

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 25.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, JAN. 30, 1896.

NUMBER 23.

1-4 OFF SALE

Closes Friday Night Jan. 31st.

We don't have to say that
this sale has been a
success.

We will continue to sell all Ladies'
Jackets and Capes yet on
hand at

ONE-HALF PRICE,

And all regular winter goods at
Reduced Prices.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

S. M. E. C. P.

Explanation of the above:

Shaver Makes Elegant Cabinet Photos.

15 Cabinet Photos for \$2.00.

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

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

THIS

Is the season when many of our merchants are
selling goods at one-quarter off. We have no
goods to sell, but have cut our prices to more than
1-4 Off on Plain Laundry Work.

And until further notice we will call for your family washing, wash
it thoroughly, starch all necessary garments, dry it, and return to your
house for only 3 cents per pound. In this way you may know just what
your work will cost. Remember we wash our clothes.

CHELSEA STEAM LAUNDRY.

Inspiration—L. fa—spirit.

I come from the sun with the morning's
first ray,
And pierce through the depths of the
lake,
To the soil where the germs of the pond
lily lie,
And I say to its spirit, "Awake!"
It responds to my call; from the depths of
the slime
The purest white blossom springs forth.
Thus a soul is sublime; 'e'en tho' surrounded
in crime,
It contains germs of beauty and worth.

I go to the land of the orange and vine,
Where the mocking-bird sings in the
trees—
Where magnolias gleam white in the sun's
sparkling light,
And the oriole flaunts in the breeze.
I gather the fragrance of fruits and
flowers;
With spice-scented breezes I'm blest.
I reap health's delights from the starry-
crowned heights;
In robes like the rainbow I'm dressed.

All things that are joyous and lovely and
rare,
I gather and hold in my breast.
Like a spirit most fair I ride on the air,
And hover o'er scenes of unrest

There are souls sunk in slavery, sin and
despair,
Who are haunted by dreams of the
blest;
In hope's happy guise I can gladden their
eyes,
As I give them sweet visions of rest.

For every pure thought that's impressed
on their minds,
The crude must give way to the fine.
Tho' my work is unseen as the years
intervene,
In far future ages 'twill shine.

Tho' long is the journey that leads up the
heights,
And many sad scenes must be passed,
The soul that begins I lead on till it wins
The crown of an angel at last.

I stooped where a soldier lay stretched on
the plain—
Struck down by the missile of death;
Tho' keen was his pain as the sun scorched
his brain,
I soothed him to sleep with my breath.

Then he dreams of the haunts where the
whippoorwill sings,
And the stream ripples over the shells;
He hears the loud whirr of the partridges'
wings,
And the fawn bounding out from the
dells.

There's the lane where in boyhood he
drove home the cows,
And the sister who stood at the gate,
Where the rosy cheeked apples hung high
on the boughs,
Her brother's home-coming to wait.

As the last peaceful smile on his palid
face glows,
All passions are hushed in his breast.
Free from hatred of foes is his soul's
sweet repose,
For he murmurs, "Home, kindred,"
and "rest."

FRANCES FISK THACHER.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

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

Though kerosene is frequently used in
laundry work and in scrubbing the
kitchen, it is not generally known that it
can be successfully used to remove grease
spots from China silks of even delicate
shades. A dress, a part of which was
covered with axle grease, was washed in
kerosene, which took out all the black
grease. The cleansing was finished by
putting the breadths through a suds made
from soap and hot water and rinsing
thoroughly. Kerosene is useful also in
cleaning wrought iron and in removing
rust from steel.

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

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Designer and Builder of

* Artistic Granite Memorials. *

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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, Dismenorrhoea, 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.

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Proceedings of the First Session.

Two opposing phases of the Monroe doctrine were presented in the senate on the 20th—one by Senator Davis (Minn.), from the committee on foreign relations, favoring a strong reaffirmation of the doctrine, and another from Senator Sewell (N. J.), urging that the doctrine had been carried so far beyond its scope as to threaten dangerous consequences. In the house the military academy appropriation bill (\$449,547) was passed. A bill was introduced to make Lincoln's birthday, February 12, a legal holiday. Resolutions were offered for the recognition of belligerent rights of the Cubans, and to revive the grade of lieutenant general of the army for the benefit of Gen. Miles.

The senate put aside finance and foreign affairs on the 21st and passed many bills, among them being the following: Granting a pension of \$50 a month to the widow of Rear Admiral English; pensioning the widow of Maj. Gen. Carroll at \$75 monthly; the widow of Lieut. Frederick Schwatka, arctic explorer, at \$30 monthly; increasing the pension of the widow of Col. Frederick Dent, sister of President Grant, from \$30 to \$50 monthly, and pensioning the widow of Brevet Maj. Gen. Doubleday at \$100 monthly. In the house the urgency deficiency bill (\$4,415,922) was passed. A bill was introduced requiring Canadian sailors seeking employment in this country to have a domicile of at least six months in the United States before they can be employed.

In the senate on the 22d resolutions were introduced relative to the Armenian troubles, to enable the president to veto items in appropriation bills, and to enable congress to pass bills over the veto by a majority vote, and to create a national reserve. Senator Wolcott (Col.) spoke against the Davis-Monroe doctrine resolution, declaring that the doctrine had been misapplied, and that the administration foreign policy was ill advised. In the house no business of importance was transacted.

The three subjects most prominently before the public—the Monroe doctrine, finance and tariff—each came in for consideration in the senate on the 23d. A bill was introduced to repeal the refunding act of 1870 and the specie payment resumption act of 1875. A favorable report was made on the bill authorizing construction of bridges over the Missouri, Mississippi, Minnesota and Illinois rivers. In the house the rules of the first congress were adopted.

After a brief but stirring debate the senate on the 24th agreed to a concurrent resolution urging decisive action by the European powers against Turkey, and pledging to the president the support of congress in the most vigorous action he may take for the protection of Americans in Turkey and the redress for injuries to American persons and property. The free coinage bill was discussed. Adjourned to the 27th. In the house 13 pension bills were passed. Adjourned to the 27th.

DOMESTIC.

John Cates and his wife, aged respectively 95 and 98 years, celebrated the 77th anniversary of their marriage at their home near Olive Hill, Ind. tary for the robbery of freight cars.

The will of Mrs. Anna K. Aspinwall, of Pittsburgh, Pa., who died recently in Edinburgh, Scotland, leaves her entire fortune, estimated at \$3,000,000, to the Hospital of the Protestant Episcopal church in Philadelphia.

George W. Feeney, aged 61 years, the engineer of the locomotive that drew Abraham Lincoln to Washington for his inaugural in 1861 and established then the fastest record made up to that date, died at Wilmington, Del.

The general assembly of Rhode Island convened in Providence.

The first annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers of the United States convened in Chicago.

The Montana Lumber company's plant and lumber yards at Helena were destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$100,000.

John and Thomas Mossengale, wanted for murder and horse stealing, were shot and killed by a posse in the Racoon mountains, Tennessee, while resisting arrest.

The building in St. Louis occupied by Aloe & Co., dealers in surgical instruments, was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$200,000, and five firemen lost their lives in the ruins.

Judge Pugh, of Columbus, O., decided the buckeye law which taxes foreign corporations doing business in Ohio to be valid.

The National Divorce Reform league at its 16th annual meeting in Boston reelected Rt. Rev. William Lawrence president.

John Grier, hanged for a murder in Minnesota, confessed to having murdered his brother near Fredericksburg, N. B., six years ago. He burned the cabin to conceal the crime, cremating his mother and sister.

Three men were killed by the explosion of a gas receiver in a building at New Haven, Conn., owned by English & Mersick, manufacturers of carriage hardware. The fire that followed caused a loss of \$100,000.

A. J. McLaurin (dem.) was inaugurated governor of Mississippi at Jackson.

A fire in the lumber yard of the George W. Gale Lumber company at Cambridge, Mass., caused a loss of \$100,000.

The remains of Bernard Gillam, the well-known cartoonist of Judge, were incinerated at the Earle crematory in Troy, N. Y.

The Pacific Short Line bridge over the Missouri river at Sioux City, Ia., one of the largest structures of the kind in the country, was opened. It cost over \$1,000,000.

The inauguration of John W. Griggs (rep.) as governor of New Jersey took place at Trenton.

Benjamin Wells, a retired business man, 72 years old, of Fostoria, O., was mourning the loss of \$8,000, as a result of the work of two bunko workers.

A locomotive boiler exploded at South Charleston, O., killing Engineer Trimble and Fireman Waters and injuring 11 other persons.

Miss Clara Barton, president of the American Red Cross society, and five companions sailed from New York on the American line steamship New York for Constantinople, where she will seek permission to enter Armenia to administer assistance to the needy and afflicted of that country.

An advance of six cents per 100 pounds on all grades of refined sugars was ordered by the American Sugar Refining company. The war in Cuba and the advance in German raw sugars was given as the cause.

The mayors of Peru and La Salle and the presidents of the villages of Utica and Kangley, in Illinois, and all the saloonkeepers in the four places were indicted for allowing saloons to remain open on Sunday.

Rev. Augusta Chapin, D. D., pastor of the First Universalist church in Omaha, and the only woman doctor of divinity in the world, resigned her pastorate.

In a fire at the Herr's Island stock yards near Pittsburgh, Pa., many cattle were cremated.

Jamies T. Gray, tobaccoist at Richmond, Va., failed for \$100,000.

The 25th annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage association began in Washington, and Miss Susan B. Anthony delivered the address.

The National Centennial Phrenologists' association will hold its annual convention in Chicago next May to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the birth of phrenology.

The receipts from internal revenue for the six months of the current fiscal year aggregate \$76,807,522, a decrease, as compared with the corresponding period of 1894-95, of \$5,040,198.

The Saratoga (N. Y.) Racing association decided to abandon the idea of holding a meeting this season.

President and Mrs. Cleveland gave their annual reception to congress and the judiciary.

