wordsworth (1843-1850) and Tennyson (1850-1892). The yearly fee of the poet laureate was formerly £100 and a tierce of canary wine, but since 1813 the wine has been computed for money.

DR. STEPHEN M. EMMENS, who is the inventor of the most powerful explosive known to modern times, and a practical mining engineer has a theory of the solution of the labor problem which he expounded in New York the other day. He warns the people of the United States to elect ten "grand councilors" to preside over a national bureau of labor, which shall give employment to the 3,000,000 souls who are annually reckoned as out of employment in this country. This is his solution.

WARM PRAISE.

London "Standard" Tenders It to America.

It Says Salisbury Is Influenced by Her Attitude to Make Public Everything Bearing Upon the Venezuelan Boundary Dispute.

London, Jan. 13.—The Standard states authoritatively, it claimed, that preparations are being hurried forward toward publication of all documents bearing upon the Venezuelan dispute. In an article which bears evidence of being inspired by the government, the Standard says:

"Urged by friendly public opinion in the United States to place before the world as soon as may be the British case as regards the controversy with Venezuela, the cabinet on Saturday decided to respond to this amicable invitation by publishing the material documents in its possession bearing thereon. Of far more interest to the English people than the problems to be faced in South Africa or the relations of this country with any other power are its relations with the United States and we gladly take the opportunity of bearing testimony to the magnanimous attitude of the Americans toward us at a moment when a community less generous thought might have arisen for adopting toward us a tone of insult, if not of menace. Instead of taking advantage of the augmentation of our anxieties and the temporary multiplications of our events, the American people with a spirit that does them honor and which is appreciated by us, have not only abstained from endeavoring to add to our perplexities, but, where they did not actually offer us their sympathy they have maintained an honorable, courteous reserve. That is conduct worthy of them, and it has not unnaturally inspired the English government with a desire to meet our kinfolk across the Atlantic in a friendly spirit."

"Lord Salisbury has decided not to wait for the meeting of parliament, but will publish as soon as they can be got ready all the documents in his possession bearing upon the disputed boundary between British Guiana and Venezuela. As we have said, the attitude of the people of the United States during the past week has materially influenced the prime minister's decision, just as it quickened the feeling of friendship entertained by Englishmen for those who speak their tongue and share their literature on the other side of the ocean. The maintenance of friendly relations with the United States must always be a consideration of the first importance for Great Britain. We say this to the American people with absolute candor of deep-seated cordiality."

New York, Jan. 13.—The World's copyrighted special from La Guayra Venezuela, says that President Crespo has appointed Rafael Seijas, Laureano Villanueva, Julian Viso March and Antonio Saluzzo a commission to search the libraries in Venezuela for old data regarding the boundary, in order to assist the United States commission.

Washington, Jan. 13.—President Cleveland was visited Saturday by the committee consisting of ex-President Bernal, of Venezuela, Gen. Usler, representing the Venezuelan colonists of New York, and Dr. A. M. Solitudo, of Washington, who presented to the president a bound copy of the resolutions of thanks adopted by the Venezuelan mass-meeting held in New York on the 4th inst. The visit to the president was of an informal character. Mr. Cleveland expressed his thanks for the tokens of approval presented to him and advised his callers that nothing short of national dignity should lead Venezuela into any hostile demonstration towards England. The president also warned them against the evils of international discussion.

GONE TO PIECES.

New York "World" Declares the Bond Syndicate Broken.

New York, Jan. 13.—The figures of the New York World show that the Morgan bond syndicate is broken beyond repair. Its calculations show that offers have been made by persons and institutions independent of the syndicate to take \$104,000,000 worth of the bonds, or \$4,000,000 more than the requisite amount. The conservative Chemical national bank, of this city, was the first to withdraw from the syndicate, and it took out \$5,000,000. Next came the New York Life Insurance, withdrawing \$10,000,000. Saturday smaller institutions withdrew their syndicate bids. The individual subscribers, according to the newspaper in question, are as follows:

The national banks, \$20,000,000.
The state banks and savings banks, \$15,000,000.
New York Life Insurance company, \$10,000,000.
Chemical and other New York banks, \$15,000,000.
German bankers, \$40,000,000.
Russell Sage and other independent bankers, \$3,000,000.
New York World, \$1,000,000.

COST HIM HIS LIFE.

Representative Wilson, of Kentucky, Gets Up from a Sick Bed to Attend Caucus.
Louisville, Ky., Jan. 13.—Representative Isaac Wilson, of Nelson county, who got up from a sick bed to go to Frankfort and vote for Blackburn in Friday night's caucus, died Saturday morning. Wilson's death breaks the legislative tie and gives the republicans a majority of one on joint ballot.
Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 13.—The republican caucus to nominate a candidate for United States senator selected Dr. Hunter, now representative in congress from the Third district. The death of Representative Wilson breaks the tie in the legislature. The republicans have 68 votes, the democrats 67 and the populists two. The populists will vote for the republican nominee for the United States senate and that will, in all probability, insure the election of Dr. Hunter.

STORIES DIFFER.

Germany and England Both Claim the Czar's Support.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 13.—The autograph letter of Emperor William to the czar was brought to this city by Prince von Radolin, the German ambassador to Russia. The letter reviews the general situation, especially the Transvaal and Egyptian questions. The czar told Prince von Radolin that he entirely concurred in the views and aims of Emperor William, who was taking the lead against England's arrogance, and added that the German emperor could firmly rely on his support and the support of the states friendly to Russia, namely, France and the United States.

Prince Lobanoff Rostovski, Russian minister of foreign affairs, who was present at the interview between the czar and Prince Radolin, commended an anti-English policy.

