

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

VOLUME 25.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, JAN. 23, 1896.

Single Copies 5 Cents.

NUMBER 22.

**Closes
Feb. 1st.**

**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. SGHENK & COMPANY.

S. M. E. C. P.

Explanation of the above:

Shaver Makes Elegant Cabinet Photos.

15 Cabinet Photos for \$2.00.

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

See our "Stella" cabinets at \$1.25 per dozen. They can't be beat.
Happy Thoughts, Mantellos, 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

Marcus Whitman.

On the evening of Thursday, Jan. 30,
Miss Virginia Dox, of Chicago, will speak
at the Congregational church, telling the
story of Marcus Whitman, the hero and
martyr who saved Oregon to the United
States. His name is scarcely known in
history, yet Whitman was one of the
grandest heroes of our nation, and beside
his ride from Walla Walla to Washington
in the winter of 1842-3, the rides that
have been celebrated in song pale into
insignificance.

Whitman went to Oregon in 1836 as a
missionary to the Indians. On the sum-
mit of the South Pass of the Rockies he
and his companions looked down upon
the present western states, unfurled the
stars and stripes, and took possession of the
land "in the name of God and the United
States." In the midst of his toil for the
Indians his patriotic heart was stirred by
the stories of the plottings of the Hud-
son's Bay Company to wrest the land
from the United States and put it under
British control. The authorities at Wash-
ington looked upon it as a worthless
desert and were about to trade it off for
some concessions in the cod fisheries. No
time was to be lost. With a single com-
panion Whitman started late in the fall to
ride to Washington. Winter came on.
The passes of the mountains were filled
with snow. They were obliged to turn
the chain by going as far south as Santa
Fe. Through drifts of snow, over rivers
filled with floating ice, with frozen hands
and feet, without other food than mule
meat and dog meat, they pressed on till
the capital was reached. President Tyler
and Secretary of State Daniel Webster
were indifferent, but finally agreed that if
Whitman could successfully colonize the
country they would not yield Oregon to
Great Britain. The next summer Whit-
man successfully led a train of two hun-
dred wagons into Oregon, and saved it to
the United States. The treaty of 1846
secured to us a country as large as all New
England and the Atlantic states as far
south as and including the two Virginias.

But the British fur traders could not let
their loss go unrevenge. In a time of
sickness among the Indians, emissaries of
the Hudson's Bay Company stirred up
their hostility, and in consequence Whit-
man and his wife were murdered by the
savages in 1847. The only memorial ever
erected to his memory is Whitman Col-
lege at Walla Walla, Washington, founded
by one of his companions, Rev. Cushing
Eells. It has no rival east of the Cascade
Range in either Oregon or Washington,
and a movement is now on foot to com-
plete its endowment.

Miss Dox's own experience would fill a
volume. She has herself been a mission-
ary in the far west among Mormons,
miners, cowboys, Mexicans and Indians.
She has five Indian names, one of them
"Happy Heart," and has been formally
adopted into two tribes. All are invited
to be present and hear her.

Officers Elected.

The German Workingmen's Society
elected the following officers last Monday
evening for the ensuing year:

Pres.—Joseph Schatz.
Vice-Pres.—A. Neuburger.
Rec. Sec.—Israel Vogel.
Cor. Sec.—M. Schwicklerath.
Treas.—Jas. Schumacher.
Physician—Dr. H. W. Schmidt.
Trustees—Chas. Neuburger, Jacob
Masl, C. Kaercher.
Color Bearer—Joseph Kolb.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gun-
derman, of Diamondale, Mich., we are per-
mitted to make this extract: "I have no
hesitation in recommending Dr. King's
New Discovery, as the results were almost
marvelous in the case of my wife. While
I was pastor of the Baptist church at River
Junction she was brought down with
pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Ter-
rible paroxysms of coughing would last
hours with little interruption and it seemed
as if she could not survive them. A friend
recommended Dr. King's New Discovery;
it was quick in its work and highly satis-
factory in results." Trial bottles free at
F. P. Glazier & Co's Drug Store. Regu-
lar size 50c. and \$1.00.

Subscribe for the HERALD

**Large, Choice Navel Oranges, - 24c per doz
7 bars Jackson Soap for - 25 cents**

At the

Bank Drug Store.

These are the kind of prices we are making right along on choice
family groceries and pure drugs. We know from experience that prices

Talk a Great Deal Louder

Than anything else, because our customers can tell at a glance then
what we are doing for them. We are endeavoring to make the Bank
Drug Store the first store in Chelsea for high quality of goods, courteous
treatment, and honest, square dealing. Come in and see how we are
succeeding. We have in stock a full assortment of all blanks and forms
used by district school officers. Our prices on

Silverware and Jewelry

Are placing those goods where you can afford to buy them. Never
forget us when looking for anything in this line.

Fresh oysters 16, 18 and 23 cents per can.
6 pounds best crackers for 25 cents.

Choicest Navel oranges, 24c per dozen.

50 pounds sulphur for \$1.00.

Strongest ammonia 4 cents pint

Best electric oil 10 cents gal.

Large cucumber pickles 4 cents doz.

6 pounds English currants for 25 cents.

Fresh ginger snaps 5 cents pound.

Pure lard 7 cents per pound.

Fairbanks' best cotolene 7 cents pound.

Best olives 20 cents per quart.

10 pounds best oatmeal for 25 cents.

Our spices and extracts are always pure.

Spirits camphor 35 cents per pint.

Good corn 5 cents per can.

2 packages any yeast for 5 cents.

8 pounds raisins for 25 cents.

Good sugar syrup 20 cents per gal.

Our rich cream cheese at 12½ cents per
pound will suit you.

Try our N. O. molasses at 25 cents gal.

3 cans salmon for 25 cents.

A first-class lantern for 29 cents.

6 doz. clothespins for 5 cents.

Gloss starch 5 cents per package.

Lamp wicks 1 cent per yard.

Kirkoline 20 cents per package.

24 pounds brown sugar for \$1.00.

Best pumpkin 7 cents per can.

9 sticks coffee essence for 10 cents.

All \$1.00 medicines 58 to 75 cents.

¼ off on all silverware.

Choicest lemons 20 cents doz.

Sultana seedless raisins 5 cents per pound.

Honey in comb 15 cents per pound.

Pure Epsom Salts 2 cents per pound.

Lantern globes 5 cents each.

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, Dischennorrhoea, Psoriasis, Scrofula, Liver
and Kidney Diseases. A positive Cure effected in from 6 to 18 days.

For sale by all Druggists.

THE CHELSEA HERALD

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN

JANUARY—1896.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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26	27	28	29	30	31	...

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Proceedings of the First Session.

Senator Morgan's speech on the silver bond bill was the event in the senate on the 13th. Bills were introduced to refund the outstanding United States and treasury notes with bonds bearing two per cent., and to admit New Mexico into the union. In the house bills were introduced for the construction of a bridge across the Detroit river at Detroit, and appropriating \$100,000 for the purpose of establishing coast defenses. The pension appropriation bill was discussed.

A bill was passed in the senate on the 14th granting a pension of \$75 a month to the wife of Brig. Gen. Cogswell, of Massachusetts, of the volunteer army. The house bond bill was discussed. In the house the time was spent in further debate upon the pension appropriation bill.

Senator Mills' speech on finance, with frequent direct criticisms of the president and secretary of the treasury, was the main feature of the session of the senate on the 15th. Senator Peffer followed with a speech against bonds and in favor of silver coinage. Another day was consumed by the house in oratory upon the pension appropriation bill, in the course of which the policy of the present administration towards the veterans was scored by both republicans and democrats and defended by two or three democrats.

In the senate on the 16th the silver bill was further discussed. The Monroe doctrine also received attention in a resolution by Senator Sewell (N. J.) declaring the limitations of the doctrine beyond its original scope. A resolution was adopted requesting the state department for further information on Turkish-Armenian affairs. Senator Hale (Me.) spoke in favor of a Pacific cable connecting the United States and Hawaii and expressed the opinion that the annexation of the Hawaiian islands to the United States was certain to be accomplished at an early day. In the house the time was occupied in discussing the pension appropriation bill.

The senate was not in session on the 17th. In the house the pension bill was passed. It carries \$14,325,000, about \$50,000 less than the estimate. Petitions were presented for the retirement of greenbacks and treasury notes. A bill was introduced declaring bicycles baggage for purposes of interstate commerce and requiring all railroads to carry them as baggage. The free home bill, which is practically a revival of the homestead law, was favorably reported. Adjourned to the 20th.

DOMESTIC.

The Bank of Ogallala, Neb., failed to open its doors.

The banks at Blue Springs and Stratton, Neb., closed their doors.

The Ketchikan Lumber company in Chicago made an assignment with liabilities of \$275,000.

Gov. Upham issued a call for a special session of the Wisconsin legislature to meet February 14 to reapportion the state.

William Oswald, of Ogdensburg, N. Y., shot and killed his mother and then ended his own life. He had been out of work and was despondent.

A call was issued for all the Christian organizations in the United States to send delegates to a national Christian convention at Washington, D. C., to meet on Saturday, February 22, 1896, to consider the deplorable condition of Armenia.

Commander Ballington Booth, who for nine years has been in supreme command of the Salvation Army in the United States, was ordered by his father to return to England.

The American Savings and Loan association went into the hands of a receiver at Minneapolis with heavy liabilities.

The superintendent of public schools at Perry, O. T., is a last resort to prevent mixed schools ordered every school closed.

A new counterfeit \$20 bill on the South Bend (Ind.) national bank was in circulation in that city.

Charles W. Landell, manufacturer of glazed kid and morocco leather in Philadelphia, failed for \$150,000.

Brig. Gen. Charles A. Heckman, a veteran of the Mexican war and the rebellion, died at his home in Germantown, Pa., aged 73 years.

The business portion of Pleasant Green, Mo., was destroyed by fire.

In a family quarrel at their home near Jonesboro, Tenn., Joseph P. Dove and one of his sons and a daughter were killed.

The government bond syndicate organized in New York by J. P. Morgan & Co., was dissolved.

The failure of Keen, Satterlee & Co., leather dealers in Philadelphia, for \$400,000, carried down four other dealers, with aggregate liabilities of \$400,000.

The Bank of Waukena, Neb., failed to open its doors.

W. L. Moody, brother of Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, died in Kansas City, Mo., the result of injuries received in a railroad accident. He was a stockman and lived at Gardner, Kan.

Near Fort Holmes, O. T., four outlaws met death at the hands of a vigilance committee composed of ranchers.

The City bank in Minneapolis, Minn., suspended payment with liabilities of \$150,000.

Seidenberg, Stieffel & Co., cigar manufacturers in New York, failed for \$275,000.

At the meeting in Washington of the democratic national committee it was decided to hold the national convention in Chicago on July 7.

The Irish-American bank closed its doors at Minneapolis, Minn.

Gen. F. M. Drake was inaugurated governor of Iowa at the state house in Des Moines.

Fire destroyed a large portion of the business interests of Nashville, Ind.

Perkins & Welsh, sugar importers and exporters in New York, failed for \$500,000.

Gen. Ballington Booth has purchased a farm in Bergen county, N. J., to be used as a home for worn-out Salvation Army officers.

Kahn, Schoenbrun & Co., manufacturers and wholesale dealers in fine clothing in Chicago, failed for \$300,000.

The National Dairy union in session in Chicago elected W. H. Hatch, of Missouri, as president.

Over 600 women employed by the Westinghouse Electric company in Pittsburgh struck because of reduction in their wages.

The American Protective Tariff league in annual session at New York elected Cornelius N. Bliss president and Wilbur F. Wakeman secretary.

White caps ordered W. M. Hertel to discharge a colored employee in his factory near Lima, O. He did not do so and all his property was burned.

The next G. A. R. encampment of Indiana will be held in South Bend, May 13 and 14.

Thomas Yost, aged 65, was divorced at Burlington, Ia., and within 30 minutes had secured a license to marry Mrs. William Frost, widow of a Methodist minister.

Misses Minnie and Flora, aged 18 years, twin daughters of James Davenport, living at Fayette, Ind., died near the same hour of typhoid fever. During their lives they had never been separated from each other over night.

Five masked men entered the house of Joseph Day, an old farmer at Flynn's Lick, Tenn., who was reputed to have money hidden away, and killed Mr. Day and his wife, but failed to find the money.

James Hansen and his wife and five children were buried in one grave in Oakwoods cemetery in Chicago. All were suffocated by gas turned on by Mr. Hansen, who had become despondent over money losses.

The two children of Mrs. George Spraggins were burned to death in their home near Petersburg, Ind.

The Farmers' national bank at Portsmouth, O., suspended payment.

Elder S. Davis, dealer in general merchandise at Monroe, La., failed for \$100,000.

Seven negro laborers who were sleeping in an underground camp near Williams, S. C., were killed by the earth above falling on them.

Every business house at Oakland City, Ind., was destroyed by fire.

The tannery of Whilam Shuffe & Co. at Louisville, Ky., was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$100,000.