At the convention in Chicago of the National Association of Manufacturers Theodore C. Search, of Philadelphia, was elected president.

Harvey Davidson, of St. Paul, skated two miles in 5:54, lowering the world's championship time held by Joe Donoghue, of Newburg, N. Y., 9:15 seconds.

In a mutiny off the Andrew islands on board the American trading schooner Maria; Capt. Brown, Mate Herman Hoffmann and a passenger were murdered by the crew.

In the lower Mississippi valley farms and plantations were inundated by heavy rains, fences destroyed, bridges swept away, and the damage to property was heavy.

William Foster, Jr., engaged in New York in the business of mining and manufacturing, made an assignment with liabilities of \$500,000.

There were 373 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 24th, against 412 the week previous and 363 in the corresponding period of 1895.

Henry C. Foster, a negro, 23 years old, was hanged in Chicago for the murder of George W. Wells on October 4, 1895.

The National Editorial association in session at St. Augustine, Fla., elected R. H. Thomas, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., as president.

John K. Cowen, of Baltimore, representative in congress from the Fourth Maryland district, was elected president of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

In the circuit court in Chicago Herbert B. Gehr was awarded \$40,000 damages against the Mexican Central Railroad company for false imprisonment.

W. A. Bullock lost \$1,000 in bills out of his vest pocket in Milwaukee. He had taken the money out of a savings bank in 1893 so that he would be sure of having it.

The 15th annual meeting of the American Forestry association opened in Washington. The object is to secure protection for the 17,564,800 acres of forests on public lands.

The National Centennial Phrenologists' association will hold its annual convention in Chicago next May to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the birth of phrenology.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 24th aggregated \$979,967,447, against \$1,062,791,224 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1895, was 6.6.

The two boys of Isaac H. Claggett, aged seven and nine years, were burned to death in his house at Montevideo, Minn. Both he and his wife were absent at the time.

George Ward, a Cherokee Indian, was hanged at Van Buren, Ark., for murdering Henry Bacon in July last year.

Joseph Wicker, his wife and two children attempted to ford a stream in a wagon in Randall county, Tex., and all were drowned.

The reports made to the comptroller of the currency by the 3,706 national banks in the United States of their condition December 13, 1895, shows loans and discounts amounting to \$2,920,961,792, against \$2,059,408,402 September 23, 1895, the date of the previous report.

Gold was found in San Diego county, Cal., which assayed \$167,250 to the ton. At Muncie, Ind., Jacob Hobbs, was sentenced to three years in state's prison, fined \$25 and disfranchised for five years for stealing three pocketknives valued at .35 cents.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Gen. Thomas Ewing, member of congress from Ohio from 1877 to 1881, died at his home in New York from injuries received by a cable car. He was 67 years of age.

Ex-Judge Edward L. Burton, one of Iowa's most prominent lawyers and ablest jurists, died at his home in Ottumwa at the age of 65 years.

Ex-Congressman Oscar Turner died at his home in Louisville, Ky., aged 80 years.

James Rogers, aged 77, a wealthy resident of Pomona, Cal., was married to Miss Ida Nelson, aged 14 years.

George Iyerson, who was governor of Lower California from 1880 to 1885, died at San Diego, aged 73 years.

William W. Upton, ex-judge of the supreme court of Oregon, and second comptroller of the treasury during the Hayes administration, died in Washington, aged 79 years.

The silver conference in Washington decided to put a national ticket in the field this year, and with that intent its adherents will meet in St. Louis July 22 next, the same date and place selected for the national populist convention.

Congressman H. D. Money was nominated by the democratic caucus of the Mississippi legislature as United States senator to succeed J. Z. George.

The Mississippi legislature elected H. D. Money as United States senator.

FOREIGN.

Advices from Armenia say that in the district of Harpoot 10,000 Armenians had been massacred by Turks and upward of 100,000 were starving and destitute.

A fire in the Hotchkiss rapid-fire gun manufactory at St. Denis, France, caused damage to the extent of 1,000,000 francs.

Advices from the City of Mexico say that bull fighting has been interdicted in Mexico after the fulfillment of present contracts.

It is announced that by the terms of a treaty signed January 13 the Island of Madagascar is declared a French possession.

Advices from Constantinople say that an offensive and defensive alliance has been concluded between Russia and Turkey.

It was announced that the sultan had decided to allow Clara Barton to distribute relief in Turkey to the Armenians.

Later advices from Russia say that 70 persons lost their lives by the burning of a theater at Ekaterinoslav.

The pope refused to remove the ban placed by the Catholic church upon the orders of Knights of Pythias, Sons of Temperance and Odd Fellows.

LATER.

Theodore Runyon, United States ambassador to Germany, expired suddenly and unexpectedly of heart failure in Berlin. He was a resident of Somerville, N. J., and was 74 years old.

Fire destroyed the rubber company's mill at Lambertville, N. J., the loss being \$100,000.

Rev. T. B. Hargrove, fell dead in the pulpit in the midst of his sermon at the Methodist church in Coldwater, Miss.

The American residents in the Transvaal made an appeal to the United States for protection.

John D. Lawson, a figure in New York and national politics for over 50 years, and an ex-congressman, died in New York city, aged 76 years.

Hiram Lester died at McDonough, Ga., in his 129th year. He was born in North Carolina in 1768.

Gen. Weyler, the newly-appointed captain general of Cuba, sailed from Barcelona for Havana with a cavalry force of 1,000.

While insane Patrick McMahon fatally injured his uncle and aunt, named Sexton, with an ax in New York.

Phillip Ripley, at one time one of the most widely-known newspaper men in the country, died in New York, aged 66 years.

Capt. Marcus L. Taylor, U. S. N., retired, died in Philadelphia, aged 40 years.

Lord Leighton, better known as Sir Frederick Leighton, president of the Royal academy, died in London, aged 65 years.

At the military hospital at Mons, Germany, a mad soldier, armed with a knife, killed two patients and mortally wounded three others.

John Goodwin, an aged and wealthy planter of Birmingham, Ala., while temporarily insane murdered his wife and committed suicide.

John Tyler, the eldest son of President Tyler, died in Washington, aged 76 years.

The fishing schooner Falcon, which sailed from Gloucester, Mass., with a crew of 12 men November 23, has been given up for lost.

Mrs. Betsy Moody, mother of Dwight I. Moody, the evangelist, died of old age at her home in East Northfield, Conn. She was 91 years old.

George, Thorne and Andrew McDugan, both married, and residents of North Lawrence, O., were struck by a passenger train on the Fort Wayne road and instantly killed.

EARLIEST VEGETABLES ALWAYS PAY.

That's so, the editor hears Mr. Market Gardener say. Well, why don't you have them? Simply because you don't plant Salzer's northern growth seeds. His vegetables are bred to earliness and they never disappoint you. Salzer is the largest grower of vegetables, farm seeds, grasses, clovers, potatoes, etc.

If you will cut this out and send it 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)

GESTLE HINT.—Charlie—"Dear auntie, I congratulate you on your birthday, and promise you not to lose the dollar."—Flegende Blaetter.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. BUCHMUELLER, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '94.

The Queen & Crescent is the only line operating a through sleeper to Florida via Asheville, N. C. Three car lines daily to Florida. Unequaled service.

BERNHAM'S PILLS for constipation 10c and 50c. Get the book (free) at your druggist's and go by it. Annual sales 6,000,000 boxes.

MAUDE—"Did you go to Clara's wedding?" Mabel—"No; I never encourage lotteries."—Yonkers Statesman.

ACTORS, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

GIRLS and billiard-balls kiss each other with just about the same amount of real feeling.—Truth.

FOR BRONCHIAL AND ASTHMATIC COMPLAINTS, "Bromen's Bronchial Troches" have remarkable curative properties.

PAIN often concentrates all its MISERY in

Rheumatism

Use at once

ST. JACOBS OIL

If you want to feel it concentrate its healing in a cure.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

If you pay \$4 to \$6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for

OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS,

CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more \$3 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.

Ask your dealer for our \$5, \$4, \$3.50, \$2.50, \$2.25 Shoes; \$2.50, \$2 and \$1.75 for boys.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 3c to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new illustrated Catalogue to Box 11.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

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EPILEPSY, &c., permanently cured. Testimonials and Remedy for trial FREE. Established 25 years. Dr. J. K. Ross, Chicago, Ill. (Formerly Richmond, Ind.)

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/10 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-iron, Completion Windmills, Tiding and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Box Saws, Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

BEAUTIFUL WOMEN-STRONG MEN

Confidential medical advice for men and women free. Cure all weakness, produce a clear complexion and perfect form. Men, women and children made strong, vigorous and healthy. Write for particulars.

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General Harrison

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Blood means sound health. With pure, rich, healthy blood, the stomach and digestive organs will be vigorous, and there will be no dyspepsia. Rheumatism and neuralgia will be unknown. Your nerves will be strong, your sleep sound, sweet and refreshing. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood. That is why it cures so many diseases. That is why thousands take it to cure disease, retain good health. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists sell.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate, 50c

is acknowledged to be the most thorough cure for Nasal Catarrh, Cold in Head and Hay Fever of all remedies. It opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays pain and inflammation, restores the senses, teats the membrane from colds, restores the senses of taste and smell. Price 50c. at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 66 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH

LOCAL DISEASE

and is the result of colds and sudden climatic changes. It can be cured by a pleasant remedy which is applied directly into the nostrils. Being quickly absorbed it gives relief at once.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

is acknowledged to be the most thorough cure for Nasal Catarrh, Cold in Head and Hay Fever of all remedies. It opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays pain and inflammation, restores the senses, teats the membrane from colds, restores the senses of taste and smell. Price 50c. at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 66 Warren Street, New York.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS.,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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General Harrison

The Presidential Office

A striking article in the February issue of

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THE OLD WIFE.

Make the old wife young again.
Twine the roses in her hair:
Tell her as you told her then:
You are dearer every day.
Look into her eyes and say—
Smile and say it through your tears:
You are dearer every day,
Nearer, dearer with the years!"