London, Jan. 13.—Russia is to have Constantinople, France is to regain Alsace Lorraine and there is to be an alliance between England, Russia and France against Germany. This is the



PRESIDENT KRUGER, OF SOUTH AFRICAN REPUBLIC.

probable solution of the complications that exist in Europe. Following the cabinet meeting Saturday, the announcement was unofficially made, and perhaps has no foundation, in fact, that England has decided to relinquish to Russia her old position as champion of Turkey. In exchange for this Lord Salisbury, it is said, hopes to form an anti-German alliance with Russia, perhaps with France to form the third member of the tripartite.

This explanation of the present situation in Europe is generally accepted in London, and the Westminster Gazette, in a leading article, pretends to fully substantiate it. The Gazette, although not fully in touch with the government, claims to have inside knowledge of this afternoon's cabinet meeting, although no meetings are more impenetrable than those of Great Britain's cabinet. Such a thing as a government secret escaping from a cabinet official has never been known, and, indeed, the members of the government take an oath to speak nothing about its deliberations, or even to mention the subjects discussed.

In the face of this, the Gazette says the one subject under discussion was the government's inclination to bring about an alliance between Russia, France and England, ostensibly looking to the future peace of Europe. The Gazette goes further, and intimates that Russia has signified that England may have her friendship when Armenia has been placed under the czar's rule. Russia has more than once declared her willingness to assume a protectorate over Armenia, but heretofore England has stood with Germany in opposition.

If the source of the Gazette's information may be depended upon, Great Britain will withdraw her objection and express a willingness that Russia shall enter Armenia and work a restoration of good order and effect the protection of the Christians. While this disclosure is known to be little better than guess work, all London is willing to accept it as the truth. It is also believed that the German emperor has been given by the czar to understand that France may not be depended upon to enter into any agreement looking to the humiliation of England in Africa.

The Standard says it is authorized to declare that the emperor's telegram to President Krueger was at most an expression of a feeling of momentary irritation, which has now passed away, leaving the relations between Germany and England as friendly as heretofore. The Standard, it should be remembered, stands nearer to the present government than any other newspaper in England.

London, Jan. 13.—A special dispatch from Johannesburg says that warrants are out for the arrest of 200 persons, all leading men in the mines and principal companies of the stock exchange and of the professional element, but not of the mercantile classes. Among those arrested are several Americans and Germans, including J. S. Curtis, an American engineer.

KILLED BY A LIVE WIRE.

Two Brothers Receive Fatal Shocks in St. Louis.
St. Louis, Jan. 13.—Lee Lewis, aged 12 years, and his brother Joseph, aged 12, were instantly killed while playing with a small wire which became accidentally fastened to an electric light wire at two o'clock Saturday afternoon. The elder brother was the first to receive the shock, and when his brother ran to his assistance and endeavored to pull the body from the wire, he also received a shock which resulted in almost instant death.

GEORGE G. WRIGHT IS DEAD.

Iowa's Aged Ex-Senator and Jurist Expires at Des Moines.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 13.—George G. Wright, ex-United States senator and one of the most popular men in the state, died at 3:30 Saturday morning at his home, 1315 Pleasant street. The immediate cause of his death was an attack of indigestion followed by a fainting fit Friday afternoon. Judge Wright has been slowly failing for the past few months and his health has of late been in a precarious condition.

George Grover Wright was born at Bloomington, Ind., March 24, 1823. He graduated at the state university in Bloomington in 1839 and was admitted to the bar in 1840, having read law in the office of his elder brother, Joseph A. Wright. He moved to Keosauqua, Ia., the same year, being yet in his minority. He practiced law in that and surrounding counties until he was chosen by the fifth general assembly in 1855 chief justice of the state. This office he held until the reorganization of the supreme court in January, 1860, when he retired. In the following June Gov. Kirkwood appointed him a judge of the court, to take the place of Lacon D. Stockton, deceased. He remained on the bench until September, 1870, when he retired. The last time a democrat was elected to the United States senate in 1853 the whig members of the general assembly gave their votes to George G. Wright for the position. Seventeen years afterward a republican general assembly elected him to the senate as a successor to James B. Howell. He declined a reelection, the duties and labors being less congenial to him than the work of his profession. During the time Judge Wright was on the bench he removed to Des Moines, which was his home for the last 30 years of his life. He was for a long time a partner in the law firm of Wright, Gatch & Wright. About a dozen years ago he retired from the practice and accepted the presidency of the Polk County savings bank, which he held until the end came.

Judge Wright found time, even under the pressure of exacting duties, to give attention to other matters of public concern. He always felt a warm interest in the State Agricultural society, and was its president for several years. He was also in demand as a popular lecturer, never failing to interest and also to entertain his audiences. He was the founder of the first law school west of the Mississippi, in 1865, and in 1868 it was made the law department of the university.

A RUNNING FIGHT.

Battle with a Bad Gang in Oklahoma—Several Killed.

Per-y, O. T., Jan. 13.—From a gentleman arriving here late Sunday evening from the Glass mountains, west of here, news of a terrible fight between a sheriff's posse and a gang of horse-thieves was obtained. It is certain that several members of the gang of thieves were killed outright, and it is thought that four others were wounded. In the vicinity of the Glass mountains the outlaws of Indian and Oklahoma territories make headquarters. Friday night a large gang of these horse-thieves raided the vicinity of Inland, in Woods county, and stole a large bunch of horses. Officer Rodwiger at once organized a posse and pursued the band, and they came upon them in the vicinity of the Glass mountains and near the homes of the horse-thieves. The thieves showed fight, but soon were compelled to fly, but fought as they ran.

This running fight kept up for several miles. The first volley from the officers brought down Jeff Coats, a noted leader of horse-thieves and robbers, but at the same time Officer Jordan was shot from his horse. The gang of outlaws fled and another of the band whose name cannot be learned was killed and many others were shot, but managed to escape. After a ten-mile run the thieves evaded the officers and escaped in a cliff of rocks. Latest news is that several hundred armed men are after the gang.