Sixteen passengers were badly hurt and ten others received minor injuries in a Midland Terminal railway wreck at Victor, Col.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 17th aggregated \$1,062,791,224, against \$1,235,652,555 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1895, was 8.5.

Simon Wolf, chairman of the Cuban committee at Washington, said in Boston that congress would recognize the belligerent rights of the Cubans before February 22.

There were 412 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 17th, against 131 the week previous and 378 in the corresponding period of 1895.

The population of Oregon, according to the census just completed by the county assessors, is 364,762, an increase of about 13 per cent. over the government census of 1890.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

F. J. Cannon and Arthur Brown were nominated for the United States senate in the republican caucus in the Utah legislature.

The ballot in the Ohio legislature for United States senator resulted in the choice of ex-Gov. Foraker (rep.).

Carl Jonas, United States consul, died at Crefeld, Germany, aged 56 years. He was a resident of Racine, Wis., and was lieutenant governor of the state the two terms of Gov. Peck's administration.

The two houses of the Ohio legislature in joint session confirmed their respective acts in electing J. B. Foraker United States senator, his term to begin March 4, 1897.

Ex-President Benjamin Harrison authorized the announcement that he is to marry Mrs. Mary Lord Dimmick. The wedding will take place after Lent in New York. Mrs. Dimmick is a niece of the late Mrs. Harrison.

Ex-Congressman N. B. Smithers, who was secretary of state under Govs. Cannon and Marvel, died at his home in Dover, Del., in his 78th year.

Mrs. Martha E. Holden, a well-known writer, better known as "Amber," died in Chicago, aged 42 years.

Frank Lawler, ex-congressman, veteran politician and alderman from the 19th ward, died suddenly at his home in Chicago, aged 54 years.

FOREIGN.

The Brazilian government has concluded a contract for the immigration of 100,000 foreigners, Italians being excluded from the provisions of the contract.

The fishing schooner Fortuna, from Boston, collided with the British steamer Barnstable off Highland Light and nine of the crew of the schooner were drowned.

The weather at Sydney, N. S. W., was the hottest on record and there were many deaths from sunstroke.

Sir John Lubbock presided at a meeting in London which passed a resolution in favor of a permanent arbitration court.

Capt. Gen. Campos, of the Spanish army, asked for cavalry reinforcements to be sent to Cuba, and it was officially reported that the situation there was regarded as being of the most critical nature.

The steamship Cesar of Barcelona sunk in collision with the German ship Nereus off Ramsgate and 19 of its crew were drowned.

Premier Greenway's liberal government was returned to power in Manitoba by a large majority. The school issue was the only one of the fight and national schools have won the day.

The statement was made in the official organ of the government that 1,000 families in St. John's, N. F., were without food, fuel or clothing.

Hon. A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, speaking at Manchester, England, said that nobody wanted to run contrary to the Monroe doctrine. In fact, he continued, if Venezuela had offered herself for annexation to Great Britain, any British statesman would decline such an honor.

Advices from Johannesburg say that President Kruger will demand of England \$5,000 indemnity on behalf of the relatives of each Boer killed in the recent fight with Dr. Jameson's raiders.

Official dispatches from St. Petersburg say that the czar has absolutely refused to sanction the establishment of an alliance between England and Russia other than commercial.

The flying squadron, consisting of seven war vessels, left Portsmouth, England. The destination was said to be the Bermudas.

The mayor of San Miguel, Peru, seized and caused to be burned in the public square of the city all the Bibles and stock of the local agent of the American Bible society.

Capt. Gen. Martinez de Campos formally resigned his command of the Spanish army to Gen. Marin.

LATER.

It was said that Gov. Mitchell, at the request of the war department in Washington, had ordered the Florida militia to be placed in readiness to take the field at a moment's notice, as it was believed that a deal was pending between Spain and Great Britain for the sale of Cuba to the latter, and that the United States was preparing to resist the transfer of the island, and that the flying squadron was coming to American waters.

The national populist convention will be held in St. Louis July 22.

It was authoritatively announced that the American Red Cross society would execute its mission of going to Turkey in behalf of the suffering Armenians.

In a duel over a girl near Waldo, Fla., Wallace Sullivan and Ben Willis were killed.

A cabin near Almira, Wash., occupied by Henry Lewis, George Lewis and Henry Taylor was destroyed by fire and the three men were suffocated.

Robert M. Nixon, auditor of the treasury under President Harrison, died at New Castle, Ind., aged 54 years.

The Duluth Provision and Dry Goods company, capitalized at \$100,000, assigned at Duluth, Minn.

Bernard Gillam, the noted cartoonist of Judge, died at the home of his father-in-law, James Arkell, in Conajoharie, N. Y., aged 38 years.

The burning of flat buildings in Chicago made 20 families homeless and caused a loss of \$125,000.

Bishop Haygood, of the M. E. church south, died at his home in Oxford, Ga., aged 57 years.

After 21 days of voluntary fasting Mrs. Isaac Gephart, of New Carlisle, O., died. Her fast was the result of reading a book on Christian science.

Matthew B. Brady, well known as the pioneer photographer of the United States, died in New York, aged 73 years.

Throughout Germany the 25th anniversary of the proclamation of the empire was celebrated.

During an earthquake at Craig, Col., articles were thrown from walls and shelves and clocks stopped.

M. Charles Floquet, minister of the interior and president of the chamber of deputies, died in Paris, aged 68 years.

Gov. Esparthecher, of the Creek nation, was drowned while trying to cross the deep fork near Muskogee, I. T.

The 28th annual convention of the National Woman Suffrage association will be held in Washington January 23 to 28.

To California in Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars.

The Burlington Route (C., B. & Q. R. R.) runs personally conducted excursions to California, leaving Chicago every Wednesday. Through cars to California destinations, fitted with carpets, upholstered seats, bedding, toilet rooms, etc.; every convenience. Special agent in charge, Route via Denver and Salt Lake. Sunshine all the way. Write for descriptive pamphlet to T. A. Grady, Excursion Manager, 211 Clark St., Chicago.

When asked why she rejected me, Her reasons were most frank; She weighed me in the balance—and I had none in the bank.

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," 200 Adams St., Chicago.

CONSOLATION.—She—"Poor uncle! And to be eaten by undiscovered savages!" "Yes, but he gave them their first taste of religion."—Life.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

"This is a sad occasion for you, sister," essayed the comforter. "I allow it is," assented the widow. "But it is a heap sadder for Bill."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Florida Limited, of the Queen & Crescent Route, leaves Cincinnati to-day at 8:00 a. m., gets to Jacksonville to-morrow morning at same hour. It is a solid vestibuled train. 109 miles shortest line.

"Did the missionary bring tears to the eyes of the natives?" "No, but he made their mouths water."—Detroit Tribune.

Schiller Theater, Chicago. "For Fair Virginia" begins Jan. 19th. Jan. 26th "The Wife" will be given at Treasurer Herman Baker's benefit.

THEOLOGIES are well in their place, but repentance and love must come before all other experiences.—Beecher.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago. Jan. 26th Frederick Bancroft, the Prince of Magicians, in his wonderful feats of magic. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

The man who drinks too much may not be successful in life, but he is continually getting ahead.

BEECHAM'S PILLS for constipation 10c and 25c. Get the book (free) at your druggist's and go by it. Annual sales 8,000,000 boxes.

THIS is the course of every evil deed, that, propagating, still it brings forth evil.—Coleridge.

I AM entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Pilo's Cure for Consumption.—LOUISA LINDAMAN, Bethany, Mo., Jan. 8, '94.

A TYRANT never tasteth of true friendship, nor of perfect liberty.—Diogenes.

FOR relieving THROAT DISEASES AND COUGHS, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

WITH all his experience the bar had to employ another man to shingle his roof.—Boston Transcript.

DOOLAN—"Fitzgerald says he's descended from some of the greatest houses in Ireland." Mulcahy—"Musha! So he did many's the time on a ladder!"—Puck.

NELL—"Mr. Sophtoppe said I was a perfect picture." Belle—"Yes; he asked me where you bought your color."—Philadelphia Record.

DOCTOR—"You have something wrong with your digestive organs." Patient—"Well, considering my three daughters are learning to cook, it is hardly to be wondered at."—Fliegende Blätter.

TRULY we do not half appreciate the good things in this life. When a man is in the midst of a sound and dreamless sleep he has no idea of what a good time he is having.

HE—"I guess there's going to be some more quarreling in our church choir." SHE—"You don't mean it?" "Yes, I do; the contralto is going to marry the tenor."—Yonkers Statesman.

I LOVE to flirt with the college boys because they are so nice; And when they kiss me once I know They're going to kiss me twice.—Harvard Lampoon.

PUZZLING CASE.—Miss Gushington—"Oh, Jack, I could not live without you." Jack Impecunious—"I don't see how the deuce you are going to live with me."—Detroit Free Press.

WIFE—"I can remember the time when you followed me wherever I went; now you do not care to go anywhere with me. I never thought that your love would so soon grow cold." "Nonsense! A man doesn't run for a street car after he has caught it."—Boston Transcript.

"I HAVE only myself to blame," said Rivers, shaking the moisture from his garments and shivering. "The weather man gave fair warning it would be 'fair and warmer' and I came down town with my light overcoat and no umbrella."—Chicago Tribune.

"The Master Cure." ACHES and PAINS.

To MASTER is to OVERPOWER and SUBDUCE.

ST. JACOBS OIL is the master cure for

STEEL WEB PICKET FENCE. CABLED FIELD AND HOG FENCE.

Also CABLED POULTRY, GARDEN AND RABBIT FENCE.

We manufacture a complete line of Smooth Wire Fencing and guarantee every article to be as represented. If you consider quality we can save you money. CATALOGUE FREE.

DE KALB FENCE CO., 122 N. 3RD ST., DE KALB, ILL.

SALZER'S NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS ARE THE BEST.

Salzer's Seeds Sprout Quickly, Grow Vigorously, Produce Enormously.

That's their record every where whether in the east or west, north or south, in every state and every climate. We are the largest growers of Farm and Vegetable seeds in America. Our Mammoth Plant and Seed Catalogue and 10 samples of new creations in grain, grass and forage plants, is mailed you upon receipt of 10 cents postage. Catalogue alone 5 cents. Send to-day.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

EARLIEST RADISHES AND PEAS.

The editor urges all readers to grow the earliest vegetables. They pay. Well, Salzer's Seeds are bred to earliness, they grow and produce every time. None so early, so fine as Salzer's. Try his radishes, cabbages, peas, beets, cucumbers, lettuce, corn, etc.! Money in it for you. Salzer is the largest grower of vegetables, farm seeds, grasses, clovers, potatoes, etc.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., with 10c postage, you will get sample package of Early Bird Radish (ready in 16 days) and their great catalog. Catalog alone 5c postage. (K)

A MEMORY without blot or contamination must be an exquisite treasure, an inexhaustible source of pure refreshment.—C. Bronte.

The Gift of a Good Stomach is one of the most beneficent donations vouchsafed to us by nature. How often it is grossly abused! Whether the stomach is naturally weak, or has been rendered so by imprudence in eating or drinking, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best agent for its restoration to vigor and activity. Both digestion and appetite are renewed by this fine tonic, which also overcomes constipation, biliousness, malarial, kidney and rheumatic ailments and nervousness.

THE seat of pride is in the heart, and once there; and if it be not there, it is neither in the look nor in the clothes.—Lord Clarendon.

To California. Study all time cards and you will find no railroad carrying tourist cars make as quick time as the Phillips Rock Island Excursions. One hour and thirty minutes quicker time than any other route Chicago to Los Angeles.

A. Phillips & Co. have carried over 125,000 patrons to and from California. Why? Because every well-posted California traveler understands Phillips has the best regulated tourist system.

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Nerves Depend upon the blood for sustenance. Therefore if the blood is impure they are improperly fed and nervous prostration results. To make pure blood, take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. \$1; 6 for \$5.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25 cents.

Here You Are! The DeLONG patent Hook and Eye stays fastened until you undo it yourself.

See that hump?

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

Hundreds of ladies write us that they "can't find good bindings in our town."

It's easy enough if you insist on having

S. H. & M. BIAS VELVETEEN SKIRT BINDING.

Look for "S. H. & M." on the label and take no other.

If your dealer will not supply you we will.

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

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To MASTER is to OVERPOWER and SUBDUCE.

ST. JACOBS OIL is the master cure for

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Salzer's Seeds Sprout Quickly, Grow Vigorously, Produce Enormously.

That's their record every where whether in the east or west, north or south, in every state and every climate. We are the largest growers of Farm and Vegetable seeds in America. Our Mammoth Plant and Seed Catalogue and 10 samples of new creations in grain, grass and forage plants, is mailed you upon receipt of 10 cents postage. Catalogue alone 5 cents. Send to-day.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

POLLY'S COMING HOME.