Hold her hand in kindly grasp—
Once you pressed it to your lips,
While its tender, velvet clasp
Thrilled you to your finger tips.
Kiss her faded cheek and brow
With a love so warm and true
They shall glow with crimson now,
Blushing as they used to do.

To the sunset of your lives
Lead, oh, lead her gently on.
Love unto the end survives
With the freshness of the dawn.
Drift amid its golden gleams
Out across the sunlit seas,
On a pillow made of dreams,
And a couch of memories.

Nixon Waterman, in L. A. W. Bulletin.

"TOP AND BOTTOM."

There are people imbued with a certain love of adventure, and there are other people abnormally curious. I belong to the latter class, and my curiosity often gets the better of me.

My friend Wilson, who is a member of the secret service on the police force, the night before had been relating to me some rather interesting reminiscences of his experience with a certain element of society known to us as "confidence men," and he was inconsiderate enough to arouse my curiosity.

"Curio," he said (that is my nickname among the boys), "your desire to investigate all phases of humanity may lead you into trouble one of these days, but if you have a mind to try the experiment and will follow my instructions I think I can provide you with enough amusement to-morrow to last you for several weeks."

I couldn't stand the pressure and jumped at the chance.

"You have all the natural requirements," said Wilson. "You look very green and unsophisticated, and you will at once become an object of interest to the confidence 'steerer.' The part you will play is a simple one. All you have got to do is to make the opportunity and the 'steerer' will do the rest. Remember one thing—under no circumstances bet or loan money to anyone you chance to meet."

Then Wilson gave me my lesson. A suitable wardrobe was arranged for me to impersonate a green country youth, and bright and early the next morning I alighted from a train at the Northwestern depot. I was looking for a confidence man, and though Wilson assured me I would not meet with any serious injury or serious trouble so long as I kept my eyes open, still I must confess I felt a certain sense of nervous uncertainty which in a timid man might be attributed to fear.

My instructions were limited. When I reached the depot in the garb of a country youth, all that was required was to conduct myself as a stranger naturally would; stand around the waiting-room for a few moments, and if no one approached me to go to the street and gaze up and down as if uncertain which way to proceed.

I first waited in the depot until the passengers had all left, but as no one approached me I decided to try the street. Here I met with no danger signals other than a lot of cab drivers, who tried to persuade me they knew more of my business than I did myself, and insisted that I wanted to take a ride. But I was looking for a confidence man, and I gave these fellows to understand that I was a very positive-minded country boy.

Yesterday it was rather cool in the morning and after standing around for ten or fifteen minutes and not seeing anyone that could possibly be taken for a confidence man I concluded Wilson had been playing a practical joke on me or else there were none of the boys out. Therefore I started to walk north on Wells street, thinking I would take a roundabout way to my room on Dearborn avenue, get some new pointers from Wilson, and try my luck the next day.

Between Erie and Huron streets on Wells there is a small dry goods store with rather an odd display in the window, and as I came along there were several people standing in front inspecting the wares. As I always want to see everything that anybody else considers worth looking at I stopped also. Among the spectators was a man who looked to me to be a Swedish emigrant, and as his curiosity was apparently as abnormal as mine we were both standing there when the rest had gone.

As I was about to move on the Swedish emigrant turned to me and in broken English said:

"Meester, yo can tell me var Ay fint State street?"

It would have been just as easy for me to tell the truth, and there was no apparent reason why I should do otherwise, but it was my mission that morning to appear in the light of a stranger, so I answered that I was a stranger in the city myself and could not tell him where to find State street. There seems to be an affinity of soul between strangers in a strange land, and the Swede warmed towards me. Ordinarily the Swedish emigrant is not my choice of companion, but I had been disappointed in my morning escapade, and when he asked me which way I came from and where I was going I allowed myself to

gradually drift into conversation. I informed him I had just come in from Dakota, where I had been working on a farm, and was on my way to my home in Ohio.

"Det so? Ay ben yust from Noo York, var Ay ben vid mae uncle six mont since Ay come from Ole Country. Ay go now to Meenesota to work. Yo know det place?"

No, I did not know much about Minnesota, only having passed through the state on my way to Dakota.

The conversation drifted from one thing to another as we walked along Wells street, until, passing by one of those institutions calculated to cheer the inner man, my new acquaintance asked me to have something warm. I am not a drinking man, but the weather was cool, and I decided a stimulant would not be bad, so I accepted his invitation.

As we were about to order something a well-dressed, genteel-looking man came in and spoke to us.

"Going to have a drink?"

I answered that we were.

"Well, I thought I'd have something myself. Won't you join me?"

"We can't do det," said the Swede.

"Why not?"

"Vel, dar ben two of us und yust but von of yo; yo drink vid us."

"No, but I'll shake you the dice to see who pays the bill."

The Swede consented, but said he only knew how to shake one kind of dice. He explained his way of shaking, and the slick-looking man agreed that it would save time, so we proceeded.

One of the party was to turn the dice box, containing three dice, upside down, and we were all to make a guess at the number the tops and bottoms of the three dice added together would make, and the one farthest from the mark was to pay for the drinks. Our slick friend guessed 17. I guessed 23, and the Swede 20. We turned the box over, counted the tops and bottoms, added them together, and found the number to be 21.

The new gentleman became interested and wanted to try it again, but the Swede said I had paid for one drink and he would pay for the next. No, the stranger wouldn't have that, so my Swedish friend said he would play if we would allow him to pay for the drinks in case he failed to call the exact number. We both demurred, but the Swede insisted and chose 21. Sure enough, that was the number again. The slick-looking friend became more interested at this, and volunteered that the Swede could not do it again, and that he would bet any amount of money that he couldn't. I said nothing, and the Swede said he never gambled, but was sure he could guess the correct number.

Our friend excused himself for a moment to run across to the drug store, but asked us to wait for him. Now this fellow looked to me thoroughly like a sharper, and when the Swede explained the dice trick to me during his absence I could scarcely contain myself.

"Ay don't vanten vin his money from him," said the Swede, "but I can do det ever time. Ay learn det in Noo York. Har been de vey to doot."

You see one side of the dice added to the one just opposite will always make seven, and the three added together will always make 21. Much as I have shaken dice this never occurred to me.

When our friend returned and offered to wager \$20 that the Swede could not guess the number again I was forced to turn my head to conceal my laughter. The Swede said he was sure he could, and did not want to win the man's money, whereupon the stranger became a trifle sarcastic and made a few remarks about people's nerve that were decidedly distasteful to me. That Swede called me to one side and asked my advice. Now I may be wrong, but I have no sympathy with what are known as "fresh" people. The Swede had only \$10, and I just made up my mind that we would let the slick man lose his entire \$20, so I gave him \$10 more.

It was decided to let the bartender count the dice, to make sure of no mistake. Poor fellow, I really began to feel sorry for the man of polish, and half made up my mind to return my ten dollars of the winnings, accompanied with a little good advice not to go and do it again.

The Swede turned the dice box upside down and guessed 21; the bartender lifted it off, displaying a four, one and six on the top side, making a total of 11. The dice were turned over, and—you have probably at some time had that peculiar feeling, wondering how it happened—there was a three, five and one, making nine. The total, you see, was 20. No one said anything for a moment, and the bartender quietly gave the slick-looking man the money. He courteously bought the cigars, and bid us good morning.

The poor Swede, his heart was broken. He had lost all the money he had in the world and had a long journey before him. He said he had a railway ticket, but not even money to provide himself with a meal. Although he caused me to lose ten dollars, I really felt sorry for him and gave him another dollar to get something to eat. That seemed to cheer him up a little. He gave me his name and the place where he was going to work, saying he would send me the money, and I then bade him good-by.

Last night Wilson called to see me.

"Well, Curio, how did the experi-

ment work? Did you succeed in being lunched?"

"Not much. I never even saw a confidence man. Guess you were trying to play a practical joke on me."

"No, I was not. Did you follow my instructions?"

"To the letter."

"That's strange. You must try it again. So your venture was fruitless?"

"Well, no, it was not altogether fruitless. A rather peculiar circumstance happened," and I explained all that had taken place from the time I left the depot. When I had finished Wilson looked at me in blank amazement for a moment and then lapsed into a convulsive fit of laughter.

Now I don't like being ridiculed and never did, and as I could not see where the joke came in insisted upon an explanation.

"Curio, my boy," said Wilson, "you are an object of pity." That made me mad, but I kept quiet. "How it is possible for a man of your apparent intelligence to know so little I can't conceive."

I muttered something about people who were not fond of my style not being compelled to cultivate me, but Wilson only laughed.

"I suppose you have been wondering ever since how it happened."

To be perfectly honest I had, but I wouldn't tell him so.

"You see, Curio, you ran up against the little game known to confidence men as 'T and B' (top and bottom). You are not the first victim. Your Swedish friend is one of the best-known confidence 'steerers' in Chicago, and the slick man is his confederate. And now, dear boy, the next time you go out looking for confidence men leave your money at home."

"That sounds well, but you haven't told me yet how it happened."

"Well, you see, while you were turned away trying to conceal your laughter from the slick man your Swedish friend was substituting dice made to order, on which the top and bottom added together will not make seven."

Perhaps Wilson was right, but to-morrow I'm going to see if I can't find a confidence man that I'll recognize as soon as I meet him.—Chicago Tribune.

THE TITLE OF MISTER.

Seeking an Explanation of Its Origin—An Antiquarian's Views.

Did you ever try to seek an explanation for the title of "mister?"

At a time when Europe, and particularly England, was overrun with the nobility and titled clerics the common people were known only by their Christian or baptismal names. As time passed and certain tradesmen became skilled mechanics they were looked up to as persons above the average in intelligence. Being noble, and yet not belonging to the nobility, they began casting about for a title that would be a distinguishing mark. In those days a trade was kept as a secret and the workers were referred to as persons who had learned a mystery. Such persons were soon looked upon as being of higher rank than mere day laborers and husbandmen and were called "mysters," or "master mysters," because they were proficient in the particular mystery they had learned.