MURDER IN MICHIGAN.

Joking Ends in a Fatal Affray at Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 13.—Albert Johnson, a motorman on the Consolidated Street railway, was murdered by J. L. H. Holmes in their boarding house, No. 358 Ottawa street, at 11:30 Sunday morning. When they met in the washroom Johnson began joking with Holmes, and run his cold hands down Holmes' back. A fight ensued, in which Johnson pounded Holmes, blacking his eyes and cutting his head. Holmes got away from him and went upstairs, got his revolver and reentered the washroom and began firing at Johnson. Five shots were fired, only one taking effect. It entered the left side near the heart, and lodged under the right nipple. Johnson staggered from the washroom to the dining-room and fell dead. Holmes gave himself up. The murderer is a son of ex-Postmaster Holmes, of Grand Ledge, Mich., and a graduate of the University of Michigan, class '93.

SAN CRISTOBAL FALLS.

Important Cuban City Captured by Insurgents.

Havana, Jan. 13.—News reached here Saturday afternoon that the advance guard of the insurgents under the elder Nunez had arrived at San Cristobal, the second town in importance in the province of Pinar del Rio, and a little over half way between this city and Pinar del Rio, capital of the province of that name. Nunez, it appears, entered San Cristobal on January 7 and met with no resistance, although it was understood here that the city was defended by a large force of Spanish troops. Therefore it is presumed that the Spanish forces were moved away from San Cristobal in order to take part in the operations against the insurgents.

VEST ANSWERS SHERMAN.

He Denounces Supreme Court Decision Against the Income Tax.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The resolution offered by Senator Sherman (rep. O.) on December 31, declaring that the use of the gold reserve to supply deficiencies is of doubtful legality and greatly injurious to the public credit, that a sum of not less than \$100,000,000 in gold coin or bullion should be restored to the treasury and separated from all other funds, was taken up; and Senator Vest (dem. Mo.) addressed the senate upon it.

He repudiated the idea that the democratic party was dead, and declared that when it did die the last hope of popular government would disappear. If the income tax in the Wilson bill had been collected, there would have been no deficiency of revenue. He reviewed the decision of the supreme court of the United States which declared that tax unconstitutional and asserted that no decision had ever been rendered by that court which had done so much to destroy its influence and to excite distrust among the masses of the American people, including intelligent and thoughtful lawyers. For 100 years, he said, no lawyer had doubted that congress had the right to tax the income of real and personal property without apportionment according to population among the states. He did not propose to analyze the decision of the supreme court declaring the income tax unconstitutional, nor should he trust himself to enter into the conjecture as to the reasons which caused one member of that court, after agreeing deliberately as to the constitutionality of the largest portion of the law, to reverse his opinion two weeks afterwards on a rehearing.

The name of that justice was unknown. It was known alone to himself and his official associates. The reasons which controlled him were lost to the profession and to the country. It was simply a matter of conjecture as to why that justice should allow his name and his reasons to be buried in obscurity.

The senate, Senator Vest exclaimed, had been ridiculed and maligned because of concessions to the executive; but what would be thought, he asked, of a senator who, on a great question, like the income tax, had not the manhood to stand before the American people and declare his responsibility for his vote.

Mr. Vest had some extracts read from the dissenting opinions of Justices Harlan and Brown, as "a most fearful arraignment of the courts of last resort."

Senator Vest said he did not believe that the terrible effect of this decision had yet been apprehended by the people of the country. "It marks a new era," he said, "and I greatly mistake if the time does not come when neither soft words nor honeyed phrases will prove a sufficient apology." It was beyond credibility that a Vanderbilt, with his hundreds of millions, should have to pay no more than the poorest of men, and that the army and navy must be used to support him in his rights, as must be the case if the decision was to stand.

He predicted that the time would come when the truth would be recognized; that that decision of the supreme court had fixed for all time the freedom from federal taxation of the "sordid wealth of the land."

Leaving that subject, Senator Vest went on to reply to Senator Sherman's speech in criticism of the democratic administration and he pointed out the fact that during the four years of Mr. Cleveland's first term the export of gold was only \$75,000,000, while in the next four years of Mr. Harrison's administration the export of gold was \$15,000,000.

Coming to the question of the free coinage of silver Senator Vest declared that the republican party was as hopelessly divided on that question as the democratic party was. And now the struggle of republican senators was to evade that issue if possible, and not to permit the general public to ascertain that they were as hopelessly divided on it as they claimed—and as he conceded the democrats were.

"All the people of this country," Senator Vest exclaimed, "are engaged in an irrepressible conflict, as irrepressible as that which marched the armies of the north and south in the civil war. I believe that it will not be. But the conflict is just as irrepressible and must be fought out to the last extremity. All attempts to evade the issue are impossible. The sooner it is settled the better for the tranquility of the country, and the better for the public and private life of the land."

In the further course of his speech Senator Vest spoke of the tinplate industry, which he said had thrived under the low rates of the Wilson bill. He also asserted that in the McKinley bill of 1890 there was a duty on hides provided; but that McKinley had had to withdraw that item in order to placate New England. "Put a duty on hides," he exclaimed, "and you would hear the New England slogan much louder than you hear it on the Venezuelan question. Put a duty on hides, and immediately the spirit of the pilgrim fathers would be aroused."

"They would march to victory or to death."

Returning to the financial question Senator Vest admitted that the financial influence of the world was against silver. Europe feared that we would go on to a silver basis. When the president had sent his Venezuelan message to congress it had been received with acclamation by the people and he had heard the hostile guns booming in this chamber. How had England responded? Not with shot and shell and saber stroke and battle ships, but by throwing our securities on the market. The power of money was to be used to crush us. On Monday, when the secretary of the treasury had issued his circular (his only complaint was that it was not issued sooner) notifying the country that the bonds should go to the highest bidder, Wall street was dissatisfied.