Tell the neighbors, Lish, as you drive to-night
That Polly, my Polly, is coming home.
That's why the place looks alive with light,
That's why I've put on my silver comb
And my best black silk, and have set the table

With honey and chicken and yellow cream,
And have gathered roses and ferns and heather,
And made her room like a fairy's dream.

Polly, my Polly! I've watched all day,
Doing my work in a happy maze—
I've traveled down from that great hot town,
And counted the milestones, glad to gaze

On the dear old birches all a-quiver,
And the fields with the daisies gold and white,
And the tangle of green on the edge of the river,
I've laughed to see them with Polly's sight.

Down the hollow and up the rise,
The old stage coach has rumbled along,
Climbing our hills that melt in the skies,
Skirting our brooks so swift and strong.
Polly, my Polly, home from college,
Coming back to her Dad and me!

Lish, as you drive, just tell the neighbors,
They'll all be glad as glad can be.

Father, here, quick with the lantern, please,
The stage is turning in at our lane,
I feel the blood growing weak at my knees,
I'm dizzy with joy, 'tis love's sweet pain.
Oh! here is my girl, she flies to mother,
Straight as ever a bird to her nest,
Darling, my Polly, 'twas lonesome without you,

Welcome to them that love you best.
—Margaret E. Sangster, in Youth's Companion.

A SEA HERO.

How Harry, the Cabin Boy,
Atoned for His Sin.

Everybody who knows anything about Bath, Me., and her ships must, necessarily, know the Reaper. She is one of those trim-looking craft that Fearmore Cooper might naturally have pictured for his Skimmer of the Seas. Bulky of hull, shaped like a swordfish, with wings of enormous spread, there was a time when the Reaper had more "quick work" about her frame than the "twenty perignus built into a single craft," of which the great American author used to tell.

Few who were anywhere near Bath on a certain day during the centennial year can ever forget with what enthusiasm the Reaper was consigned to her native element. She won distinction on the high seas from the very start, and when it was not in winning races or carrying notable cargoes it was in rescuing some poor wretch clinging to a piece of timber. It is only a few years since the Reaper arrived here the winner of a 15,000-mile race around Cape Horn from Astoria, Ore. Her competitor on this occasion was the sturdy and speedy bark Western Belle. The sum of \$1,000 was staked on this event, and the Reaper took the prize.

But the Reaper is now in trouble, and her many friends will be glad to learn that the marine doctor entertains hopes of her recovery. She is at Portland, where she arrived the other day badly broken down in health and spirits, after the longest and roughest passage in her experience, from ocean to ocean, and that is saying a great deal for a craft that has doubled the cape as many times as has the Reaper.

Not only were her hull and wings badly crippled, but she lost a little hero, and those who remained on the battling craft, were a struggling, emaciated, exhausted and starving lot when the vessel finally reached the head of the Columbia river. The story might never have been known on this side had not the nine-year-old daughter of Capt. Young, the master of the vessel, written briefly of the same to Mrs. H. W. Morris, of Brooklyn. The little girl's name is Henrietta, and she accompanied her mother to the Pacific coast in the Reaper. Henrietta is a sea nymph, if there ever was one. She loves the sea as she loves her doll, and not only can she spin a yarn as well as any of the fo'le hands, but she can write an interesting one, too.

There never was a tougher lot of "hands" collected at the instance of any shipping master than that which tumbled aboard the Reaper as she lay in the stream off Liberty island last May.

Hardly had the ship got off shore from Sandy Hook when the mates discovered that half a dozen of the sailors who had been signed as A. B.'s were as green as the sheathing on the ship's bottom. Some masters believe in introducing a capstan bar on occasions of this kind; but Capt. Young is a humane man, and, with a sigh, he simply logged the men, and determined to put up with a bad bargain.

The mess or cabin boy who went in the ship was known to the officers as Harry. He had never been to sea before, although he told Capt. Young when he came on board that he had made a deep water voyage in an English bark. He was a good lad for a time, and it was not necessary to ask any questions to discover that at one time he had felt the influences of a good mother's hand. He was only 15 years old, rather tall for his age, with a full, open face, light curly hair and blue eyes that rivaled the clearness of the sea itself. Somehow or other he evinced a fondness for that little water sprite Henrietta immediately after she came aboard. It was one of those attach-

ments that an older brother forms for his little sister, and at the beginning of the passage he made frequent trips between the cabin and the headquarters of Charley Noble to get some dainty for his little queen. But after the ship had been at sea seven weeks it was noticed that Harry was irregular in his habits, and that his devotion "to the little woman aft" was not as marked as it should be. The lad had had much occasion to associate with the men in the usual course of events, and presently his conferences with the green hands became so frequent and pronounced that Capt. Young was obliged to reprove him.

It was like casting water on a duck's back, though. These men seemed to have some unknown power over the boy, but the extent of this power was not learned until the stewardess one day discovered that somebody was stealing the condensed milk. A watch was maintained, but still the milk continued to disappear, and finally the butter began to take French leave. Then the flour followed to keep it company, and was soon joined by the sugar. Those whose duties called them aft began to suspect one another, but never for a moment was a thought given to the honesty of Harry. Little Henrietta vouched for him, and that was enough. He had told her repeatedly that his ambition was to grow up a good, brave man that he might command a majestic ship like the Reaper, and on Sunday afternoons, when he pored over the little finger-stained Bible that some Christian mother had given him as an heirloom and read aloud therefrom to the girl, Harry was watched with envy. But the dreadful blow came at last.

Harry was discovered redhanded one morning stealing a quantity of stores. To have the stores stolen bit by bit was sorrow enough, but to learn that Harry, esteemed and loved by all, was the guilty wretch was a crushing blow. The stewardess wept in concert with Henrietta, Capt. Young felt as if he had lost a dear friend and the mates shook their heads in sympathy. As for Harry, he told it all. The green hands had induced him to bring them a can of condensed milk one day, and when they asked for another and he had refused to get it they threatened to tell on him unless he obeyed. He thought too much of the good will of his superiors to let the men carry their threat into execution, and as a natural sequence he met their demands. And their demands grew larger as his duplicity increased, until finally it was too late for him to make his book of conscience ever balance.

After that Capt. Young and his mates did not trust him. He could not go anywhere without watchful eyes upon him, for he had been tried and found wanting. But he could count upon one friend and comforter, after all. Henrietta knew him when he was a good boy, and she would not desert him when he had fallen from grace.

"Oh," she exclaimed one afternoon, as a sort of exhortation to her wounded feelings, "why did you do anything like that, Harry; why did you do anything like that? It was dreadful for you to steal for those bad, wicked men. Now we must all suffer for it. The ship has been making such bad weather of it that papa says the passage will last more than six months, and because of your helping yourself to everything we must run short of provisions before we arrive. It was dreadful of you to do."

There was no mistaking the fact that the craft was making bad weather of it. Fifteen days had been consumed in an endeavor to round the cape in blinding snowstorms and gales that were dead ahead and as sharp as the point of a needle. Twice Capt. Young had a conference with his mates on the advisability of wearing ship and putting before it so as to finish the passage by way of the Cape of Good Hope. When it was not blowing great guns it was a series of calms with the ship fanning along, as sailormen say when the canvas collapses every other minute. In these light airs she was as slow as a blind man groping his way. The topsawyers of the crew said they never saw such weather before, and they were about right. The gales had played sad havoc with the sails and spars, and the lusty seas which arose in their wrath ate big chunks out of the decks, their fixtures, and the hull itself.

Then the food gave out, as was predicted, and dark looks were flashed at Harry. The butter, milk and sugar had been exhausted some time when the news was passed around that the flour had given out. The growling became general then, and even the green hands turned up their noses every time Harry put in an appearance. Something had to be done. The last few pounds of flour had been used one Sunday, when Capt. Young thought of some old wheat, the sweepings of that famous cargo which was stowed in the lower hold forward. This wheat the hens on board had previously refused to eat, probably because of its bilge-like color. How to get it was the thing that troubled Capt. Young most, for he knew that hungry men would not refuse it even if chickens would.

There was only one thing to do, and that was to break out the cargo stowed under the fore hatch. It was a long and difficult job, and the deck of the ship was like a huge dry goods establishment while it was in progress, but

it was gotten at last, the green hands working harder than anybody else, their appetites urging them on, perhaps. Once on deck the wheat was ground in the coffee mill and the steward converted it into what Henrietta describes as "good bread and pancakes." It could not last forever, though, and finally it gave out, too. Then the last remaining stores were taken in hand. These consisted of peas and beans, and Mate Harris thought them so valuable just then that he had them counted as a prelude to distribution.

Harry, who was primarily responsible for all the trouble, did not suffer from hunger as much as did the other men. A worse fate was reserved for him. The Reaper was about a month in the Pacific when she encountered a terrific storm that lasted three days and nights.

There was an old man in the crew who had made several voyages in the ship before and who was as capable a sailor as ever let go and hauled. Toward midnight on the second day of the storm this old man was struck by a sea which came on board, and the ship being well heeled over was being rapidly carried over the side, when Harry, who was passing, grabbed him. In doing so the lad fell and a succeeding wave caught him, and, picking him up much as it would a straw, tossed him into the dim, dark sea alongside.

The cry of "man overboard!" brought all hands to the deck, and the roars of the mates could be heard above the howling of the wind and the painful creaking of the spars. An attempt was made in response to an order to get the ship around, and though the helm was hard to weather, all efforts to get the vessel before the wind proved unavailing. Harry was never seen again. There was great gloom among the hands after that, and Mate Harris that night read from Brainard, where he says:

"At the piping of all lands,
When the judgment signal's spread—
When the islands and the lands
And the seas give up the dead,
And the south and the north shall come;
When the sinner is dismay'd,
And the just man is afraid,
Then Heaven be thy aid,
Poor Tom."

The Reaper was nearly 200 days on the passage, and was more like a wreck than her old self when she reached Portland.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

ENCOURAGING A HERO.

She Anxiously Waited for the Bridge to Fall, But Was Disappointed.

In a Brooklyn bridge car the other day a motherly old lady turned to a gentleman with:

"Has this bridge ever fell yet?"
"No, ma'am, not yet."
"But it's expected to fall some day?"
"Perhaps."

"And this may be the day! How far is it down to the water?"
"About 90 feet, ma'am."

"And how deep is the water?"
"Forty or 50 feet."

She looked around in an anxious, uneasy way, and then whispered:

"Young man, are you a hero?"
"Yes'm."

"If the bridge goes down will you save me?"
"I will."

"Kin I depend on that?"
"You can. Yes, I will certainly save you."

"That's a awful good of you!" she blandly exclaimed. I live up in Mount Vernon, and he's bin visitin' my darter in Brooklyn, and though I hain't got much money I kin give you at least 70 cents if you save my life."

"My charge is never more than 50, ma'am. If the bridge falls I'll save you for an even half-dollar!"

"Now, how good you are, and what a treat it is to find an honest hero!" she smiled. "Fifty cents, eh? Well, I've got it right here and you needn't be afraid I'll beat you down to a quarter!"

The bridge didn't fall and the man didn't get a show to earn the money. When they were safely over he carried her satchel to Third avenue elevated, and at parting she held out a penny and said:

"Take it, young man! You didn't save my life, but I guess you were ready to, and I'm one who believes that heroes order be encouraged!"—Detroit Free Press.

Going Too Far.

"This here 'new woman' business is gettin' to be too darned serious for a joke," said Uncle Hiram, solemnly.

"What's the matter now?" asked his nephew.

"Wa-al, I was down sorter lookin' over the tough part o' your city, an' a woman ran out of a house an' grabbed my ol' hat."

"Oh, that's an old trick. Did you follow her?"

"Not much I didn't."

"That was lucky for you."

"I sorter reckoned that if she got this here 'new woman' fever so bad as all that," explained Uncle Hiram, "she could have the ol' hat an' welcome; an' I hollered arter her that if she'd give me her address I'd ship her down a pair of overalls when I get back to the farm."—Chicago Post.

—The rivers of the "Gold Coast," in West Africa, are rich in gold. For 100 miles east and west from Ashantee every river's banks yield gold in greater or less quantities.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Married Again.

Fifty-five years ago last November Czar Giddings and Nancy Fairbanks were married in Kalamazoo county. Eleven years ago Mrs. Giddings secured a divorce and a few days ago the same couple were remarried at Holland. The bridegroom is 76 years old and the bride five years his junior. The ceremony which reunited the long-separated couple was performed by Justice Isaac Fairbanks, a brother of the bride, and one of the most prominent pioneer residents of Holland. Both bride and groom are wealthy.

Live Stock Report.

The official state report for January gives the average condition of live stock in the state, comparison being with stock in good, healthy and thrifty condition, as follows: Horses, 92 per cent.; sheep, 93 per cent.; cattle, 91 per cent., and swine, 97 per cent. Compared with January 1, 1895, there has been a decline in the prices of all farm products named in this report, except in wheat, hay, sheep and cattle.

Fatal Bullets Answer a Joke.