Those who had the rare opportunity of reading books published in the 15th and 16th centuries will recall the oft-repeated question: "What mister wight is that?" meaning: "What is that man's trade or employment?"

Smart, the antiquarian, takes a different view of the origin of the term. He says that it was adopted simply for the sake of the analogy it bears to mistress, but does not give us the origin of the latter word. That the reverse of Smart's view is true there is but little doubt.

Walker, another authority, on the origin of obscure words and phrases, says that "the same process or change which has corrupted 'master' into 'mister' has also contracted 'mistress' into 'missus.'"—St. Louis Republic.

The Fork in Europe.

The year 1895 was the 900th anniversary of the first appearance of the fork in western Europe. In 995 a son of Venetian Doge Pietro Orseolo married the Byzantine Princess Argila, who at the wedding breakfast brought out a silver fork and gold spoon. She was copied by the great Venetian families, though the church opposed the fashion as an insult to providence. It took 360 years for the fork to reach Florence. In 1379 it is found in France, but it was not until 1608 that "the traveler Corgate brought it direct from Venice to England."—National Zeitung.

I have told you of the Spaniard who always put on his spectacles when about to eat cherries, that they might look bigger and more tempting. In like manner I make the most of my enjoyments; and though I do not cast my cares away, I pack them in as little compass as I can, and carry them as conveniently as I can for myself, and never let them annoy others.—Southey.

The bird-lime trap, by which small birds are caught, is an imitation of the tongue of the ant-eater, which is covered with a sticky slime by which ants and other small insects are captured.

Anglo-Saxon rings were fashioned after knotted cables, the knot being worn on the outside of the hand.

NO MERCY.

Gomez Expects Harsh Treatment of Insurgents by Spain.

Boston, Jan. 27.—William F. Mannix, the Globe's staff correspondent in Cuba, has interviewed Gen. Gomez in the field at Camito, 60 miles from Havana, and his sketch of the rebel leader disproves the recent reports that he was seriously wounded and was dying of consumption. He found him actively engaged and planning a bold attack upon Havana. Informed of the recall of Gen. Campos, Gen. Gomez expressed regret. He said Campos did not want war, but abhorred bloodshed. The people of Spain, he said, had been clamoring for methods of warfare which Campos would not adopt. He continued:

"They wanted him to treat and fight the Cubans, not as men, but as dogs, to be shot down in the streets or murdered in dungeons. It is a sad day for Cuba that Martinez Campos leaves. More than that, it is a dark day for Christianity and civilization. I love Martinez Campos, all Cubans love him; for it was his hand that stayed the bloodthirstiness of Spain. He wanted peace; peace with honor, not peace with crime and barbarism. But the pressure was too great and the grand old commander was compelled to give way. His loyalty to Spain cannot be questioned, but he was more loyal to God and his manhood. We regret, because the change will mean more bloodshed and misery for Cuba. It will mean the secret hunting of suspected revolutionists in the cities, the sending to Cienfuegos of hundreds of innocent men and perhaps the murdering of prisoners taken."

"But the Spanish government must beware. Spain cannot ride roughshod over Cuban hearts as she did in the years from 1873 to 1876. Then the forces in the field were weak, and we could not, if we would, retaliate. Not so in 1896. The revolution is spread from one end of the island to the other. We have a total force of nearly 50,000 men, and we have the eyes of the civilized world upon us. It would not be well for the Spaniards to make war upon the defenseless in the cities, for in that case liberty would demand and the world would sanction an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth."

"In this war we have made prisoners of over 1,700 Spaniards, while the enemy has not captured one-quarter that number from us. This ratio can and will be maintained; and it is easy to see how we could doubly avenge the cold-blooded murdering of our comrades and friends."

Speaking of the movements of the different divisions of the army, Gen. Gomez said that Gen. Maceo would remain for some time in Pinar del Rio, where he was gaining many adherents. Banderas would keep the troops in Havana province busy, and Jose Maceo would continue to give good accounts of himself in the east. Gomez is pushing forward to meet reinforcements of 6,000 men under Sanchez, who are at Sancti Spiritu, and he intended to leave his wounded at hospitals in Cienago, obtain new supplies and return to Havana province. "Do you intend to attack Havana?" he was asked, and his reply: "That remains to be seen," was in an implied tone. Every movement of his the last week indicates that he intends a bold stroke upon the capital at an early date, before the new Spanish captain general can get settled.

Santiago de Cuba, Jan. 18, via Key West, Fla., Jan. 27.—In the engagement that took place on the 11th inst. on the sugar estate "Las Chilvas," near San Luis, between a Spanish column, 800 in number, under Col. Sandoval, and 400 rebels under Col. Pancho Sanchez and Demetrio Castillo the Spaniards had nine killed and 54 wounded. The rebel loss was three killed and 11 wounded. There were captured 58 mules laden with ammunition and provisions.

On the 15th inst. 50 soldiers of the battalion Luchana left San Jose, Guantanamo, to protect the men grinding cane on the sugar estate Soledad. They were suddenly attacked with machettes by a rebel party of 100 men under Capt. Wilson, of Periquito Perez' forces. After a severe fight the Spaniards ran away in great confusion, leaving ten killed and 24 wounded. The insurgents had one killed and six wounded.

On the 11th inst. 900 insurgents under Rabi and Lora had an engagement with a Spanish column 1,500 strong under Gen. Gasco at Cacao. Twenty Spaniards were killed and 94 injured. Nine Spaniards deserted and joined the rebels. The insurgents had five killed and 16 wounded. They captured 15 mausers, 30 Remington rifles and 6,000 rounds of ammunition.

Barcelona, Jan. 27.—Gen. Weyler, the newly-appointed captain general of Cuba, has sailed from this port for Havana, together with a cavalry force of 1,000. A large crowd witnessed the embarkation of the general and the troops. They were enthusiastically cheered.

PATRIOTIC SONGS FREE.

Union League Club to Aid Towns in Celebrating Washington's Birthday.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—in order to bring about a more general observance of Washington's birthday the Union League club announces that, in cooperation with the express companies, it will furnish the words and music of "America," "Hail Columbia," "Red White and Blue" and "Star Spangled Banner" free to any organized celebration of the day anywhere in the United States. A free distribution of the songs for celebrations in Chicago has been conducted for a number of years by the club, and it is proposed to make this general.

This is not a plan to distribute music free. Requests from individuals for schools or societies will not be honored except in connection with a celebration of Washington's birthday, February 22. Parties can send their request through the local express agents or mayor of their town, or they can write or wire direct to the Union League club of Chicago, giving Chicago reference.

THE CUBAN WAR.

Insurgents Continue to Lay Waste Waste Estates.

Havana, Jan. 25.—Details of the attack by the insurgents upon Sabanilla, between Matanzas and La Union, on Wednesday last, have been received. The rebels burned the station and two or three houses and looted several stores. The garrison was surprised and defeated after a hot fight, losing many killed and wounded. Unfortunately three women were killed by stray bullets.

The authorities now have to face a serious problem here. The prices of all kinds of provisions are going up rapidly every day. In spite of this, people are flocking into Havana from the country districts and other provinces, and in many cases the refugees are people who have lost almost everything they possessed, and vast numbers of them, here and elsewhere, are depending upon charity. The cost of the war has been enormous, and the drain created by provisioning the army has been very great. Consequently this extra expense, which the authorities will have to meet in some manner, is causing them a great deal of anxiety.

However, there is a large and ever-increasing exodus of planters and others from this city, hundreds leaving by every ship bound for the United States, Jamaica, Hayti or South American ports. The increase of crime in all the provinces is said to be enormous. Business is almost at a standstill and commerce is practically a thing of the past. The work of strengthening and increasing the defenses of Havana continues without interruption. A number of additional small forts have been erected at Havana, and the authorities claim that there is absolutely no danger of a sudden attack by the insurgents, much less of a successful siege of Havana.

In spite of this assurance, however, a feeling of gloom and depression prevails here. There is no longer any talk of settling the insurrection by a crushing blow, and although the advent of Gen. Weyler is looked forward to as likely to be the signal for more active operations against the insurgents, the feelings grows that the struggle is a most exhaustive one for all concerned and that much more blood and treasure must be expended by Spain if the insurrection is to be quelled by force of arms.

Under these circumstances, it is not astonishing that a feeling in favor of some compromise arrangement is steadily growing and all eyes are turning toward the United States as likely to be the great factor in bringing peace and prosperity once more to unhappy Cuba. The military authorities are drawing all the troops possible from the eastern part of Cuba, as that part of the island, especially the province of Santiago de Cuba, is rapidly resuming a peaceful aspect, owing to the fact that nearly all the insurgents have moved eastward.

MOB TRIES TO LYNCH.

Two Illinois Highwaymen Narrowly Escape with Their Lives.

St. Louis, Jan. 25.—Webster Grove is wildly excited over the tragedy of Thursday night, when Bertram A. Atwater, the young Chicago artist who had gone to the suburb to visit his betrothed, was waylaid and killed by highwaymen. One of the robbers, John Schmidt, wounded to death by the plucky Chicagoan, will probably die. The other thug, Sam Foster, a colored ex-convict, who fired the fatal shots, and Peter Schmidt, who arranged the trap into which Mr. Atwater was unsuspectingly lured and then slain, are in custody.

When officers started to take the two men to a place of safety the mob closed in and attempted to lynch them. After a struggle Constable Fieldson succeeded in getting the party into a wagon, which he drove toward Clayton, with the intention of taking his prisoners there for safe keeping. He had not proceeded far when the mob caught the horse's head and compelled a halt. About 25 shots were fired, one of which wounded Schmidt in the back. The horse reared up and broke away from the mob, which numbered about 65 men, none of whom wore masks.

Both the Schmidts, who are cousins, have confessed to the part taken by each in the crime. Atwater's body was shipped to Chicago.