Two syndicates had cornered the gold— one paper, said \$400,000,000. They were opposed to selling bonds to the public. It was humiliating that the most intelligent people on the globe, whose heritage was a continent, should, when they undertook to protect their financial system, be met by an autocratic ukase: "We've got the gold and you must get it from us at our price." Senator Vest, with glowing eloquence, said he would rather have war. There were calamities greater than war. Better anything than to have us manacled and gibbeted as we were now.

Senator Vest next challenged the statement that the people had any gold in their stockings. "Where are the old women with their stockings full of gold?" he asked. "I would like to see one outside of Wall street. I could make more than my salary exhibiting her as a financial curiosity."

Quick Retribution.
Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 11.—At Ransomville Friday afternoon Robert Clapsaddle, an aged farmer, was brutally murdered by his profligate son-in-law, George H. Smith, and three hours later a posse meted out swift justice to the assassin, ridding his body with a score of bullets.

WAR FEVER IN ENGLAND

British Lion Bristles Up at Germany's Attitude.

Emperor William Will Recognize No Suzerainty Over Transvaal—Cecil Rhodes Resigns Premiership of Cape Colony—Dr. Jameson's Expedition.

Berlin, Jan. 8.—At a special audience which Dr. W. J. Leyds, the secretary of state of the Transvaal, had with Emperor William, Tuesday his majesty declared that he would not recognize any claim of suzerainty over the Transvaal, Great Britain, by the treaty of 1884, claims suzerainty over the Transvaal republic.

The Situation.
New York, Jan. 8.—With reference to Emperor William's declaration that he will not recognize suzerainty over the Transvaal, Julian Ralph cables the Journal from London as follows: "I cabled Monday it was impossible to believe the rumor that Emperor William told Dr. Leyds, the agent of the Transvaal, that he meant to send a German minister to Johannesburg. Dr. Leyds told this to one press agent Monday, and now he has said to the Central News man in Berlin that the emperor told him he would recognize the complete independence of the Transvaal. This reiteration has strengthened the story, which, if true, meant neither more nor less than war between England and Germany."

"William has not ships enough to fight England, and will not do so alone. The case is one either of pure bluster, or else it is the outcome of well-arranged plans between Russia and Germany, in pursuance of which Emperor William takes the first slight excuse for announcing his intentions."

"The situation is intense here because England is not so averse to this war as she was to war with America." Ballard Smith cables the World: "The war fever permeates every class of society in Great Britain."

The Emperor Rebuked.

London, Jan. 8.—The Westminster Gazette says the queen has written a letter to the emperor of Germany re-

ident Kruger and the resulting conflict with England, and Russia's co-operation with Germany is already assured. France will regulate her policy by that of Russia. The Transvaal representatives here are attempting to obtain French support.

Count von Hatzfeld has received instructions to intimate to Lord Salisbury that Germany will never permit the slightest lesion of the interests of the persons of German nationality. The duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha deplores Dr. Jameson's crime, and the Gothaer Zeitung warmly supports the idea of imperial intervention of Germany.

Salisbury's Notice to Germany.
London, Jan. 9.—The Central News is authority for the statement that Lord Salisbury has notified the German government that Great Britain will maintain the rights in the Transvaal under the convention of 1884 at all costs.

Prisoners Held as Hostages.
London, Jan. 11.—The report that Dr. Jameson had been released turns out to have been premature. President Kruger, in reply to the message of Queen Victoria, says that he intends to turn Dr. Jameson and the other English prisoners who took part in the raid over to the British government for punishment, but a dispatch from Johannesburg states that the surrender of the prisoners will be made conditional on the abrogation of the Anglo-Boer convention of 1884, which gives Great Britain suzerainty over the Transvaal.

England Won't Agree.
If such a condition as this is imposed by the Boers it is quite certain that Great Britain will never agree to it. The government is determined to uphold this convention in all its terms, and although the Transvaal government may urge that Dr. Jameson's raid made the convention null and void, it is pretty safe to say that Great Britain will never accept that view of the matter unless she is compelled to do so.

Urging Kruger On.
London, Jan. 11.—The queen has addressed an autograph letter to Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state

LIKE A FLASH OF LIGHTNING.

Mr. Jones Could Not Move Hand or Foot.

From the News, Union Mills, Indiana.
Learning that Mr. N. W. Jones, a respected citizen of Willow Springs, Ill., had been restored to health after months of suffering with that dreaded disease rheumatism, a reporter of the News was detailed to investigate, and in reply to an inquiry concerning his illness and cure, Mr. Jones cheerfully made the following statement:

"About three years ago, while running a steam pump for a railway company, I was attacked with a severe spell of rheumatism and became so badly afflicted that for a long time I was unable to move even with the aid of crutches. A local physician whom I called in gave me such help that after being assisted from bed, I could walk around the house by having two canes to lean upon."

"I continued in this manner all winter thinking that when warm weather came I would be better. I was somewhat better in the spring and returned to my work, but one day I became very much heated and took a severe cold which brought back the old disease with renewed vigor."

"Sharp pains would start in one limb and run all over my body like a flash of lightning. When I tried to move the pains would seize me and I could not move hand or foot, and suffered all the tortures of the damned."

"I tried the magneto-electric treatment for several months, using the battery a number of times each day. This treatment, however, had but little effect on my malady; my general health began to fail and I was told that the only hope of prolonged life was to seek a different climate, and unless this was done I could not live another year."

"About this time I was induced to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills by reading a testimonial of one who appeared to be similarly affected and was being greatly benefited by their use. I did not dare think of being cured, but hoped to gain strength that I might get to a southern climate, which appeared to be my only salvation."