Albert Johnson, aged 25, a street railroad motorman, upon returning to his boarding house in Grand Rapids, put his cold hands down the back of G. S. H. Holmes, aged 27, a fellow boarder. A fight followed, and Holmes went to his room, secured a revolver, and, returning, fired five shots at Johnson, hitting him three times and killing him instantly. Holmes gave himself up to the police.

Allen Will Be Paroled.

As convicts are not eligible to parole until they have served one-half of the term for which they were sentenced, Gov. Rich has commuted to 18 years the 23-years' sentence of Charles W. Allen, who was sent to state prison from Berrien Springs for murder in the second degree. Allen will have served nine years on the 28th inst., when he will be paroled.

Appointed by Gov. Rich.

Gov. Rich has appointed George A. Farr, of Grand Haven, regent of the state university, in place of Charles H. Mackley, of Muskegon, who was elected to the office, but refused to qualify. Dr. O. F. Gilbert, of Bay City, was appointed a member of the state board of dental examiners for three years, to succeed Dr. A. T. Metcalf, of Battle Creek.

Health in Michigan.

During the week ended January 11 reports sent in by 43 observers in various portions of the state indicated that scarlet fever, diarrhea and pleuritis increased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 222 places, typhoid fever at 48, diphtheria at 40, scarlet fever at 37, measles at 13, whooping cough at 18 and smallpox at Detroit.

In a Tree Fifty Years.

A large elm tree that for years has stood right in the center of Niles was felled, and upon cutting it several old-fashioned rifle balls were found imbedded in the heart. The rings in the tree outside of the balls numbered over 50, showing that these bullets were fired into the tree over half a century ago.

Dangerous Place to Sleep.

Three men lay down for a nap on the tracks of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway near Balsam and were run down by a freight train. Joseph Denksensky, of Stiles Junction, Wis., is dead; John Polow, of Stiles Junction, had his legs crushed, and Frank Wachowsky, of Pulaski, Wis., was badly bruised.

The Wheat Market.

According to the January report issued by Secretary of State Gardner, the total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed in December is 1,221,731, and in the five months, August-December, 5,239,724, which is 905,379 bushels less than reported marketed in the same months last year.

Brief News Items.

Farmers in Van Buren county had buried thousands of bushels of potatoes in a swamp for the winter. The recent flood of water washed the potatoes out and they were frozen by the cold spell.

Lena Sherman, aged two years, was given a judgment for \$50 against the Grand Rapids Engraving company for using her photograph without her permission for advertising purposes.

Edgerton Reid, a mill owner of Allegan and Otsego, who had been hopelessly ill for the last two years, stabbed himself at Kalamazoo with a butcher knife and died almost instantly.

Mrs. Araminta Smith, aged 84 years, one of the first white settlers in southwestern Michigan, died at Milton.

William Grice was arrested at St. Joseph, charged with the mysterious attempt to murder Minnie Spanke December 15 by striking her in the head with a stick of wood and stuffing her mouth full of rags.

The Michigan Odd Fellows' Mutual Benefit association elected as president, Andrew Harshaw, Alpena; vice president, John Northwood, New Lothrop; secretary, George L. Davis, Lansing; treasurer, R. F. Pritchard, Allegan.

Reynolds Rhodes, of Owosso, convicted of abandoning his illegitimate infant child, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the state house of correction.

STATE OF TRADE.

Dun Regards the Situation as Decidedly Perplexing.

New York, Jan. 18.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say: "Failures for nine days of January have shown liabilities of \$5,568,000, against \$4,622,531 last year in ten days, and \$9,041,225 in 11 days of 1894. Failures for the past week have been much larger in magnitude, numbering 395 in the United States, against 273 last year, and 81 in Canada, against 90 last year."

"The situation could hardly be more perplexing for business men. Practical merchants, manufacturers or bankers can have a little sympathy for those who minimize their difficulties. None doubt that the government will raise money to meet obligations, but how far the money market will be disturbed or the treasury reserve first diminished none can say. The business world cannot know as yet how far foreign quotations may upset calculation, though there seems every reason to expect peaceful settlement. It cannot know what may be the duties on any important class of imports a month hence, whether imports are likely to exceed exports and draw away gold, whether the deficit of revenue will continue, or what other taxation will be levied. Failure of the senate thus far to take any action upon financial measures proposed by the president or those passed by the house affects unfavorably all branches of business. Under such adverse circumstances it is actually encouraging that shrinkage in transactions and resulting commercial disasters have not been greater. But four large failures within a day or two indicate that the same conditions cannot continue without much embarrassment."

"Domestic trade, shown by clearing-house payments, is 8.8 per cent. larger than last year, but 27.3 per cent. less than in 1893, and in nearly all trades there is much hesitation. Railroad earnings for the first week of January were 5.7 per cent. larger than in January, 1895, but 13.5 per cent. less than in 1894. December shows a gain of 8.7 over 1894 and a decrease of 7.5, compared with 1893. Stocks steadily advanced until Friday, but the failure brought a more cautious feeling. After rising on the average \$1.51 per share, railroads closed \$1.30 higher for the week. Speculation in products was not very active, and wheat was practically unchanged."

"The production of pig iron is so far beyond the present demand for finished products that temporary stoppage of many furnaces is expected. Yet pig iron is higher, Bessemer about 50 cents and gray forge and anthracite 25 cents, although finished products are generally weaker, with less demand. Controllers of the coal and coke output are said to have agreed to maintain prices above those of 1895, which means dearer pig iron, but if orders for finished products do not materially increase the advance in material can hardly be maintained. Minor metals are weaker. Shipments of boots and shoes for the week have been 23 per cent. less than last year, but many of the factories are running full and orders are scanty, buyers still believing that prices must go lower."

Bradstreet's says: "While general trade has not shown a widespread tendency to revive from the holiday depression, there are favorable features in a revival in iron and steel prices and continued heavy cereal exports. Reports from Baltimore, New Orleans, Buffalo and in certain lines at Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul and Minneapolis, jobbers in staples report business slow. Relatively greatest improvement is shown in the request for dry goods, clothing, hats and shoes. Prints and ginghams are only fairly active, with the mills at work in spite of the reduced demand."

FRANK LAWLER DEAD.

Ex-Congressman and Prominent for Years in Chicago Politics.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—Frank Lawler, ex-congressman and a member of the common council, a unique politician of local and national reputation, died of heart disease at his home Friday afternoon, within an hour of being attacked



HON. FRANK LAWLER.

with what he termed a "stitch in the side." He had spent the last night of his life until an early hour Friday morning at a big ball which he had been the leader of for the help of the poor of his ward, and did not rise until nearly noon. He died surrounded by his wife and five children, and the news of his sudden end was received in political and business and labor union circles with heartfelt regret. At the ball "Our Frank," as his hosts of friends in all walks of life called him, was as merry as the youngest pleasure-seeker, and it is believed exertion in behalf of charity hastened his death.

GOES TO CHICAGO.

Democratic National Convention Meets in the Lake City July 7.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The democratic national convention will be held at Chicago on July 7. Such was the decision reached on the 29th ballot by the national committee Thursday, after a spirited contest, in which Chicago won by a bare majority, with St. Louis only two votes behind. It was practically a fight between the free silver forces on one hand and the hard money men on the other. The vote which Chicago received was, as Mr. Smalley, of Vermont, expressed it, "a natural one," inasmuch as it was cast by the states lying within the group known as the middle-west and the east. St. Louis' vote might also be called equally natural, since it came mainly from the southwest and the west.

STATIONERY.

Just received a beautiful line of Box Papers, both ruled and unruled. Fine line of Tablets, both cream and white, plain and ruled, from 10 to 25 cents.

A Large Line of French Tissue Paper for Fancy Work.

Our Headache Powders are Sure to Cure.
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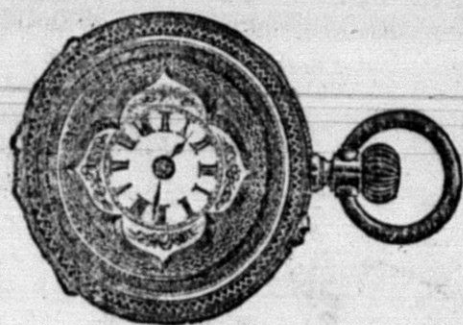
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Chelsea and Vicinity.

Remember Whitaker's closing out sale. See "ad."

Lester Canfield, of Ann Arbor, was in town last Saturday.

Regular meeting of the W. R. C. Friday evening at 7 o'clock.

Regular review of Columbian Hive 284, L. O. T. M., Tuesday evening, Jan. 28.

The H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co. are selling remnants cheap this week. See ad.

E. G. Hoag and family, of Detroit, spent the past week with Chelsea relatives.

Our merchants are offering great bargains this month. Read their "ads" carefully.

Miss Mary Hines, of Dexter, was the guest of Chelsea friends last Tuesday and Wednesday.

Wm. Denman has had a new barn and wagon shed erected on his property on Jackson street.

A regular meeting of Olive Chapter No. 108, O. E. S., will be held Wednesday evening, Jan. 29.

Samuel Heselschwerdt left last Monday night for California, where he expects to spend the balance of the winter.

There will be a free will offering and supper at the Congregational church Wednesday evening, Jan. 29. An entertaining program will be given after 8 o'clock. Every one is cordially invited.

Services at the Congregational church next Sunday: Morning sermon, "In the Synagogue of Nazareth"; evening sermon, "Almost"; prelude on the Armenian massacres and European apathy.

In Ypsilanti a widower married a widow, and on the same day the widow's son married the widow's daughter. It is evident that they do not intend to have the third generation spoiled by a superabundance of doting grandparents.

The Anneka Jans estate of New York, in which a number of residents of this county are interested, is now to be distributed, and it is said to be worth several millions of dollars. Litigation was begun in 1840 and ended but a short time ago in the highest court of appeals in favor of the heirs.

J. Willard Babbitt, judge of probate, has appointed F. P. Bogardus, of Ypsilanti; James Kelly, of Manchester, and Chas. H. Manly, of Ann Arbor, members of the Washtenaw county soldiers' relief commission for the terms of one, two and three years, respectively. These appointments are made under the new statute of 1895.

The address before the Lyceum next Monday evening will be by Prof. Hinsdale, of the University, and will be on President Garfield. Prof. Hinsdale was a college classmate of Garfield, later president of the college in which he taught, and was a lifelong friend. It is a rare treat to be able to hear Prof. Hinsdale on this his favorite theme, and no one should miss the opportunity—even if it does cost five cents.

See "Hand and Glove, or Page 13 of the Black Book," at the Opera House Thursday evening, Jan. 30, and Saturday evening, Feb. 1st, presented with a powerful cast from the Chelsea and Columbian Dramatic Companies, headed by Chas. C. Miller. Grand musical program. Admission 25 and 15 cents. No extra charge for reserve seats on sale at J. W. Beissel's. Proceeds for charitable purposes. Be charitable and you will be happy.

The following persons spent Sunday in Ann Arbor and attended the dedication services of the new Bethlehem church: Rev. and Mrs. G. Eisen and children; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Maroney; Mrs. Israel Vogel; Miss Minnie, Lewis and Carl Vogel; Mrs. C. Girbach and the Misses Tillie and Pauline Girbach; Ransom Armstrong, Mrs. Wm. Rheinfrank, Mrs. Geo. Wackenhut, Mrs. Mat. Alber, Mrs. Rose Jettman, Mrs. Mary Frey, and the Misses Minnie Steinbach, Emma Ahnemann, Minnie Kantelehner, Flora Hepler, Helen McCarter, Rose and Mary Sager, and Masters Adolph Heller and Bennie Frey.

Last Sunday, Jan. 19, 1896, the annual financial report of St. Mary's church, Chelsea, for the year 1895, was read by the pastor, the Rev. William P. Considine, to a congregation that filled the church. The report was exceedingly gratifying and was a tribute to the sound administration of the pastor and the great generosity of his people. The report showed that the year was a prosperous one, and that many notable improvements were made. The parish is entirely out of debt, with money in the treasury. The ordinary revenues were \$1676.22; the ordinary expenses, \$1615.58. The extraordinary revenues were \$1592.69; the extraordinary expenses, \$1581.57. The pastor and congregation are to be congratulated on the magnificent results of their harmonious co-operation.

Lima Beans.

John Wade has built a new ice house. The Lima Cornet Band gave a masquerade and dance at the town hall Wednesday evening.

Charlie Paul talks of moving to Chelsea. He sells all his personal property at auction Feb. 6, 1896.

There will be a leap year social at Paul Chase's Friday evening. The girls are to pay for the boys' supper. They will better appreciate the efforts of the boys after a few of these experiences.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Chelsea Recreation Park Association will be held at the town hall in Chelsea on Monday, the 3rd day of February, 1896, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing seven directors for the ensuing year, and for transacting such other business as may legally come before said annual meeting.

JAMES TAYLOR, Secretary.

List of Patents.