WINTER SPORT AT ST. PAUL.

Fire King's Assault on Fort Karnival Witnessed by 30,000 Persons.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 25.—Nearly 30,000 people turned out Friday evening to see the storming of Fort Karnival. Borealis Rex was strongly intrenched within and supported by 1,200 members of the carnival clubs of St. Paul in uniform. The attacking forces were led by the fire king, ex-Mayor Eustis, of Minneapolis. They were composed largely of the cadets of the state university. As per arrangement, the fire king's forces were routed with heavy loss. The battle of the fire and ice kings was followed by the most brilliant display of fireworks ever seen in St. Paul, concluding with the magnificent piece, "Niagara Falls in Fire."

In the sporting events in the afternoon J. C. Andrews, of Stillwater, again carried off the honors, making a jump on skates of nineteen feet five inches, over four feet better than the best world's record, made previous to the carnival.

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RESTORED TO MANHOOD BY DRs. K. & K.

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EMISSIONS AND
IMPOTENCY
CURED**

specialists to all my afflicted fellowmen.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY.—CONFIDENTIAL.

"The virus of early boyhood laid the foundation of my ruin. Later on a 'long life' and exposure to blood diseases completed the wreck. I had all the symptoms of Nervous Debility—stomach, emaciation, pain in spine, nervousness, weak back, etc. Syphilis caused my hair to fall out, bone pains, dizziness in mouth and on tongue, blotches on body, etc. I think that I tried Dr. K. & K. and they restored me to health, vigor and happiness." CHAS. POWERS.

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DRs. KENNEDY & KERGAM, No. 148 SHELBY ST. DETROIT, MICH.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

Lent begins Feb. 19.
Washington's birthday is the next holiday.

Miss Katy Staffan spent Sunday in Ann Arbor.

Mrs. Mary Hagerty, of Livdon, is dangerously ill.

Deputy Sheriff Bell, of Dexter, was in town Wednesday.

Mrs. H. H. Penn visited her sister in Grass Lake this week.

Go and see "Hand and Glove" at the Opera House to-night.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Staffan visited in Bridgewater this week.

Chas. Miller, of Ithaca, visited his parents here this week.

Mrs. Jas. Cunningham was the guest of Jackson friends last week.

The greatest thing about town just at present is the circumference.

Mr. Edward McKune left Wednesday for a ten days' visit at Detroit.

Miss Maggie Lusty is visiting friends in Ann Arbor and Owosso this week.

Skating on the pond east of town is much enjoyed by the young people these nights.

Mr. William A. Hentley left last week for Gethsemani, Kentucky, to attend school.

Miss Caroline Cunningham has been appointed organist of St. Mary's church, Chelsea.

Mrs. Carrie Rouse, of Lansing, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Mast a few days this week.

Albert L. Harrington, of Chicago, was the guest of his mother, Mrs. E. A. Harrington, last week.

The business man who advertises hasn't any time to worry about the fluctuations of the gold reserve.

Messrs. William Monks and Matthew Brady, of Pinckney, visited friends in Chelsea last Saturday.

Sermon at the Congregational church next Sunday morning on "What a Man Owe to the Town he Lives in."

It is rumored that our townsman, W. F. Hatch, may find himself on the road to success in the oil fields in the near future.

F. G. Nelson returned home from Ithaca, Mich., last Thursday, where he has been dressing poultry for Kempf & Bacon.

Mr. John Bagge leaves for Detroit this week, where he has rented a building and will open a meat market. His family will remain here for the present.

The W. R. C. will observe Abraham Lincoln's birthday by giving a party at the town hall Feb. 12. Further notice next week.

The Rev. Dr. Kelly, of Adrian, and the Rev. M. J. Comerford, of Pinckney, were guests at St. Mary's rectory last Friday.

The ladies of St. Paul's church held a very enjoyable box social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mat. Jensen, south of town, last Tuesday evening. The social netted the ladies about \$15.

Sunday evening there will be a union temperance meeting at the Congregational church to be addressed by Rev. J. H. Girdwood, pastor of the Baptist church, on the "Morals of the Chelsea Saloon." The meeting begins at seven o'clock.

Don't fail to hear Miss Dox at the Congregational church, Thursday night, on the story of Marcus Whitman. Miss Dox is a speaker of great ability and has received the highest praise wherever she has spoken. Admission free. All are invited.

Albert Harrington, of Chicago, and Mrs. Mary Burchard, of Milan, have each sent their birthday offering to the Monument Fund. W. R. C. return thanks. Kind reader, have you not a birthday offering for the cause? The W. R. C. desire to have the monument erected during the year of 1896.

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.

Next Sunday afternoon there will be held at the Congregational church the first of a short series of men's meetings, to be addressed by the pastors of Chelsea. These meetings are purely gospel meetings for the discussion of the subject of religion from a man's standpoint. Admission is to be by ticket, but tickets can be had free of charge by all over thirteen years of age. They can be found at the following places: Knapp's hardware store, Cummings' grocery, and Glazier's drug store. The first meeting will be addressed by Rev. C. L. Adams, of the M. E. church. Meeting begins at 3.30.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24, 1896.—Nothing of a startling nature accompanied the holding of the national silver conference in Washington this week. Nearly one hundred ardent and enthusiastic friends of silver held secret sessions and ratified the determination reached at the last conference to hold a national convention and put a national silver ticket in the field. The silver men in Congress were conspicuous by their absence, and it was probably their absence which caused Senator Stewart, who took part in the conference, to say that there were men in Congress talking silver who were traitors to the cause. The delegates to the silver conference expressed confidence that the silver men in the Republican and Democratic parties would nearly all go to the new party after their national conventions, unless one or the other of them should put a silver plank in their platform, which is not regarded as probable. The Populists are not willing to be swallowed by the silver party, because they think they are in a better condition to do the swallowing, having shown a strength of 1,250,000 votes, while the strength of the new party is yet to be shown.

The Monroe doctrine is still capable of furnishing sensations to order. The reporting of the resolution affirming that doctrine, by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, had nothing sensational about it, although many who thoroughly believe in the doctrine thought its wording somewhat unfortunate and unnecessarily explicit. But it has been followed by several sensational features. There is an apparently concerted effort on the part of a coterie of big newspapers to stir up opposition to the resolution, and the administration, which started the whole Monroe doctrine discussion, is using its influence to prevent the resolution being pushed to a vote, on the ground that its adoption would endanger the peaceful settlement of the Venezuela squabble. But the greatest sensation was the speech of Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, attacking not only the resolution reported to the Senate, but the Monroe doctrine itself. The stock of sensations in this question is not yet exhausted, either.

While the urgency deficiency bill, which carries \$3,242,582 to meet deficiencies in the regular appropriations for United States Courts, and nearly a million and a half more to meet other deficiencies, and which was this week passed by the House, was under discussion, there was some very plain talk by members about the manner in which these courts are run, and especially about the abuses of the fee system. To show that cases are "made" for the fees, Representative Swanson, of Virginia, called attention to the fact that more than 45 per cent of the suits brought into the United States Courts are dismissed. Representative Lacey, of Iowa, declared the whole system to be honey-combed with fraud, and said that judges appointed for life did not always feel a keen desire to reduce expenditures, because they sometimes helped to fatten on the spoils. He said there was one man in Arkansas who held the office of clerk of United States District Court, clerk of the Circuit Court, and clerk to the United States Commissioner, and drew over \$12,000 a year in fees.

The action of Comptroller Bowler, in holding up the sugar bounty appropriation, is going to be investigated by the House Judiciary Committee as soon as the House adopts a resolution reported from that committee authorizing the investigation.

The Senate passed 65 bills in less than two hours, one day this week, but they were all bills which had no opposition, and, while important to those directly interested, were not of general importance.

Members of the House are beginning to speculate on the probability of an unusually early adjournment for a long session. If the Senate was as thoroughly controlled as the House is, an early adjournment would be easily arrived at, but as it is the Fourth of July is likely to find Congress in session.

It was fitting that a resolution calling upon the European powers to interfere to protect the Christians of Armenia, as they have a treaty right to do, from Turkish brutality and oppression, should be reported to the Senate on the same day that Miss Clara Barton, president of the Red Cross Society, sailed from New York to attempt to carry relief contributed by citizens of the United States to the suffering Armenians, although the Sultan of Turkey has said that she should not enter Armenia.

It is evident that an understanding exists between the administration and those who control the foreign committees of the House and Senate on the question of recognizing the belligerency of the Cuban revolutionists. Secretary Olney has furnished those committees with all the information the administration has on the subject, but it is the opinion of those who ought to know best that no move will be made in Congress to compel the President to act before he wishes to.

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 coffee 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
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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.

H. H. AVERY, D. D. S.
Office over Kempf Bro's Bank.

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.

N. E. FREER,
Attorney at Law
and Notary Public.

All legal business given prompt attention.

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

EXTRAORDINARY!

KID GLOVES FREE!

With every ladies' or misses' jacket sold this week (at half price) we will give one pair of **Kid Gloves free.**

We still have a large lot of jackets in stock that we don't want to get over, if any kind of a price will sell them. We offer any garment in stock at just

Half Price,

(Not half value)

And as an extra inducement for this week only we will give one pair of kid gloves free with every ladies' or misses' jacket sold.

We have an especially good assortment of garments left, at \$7.50, \$10.00, \$12.50, and 1/2 off.

Shoe Sale This Week.

See the bargains we are offering on men's and ladies' shoes for this week.

Overcoats.

We have a few overcoats left that we will offer at less than 1/2 off regular prices for this week only.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

DON'T FORGET!

That C. E. Whitaker's Closing Out Sale is still in Full Blast.

What's Left Goes at Less Than Cost.

We cannot quote you prices on everything we have, but will give you a few to show you we mean what we say.

A few stoves left, both cook and heating, of the best makes, at prices so far below cost it will astonish you.

Oil cloth that was 40 cents per yard now 25 cents.

Oil cloth patterns were 75 cents, now 40 cents.