"I took one box and felt such a decided improvement that I sent for three more boxes and before they were used I was a well man and able to resume my work. Had I known of their virtues before I might have saved more than a year of suffering and several hundred dollars besides. I feel that for rheumatism they cannot be recommended too highly."

(Signed) N. W. JONES.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of September, 1895.

F. N. SMITH,
Notary Public,
In and for La Porte County, Ill.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of the grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

He (feeling his way to a knowledge of her accomplishments) — "Can you darn stockings, Arabella?" She (with distant frigidity) — "I don't expect to marry a man who needs to wear darned stockings." — Illustrated Bits.

A Look Through South Missouri for 4 Cents.

The Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis R. R. Co. has just issued a magnificent book of sixty or more photo-engraved views of varied scenery in South Missouri. From these views an accurate knowledge can be obtained as to the productions and general topography of that highly-favored section that is now attracting the attention of home-seekers and investors the country over.

The title of the book is "Snap Shots in South Missouri." It will be mailed upon receipt of postage, four cents. Address J. E. Lockwood, Kansas City, Mo.

What this country needs is maple sugar that will pass a thorough civil service examination at all seasons of the year. — Baltimore American.

All About Western Farm Lands.

The "Corn Belt" is a monthly paper published by the Passenger Department of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. It is designed to give reliable information concerning western farm lands, what can be raised on them successfully, and the experiences of farmers who live in the west. Copies of the paper will be sent to any address for one year on receipt of 25 cents. Postage stamps accepted. Address "The Corn Belt," 209 Adams St., Chicago.

Duzy — "What's in that bottle — poison?" Dooby — "I guess there must be; there isn't any label on it." — Roxbury Gazette.

Low Rates to the South.

On the first Tuesday of each month, the Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. will sell one way tickets to all points in the South at greatly reduced rates. The fast train over this route now leaves Chicago daily at 8:25 P. M. and runs through solid to Nashville, making connection there with all trains for the South and Southeast. City Ticket Office 230 Clark St., Chicago.



MAP OF SOUTHERN AFRICA.

SHOWING THE TRANSVAAL REPUBLIC WHERE THE BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA'S COMPANY'S FORCES UNDER DR. JAMESON MET DEFEAT AT THE HANDS OF THE BOERS

looking him for his attitude in regard to the Transvaal, especially in the matter of the congratulatory message which his majesty sent to President Kruger.

Spring Succeeds Rhodes.

Cape Town, Jan. 7.—The news that Hon. Cecil Rhodes, premier of Cape Colony, has resigned is confirmed. It is not yet known if his resignation has been accepted by the governor, Sir Hercules Robinson.

Hon. Sir J. Gordon Sprigg, K. C. M. G., treasurer of Cape Colony, succeeds Mr. Cecil Rhodes as premier.

It is learned that after Wednesday's fight Dr. Jameson's column, originally about 700 men, moved southward, fighting hard all the way throughout the night, and eventually reached Vlakfontein, six miles from Johannesburg, on Thursday morning, when the column was completely surrounded by a force of 4,800 Boers. In spite of this Dr. Jameson's followers fought stubbornly until noon, when all their cartridges were exhausted. In addition, they had not tasted food for 24 hours and were worn out with fatigue. But the white flag was not hoisted by Dr. Jameson's orders.

Defeated with Great Loss.

London, Jan. 7.—The governor of Natal, Sir Walter Francis Healy-Hutchinson, K. C. M. G., telegraphs upon Boer authority that 130 of Dr. Jameson's followers were killed and that 37 were wounded. On the Boer side, it is added, only three were killed and five wounded.

Emperor Supported by the Czar.

Berlin, Jan. 9.—The emperor has summoned to Potsdam the chancellor, Admiral Knorr, commander in chief of the navy, and Admiral von Hollmann, chief of the admiralty, to concert military measures to be taken in the event of England's landing troops to occupy the Transvaal. The feeling is gaining ground that England intends to occupy the Transvaal as a guaranty for the observation of the convention of 1884.

The emperor and the czar of Russia Wednesday exchanged dispatches regarding the Kaiser's telegram to Pres-

ident Kruger and the resulting conflict with England, and Russia's co-operation with Germany is already assured. France will regulate her policy by that of Russia. The Transvaal representatives here are attempting to obtain French support.

Count von Hatzfeld has received instructions to intimate to Lord Salisbury that Germany will never permit the slightest lesion of the interests of the persons of German nationality. The duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha deplores Dr. Jameson's crime, and the Gothaer Zeitung warmly supports the idea of imperial intervention of Germany.

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In Olden Times
People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action, but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

THERE never was a truer saying than that the man who dyes his whiskers never deceives anybody but himself. —Somerville Journal.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago.
Mr. Frank Mayo will follow "Rory of the Hill" in his dramatization of Mark Twain's novel, "Pudd'nhead Wilson."

Schiller Theater, Chicago.
Extensive changes have been made in the Schiller stage to give "Sinbad" its full scenic value. Don't fail to see it.

Hir makes no difference how hard he may try, I don't believe dat a red-nosed man can look coldly intellectual.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill. —S. F. HARDY, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, '94.

Loss of opportunity is Life's greatest loss. Think of suffering with

NEURALGIA

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Years Years Years

when the opportunity lies in a bottle of

ST. JACOBS OIL.

IT CURES.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS.

but sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 90 styles of Harnesses, 41 styles of Riding Saddles. Write for catalogue.

ELKHART Carriage & Harness Mfg Co. Elkhart, Ind.

A GOOD THING - PUSH IT ALONG



BATTLE-AX

Plug Tobacco

A Great Big Piece for 10 Cents.