Granted to Michigan inventors this week, reported by O. A. Snow & Co., solicitors of American and foreign patents, opposite United States patent office, Washington, D. C.:

M. Berdan, Plymouth, fence wire tightener; C. W. Bond, Adrian, anchor age for fence posts; T. Craney, Bay City, process of and apparatus for making carbonate of soda; L. B. Denton, Grand Rapids, caster; H. Eckert, Marine City, device for lowering or raising carriage tops; J. H. Gailey, Detroit, inhaler; W. G. Latimer, Detroit, speed-indicating alarm; W. A. Pendry, Detroit, inhaler; C. J. Schwarze, Adrian, telephonic apparatus; J. F. Shepard, Jackson, wagon brake; A. Smith, Travers City, car lock; L. Warfield, Detroit, motor truck.

Letter List.

Following are the letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, Jan. 20, 1896:

F. M. Hoosier.
Wm. Laughner.
Mary Brownell.

Miss Emma Moore.

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

GEO. S. LAIRD P. M.

Thanks.

Clare S. Durand, of Detroit, and Will W. Durand, of Battle Creek, have kindly sent their birthday to the Soldiers' Monument Fund of this place, for which R. P. Carpenter Relief Corps 210 return thanks.

MRS. JULIA FULLER.

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

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. WEDMEYER, Commissioner of Schools.

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

A Matter of Opinion.

A gentleman was greatly surprised and pleased the other day at the reply a lady gave to the question: "Do you plant Vick's seeds?" Her answer was: "I always plant Vick's seeds in the front yard, but we get cheap seeds in the back yard, which I know is a mistake."

It pays to plant good seeds, and we advise our friends who are thinking of doing anything in this line to send 10 cents for Vick's Floral Guide for 1896. This amount may be deducted from the first order. James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., are the pioneers in this line.

Read Ayer's Almanac, which your druggist will gladly hand you, and note the wonderful cures of rheumatism, catarrh, scrofula, dyspepsia, eczema, debility, humors and sores by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the only Sarsaparilla admitted at the World's Fair.

We Are Not Crying

Because there are thousands of people in Michigan who do not trade with us.

But We Are Rejoicing

Over the fact that the many customers who use our 28-cent coffee

Week in and week out

Have long since learned that it is far superior to any other brand; its richness and delicious flavor are wonderfully surprising when compared with that which others are selling.

There is a Reason

Why we can do this. We have the Chelsea agency for one of the largest and finest coffee houses in the world, Chase & Sanborn of Boston, and under the terms of a SPECIAL contract, recently made with them, we have placed ourselves in a position where we can sell you better coffees than any of our less fortunate competitors.

Ask your neighbors about it. If you are not using it, try a pound of our 28-cent coffee, and if you are not satisfied that it is the best you ever drank, come back and tell us. You can have your money back if you want it.

FREEMAN.

Dr. W. A. CONLAN DENTIST.

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

G. W. Palmer,

PHYSICIAN

AND

SURGEON.

Office over Kempf's new bank, Chelsea.

H. W. SCHMIDT,

Physician & Surgeon.

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

OFFICE HOURS:—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. 17

R. McCOLGAN,

Physician and Surgeon.

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

Office and residence corner Main and Park streets, Chelsea.



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

H. M. 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.

The Parlor Barber Shop Chelsea, Mich.

Good work and close attention to business is my motto. With this in view, hope to secure, at least, part of your patronage.

GEO. EDER, Prop.

FARM

For Sale.

149 Acres.

Good buildings, plenty of water, and 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 Gilbert & Crowell. We represent companies whose gross assets amount to the sum of \$45,000,000.

OUR LARGE SALES

AND

GOOD BUSINESS

of this month fully demonstrate that our low prices, genuine bargains and "no humbug" are fully appreciated by the people of Chelsea and vicinity.

Ask us for any of the articles advertised and you will find them just as we say. Bring this list or any January price list and ask for the items.

All Clothing 1-4 off.

All Cloaks 1-2 Price.

All dress goods 1/2 off.
All-wool dress goods were 35, 39, 40, and 42 cents; now for 25 cents.
Best quality prints, regular 7-cent quality, now 3 1/2 cents.
Best quality prints, new styles, now 5 1/2 cents.
Best quality German blue prints 9 1/2 cents.
Best quality shirting prints 3 1/2 cents.
Very best shirting, 10 and 12 1/2 cents.
All shawls 1/2 off.
All wool ingrain carpets 40 cents.
Half wool ingrain carpets 35 cents.
Good ingrain 27 cents.
Mattings 1/2 off.
Remnants of carpets and mattings at 1/2 to 1/3 off.

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 \$15.00.
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.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17, 1896.—Congressional affairs have not been exciting this week. In the Senate the free coinage substitute for the House bill has the right of way as the "unfinished business," and is daily debated for something like two hours. This program will be continued until the bill is voted upon. Just when that will be has not been decided, but it is believed that the silver Senators, who are doing the most of the talking, will continue the debate until the Utah Senators, both of whom are counted upon to vote for the bill, take their seats. It isn't really necessary to get those two votes to pass the bill; it is merely making assurance doubly sure to wait for them. The silver question is in one respect like the tariff. It is difficult to say anything new about it. The speech that attracted the most attention in the Senate was that of Senator Mills, of Texas, which, although upon finance, was not either for or against the free coinage bill. Mr. Mills arraigned the administration for its entire financial policy, and was especially severe upon the national banks, and at its close was complimented by Senator Peffer, who said he regarded it as a justification of the principles of the populist party. How Senator Mills will vote on the free coinage bill seems to be a matter of doubt. It will be remembered that he made a long statement last year over his own signature against the free coinage of silver.

The House has devoted the greater part of the week to the regular pension appropriation bill, which carries several important amendments. As usual, when this bill is up, there has been much oratory in which members, regardless of party, who have a large "old soldier" constituency, expressed their undying love, etc., for the brave voters who fought thirty-odd years ago and who also voted to send the orators to Congress, and who will have a chance to do some more voting next November. All of which, men and brethren, is human nature.

If the applause which greeted a reference made by Representative Cummings, of New York, making the Pacific railroads disgorge indicates the sentiment of the House, some positive legislation on that subject may be looked for at this session. Mr. Cummings was making a speech in favor of better treatment for applicants for pensions when he said that if the government needed money it had better make the Pacific railroads disgorge than cut off deserving pensioners.

Secretary Hoke Smith has notified the members of the Dawes Indian Commission to come to Washington and defend their report on the condition of Indian Territory, which is being vigorously attacked by the representatives of the Indians, who are strongly opposed to the bill for the establishment of a territorial government. The fight both for and against that bill is getting decidedly warm.

Chairman Hepburn, of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, has appointed a sub-committee of seven to look after Nicaragua Canal legislation. It is expected that President Cleveland will shortly send to Congress the report made by the commission that investigated the route of the canal and the work done thereon, and that the report will be accompanied by a special message defining the President's attitude toward the project.

It is nothing new to say that public opinion is fickle. But a very striking example of its fickleness in Washington is shown by some of the men who were only a short time ago cocksure that nothing could avert a war between the United States and England. Now these same men are commending England for extending the same protection to Americans residing in the Transvaal Republic, where the United States has no diplomatic representatives, as to British citizens, and talking about England and the United States being natural allies.

The most important political event of the week was the meeting of the National Democratic Committee to select the time and place for the Democratic National Convention. There was quite a rivalry between the cities which wanted to entertain the convention and its visitors, but to day the defeated delegations are fraternizing with the winners, and they are all happy—at least they say they are.

The House tariff bill is still deadlocked in the Senate Finance Committee. When it will be reported to the Senate no one seems to know. Those who said it would be reported this week are now saying that it will be reported next week.

The House Committee on Territories is now considering the Arizona statehood bill. It is generally predicted that this bill and similar bills for New Mexico and Oklahoma will be favorably reported, but nobody seems to have been able to ascertain Speaker Reed's attitude toward either or all of them. Upon his attitude will depend their fate. The House will most certainly pass them if given an opportunity.

No Prices Like Ours On Groceries

Every price we quote is is the lowest. We intend to keep our prices always the lowest. If they're not bring your purchase back and get the money. That's our standing offer. Compare this list—consider that quality is the choicest—and see if such prices are to be found elsewhere. Quick, free delivery.

Try a can of our

Paris Corn

and

Succotash.

And you will use no other.

Don't forget that we guarantee every cent's worth of

Extracts

and

Spices

We sell. They are absolutely pure. We sell only the best, having no old shelf goods to dispose of.

J. W. Beissel.

Carriage Painting

and

Upholstering.

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

CAMPBELL & SMITH.

Jerusalem Mills.

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

J. N. Merchant.

W. S. HAMILTON,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Treats all diseases of the domesticated Animals. Now permanently located on Park street, across from the Methodist Church.

Calls at all hours promptly attended to.

CHELSEA, - - - MICH.

PATENTS

Patents, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," sent of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OFF. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

A large and beautiful village lot on Jefferson street, near the Union school. Will be sold at a bargain. Enquire at this office.

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

In Germany in 1894, 446,070 persons were convicted of offenses against the law, to 430,403 in 1893, an increase of 15,667. Of the increase 10,000 cases were of crimes against the person, 500 against morality, and 3,400 against the state, public order and religion. The last class of cases is 1,450 greater in 1894.

GOLF in England has had the effect of reviving some old towns that were dying out, among them Sandwich and New Romney, in Kent. The old Cinque Port towns fell into decay on account of the sand filling in their harbors, and it is the long stretches of sand and grass that now attract golf clubs to them.

LI HUNG CHANG is now in Pekin, no longer viceroy of the great province of Chihli. Relegated to a little temple at Pekin, a few followers and the members of his numerous family alone gathered about him, he is, it is said by those on the spot, really shelled. His health is said to be failing and his prestige is nil.

JOHN C. EASTLAND, of Danville, Ky., has a remarkable record as a Sunday-school scholar. He has only missed attending school one Sunday in seven years and but two Sundays in nine years. This is the more notable as he lives five miles distant in the country, and has to brave some pretty bad weather at times to get to school.

In New York city the general liquor license is \$200, while that for a beer saloon cost but \$50. It is proposed to raise the price of licenses and to limit the number to one for each four hundred inhabitants, one of the objects of the change being to reduce the number of saloons 50 per cent., so that there shall be 4,500 saloons instead of 9,030.

PROF. GOETTING, of Berlin, has discovered a remedy for the oxidizing of aluminum. The metal is dipped into a solution of certain salts, which forms upon the surface of the aluminum a brown coating of great resisting power. Experiments are now being made to determine whether, with the new treatment, aluminum can be used for cooking utensils.

ONE motorman on the Portland street railway thought heroic measures were necessary to keep warm one day recently, and so he voluntarily got into the following remarkable outfit: Two woolen undershirts, an outside shirt, a thick vest, a cardigan jacket, two undercoats, a big ulster, two pairs of mittens, a fur cap, two pairs of drawers, thick trousers, two pairs of stockings, thick shoes and overshoes.

EXPERIMENTS are being made in Arizona in the establishment of carrier pigeon messenger service between remote mining camps and the nearest towns or railway shipping points. So far as tried the service has proved successful and very valuable. The trails out from some of the large camps are long and difficult to traverse at times, and the carrier pigeons insure a great saving of time in exchanging communications.

THE Standard Oil Co. is spending a large amount of money in the Tennessee oil district, building roads and bridges for the transportation of the heavy oil drilling machinery. It is said that when the oil field is opened up a refinery will be erected on Rugby road, on the Cincinnati Southern. There are two strong gas wells in Pickett county, and a company is being organized to pipe the gas to Chattanooga, Knoxville and Nashville.

HENRY CAVLING, a Copenhagen journalist visiting this country, said to a Boston reporter: "Journalism in Denmark is decidedly different from the American. For instance, we have on our paper about forty editorial writers and five reporters. We have no need for more reporters, because nothing ever happens. Why, we do not have a murder once in ten years. So, of course, the papers there are more devoted to literary articles than to news."

THE metal glaucinum, hitherto a chemical rarity, is likely to come forward as a useful material, especially in electrical work. It is only twice as heavy as water, and is, therefore, even lighter than aluminum. It is a good deal less extensible than iron and has an electric conductivity greater than that of copper. It is more durable than iron. At its present price, \$17.83 per pound, it is one-tenth the price of platinum, weight for weight, and 1-106th the price, volume for volume.

In the city of Chicago last year there were but 24,183 deaths, which, on an estimated population of 1,600,000, gives an annual death rate of 15.11 in 1,000. On this exhibit Chicago claims to be the healthiest large city in the world. The Philadelphia Press disputes the claim, insisting that the population is made up largely of men and women of under middle life, at an age when the mortality is not great. Old people are not numerous in a city scarcely sixty years old, so that this element in the calculation is left out.

GONE OUT OF BUSINESS.

Bond Syndicate Has Quit Buying Government Paper.

Mr. Morgan Issues an Important Circular Relating Subscribers from Their Commitments - Believes Popular Loan Will Be a Success.