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

A few more forks at less than cost.

Horse pokes were 60 cents, now 33 cents.

A few more steel traps at 95 cents per dozen.

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

In Barn door hangings, strap and T hinges we can surely suit you, for the prices are away down.

Spray pumps from 63 cents to \$6.00.

Glass lights that were 5 cents now 2 cents; all other sizes in proportion.

Tin boilers, copper bottom, our own make, now \$1.25.

Copper boilers, our own make, \$2.25.

In fishing tackle we have reels from 10 cents to 50 cents; lines that were 35 cents now 13 cents.

All kinds of builders' and shelf hardware.

Mortice locks were 35 cents, now 13 cents.

Rim locks were 25 cents, now 8 cents.

Padlocks at less than half price.

A few more sacks of shot at \$1.08 per 25-lb. sack.

Loaded shells, 27 cents per box of 25.

Complete loading sets, 16 cents each.

Primers, caps and cartridges at wholesale prices.

Screws, bolts, rivets and washers at prices that will make you buy.

Hay fork pulleys 13 cents each.

A large line of table and pocket cutlery at cost.

Best stove polish 5 cents per box.

Plows at wholesale prices, either Burch or Bissell.

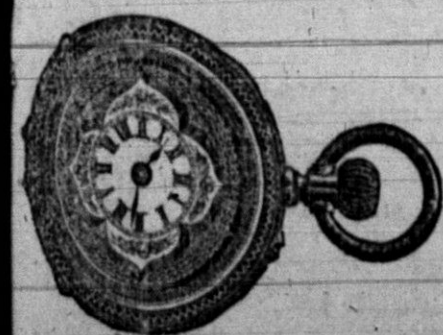
Don't forget that we have lots of goods, all of which we are going to sell at cost or below.

We will quote you prices on anything you want at above rates.

Remember, all book accounts must be settled by Feb. 15, 1896.

C. E. WHITAKER.

READY ON TIME



Couldn't have been so without an accurate time-piece.

Whether it is a clock, watch or piece of jewelry you want, you can be sure of its reliability if you buy from us.

L. & A. E. WINANS, Chelsea.

Subscribe for the Herald.

Here and There.

Village election will soon be here.

The best doctor can't make an ink well.

Get your auction bills at the HERALD office.

The weather man has been a little shy on snow this winter.

One way to blow in money is to spend it for handkerchiefs.

Only the wicked are anxious to prove that the devil is a myth.

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

Marriage makes different men of some fellows and indifferent men of others.

For sale, high grade bicycle; ridden one season; fine condition. R. S. A. & Co.

A special meeting of Olive Chapter No. 108, O. E. S., next Wednesday evening.

Officers of Olive Chapter, O. E. S., will meet at 2 o'clock next Saturday for drill.

An egg and an office boy differ in that one is best when it's fresh and the other isn't.

Death is so swift that it overtakes everybody, and yet so slow that any one can catch it.

Transvaal is pronounced trans-val; the a in the second syllable like a in far; rising accent after the second syllable.

The gifts to colleges, churches, libraries and public charities in this country last year amounted to \$38,943,549, against \$19,967,116 in 1894.

When one reads that horses bring only two dollars apiece in Vermont, it at once suggests that the free lunch industry might be carried on there at a small expense, if there were only people enough to make it an object.

Corn bought and cribbed at 18 cents a bushel in the west ought to pay 50 per cent profit. It is probable that the next crop will be a light one, so that the surplus from this year's product carried over will bring a good price.

School Moderator: August 2 to 7 is the date fixed for the next examination for state certificates. The three topics from which a subject will be selected for the literary essays are: "The War for Independence," based on John Fiske's little volume; "Life and Works of James Russell Lowell;" "A Review of Ben Hur."

Here is an awful warning to persons who insist on cleaning snow from their sidewalks. A young man at Bay City suffered a severe pain while shoveling snow. He went into the house and was placed under a doctor's care. The next morning he died. It was developed that he suffered a rupture which resulted in blood poisoning.

The National Stockman contains the following on the sheep question: Keep your sheep and feed them your twenty-five cent corn mixed with your twenty cent oats. Don't sell your sheep and stock your place with \$25 horses that will eat their heads off and then be worth less in the spring. Don't sell your sheep and go to buying cattle to feed, for all the great corn belt are going into the cattle business. Don't sell them as you did last year and put your time in raising potatoes for eight cents per bushel, but keep the sheep on the farm.

The most wonderful city within the limits of the United States, and which has no existence whatever during the summer months, is Fish City, Mich. This municipal oddity is built on the ice of Saginaw Bay regularly every winter and is occupied by men and their families who are engaged in catching, cleaning and packing lake trout and whitefish for the market. Fish City is situated in the same cove every winter, and is built of rough pine boards. In the winter of 1893-94 it had a population of nearly 3,000, and in 1894-95 almost twice that number.

The tongue of slander is never tired. In one way or another it manages to keep itself in constant employment. Sometimes it drips honey and sometimes gall. It is bitter now and sometimes sweet. It insinuates or assails directly, according to circumstances. It will hide a curse under a smooth word, and administer poison in phrase of love. Like death, "it loves a shining mark." And it is never so available and eloquent as when it can blight the hopes of the noble-minded, soil the reputation of the pure, and break down and destroy the character of the brave and strong. What pleasure man or woman can find in such work we have never been able to see. And yet there is pleasure of some sort in it for multitudes, or they would not be gratified by it. But no soul in high estate can take delight in it. It indicates lapse, tendency toward chaos, utter depravity. It proves that somewhere in the soul there is weakness, waste, evil nature. Education and refinement are no proof against it. They often serve only to polish the slanderous tongue, increasing its tact and its suppleness and strategy.—Ex.

School Notes.

The third grade have had a real squirrel for study.

The first lessons in elementary botany are being taught in the seventh grade.

A very fine set of drawing models are now in possession of the drawing class.

The banner class is the ninth grade drawing; it contains forty three members.

Miss Mabel Conklin, who has been attending school here, has returned to her home.

A new book entitled "The Foundation Studies in Literature" has been introduced for the Sophomores.

That dreadful prophecy is fulfilled! Every Freshman has been classified in grammar. Now look to your English if you do not wish to be criticized.

The Trials of a Country Editor.

Whatever may be the truth or the falsity of the stories that are told of the scarcity of funds in a country editor's pocket or the scarcity of food in his stomach, the stories are always told, and neither the progress of education nor the growth and development of the press seems to have any effect upon the crop. One of the latest comes from Kentucky, where the mountain editor, at least, rarely develops into a Cæsar or an Apicius, and this one is concerning a mountain editor. A subscriber had remembered him very kindly, and a day or two later a visitor called at his office.

"Can I see the editor?" he inquired of the grimy little "devil" on the high stool.

"No, sir," replied the youth on the stool. "He's sick."

"What's the matter with him?"

"Dun'no," said the boy. One of our subscribers gave him a bag of flour and a bushel of pertaters t'other day, an' I reckon he's founedered."

Government Receipts.

From 1866 to 1893 the receipts of the government were greater than the expenditures. And during this long period of twenty-seven years no where outside the self-interest of demagoguism was there complaint of hard times from excess of taxation. The public debt bearing interest Sept. 1, 1865, was \$2,681,530,294. On the 1st of March, 1893, it was \$885,034,200, thus showing a reduction of the interest-bearing debt of \$1,796,496,094. Since the 1st of March, 1893, to the 1st of December, 1895, the national debt has been increased \$162,602,245.

Thanks.

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

MRS. JULIA FULLER.

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

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.

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

Potato Pancakes.

Boil six medium-sized potatoes in salted water until thoroughly cooked; mash them and set aside to cool; then add three well-beaten eggs, a quart of milk, and flour enough to make a pancake batter. Bake quickly on a well-greased griddle and serve very hot.—February Ladies' Home Journal.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chillsblains, 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.

WHY I

ADVERTISE.

I Advertise

Because I have goods to sell, goods that people need and will buy.

I Advertise

To call the attention of the public to the fact that I sell groceries that are unsurpassed in quality, as low in price as they can be sold in legitimate trade.

I Advertise

Because I need your patronage in my business, and want you to know it.

I Advertise

Because I am ready to meet you with a deal on the "live and let live" plan.

I Advertise

To call your attention to the goods I have in the grocery and provision line, which I want to place in your hands on a "quick sale and small profit" plan for cash. Call and see my goods, make a purchase and come again.

J. W. Beissel.

F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Olive Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M., for 1896: Jan. 28; Feb. 25; Mar. 24; April 21; May 26; June 23; July 21; Aug. 18; Sept. 15; Oct. 20; Nov. 17; annual meeting and election of officers Dec. 15. J. D. CHASITMAN, Sec.

Carriage Painting and Upholstering.

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

CAMPBELL & SMITH.

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.



For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the Scientific American. Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, \$3.00 a year; \$1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

VIRGINIA proposes to appropriate \$1,000 per annum for the purpose of preserving the historic spot Jamestown. The \$10,000 appropriated by Congress for the same purpose has been already exhausted.

A CLOSE estimate of the crop of oranges in Southern California this season, made by the president of the Southern California Fruit exchange, puts it at 9,000 car loads, or 2,700,000 boxes. This is an increase of about 400,000 boxes over last season.

THE citizens of St. Paul intend to erect a monument to commemorate the Grand Army of the Republic encampment which will be held in that city this year. Each state department of the Grand Army will be asked to contribute a stone for the monument, bearing the state inscription.

A NEW YORK publisher says that he has spent much time and money in trying to persuade English readers to buy American books, but has at last given up the attempt as hopeless. One of the few exceptions is Miss Mary E. Wilkins, whose stories have made a notable hit across the water.

DURHAM WHITE STEVENS, the counselor of the Japanese legation in Washington, is an American who resided many years in Japan and became thoroughly acquainted with its language, history and customs. Mr. Stevens is thoroughly American, but in diplomacy is Japan's right-hand man.