Out of sorts

—and no wonder. Think of the condition of those poor women who have to wash clothes and clean house in the old-fashioned way. They're tired, vexed, discouraged, out of sorts, with aching backs and aching hearts. They must be out of their wits. Why don't they use Pearlina (see with)? That is what every woman who values her health and strength is coming to. And they're coming to it now, faster than ever. Every day, Pearlina's fame grows and its patrons increase in number. Hundreds of millions of packages have been used by bright women who want to make washing easy.

Millions use Pearlina

Sarsaparilla Sense.

Any sarsaparilla is sarsaparilla. True. So any tea is tea. So any flour is flour. But grades differ. You want the best. It's so with sarsaparilla. There are grades. You want the best. If you understood sarsaparilla as well as you do tea and flour it would be easy to determine. But you don't. How should you?

When you are going to buy a commodity whose value you don't know, you pick out an old established house to trade with, and trust their experience and reputation. Do so when buying sarsaparilla.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been on the market fifty years. Your grandfather used Ayer's. It is a reputable medicine. There are many sarsaparillas. But only one Ayer's. IT CURES.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/5 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than any other. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-Steel Completion Windmills, Tilling and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Box Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

THE FERTILE SOUTH—THE BEST PART OF IT.
Hundreds of northern farmers are getting rich here. Are you, where you are? Write A. J. MOORE, Sec'y, Somerville, Fayette Co., Tenn.

CURE Eyes and Ears
your own Book sent FREE. DR. MCFATRICK, Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. R. H. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA. UP-NAME THIS PAPER over the top with.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 30 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

A. N. K.—A 1587

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS
Beware of cheap imitations. Sold by druggists.

WHOLESALE * PRICES

On all goods at the R. A. Snyder store for a few days longer.

Granulated sugar 5 cents per pound.	Queen Anne soap 34 cents per bar.	Roscoe washing powder 4 cents per box.	Cove oysters 7 cents per can.	Battle-Axe tobacco 18 cents per pound.
Brown sugar 5 cents per pound.	White Russian soap 34c per bar.	Large jug mustard 10 cents.	Sardines in boxes 3 cents.	5-cent cigars 3 for 10 cents.
Sweet Cuba tobacco 33 cents per pound.	Gloss starch 5 cents per box.	2-lb. box Quaker oats 9 cents.	Ground pepper 15 cents per pound.	A good earthen teapot for 15 cents.
Sweet Russet tobacco 30 cents per pound.	Corn starch 5 cents per box.	Elastic starch 8 cents.	Calumet baking powder 20 cents.	Good soda 5 cents.
Broken Java coffee 16 cents per pound.	Pillar Rock salmon 12 1/2 cents.	Onion pickles in pint bottles 7 cents.	Good baking powder 15 cents.	2 boxes toothpicks for 5 cents.
28-cent roasted coffee 24 cents per pound.	3 pounds of crackers for 13 cents.	Cucumber pickles in pint bottles 7 cents.	10-lb. bag fine salt 7 cents.	500 pairs of men's shoes less the cost.
Jaxon soap 34 cents per bar.	1 gal. syrup (jug included) 25 cents.	Olives in bottles 12 cents.	Pearline washing powder 4 cents.	75-cent overalls 44 cents.
	Large cucumber pickles 3 cents per dozen.	Good dried prunes 5 cents per pound.	Qt. bottles blueing 7 cents.	Underwear, suspenders, overshirts, mittens, etc., at wholesale prices.
	7 doz. clothespins for 5 cents.	Good lemons 15 cents per doz.	300 matches for 1 cent.	
	Gold dust, 4-lb. box 20 cents.			

Come at once. Butter and Eggs taken same as Cash.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

A Sufferer Cured

"Every season, from the time I was two years old, I suffered dreadfully from erysipelas, which kept growing worse until my hands were almost useless. The bones softened so that they would bend, and several of my fingers are now crooked from this cause. On my hand I carry large scars, which, but for



AYER'S

Sarsaparilla, would be sores, provided I was alive and able to carry anything. Eight bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured me, so that I have had no return of the disease for more than twenty years. The first bottle seemed to reach the spot and a persistent use of it has perfected the cure."—O. C. DAVIS, Wautoma, Wis.

AYER'S
THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR
Sarsaparilla
AYER'S PILLS Promote Good Digestion.

Hibbard Opera House,
JACKSON.

Wednesday, Jan. 22d.
MATINEE AT 2:30.

The most notable and costly entertain-
ment ever given in this house.

The American Extravaganza Co.'s
"SINBAD."

"Up to date and a little beyond." Over
100 people, comprising a list of

The best Comedians.
The best Actresses,
The best Vocalists,
The best Dancers

Ever presented. And it is the most
perfect compilation of FARCE, COMEDY,
COMIC OPERA, BALLET and SPECTACLE
ever given the American public.

All the magnificent scenery, stage and
light effects. And has been witnessed and
admired by over 1,000,000 people

Mail orders promptly attended to.
PRICES—Matinee: 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.
Night: 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect Dec. 1st, 1905.
90th MERIDIAN TIME.

Passengers Trains on the Michigan Cen-
tral 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 3:10 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 passen-
gers getting on at Detroit or east of
Detroit.

W. M. MARTIN, Agent, Chelsea.

O. W. REGAN, General Passenger
and Ticket Agent, Chelsea.

Notice.

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

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10, 1896.—
There is no exaltation among the silver
men in Congress over the reporting of a
bill for the free coinage of silver to the
Senate as a substitute for the House bond
bill. This may be because it was well
known from the first that such action
would be taken, or it may be because of
the general knowledge that the substitute
cannot possibly become a law; at any
rate it is true. It will pass the Senate by
a decisive majority, notwithstanding the
shrewd move of Senator Chandler, who
has posed as special friend of silver, in
introducing a bill providing for a popular
loan by the sale of interest-bearing postal
notes at all money order postoffices, which
he has given notice of his intention to
offer as a substitute for the free coinage
bill. But there are silver men who regard
it as a mere waste of time to put the bill
through the Senate. They say that
Speaker Reed would not give the bill a
chance to get through the House, even if
two-thirds of that body wanted to vote
for it, and of course all the world knows
that President Cleveland would take
special pleasure in vetoing a free coinage
bill, should it by any possibility ever suc-
ceed in reaching him.