New York, Jan. 16.—The members of the government bond syndicate received in their mails Wednesday morning a circular letter from J. P. Morgan & Co. releasing them from their commitments to furnish their pro rata share of \$100,000,000 in gold to the government, and a second \$100,000,000 if desirable, taking their pay therefor in four per cent. bonds. The circular sets forth that this action seems desirable in view of the terms of the treasury circular, offering bonds to the public. The text of the circular is quite lengthy. It contains a detailed statement of every phase of the syndicate's connection with the proposed bond issue and offer of gold to the government.

Was Invited to a Conference. Mr. Morgan says he was invited to Washington, December 23 last, for a conference, but that no negotiations for a loan were commenced or even suggested, nor was there then or since any agreement or request that Mr. Morgan should take any steps preparatory to making a contract. The result of his visit led him to the conclusion that the president and secretary of the treasury were determined to use every power at their command to restore and maintain the gold reserve; that no steps would be taken or even suggested until negotiations commenced until it was ascertained what action, if any, congress would be likely to take in response to the appeal of the president for adequate and improved means for making such restoration; that the executive department would prefer, if possible, to secure \$200,000,000 of gold in order to avoid any probable necessity for a similar negotiation before the meeting of the new congress in 1897, and that it was absolutely certain that no adequate relief could be obtained from congress, and that no bill could be passed through the senate for the improvement of the monetary system of the country.

The Forming of the Syndicate. Upon his return he took steps to ascertain to what extent it would be possible to secure the cooperation of capitalists, institutions and others in forming a syndicate which would agree to sell to the United States government \$200,000,000 of gold coin, and as a result a contract was entered into with institutions, banking firms, banks, savings banks, trust companies, and private individuals in Europe and the leading cities of this country to furnish the required amount.

The contract, as prepared and signed by the participants, did not stipulate whether the purchase should be by private contract or by public offer. The only proviso (in addition to the important one that no gold should be withdrawn from the treasury) was the minimum amount of the contract should be \$100,000,000 and the maximum the full amount of participations which might be secured before it became necessary to act, not exceeding \$200,000,000. The formation of the syndicate being completed, Mr. Morgan commenced negotiations for the permanent placing of a portion of the loan by public issue in Europe, should a contract with the government be made, and these negotiations were practically concluded.

Warned the Government of Crisis. After waiting a few days for some announcement or invitation from Washington, on January 4 he sent by messenger a letter to the president informing him of the approaching crisis and extreme tension in financial affairs and acquainting him with the successful steps he (Morgan) had taken in arranging for the sale of \$11,500,000 of gold, approximately \$200,000,000, on about the basis of the contract of February 3, 1895. Mr. Morgan affirmed his opinion and urged that such a contract would in every way be for the best interests of the government and the people, and would be followed by less derangement of the money market, of trade and in fact of all interests, including foreign exchange, and urged the president's serious consideration of such a contract.

Pledged His Support. Mr. Morgan, in his letter, pledged to the president every influence and effort in his power to assist the government in its endeavor to make successful a negotiation by public advertisement which shall result in the sale to the treasury of \$11,500,000 ounces United States gold coin, \$200,000,000—and further so far as possible take such steps as will enable the syndicate which he represented to join in making the negotiation successful to its full amount.

On Monday, January 6, the call for public bids for bonds to the extent of \$100,000,000 was issued by the secretary of the treasury. Mr. Morgan continues: "The amount of bonds thus offered made the syndicate contract—owing to the minimum therein fixed—available only to bid for all or none. I should be unwilling to make such a bid under present circumstances, as I might thus seem to present for consideration by the secretary of the treasury the throwing out of smaller bids made in good faith which would justify such a course would be the failure of the government to respond to the call of the public. Under these circumstances I at once decided to dissolve the syndicate."

Thinks the Loan Will Be Successful. "The subscription by individuals and others, including many of the syndicate whom I have encouraged to subscribe, from present indications, will insure the complete success of the issue. I therefore feel that the time for announcing the dissolution of the syndicate has arrived and an official notice to that effect has been issued. I feel perfectly satisfied that there is no question as to the success of the loan."

Commends the President. "I desire to sustain the executive to the fullest extent in his endeavors to maintain sound currency and the credit of the country, for which every loyal citizen should hold him in honor. My firm will gladly assist any party desiring to subscribe under the present call and will join with those prepared to take any amount that may not be desired by smaller investors. I feel sure, should it hereafter appear desirable to make such a bid, that you will gladly cooperate with them in such action, either individually or otherwise."

Congress to Act Before February 22. Boston, Jan. 13.—Simon Wolf, chairman of the Cuban committee at Washington, says congress will recognize the belligerent rights of the Cubans before February 22.

CAMPOS IS OUT.

Takes Leave of His Command in Cuba—His Successor.

Havana, Jan. 20.—The civil governor of the province of Havana, through his secretary, Senor Francisco Calvo Munoz, and the chief of the treasury department, Senor Miguel Cabezas, admitted late Saturday afternoon that they have received cable messages from Madrid announcing that a successor to Marshal Martinez de Campos will be appointed in the person of Gen. Valeriano Weyler, and that they are to expect his arrival shortly at Havana to assume the duties of governor general of Cuba and general in chief of the Spanish forces in the island of Cuba.

Gen. Campos on Saturday bade farewell to the acting captain general, Gen. Marin, and to the chief officers of the soldiers, volunteers and firemen. The Cubans regret the departure of Campos. His campaign was most humane. He would not confiscate property and granted amnesty upon the surrender of the rebels. He treated suspects leniently, especially Americans. The retirement of Campos is the result of agitation among the merchants of the produce exchange. The Cubans say the removal of Campos, Spain's ablest general, is a victory, and will convince the world that a genuine revolution is in progress. They hope it will aid in obtaining recognition for the belligerents at Washington.

Madrid, Jan. 20.—The consensus of opinion here is that the superseding of Gen. Martinez Campos in command of the Spanish forces in Cuba, will greatly improve the situation there. The military journals censure Gen. Martinez Campos and declare that his splitting up his 100,000 followers into small sections to protect rural property has been the chief cause of the extension of the Cuban revolt.

Dispatches received here from Havana say that Gen. Martinez Campos will sail for Spain on January 20. London, Jan. 20.—The Standard publishes a dispatch from Madrid saying that Gen. Weyler is very popular. He is an energetic soldier, and it is expected that he will adopt severer measures than did Gen. Campos towards the insurgents and their direct and indirect aiders. The government will give Gen. Weyler 20 battalions of infantry, 25 squadrons of cavalry and several mountain batteries. Fresh reinforcements will be sent to Cuba in February. All the money required to push operations decisively before the rains of May set in will be furnished to the new commander.

M. FLOQUET IS DEAD. Had Been French Minister of the Interior and President of the Council. Paris, Jan. 20.—M. Charles Floquet, formerly president of the council of ministers, minister of the interior and president of the chamber of deputies, died at noon Saturday. All of the mem-



M. FLOQUET.

bers of the present ministry visited him before he died.

[Charles Thomas Floquet was born at Saint Jean de Luz October 5, 1823. He studied at the College St. Louis, was called to the bar in 1851 and immediately gained great success in political cases of importance. In February, 1871, Floquet was elected representative of the Seine in the national assembly, but soon resigned because of press criticisms of his alleged relations with the commune. The following April he was elected to the municipal council, and again in 1871 and in 1876 he was successful in obtaining a seat in the second chamber after a brilliant, sensational campaign. Floquet was one of the famous 363 deputies who refused a vote of confidence in the ministry of M. de Broglie. On the fall of M. Ferry from power, and the accession of M. Brisson, M. Floquet was chosen to succeed the latter as president of the chamber. Floquet was variously accused of having cried to Czar Alexander II. of Russia while that ruler was the guest of Emperor Napoleon III., "Vive la Pologne, Monsieur," and was accordingly listed in the Russian black list took place. In July, 1888, Floquet fought a duel with Gen. Boulanger.]

NO FEAR OF THE SULTAN.

Red Cross Leaders to Sail at Once for Turkey.

Washington, Jan. 20.—It is authoritatively announced that the American Red Cross society will execute its mission of going to Turkey in behalf of the suffering Armenians. Miss Clara Barton, president of the American Red Cross, and the members of her personal staff will sail from New York Wednesday next, the date originally decided upon, en route for Turkey. No word has yet been received from Minister Terrell at Constantinople. Miss Barton felt, however, that it was desirable to start according to her original programme, without anticipating the possibility of being stopped.

PREPARING FOR WAR.

Military Activity Is Reported from Florida.

Said to Be Caused by a Belief That British Gunboats Are About to Make Their Appearance in American Waters.

St. Louis, Jan. 20.—A special to the Republic from Tallahassee, Fla., says: "Sensational stories are afloat here. Gov. Mitchell, at the request of the war department, has ordered Adj. Gen. Houston to see that the Florida militia is placed in readiness to take the field at a moment's notice. The governor, it is reported, will call the militia out to-day. In the meantime the adjutant general is quietly issuing orders. Similar requests, it is reported, have been sent to the governors of other southern states. The story has become generally known, and is causing great excitement throughout the south."

Gov. Mitchell and Adj. Gen. Houston were asked in regard to it, but they refused to talk. Gen. Houston has been in his office all day, and has sent telegrams to all battalion commanders in the state. Maj. Turner, of Jacksonville, commanding the First Florida battalion, has received several messages from the adjutant general. The battalion commanders at Pensacola and Tampa have also received messages from Gen. Houston during the day.

It is stated as coming from the executive office that the Washington authorities have reason to believe that a deal is pending between Spain and Great Britain for the sale of Cuba to the latter, and that the United States is preparing to resist the transfer of the island, and that the flying squadron is coming to American waters to be ready for the war with the United States that will inevitably follow the attempted cession of Cuba.

Dispatches from various cities in Florida report that the troops are gathering, and that the war fever is higher than the day after President Cleveland's Venezuelan message.

New York, Jan. 20.—A special from Boston to the World says:

"If the British flying squadron should come over to American waters it would not astonish me," said Rear Admiral Belknap, retired, at his home in Beacon street. "I wrote to Admiral Buncie at Hampton roads three days ago that it would not surprise me in the least if the flying squadron should be first heard from at La Guayra. From the moment it was announced that the squadron was to be commissioned I made up my mind that its destination was American waters. I came to that conclusion because matters had quieted down in the Transvaal, and the excitement over Emperor William's telegram to President Krueger had subsided. The reported activity at St. Lucia and Halifax on this side of the Atlantic, and at the British dock yard at Esquimault, Fuca, in the Pacific, emphatically confirms such a conclusion."

"While some of our people are arguing over the meaning and intent of the Monroe doctrine and apologizing for everything England does, of whatever character, in any part of the globe, the British government, in my judgment, is quietly but determinedly preparing to take what she claims as belonging to her in Venezuela. In my opinion, if that flying squadron does appear in American waters, under existing conditions, it can only be construed as a menace to the United States."

Cleveland, O., Jan. 20.—It was learned Sunday that an agent of the war department has been making inquiries in this city for an available site, for the location of a fortification for the protection of the city in case of a foreign war. One site considered is located at Rocky river, six miles west of Cleveland, on a bluff, from which heavy guns could command the entrance to the harbor east and west. There were no negotiations as to the purchase of the site.

London, Jan. 20.—The Chronicle believes England and Venezuela will institute inquiries into the settlements and cessions of land in the disputed territory. "This will present a basis," the Chronicle thinks, "for the renewal of negotiations. It is now most probable that arbitration will be resorted to."

London, Jan. 20.—The admiralty department gives out the information that the destination of the flying squadron of British war ships now off Spithead has not yet been determined upon even by the admiralty and that, certainly, the war ships are not going to Bermuda or anywhere in American waters at present.

London, Jan. 20.—The Daily News says that it regards the adoption by the committee on foreign relations of the United States senate Friday of the resolution of Senator Davis supporting the Monroe doctrine as a most serious step. It adds: "The sooner Lord Salisbury discovers a method of arbitration, the better. The Venezuelan commission hangs fire, not, perhaps, without President Cleveland's connivance. If he is giving us time we would be foolish not to take it."

Worse Than Reported.

Boston, Jan. 20.—In a letter just received from Rev. H. N. Barnum, D. D., of Harpoot, eastern Turkey, where the property of the American board was burned, he says that reports have been secured from 176 villages in the vicinity of Harpoot. Those villages contained 15,400 houses belonging to Christians. Of those 7,054 have been burned and 15,845 persons have been reported killed. Dr. Barnum adds: "The reality, I fear, will prove to be much greater."

GERMANS REJOICE.

They Celebrate Silver Jubilee of the Emperor's Birth.

Berlin, Jan. 20.—Saturday the 25th anniversary of the proclamation of the German empire was observed as an absolute holiday in Berlin and other German cities. Services were held in all the churches and synagogues in the city, and the public buildings and private houses were decorated with flags, the effect of which, however, was greatly marred by the drizzling rain and fog which prevailed. Besides the imperial ceremonies in the white hall of the Schloss, there were many feasts and ceremonies, public and private, throughout the city.