NORWAY is the best telephoned country in the world, in spite of the fact that 70 per cent. of its area is uncultivable, and another 24 per cent. is forest. It has one exchange for every 7,812 inhabitants and one telephone to each 40 inhabitants—eight and one-half times the number in this country.

A BIG-HEARTED citizen of Bangor, Me., has tried the new-clothes method of reform for youngsters who persist in playing truant. This reformer believes that many cases of truancy are the result of inborn pride on the part of the little fellows which keeps them from going to school, where they would receive the taunts of the better-clothed boys.

IT is proposed in some of the advanced cities of the country to use the street railroads after midnight in transporting beyond the city's confines the ashes which are now hauled by horse power. All that is necessary to facilitate this plan is here and there a street car side-track in some of the out-of-the-way streets, where the ash car can receive its load during the day.

AN expert tool juggler in one of the great English needle factories in a recent test of skill performed one of the most delicate mechanical feats imaginable. He took a common sewing needle of medium size (length one and five-eighths inches) and drilled a hole through its entire length from eye to point, the opening being just large enough to admit the passage of a very fine hair.

MONTANA mines yielded \$47,115,000 worth of minerals last year. The copper production of the state was about 65 per cent. of the whole product of the United States. The gold product amounted to \$4,100,000; silver to 4,500,000 ounces, copper to 212,000 pounds, and lead to 24,500,000 pounds. The gold output was 10 per cent. greater than in the previous year, and 47 per cent. greater than in 1893.

FOR years a curious phenomenon has been noticed on Lake Winnebago, in Wisconsin, where, as soon as the ice forms solidly, an immense crack opens almost exactly in the center of the lake, extending lengthwise from one end of the lake to the other. The crack is now three to six feet wide and about thirty miles long. It is supposed to be caused by the expansion of the ice, and the pressure against each shore being equal, the upheaval and fissure appear in the middle.

ACCORDING to the Maritime Journal of Philadelphia there are 154 full-rigged ships flying the United States flag, the largest being the Roanoke, of 3,400 tons register, hailing from Bath, Me. There are 323 barks and barkentine sailing under the Stars and Stripes, and 62 brigs and brigantines. A list of schooners has not been compiled. They are mostly engaged in the coastwise trade, while the 539 vessels enumerated carry the United States flag into foreign seas and ports.

THE red hat is a peculiar feature of the wardrobe of a cardinal. It is oddly shaped, the brim being six feet across. The material is a cardinal beaver. It is round, and in striking contrast to the immense flat brim is a small, conical-shaped crown, quite too small, apparently, to fit anybody's head; but that is another queer feature of the red hat; it is not intended to fit anybody's head. The sole use to which it is put, other than symbolizing the distinction of its recipient at the time it is bestowed, is to be hung in the cardinal's church after his death.

SILVERITES TO MEET.

Leaders at Washington Call a National Convention.

A New Party Launched Upon the Sea of Politics—Delegates Will Come Together in St. Louis July 22.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The silver conference Thursday decided to put a national ticket in the field for the approaching presidential campaign. The conference agreed to a declaration of principles and calls upon others irrespective of previous party affiliations who are willing to support these principles and the nominees of the silver party to organize in the usual manner for that purpose. The national convention of the silver men is to be held at St. Louis July 22, the same day as the meeting of the populist national convention. A total of 1,282 delegates will make up the convention, this number being apportioned among the states as follows:

Alabama, 40; Arkansas, 15; Colorado, 35; Delaware, 3; Georgia, 50; Illinois, 50; Iowa, 21; Minnesota, 45; Missouri, 35; Nebraska, 35; New Hampshire, 6; New York, 44; North Dakota, 22; Oregon, 17; Rhode Island, 8; Tennessee, 24; Vermont, 8; Washington, 17; Wisconsin, 25; New Mexico, 1; District of Columbia, 4; Arizona, 6; California, 23; Connecticut, 19; Florida, 3; Idaho, 10; Indiana, 30; Kansas, 40; Louisiana, 35; Maryland, 8; Michigan, 34; Mississippi, 15; Montana, 18; Nevada, 40; New Jersey, 12; North Carolina, 15; Ohio, 40; Pennsylvania, 15; South Carolina, 20; Texas, 35; Virginia, 50; West Virginia, 6; Wyoming and Utah, 20.

The Resolutions.

A national committee was selected, of which Dr. J. J. Mott has been made chairman. A committee on finance, one from each state, was also selected. The committee on resolutions, of which Senator Jones, of Nevada, is chairman, submitted its report. A synopsis is as follows:

The resolutions declare in favor of a distinctive American financial system, are unalterably opposed to the single gold standard and demand the immediate return to the constitutional standard of gold and silver, by the restoration of this government, independently of any foreign power, of the unrestricted coinage of both gold and silver into standard money at the ratio of sixteen to one and upon terms of exact equality, as they existed prior to 1876. The silver coin to be full legal tender, equal in value with gold, for all debts and dues, public and private, government only should issue and control currency intended to circulate as money, and this should be legal tender; policy of the treasury, as conducted in by a republican house, of issuing interest-bearing bonds is denounced, and payment of coin obligations in either gold or silver at the option of the government, and not of the creditor, is demanded.

Appeal to the People.

After a long preamble in which the demoralization of silver and its attendant evils, and the policy of borrowing gold from a syndicate allowing it to realize a net profit of \$10,000,000 are denounced the resolutions concluded as follows:

"Resolved, That over and above all questions of policy we are in favor of restoring to the people of the United States the time-honored money of the constitution—gold and silver—not one, but both—the money of Washington and Hamilton, and Jefferson and Monroe, and Jackson and Lincoln, to the end that the American people may receive honest pay for an honest product, the American debtor pay his just obligations in an honest standard, and not in a standard that is depreciated 100 per cent. above the great staples of our country, and to the end, further, that silver-standard countries may be deprived of the unnatural advantage they now enjoy in the difference in exchange between gold and silver—an advantage which the tariff legislation alone cannot overcome.

"We therefore confidently appeal to the people of the United States that, leaving in abeyance for the moment all other questions, however important, even momentous they may appear, and surrendering, if need be, the former party affiliations, they unite in a supreme effort to free themselves and their children from the domination of the money power—a power more destructive than any which has ever been fastened upon the civilized men in any race and in any age.

"And upon the consummation of their desires and efforts we invoke the gracious favor of Divine Providence."

OPENED TO TRADE.

China Agrees to Admit Foreign Ships to West River.

Pekin, Jan. 25.—The government has agreed to open the West river provided China is allowed to retain the territory ceded under the Burmah-China convention in 1894. The opening of two courts on the west of Si Kiang river—namely, Shao King and Wu Chow—was stipulated for by the Japanese as part of the terms of peace. The cities of Canton and Hong Kong are situated on the bay into which the West river empties.

The news that the West river was to be opened to foreign trade occasioned no small amount of satisfaction in Hong Kong. The trade of the rich province of Yunnan had begun to be diverted by the activity of the French in Tonquin from its natural channel down the river. The river traverses one of the richest and most densely populated portions of south China, and the Chinese have long guarded it against the entrance of foreign commerce with a sort of superstitious reverence.

Not Intended as a Menace.

London, Jan. 22.—Right Hon. George J. Goschen, first lord of the admiralty, made a speech at Crutched Tuesday in the course of which he said he wished to dissipate the alarming rumors that were in circulation. Referring to the flying squadron, he said it was intended for use in any emergency in any direction. It would go to Bering, without taking sealed or other orders except to proceed to that place and await instructions. The squadron was not intended as a menace to any country, nor was it destined for any particular quarter of the world. It would be used as other squadrons are used.

URGING SALISBURY TO ACT.

London Editors Anxious to Have America on Friendly Terms.

London, Jan. 27.—All the morning papers express their approval of the speech delivered Saturday night by Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, at the dinner of the Birmingham Jewelers' and Silversmiths' association. The Chronicle says that Mr. Chamberlain's admission that Great Britain does not wish an inch of territory in America beyond what she already rightfully possesses means that she formally accepts the Monroe doctrine.

The Chronicle, in an editorial statement on Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's statement of the Venezuelan question, made in a speech at Birmingham Saturday night, says: "We must regard this statement as expressing the deliberate conclusions of the government, and it seems to render arbitration in some form or other absolutely unavoidable."

An article in another part of the Chronicle declares that all the recent evidence of a rapprochement between England and America leave the essential heart of the matter untouched. "The effects of the increase of mutual kindness are being allowed to evaporate," says the Chronicle, "and, while from every point of the European horizon great anxiety and possible peril confront us, the golden moments for permanent peace with America are slipping by. If the government, of which Mr. Chamberlain is so brilliantly successful a member, would forget minor matters and boldly conclude an arbitration treaty with America, the spectacle Mr. Chamberlain pictured of the two peoples rescuing Armenia, instead of being an ideal, might become within a short time a world-shaking fact."

MUST BE SPOT CASH.

Movement on 'Change in Chicago to Abolish 'Futures.'

Chicago, Jan. 27.—At a meeting of board of trade men Saturday the report of the subcommittee which has been formulating the plan of Robert Lindblom for trading in cash wheat to the exclusion of futures was approved, and if the plan is approved by the directors it will be put into operation after next May. The plan is that all trading in wheat shall be in cash property, and that the board of trade cash grain depository shall be organized with \$1,000,000 paid-up capital to take care of the wheat and advance money on it. Mr. Lindblom made a vigorous speech in support of his plan, which he was convinced would be adopted by all the exchanges of the country in the near future, if only for self-preservation, in view of the powerful influences at work to suppress speculation in agricultural products by national legislation, such as the anti-option bill. He said this bill was defeated in the last congress only by the exercise of the most tremendous influence by the Chicago and other exchanges. He added:

"The strong arm of the United States government will soon take hold of the gambling which is going on in agricultural products to the detriment of business. While the grain gamblers (bucket-shop keepers) may bribe grand jurors and local officers they cannot bribe Uncle Sam's marshals, and we must come down to actual delivery of every bushel of grain traded in on the board of trade in order to draw the line between speculation and gambling, pure and simple, between boards of trade and bucket shops."