The members of the Venezuelan Bound-
ary Commission are engaged in the pre-
liminary work of their investigation.
The headquarters of the commission will
be in Washington, and it may be that its
work can all be done without leaving the
city, but circumstances will decide that.
Regardless of the personal convenience of
its members, the commission will en-
deavor to render a decision which will
forever settle what has been a trouble-
some question for more than half a cen-
tury. So far the attitude of everybody
concerned seems to be to aid the commis-
sion in its search after the correct bound-
ary line between British Guiana and Ven-
ezuela.

The sessions of the House this week
have been very short, most of the work
done being in committee rooms.

A member of the House Committee on
Territories said this week: "No one can
tell at this time what will be done by
Congress, but it is my opinion that en-
abling acts will be passed at this session
authorizing statehood for New Mexico,
Arizona and Oklahoma, and that Indian
Territory will be placed under a regular
territorial form of government. My
opinion is based upon those expressed by
other members of the House."

In a speech strongly attacking the Su-
preme Court decision against the income
tax, which he declared was a "matter of
surprise—of surprise to every intelligent
lawyer in the country, and especially to
those of us in Congress, who were en-
gaged in formulating the legislation,"
Senator Vest used some strong language
against the domination of the gold kings,
and in favor of the free coinage of silver.
He ridiculed the idea that there is enough
gold outside of what is held by the banks
to take up the \$100,000,000 bond issue
which has been advertised by Secretary
Carlisle, and concluded by saying: "The
conflict is irrepressible. If we are to
have the gold standard and the domina-
tion of the national banks, go to the peo-
ple and have them rivet the chains. But
I believe the people will respond against
wiping out one-half of the money of the
world, and in favor of striking down the
financial despotism that is upon us."

According to Senator Mills, of Texas,
the Republicans adopted the democratic
idea of a tariff for revenue only, when
they put the tariff bill through the House
that is now in the Senate, but neither Mr.
Mills nor any other Democratic Senator
has announced his intention to vote for
the bill. If it represents Democratic
ideas, the Democrats are not supporting
those ideas with any degree of unanimity,
although it is expected that several Dem-
ocratic Senators will vote for the bill, now

that the Republicans have decided not to
amend it, but Mr. Mills isn't one of them.

Several representatives of free Cuba are
here trying to get the belligerency of the
revolutionists recognized by this govern-
ment. They have documentary evidence
in plenty showing the strength of the
Cubans, and the little news that has come
from Cuba this week has been greatly in
their favor, but they are not making the
progress they expected. They get all the
individual assurances of sympathy they
want, but officially the administration and
Congress are dumb on the subject. It is
now certain that unless the Cubans force
things sooner by driving the Spaniards
out of Havana, the administration isn't
going to recognize them, unless directed
by a joint Congressional resolution to do
so. There is no doubt that such a resolu-
tion would be adopted with a whirl if a
chance was given, but Speaker Reed has
positively declined to recognize anybody
to offer any such resolution, unless it
comes as a report from the Committee on
Foreign Affairs. There are some very
ugly rumors floating around Washington
to the effect that a powerful lobby well
supplied with Spanish gold is working on
members of the administration and of
Congress to prevent recognition of the
Cubans as long as possible, in order to
give the Spaniards more time in which to
try to put down the revolt. It wouldn't
be the first time Spanish money had been
spent in Washington to influence official
opinions.

Shiloh's Cure is sold on a guarantee.
It cures Incipient Consumption. It is the
best Cough Cure. Only 25cts, 50cts, and
\$1.00. Sold by Armstrong & Co.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y.,
says that he always keeps Dr. King's New
Discovery in the house and his family has
always found the very best results follow
its use; that he would not be without it, if
procured. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist,
Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New
Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough
remedy; that he has used it in his family
for eight years, and it has never failed to
do all that is claimed for it. Why not try
a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial
bottles free at F. P. Glazier & Co's Drug
Store. Regular size 50c, and \$1.00.

Mrs. T. S. Hawkins, Chattanooga, Tenn.
says "Shiloh's Vitalizer saved my life. I
consider it the best remedy I ever used".
For Dyspepsia, Liver or Kidney trouble it
excels. Price 75 cts. Sold by Armstrong
& Co.

The folly of prejudice is frequently
shown by people who prefer to suffer for
years rather than try an advertised rem-
edy. The millions who have no such no-
tions take Ayer's Sarsaparilla for blood
diseases, and are cured. So much for
common sense.

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.

CURE TAKE THE BEST
COUGH WITH SHILOH'S CURE
25cts, 50cts, and \$1.00 Bottle. One cent a dose.
It is sold on a guarantee by all druggists. It cures Incipient Consumption and is the best Cough and Croup Cure.

SOLD BY

R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.

200,000 WEAK MEN CURED!

STARTLING FACTS FOR DISEASED VICTIMS.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY!

ARE YOU? Nervous and despondent; weak or debilitated; tired morning; no mem-
ory—lifeless; memory poor; easily fatigued; excitable and irritable;
eyes sunken, red and watery; pimples on face; dreams and night
terrors; restless; haggard looking; weak back; bone pain; hair falling; dizziness; loss of
nerve; loss of sleep; loss of appetite; loss of strength; loss of vitality; loss of
energy; and strength—WE CAN CURE YOU!