A special edition of the Reichsanzeiger, which was issued for the purpose, publishes a decree granting amnesty to civilian prisoners equally with military offenders who are undergoing sentences requiring the payment of less than 150 marks fine, or six weeks' imprisonment. The decree also pardons many persons who are undergoing punishment for lese majeste.

A new order has been created in honor of the occasion, the decoration consisting of a gold portrait of the emperor's grandfather, William I., with the inscription: "In memory of William the Great." The decoration is to be worn upon a neck chain. The first recipients of the order were the emperor, the empress, ex-Empress Frederick, the grand duchess of Baden, the king of Saxony, Countess of Waldersee, Prince Bismarck, Dr. Miquel, minister of finance, and Freiherr von Berlepsch, minister of commerce.

The emperor has bestowed the order of the Black Eagle upon former ministers Camphausen and Delbrouck.

The emperor, speaking from the throne in the white hall, discoursed at length, expressing his heartfelt thanks for the great benefits which the past quarter of a century had conferred upon the empire, recalling memories of the period which called the empire into existence, and vowing to continue the work which his grandfather, Emperor William I., had begun. His majesty especially mentioned the merits of Prince Bismarck in connection with the creation of the empire, declaring that his regard could not be too great. He promised to work unceasingly to complete the internal institutions of the empire, and to strengthen the bonds which united the German races. Germany, he said, instead of being in danger from other states, will continue, in the future, as in the past, a strong pillar of peace.

The emperor, after concluding his remarks in the white hall, swore a solemn oath over a banner 200 years old, to guard the empire safely at home and abroad, upon the principle of one empire, one people, one God.

The members of the conservative, free conservative, and anti-semitic parties Saturday met and passed resolutions of thanks for the foundation of the empire, and expressing hope that it may live for many years.

Saturday evening a grand banquet was given in the white hall and the adjoining Elizabeth rooms. Emperor William sat on a dais, while opposite him sat Chancellor Prince von Hohenlohe. His majesty made a short speech in which he dwelt upon the events that had led to the foundation of the empire. The wonderful development of the empire, he said, was now respected, if not loved, by the council of the nations. Such a commanding position had brought duties in addition to rights. If Germany desired to retain her position in Europe she must be armed so as to be able to support her voice on sea as well as on land. It was therefore imperative that she should complete her naval armaments and increase her fleet. After the dinner the emperor and empress mixed with the guests in the galleries. His majesty ordered that each guest should receive a facsimile of his grandfather's autograph telegram to Empress Augusta announcing the fall of Sedan.

The anniversary was celebrated by decrees published at the instance of the secretaries of culture and worship in Prussia, Saxony, Bavaria, Wurtemberg, Baden, Hesse and the other German states, and all the schools in the empire suitably observed the day by applauding patriotic addresses delivered by the principals and teachers and by recitation and singing. In Berlin and all the other large cities the municipalities and voluntary citizens' committees had made preparations for the day. Stores were closed and business was suspended from noon.

TO MEET IN ST. LOUIS.

That City Selected by Populists as the Place for Their Convention.

St. Louis, Jan. 20.—The national populist convention will be held in this city July 22. This conclusion was reached by the executive committee of the national committee Saturday evening. The full committee was in session all day, but adjourned sine die, leaving the selection of a convention city to the executive committee. It was thought that body would await the result of overtures to the Bimetallist league for simultaneous conventions, if not a joint gathering, but a meeting was unexpectedly called for Saturday night to consider some new propositions presented by the Business Men's League of St. Louis. These propositions were so satisfactory that it was decided to take immediate and favorable action.

THE RED CROSS.

Do Loving Ministrations Cannot Be Carried On in Turkey.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The Turkish legation gave out Monday afternoon the following:

"The imperial government will not permit any distribution among his subjects, in his own territory, by any foreign society or individuals, however respectable they may be (as, for instance, the Red Cross society), of money collected abroad. Such interference, especially when the government has ever allowed, on the strength of collections made in public meetings by speeches delivered in the Turkish race irreconcilable enemies of the Turkish race and religion, and on the basis of false accusations that Turkey repudiates. Because the sublime porte is mindful of the interests of its subjects, and, distinguishing between the real state of things and the calumnies and wild exaggerations of interested or fanatical persons, will, as it has done heretofore, under its own legitimate control alleviate the wants of all Turkish subjects living in certain provinces, irrespective of creed or race."

Washington, Jan. 15.—Miss Clara Barton, president of the Red Cross society, after consideration of the emanations from the Turkish government through its legation here said to a reporter Tuesday evening:

"The movement with the Red Cross. The first appeal for the Red Cross to act came from the missionary boards of Constantinople and were brought to it from the various committees of this country asking that the Red Cross consent to distribute the relief funds of America and Armenia. To these and other bodies as well as representative citizens we made two conditions: First, that the request be unanimous from the people of the entire country, regardless of religious, sectarian or other denominations, in order that there should be perfect harmony of action; second, that a sum of money sufficient to do credit and honor to the United States and adequate to the relief desired should be placed at our disposal to distribute."

"It was decided that the first condition, that of unanimity, was more than complied with, and on the 14th of December the Red Cross accepted the trust on reasonable assurance that the second proviso would be met. On the 9th of January the guarantee of funds was assured by the national committee, as we had previously corresponded by cable with the international committee of Geneva, the official head of all the Red Cross treaty nations, and learned that it had 'no objections' to our acceptance of the trust."

"As all conditions were thus complied with, we had no option left us but to consent to set sail within two weeks, the time named by the committee, which, as a duty, we were perfectly ready and willing to do, however hazardous and pitiless the task before us. As is the well-known custom of the American Red Cross, we had no part in the raising of money; we were simply asked to take and distribute America's funds. We have, from the first, given no expression of opinion, either public or private, which, in accordance with the neutral principles of the Red Cross, we neither could nor desired to do."

"On the 13th of January a statement reached headquarters that the imperial government of Turkey would not permit any distribution among his subjects in his own territory by any foreign society or individuals, however respectable the same may be (as, for instance, the Red Cross society), of money collected abroad."

"A careful perusal of the context of the statement will show that the Turkish government is not antagonistic to the Red Cross as such, which it recognizes as a part of its own treaty and for which in its statement it publicly expresses its respect, but objects to the distribution of foreign relief on entirely different grounds, neither in its power nor in ours to control. We also desire to add that any publication to the effect that the Red Cross is aggressive in the matter and intending to act in spite of authority or cooperation is entirely incorrect, and that any statements conveying that meaning in the slightest degree is not official and has not been made nor suggested, even in spirit, by any officer or member of the Red Cross."

Gen. Harrison to Wed.

New York, Jan. 18.—Gen. Benjamin Harrison on Friday night formally announced his engagement to Mrs. Dimmick at the Fifth Avenue hotel. There was a crowd of newspaper men and others about the hotel shortly before nine o'clock when Secretary Tibbitts appeared and handed them the following: "Gen. Harrison authorizes the announcement that he and Mrs. Dimmick are engaged to be married and that the marriage will not take place until after Lent." Col. Tibbitts refused to further discuss the announcement, and although the ex-president was upstairs in his room at the time, he denied himself to all newspaper men.

England's Flying Squadron.

Portsmouth, Jan. 18.—The flying squadron, consisting of the battle ship Revenge, flag ship, Rear Admiral Alfred T. Dale; the battle ship Royal Oak, the first-class cruisers Gibraltar and Thesus, and the second-class cruisers Charlydis and Herpoin, together with six first-class torpedo-boat destroyers, assembled at Spithead at noon Friday. It is reported that the destination of this squadron, after leaving Bantry bay, Ireland, will be the Bermudas.

Life Sentence Reversed.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 18.—The court of appeals has reversed the life sentences of Jesse Fields and Joe Adkins, of Perry county, for the murder of County Judge Combs. The main grounds are that the defendants were not given power to bring their witnesses from the county where the tragedy occurred, and these witnesses, with material evidence, were not present.

No Demands Made.

Pretoria, Jan. 18.—It is officially stated that President Kruger made no demands on either the British government or the British South Africa company in connection with the release of Dr. Jameson and his companies. He will make no demands until the Boers are pacified and the internal affairs of the republic are settled.

ALLISON AND BABB.

They Are Rival Candidates for the Senate from Iowa.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 16.—The joint caucus of republicans of the house and senate was an interesting event in the legislature Wednesday. It was to nomi-



HON. W. B. ALLISON.

inate a candidate for United States senator, and William B. Allison, senior senator, was nominated by acclamation to succeed himself.

There was great enthusiasm and the house was packed. Senator Allison was in the city, and was escorted to the hall by a committee. He was given an ovation and introduced to the caucus as the next president of the United States.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 16.—The democratic legislative joint caucus Wednes-



HON. W. L. BABB.

day made the following nomination: United States senator, W. L. Babb, Mount Pleasant.

OUTLAWS MEET DEATH.

One Shot Down and Three Others Hanged to Trees in Oklahoma.

Oklahoma City, O. T., Jan. 16.—Near Jaqua's store, just south of Fort Holmes, 50 miles southwest of here in the Creek nation, four outlaws met death Tuesday night at the hands of a vigilance committee composed of ranchers. Monday night a gang of six outlaws robbed Jaqua's store and rode away with four of his horses. A posse was quickly formed and gave chase, pursuing the desperadoes all night. The robbers were overhauled and a fight occurred at Crisy Crossing, in which one of the outlaws was killed and one of the outlaws badly wounded. During the night the bandits separated. Three of them escaped and three took refuge in a deserted cabin. The men in the cabin were driven out with dynamite and captured. Without any unnecessary ceremony the three men were hanged to convenient trees. They were Tom Foley, another man known as "Wild Horse," and a half-breed Choctaw named Marianna. Foley, who was the outlaw wounded by the ranchers, stated before meeting his death that two of the men who escaped were the notorious Christian brothers.

THE NEW BONDS.

Secretary Carlisle Issues Another Circular to Purchasers.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Secretary Carlisle has issued the following additional circular regarding the subscription to four per cent. bonds:

"Treasury Circular No. 31,894, dated Jan. 6, 1896, inviting proposals for the purchase of \$100,000,000 of United States four per cent. bonds, is hereby so modified that, after the payment of the first installment of 20 per cent. with accrued interest, as required in said circular, the remainder of the amounts bid may be paid in installments of ten per cent. each, and accrued interest at the end of each 15 days thereafter; but all accepted bidders may pay the whole amount of their bids at the time of the first installment and accepted bidders who have paid all installments previously maturing may pay the whole amount of their bids at any time not later than the maturity of the last installment."

"Accepted bidders who pay the whole amount at the time of the first installment, or at any date thereafter, as above provided, will be entitled to receive at the date of the payment the whole amount of bonds awarded to them, and accepted bidders who pay by installments will be entitled to receive at the dates of such payments the amount of bonds paid for."

Spain's Big Job.

Havana, Jan. 18.—The war is costing Spain \$6,000,000 a month for the maintenance of the army alone. From the outbreak, February 24, 1895, until January 1, 1896, the cost amounted to \$85,000,000, according to figures published by La Discusion, here. The loss, owing to the burning of crops, towns and destruction of railroad property cannot be calculated until the smoke clears away. The Cubans, without recognition as belligerents, are a long way from obtaining freedom for Cuba, but Spain, on the other hand, seems to be a long way from crushing out the trouble.

HURRAH FOR PENNSYLVANIA.

The farmers of Pennsylvania are to be congratulated. M. M. Luther, East Troy, Pa., grew over 200 bushels Salzer's Silver Mine Oats on one measured acre. Think of it! Now there are thirty thousand farmers going to try and beat Mr. Luther and win \$200 in gold! and they'll do it. Will you?

Then there is Silver King Barley, cropped on poor soil 116 bus. per acre in 1895. Isn't that wonderful—and corn 230 bus. and potatoes and grasses and clovers, fodder plants, etc., etc. Freight is cheap to all points.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND it with 10c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive their mammoth catalogue and ten packages grains and grasses, including above oats, free.

SELF-CONTROL is promoted by humility. Pride is a fruitful source of uneasiness. It keeps the mind in disquiet. Humility is the antidote to this evil.—Mrs. Sigourney.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured.

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

THERE would not be any absolute necessity for reserve if the world were honest; yet even then it would prove expedient.—Shenstone.

A Trip to the Garden Spots of the South.

On January 14 and 28, February 11 and March 10, tickets will be sold from principal cities, towns and villages of the north, to all points on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad in Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida and a portion of Kentucky, at one single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good to return within thirty days and will allow stop-over at any points on the south bound trip. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he can not sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Amore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or J. K. Ridgely, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

SUPERSTITIONS are, for the most part, but the shadows of great truths.—Tryon Edwards.

THREE through sleeping car lines to Florida daily via the Queen & Crescent Route.



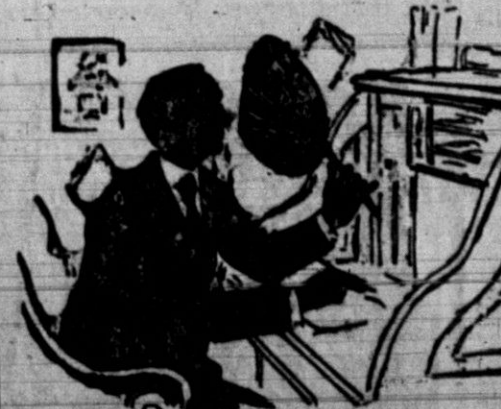
KNOWLEDGE

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

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

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

borrowing from health.



If you have borrowed from health to satisfy the demands of business, if your blood is not getting that constant supply of fat from your food it should have, you must pay back from somewhere, and the somewhere will be from the fat stored up in the body.

The sign of this borrowing is thinness; the result, nerve-waste. You need fat to keep the blood in health unless you want to live with no reserve force—live from hand to mouth. Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil is more than a medicine. It is a food. The Hypophosphites make it a nerve food, too. It comes as near perfection as good things ever come in this world.

Be sure you get Scott's Emulsion when you want it and not a cheap substitute.

Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists, 50c. and \$1.



SAY! MISTER! YOU'VE DROPPED YOUR **Battle Ax** **PLUG** A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS.

The Personal Side Of George Washington

Not the General nor President, but the lover, the man, the husband and neighbor. Three of such articles by General A. W. Greely, the famous Arctic explorer, will shortly begin in the

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Write at once for ILLUSTRATED BOOK, telling how to learn and secure a Railroad position. Address: Valentine's Telegraph School, Janesville, Wis.

OPIMUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. R. H. WOOLLEY, Atlanta, Ga. OP-1000 THIS PAPER every time you write.

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A. N. K. - A 1589

PISTON'S CURE FOR **COUGHS** WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. 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 3 1/2 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 4 1/2 cents per pound.	White Russian soap 3 1/2 cents 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.	12 1/2 pounds rolled oats for 25 cents.	A good earthen teapot for 15 cents.
Sweet Russet tobacco 30 cents per pound.	Corn starch 5 cents per box.	Elastic starch 8 cents.	Ground pepper 15 cents per pound.	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.	Calumet baking powder 20 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.	Good baking powder 15 cents.	500 pairs of men's shoes less the cost.
Jaxon soap 3 1/2 cents per bar.	1 gal. syrup (jug included) 25 cents.	Olives in bottles 12 cents.	10-lb. bag fine salt 7 cents.	75-cent overalls 44 cents.
	Large cucumber pickles 3 cents per dozen.	Good dried prunes 5 cents per pound.	Portland matches 4 cents a box.	Underwear, suspenders, overshirts, mittens, etc., at wholesale prices.
	7 doz. clothespins for 5 cents.	Good lemons 15 cents per doz.	Pearline washing powder 4 cents.	
	Gold dust, 4-lb. box 20 cents.		Qt. bottles blueing 7 cents.	
			300 matches for 1 cent.	

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

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

"Saved My Life"

A VETERAN'S STORY.

"Several years ago, while in Fort Snelling, Minn., I caught a severe cold, attended with a terrible cough, that allowed me no rest day or night. The doctors after exhausting their remedies, pronounced my case hopeless, saying they could do no more for me. At this time a bottle of



AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral was sent to me by a friend who urged me to take it, which I did, and soon after I was greatly relieved, and in a short time was completely cured. I have never had much of a cough since that time, and I firmly believe Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved my life."—W. H. WARD, 8 Quimby Av., Lowell, Mass.

AYER'S
Cherry Pectoral
Highest Awards at World's Fair.

AYER'S PILLS cure Indigestion and Headache

FRANK SHAVER,
Proprietor of the

City Barber Shop & Bath Rooms
Babcock building, N. Main St.
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect Dec. 1st, 1895.
90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

GOING EAST.
Detroit Night Express.....5:10 A. M.
Atlantic Express.....7:02 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express.....10:35 A. M.
Mail and Express.....3:19 P. M.

GOING WEST.
Mail and Express.....9:12 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express.....6:30 P. M.
Chicago Night Express.....11:00 P. M.
No 37 will stop at Chelsea for passengers getting on at Detroit or east of Detroit.

WM. MARTIN, Agent, Chelsea.
O. W. ROGERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

Notice.

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

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, indigestion, constipation, dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle at F. P. Glazier & Co.'s drug store.

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

For sale, two village lots, centrally located. Inquire at this office.

America's Common Roads.

The total length of the common roads in this country, good bad and indifferent, is estimated by Gen. Stone, of the road bureau of the department of agriculture, at something over 1,300,000 miles. The majority of these roads have been opened by common laborers, hired by local supervisors, and no engineering principles have been observed in their construction. As a result it costs more to keep them in repair than if they were as many finely macadamized roads.

Keeping these new roads in repair and opening new thoroughfares cost Massachusetts in 1893, outside of cities, \$1,136,944, or \$63.30 per mile; New York, \$2,500,000, or \$30 per mile; New Jersey, \$778,407.82, or \$43.25 per mile. The total expenditure for roads in that year amounted to about \$20,000,000. As a greater part of the enormous sum was spent in repairing poorly constructed roads that would need exactly the same attention next year, it is not an exaggeration to say that most of the money was wasted.

Fine roads can be constructed all the way from \$400 to \$500 per mile, according to the nature of the country through which they pass, the cost of crushed stone, and other engineering problems. The cost of keeping these roads in repair is infinitely smaller than that required to repair the ordinary dirt roads each winter and spring, when great gulleys and ruts are washed into them by the rains and floods. The secret of the success of the fine roads in France is attributed to the prompt and systematic repairs made at all seasons of the year.—The Manufacturer.

General Harrison on the Presidency.

Ex-President Benjamin Harrison will discuss "The Presidential Office" very comprehensively in his "This Country of Ours" series, in the forthcoming February Ladies' Home Journal. He will detail the provisions and methods of electing a Chief Magistrate, and will have much to say bearing upon the eligibility of a President for re-election; will give his views as to the length of the Presidential term, and express rather decided opinions relative to the annoyance to which Presidents are subjected from office-seekers. The article is practical, based upon experience and observation, and is very timely. General Harrison believes that the fears (expressed by the framers of our Constitution) that the power of the office is such as to enable an ambitious incumbent to secure an indefinite succession of terms have never been realized. "In practice the popular opinion has limited the eligibility of the President to one re-election. But some of our leading and most thoughtful public men have challenged the wisdom of the four-year term, and have advocated six years, usually accompanied with a prohibition of a second term. And unless some method can be devised by which a less considerable part of the four-year term must be given to hearing applicants for office and to making appointments, it would be wise to give the President, by extending the time, a better chance to show what he can do for the country. It must be admitted, also, that ineligibility to a second term will give to the Executive action greater independence. It seems unlikely, however, that any change in the Presidential term will be made unless some unexpected event should stir into action a thought that is now of a theoretical rather than a practical cast."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

Auction.

My lease having expired, and as I intend to quit farming, I will sell at public auction on the Irving Storms farm, in Lima Center, on Thursday, Feb. 6, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., all my personal property, viz:

Five cows, 3 new milch Jerseys; 1 steer 9 months old, 1 3/4 Jersey bull calf, 2 heifer calves, also half-blood Jersey; 104 sheep, consisting of 53 ewes in lamb by coarse wool buck, 51 fat coarse wool lambs, 1 thoroughbred Shropshire buck. One sow heavy in pig, one wide tire wagon, 1 Duplex platform buggy nearly new, 1 top buggy, 2 bob-sleighs, 1 good second-hand single carriage, 1 McCormick binder, 1 new Champion mower, 1 new fanning mill, 1 seed sower, 1 new sulky rake, 1 grain drill, 1 spring tooth wheel cultivator, 1 shovel wheel cultivator, 1 Solid Comfort sulky plow, 1 No 15 Gale plow with Marsh point and share, 1 iron frame spring tooth floating harrow, 1 spring tooth harrow, wooden frame; 2 new Ajax cultivators, 2 wooden frame cultivators, 1 hay rack, 1 wood rack, 2 set double harness, one nearly new; 1 set light double harness, 1 single harness, 1 wheelbarrow, 1 fishing boat, spearling lamp and spears, all complete; 10 tons hay and a quantity of cornstalks, 40 bushels of potatoes, whiffletrees, forks, hoes, crosscut saws, and all the usual articles that belong on a farm not herein mentioned.

Terms of sale—All sums of \$5.00 and under cash. All sums over \$5.00 one year's time given on good endorsed bankable paper at six per cent.

Lunch and hot coffee at noon.
CHARLES E. PAUL,
Geo. E. DAVIS, Salesman.

Ice! Ice!

Cedar and Cavanaugh Lake ice will be furnished to private houses this summer at starvation prices.

F. STAFFAN & SON.

Ayer's Hair Vigor is certainly a remarkable preparation, and nothing like it has ever been produced. No matter how wiry and unmanageable the hair may be, under the influence of this incomparable dressing it becomes soft, silky and pliable to the comb and brush.

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.

We have received from C. A. Snow & Co., solicitors of United States and foreign patents, of Washington, D. C., a pamphlet recently published and copyrighted by them, entitled "A summary of foreign patent laws with information and advice about foreign patents, giving the cost of same in various countries." The pamphlet is concise, well written, and contains, in plain statement, much that will be of interest to inventors, patentees and manufacturers. A copy will be sent free to anyone addressing C. A. Snow & Co., patent lawyers, Washington, D. C.

KARL'S CLOVER ROOT
GIVES FRESHNESS AND CLEAR SKIN
CURES CONSTIPATION
ERUPTIONS ON THE SKIN
BEAUTIFIES COMPLEXION
An agreeable Laxative and Nervine Tonic.
Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, 25c., 50c., and \$1.00 per package. Samples free.
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The Favorite Tonic for the Teeth and Breath, etc.
SOLD BY
R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.

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SINFUL HABITS IN YOUTH

LATER EXCESSES IN MANHOOD
MAKE NERVOUS, DISEASED MEN

THE RESULT of ignorance and folly in youth, overexertion of mind and body, indulgence in bad habits, and exposure to constant worry, with its attendant nervousness, is the cause of many of the diseases of manhood. Some fathers wither at an early age, and the blossoms of manhood, while others are forced to drag out a weary, fruitless and melancholy existence. Others reach matrimony but find no solace or comfort there. The victims are found in all stations of life.—The firm, the clinic, the workshop, the pulpit, the trades and the professions.

RESTORED TO MANHOOD BY DRS. K. & K.

Wm. A. WALKER, Wm. A. WALKER, MRS. CHAS. FERRY, CHAS. FERRY.



NO NAMES OR TESTIMONIALS USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT.

SYPHILIS EMISSIONS STRICTURE CURED
Wm. A. Walker of 16th Street says: "I have suffered untold misery for my 'sinful life.' I was induced to become young and ignorant. As 'One of the Boys' I contracted Syphilis and other private diseases. I had ulcers in the mouth and throat, bone pain, hair loss, pimples on the face, finger nails came off, etc. I was in a desperate condition. Seven doctors treated me with Mercury, Potash, etc. They helped me but could not cure me. Finally a friend induced me to try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment cured me in a few weeks. Their treatment is wonderful. You feel yourself gaining every day. I have never heard of their failing to cure in a single case."

17 CURES GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED

Capt. Chas. Perry says: "I owe my life to Drs. K. & K. At 14 I learned a bad habit. At 21 I had all the symptoms of Seminal Weakness and Spermatocoele. Emissions were draining and weakening my vitality. I married at 24 under advice of my family doctor, but it was a sad experience. In eighteen months we were divorced. I then consulted Drs. K. & K., who restored me to manhood by their New Method Treatment. I felt a new life thrill through my nerves. We were united again. I am happy. This was six years ago. Drs. K. & K. are specialists and I heartily recommend them."

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

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

READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? 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. Charge reasonable. BOOKS FREE—"The Golden Monitor" (illustrated), or Diseases of Men. Inclose postage, 2 cents. Sealed.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRIVATE. No medicine sent C. O. D. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of Treatment, FREE.

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

K&K=DRS. K&K=DRS. K&K=DRS. K&K=DRS.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made for more than one hundred days in payment of installments of interest due and payable on a mortgage dated October 24th, A. D. 1892, made by Luther James, of the Township of Lima, County of Washtenaw, in the State of Michigan, to George A. Koelz, of the Township of Lima, County of Washtenaw, in the State of Michigan, on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1892, in Liber 79 of mortgages, on page 336, for which default the said George A. Koelz, by virtue of the right given him by said mortgage, has made and hereby makes the principal sum of said mortgage and the interest accrued thereon now due and payable, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, for principal, interest and attorney's fee, as provided in said mortgage, nineteen hundred and fifty-four dollars.

Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises at public vendue to the highest bidder on Monday, the 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 London and Sylvan, County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to wit: The south half of the southwest quarter and 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. Ryans, 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. 22, 1896.	
Eggs, per dozen	15c
Butter, per pound	12c
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

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