RESTORED TO MANHOOD BY DR. K. & K.

JOHN A. MANLIN, JOHN A. MANLIN, CHAS. T. WERNER, CHAS. T. WERNER.



NO NAMES OR TESTIMONIALS USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT.

VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS AND IMPOTENCY CURED
John A. Manlin says: "I was one of the countless victims of early ignorance, and at 15 years of age, I tried seven medical firms and spent \$100 without avail. I gave up in despair. The crisis on my system was weakening my intellect as well as my social and physical life. My brother advised me as last resort to consult Dr. Kennedy & Kergan. I commenced their New System of Treatment and in a few weeks was a new man, with new life and ambition. This was four years ago, and now I am married and happy. I recommend these reliable specialists to all my afflicted fellowmen."

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY.—CONFIDENTIAL.

"The vices of early boyhood laid the foundation of my ruin. Later on a 'key life' and exposure to blood diseases completed the wreck. I had all the symptoms of Nervous Debility—sunken eyes, emissions, pain in urine, nervousness, weak back, etc. Syphilis caused my hair to fall out, bone pains, ulcers in mouth and on tongue, blotches on body, etc. I thank God I tried Dr. Kennedy & Kergan. They restored me to health, vigor and happiness." CHAS. POWERS.

We treat and cure Varicocele, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Unnatural Discharges, Self Abuse, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

17 YEARS IN DETROIT. 200,000 CURED. NO RISK.

READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating mar-
riage? 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 an honest opinion Free
of Charge. (Charges reasonable). BOOKS FREE. "The Golden Monitor" (Illustrated), on
Diseases of Men. Inclose postage, 2 cents. Filled.
NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRI-
VATE. No medicine sent C. O. D. No names on boxes or envel-
opes. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of Treat-
ment, FREE.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, No. 148 SHELBY ST. DETROIT, MICH.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made for more than
one hundred days in payment of install-
ments of interest due and payable on a
mortgage dated October 30th, A. D. 1892, made
by Katie Clark to George A. Koelz, and recorded
in the office of the Register of Deeds for the
County of Washtenaw, in the State of Michigan,
on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1892, in Liber
79 of Mortgages, on page 323, for which default
the said George A. Koelz, has made and
hereby makes the principal sum of said mort-
gage and the interest accrued thereon now due
and payable, on which mortgage there is
claimed to be due at the date of this notice, for
principal, interest and attorney's fee, as pro-
vided for in said mortgage, nineteen hundred
and fifty-four dollars.

Notice is hereby given that said mortgage
will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged
premises at public vendue to the highest bid-
der on Monday, the 9th day of March, A. D.
1896, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the east
door of the Court House in the City of Ann
Arbor, in said County (said Court House being
the place of holding the Circuit Court within
said County), to satisfy the amount claimed to
be due on said mortgage and all legal costs, to
wit: All those certain pieces or parcels of
land situated in the Townships of Lyndon and
Sylvan, County of Washtenaw, State of Michi-
gan, known and described as follows, to wit:
The south half of the southwest quarter and
the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter
of section thirty-one (31) in town one south and
in range three east (Lyndon.) And about sixty
acres, more or less, in the northeast corner of
the southwest quarter of section six (6),
bounded on the north by lands owned by J.
Byrns, and on the west by lands owned by Fred
Richards, and south by lands owned by James
Hatt, in town two south, in range three east
(Sylvan).

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

G. W. TURNBULL,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Markets.

Chelsea, Jan. 16, 1896.

Eggs, per dozen	16c
Butter, per pound	13c
Oats, 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

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the condition
of a certain mortgage made and executed
by Alfred Seitz, of the Township of Pittsfield,
County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, to
Luther James, of the Township of Lima, County
and State aforesaid, dated March 15th, A. D.
1887, and recorded in the office of the Register
of Deeds for said County of Washtenaw on the
15th day of March, A. D. 1887, in Liber 66 of
Mortgages, on page 476, which said mortgage
was duly assigned by Thomas S. Sears and
Lewis W. James, executors of the last will and
testament of said Luther James, deceased, to
James L. Babcock, by assignment thereof
dated the 8th day of May, A. D. 1890, and re-
corded in the office of the Register of Deeds
for said Washtenaw County on the 30th day of
December, A. D. 1895, in Liber 12 of Assignment
of Mortgages, on page 280; by which default
the power of sale in said mortgage has become
operative, on which said mortgage there is
claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the
sum of fifteen hundred and seven dollars
(\$1507.00), and that there is still to become due
thereon March 15th, 1896, an installment of
principal of one hundred and fifty dollars
(\$150.00), and also an installment of principal
of March 15th, 1897, of fourteen hundred dollars
(\$1400.00), and person since March 15th, 1896,
and no suit or proceeding at law or equity
having been commenced to recover the money
secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that
by virtue of the power of sale contained in said
mortgage and the statute in such case made
and provided, the said mortgage will be fore-
closed on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1896, at
eleven 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, Michi-
gan (that being the place of holding the Circuit
Court for said County), by 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 costs
of this proceeding and the attorney fee of
thirty dollars, provided for in said mortgage.
Said premises to be sold are described in said
mortgage as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate
in the Township of Pittsfield, in the County of
Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, and de-
scribed as follows, to wit: The east half of
the northwest quarter of Section number four-
teen (14), in Township number six (6) east, in said State,
subject to the right of way of the Detroit &
Hillsdale Railroad across said lot.

The above foreclosure sale will be made sub-
ject to the payment of principal and interest
yet to become due upon said described mort-
gage as hereinbefore stated.

Dated January 2nd, 1896.
[Signed] JAMES L. BABCOCK,
G. W. TURNBULL, Assignee of Mortgage,
Attorney for Assignee.

Subscribe for the Chelsea Herald.