DIVINE AID IMplored.

Texas Churchmen Pray for the Prevention of Coming Fieftuents.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 27.—Sunday was the day on which the Protestant churches of El Paso united in prayer that the advertised pugilistic carnival might be prevented. Although no one believes that the coming fights are to be in El Paso, or in Texas for that matter, the clergymen feel that the city is scandalized by the presence of the pugilists, and that El Paso is really the headquarters of the carnival. In every Protestant church Sunday, except the Episcopal, reference was made to the advertised prize-fights, and prayer was offered that some means might be found to destroy the plans of Dan Stuart.

DEATH OF JOHN TYLER.

Son of the Ex-President Passes Away at Washington.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Mr. John Tyler, the son of President John Tyler, died in this city Sunday morning at a very advanced age and after an illness that has lasted for several months. For the last 20 years Mr. Tyler has been a resident of this city and was for a time on the rolls of the treasury department, but a partial paralysis had prevented him from engaging in the active duties of his office. He was well known not only here but in many other parts of the country, and at one period in his career was one of the best known men in the social circles of the capitol.

Coinage at Philadelphia Mint.

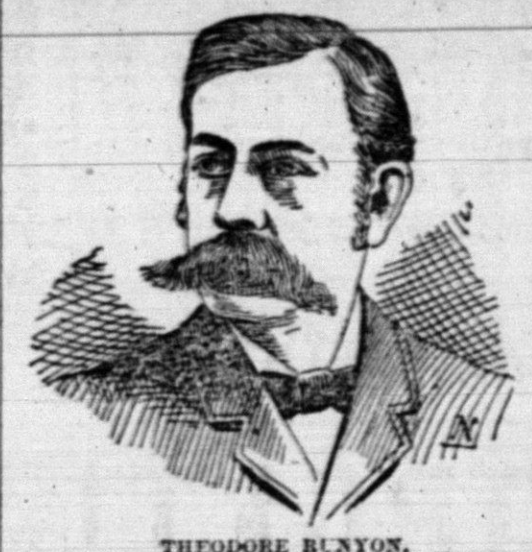
Philadelphia, Jan. 27.—The coinage of gold at the mint in this city for the week ended at noon Saturday amounted to \$2,502,400. Since January the mint has coined \$8,998,700 in gold, mostly double eagles. There is now stored in the vaults \$11,000,000 in gold coin, and the bullion on hand ready for coinage aggregates in value \$7,128,919.20. Superintendent Kretz says, beginning February 1, the mint will resume the coinage of silver dollars.

A DIPLOMAT DEAD.

Sudden Death of Mr. Runyon, Ambassador to Germany.

He Expires of Heart Failure at Berlin—The President Notified of the Sad Occurrence—Short Sketch of His Life.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—Hon. Theodore Runyon, United States ambassador to Germany, expired suddenly and unexpectedly at one o'clock this morning of heart failure. Mr. Runyon had been in somewhat feeble health for some time past, but no immediately fatal results were anticipated. No longer ago than last Tuesday evening he was present at a dinner given in his honor by ex-Emperor Frederick, mother of Emperor William. Last summer he had planned to make an extended trip through Norway, but on the advice of his physician he abandoned this trip, and instead



THEODORE RUNYON.

went to Carlsbad, where he took the cure. He subsequently went to Axenstein, in Switzerland, for the purpose of taking an after-cure. Since that time, however, he has manifested great activity in the discharge of the duties of his office, which have been more than usually onerous on account of the complications in European affairs, and have more or less demanded the attention and care of the diplomatic representatives of all nations. His death will come as a great shock to official and social circles here in Berlin, where he was a great favorite.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The sudden death in Berlin of the American ambassador, Theodore F. Runyon, was communicated to the president by a reporter. Beyond that information the government had not been advised of the startling news. Its occurrence at so late an hour in the night, of course, prevented the possibility of anything like general circulation.

Mr. Runyon was the successor of William Walter Phelps, who had held the place of German minister for four years. He was a gallant soldier, and Fort Runyon, on the Alexandria railroad, at the south end of the long bridge, near Washington, D. C., is a perpetuation of his name. At the time of the appointment of Mr. Runyon it was remarked as being that of the office seeking the man. His name had been presented to the president by Senators McPherson and Smith, and he knew nothing of the application which was being made in his behalf until he was asked by letter if he would accept. The unequivocal indorsement which he received from the senators and the high reputation enjoyed by him in the state led the president to make the appointment without hesitation. He was a man of unquestioned ability and high social attainments. During his service in Berlin the most important matter that has been pending between the United States and Germany has been that in regard to the removal of restrictions imposed on the importations of American pork and beef products into that country.

(Hon. Theodore Runyon was born at Somerville, N. J., October 25, 1822. He graduated from Yale college in 1842, and in 1844 was admitted to the bar. In 1853 he was made city attorney and in 1856 city retained until 1864, when he became mayor of the city. He was appointed in 1856 a commissioner to revise and codify the militia laws of New Jersey, and in 1857 was made brigadier general and subsequently major general of the New Jersey national guard.

At the outbreak of the civil war he was placed in command of the New Jersey brigade of volunteers. In 1865 he was democratic candidate for governor of his state, but was not elected. From 1873 to 1877 he was chancellor of New Jersey. In March, 1888, he was appointed by President Cleveland American minister to Germany and shortly afterwards was made ambassador. The degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by Yale, Rutgers and Wesleyan colleges.)

To Resume Coinage of Silver.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Orders have been sent, by direction of Secretary Carlisle, to the mint superintendents at Philadelphia, New Orleans and San Francisco to resume the "coinage of silver dollars from the bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890." The amount of silver bullion to be coined monthly "until further orders" is \$1,500,000, divided between the three mints. Under the act of 1890 the treasury has on hand \$177,000,000 of silver bullion, against which there are \$137,000,000 of notes outstanding. Of the bullion purchased under this act, \$40,000,000 has been coined.

Alex MacMillan Dead.

New York, Jan. 27.—The death of Alex MacMillan, one of the two brothers who founded the publishing house of MacMillan & Co., was Saturday announced by cable from London to the American house, in this city. He was born at Upper Carrie, in the inland of Arran, Scotland, in 1815.

HER SON-IN-LAW.

Queen Victoria Grieves Over the Death of Prince Henry.

London, Jan. 27.—The Standard announces that Prince Henry of Battenberg, who was taken ill while accompanying the British expedition against the Ashantes, died of coast fever on his return voyage from Cape Coast Castle to Sierra Leone.

London, Jan. 23.—The court circular referring to the death of Prince Henry of Battenberg says a terrible blow has fallen upon her majesty and Princess Beatrice. Then follow brief details of the prince's illness and death, after which the circular says: "The queen is very deeply affected by seeing her beloved daughter's happy life crushed and by losing a most amiable and affectionate son-in-law, to whom she was much devoted. Princess Beatrice is bearing the awful shock with fortitude and resignation."

(Prince Henry Maurice, of Battenberg, was a son of Prince Alexander of Battenberg (Hesse) and the Countess Von Lauck, daughter of a former Polish minister of war, who was raised to the rank of prince on her morganatic marriage with the ruler of Hesse. He was born October 4, 1858, and married July 22, 1885, Princess Beatrice Mary Victoria Feodora, the ninth and youngest child of Queen Victoria. On the day of his marriage he received the rank of "Royal Highness" by letters patent from the queen. He was later appointed governor of the Isle of Wight and of Carlsbrooke castle, and although not really an officer of the regular army of Great Britain, he was indicated as a colonel in the army list.

In November last, Prince Henry joined the British Ashantee expedition in a special capacity and sailed on December 7. Col. Sir Francis Scott, commanding the expedition, appointed him his military secretary. In the early part of the present month he was attacked with swamp fever at Nyima and returned to Cape Coast Castle in charge of a surgeon, though it was announced that his illness was not serious.)

London, Jan. 24.—The queen drove out from Osborne house Thursday afternoon. The court will go into mourning for a period of six weeks for Prince Henry of Battenberg. Prince Henry will be buried with military honors. His funeral will take place at Windsor.

London, Jan. 25.—Ambassador Layard sent Queen Victoria a message from President Cleveland expressing sincere condolence with her majesty on the death of Prince Henry of Battenberg.

THE CALL ISSUED.

Populist National Committee Instruct the Party as to the Convention.

Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 24.—Chairman Taubeneck, of the populist national committee, was here Thursday and with Treasurer Rankin prepared the call for the national convention at St. Louis, which they furnished as follows:

"The members of the people's party and all others who favor its principles are invited to assemble in their various states and territories and choose delegates and alternates under the methods and upon the basis of apportionment as hereinafter prescribed, to assemble in national convention at St. Louis on July 22 for the purpose of adopting a platform and nominating a candidate for president and vice president and transacting such other business as may properly come before them. The number of delegates apportioned to each state by the national committee under the basis adopted is as follows:

"Alabama, 54; Arizona, 4; Arkansas, 20; California, 29; Colorado, 45; Connecticut, 7; Delaware, 3; Florida, 3; Georgia, 61; Idaho, 7; Illinois, 54; Indiana, 30; Iowa, 30; Kansas, 82; Kentucky, 25; Louisiana, 15; Maine, 9; Maryland, 25; Massachusetts, 21; Michigan, 20; Minnesota, 33; Mississippi, 15; Missouri, 83; Montana, 11; Nebraska, 15; Nevada, 7; New Hampshire, 4; New Jersey, 12; New York, 44; North Carolina, 15; North Dakota, 12; Ohio, 49; Oregon, 17; Pennsylvania, 42; Rhode Island, 4; South Carolina, 17; Tennessee, 24; Texas, 35; Vermont, 4; Virginia, 35; Washington, 17; West Virginia, 6; Wisconsin, 25; Oklahoma, 7; New Mexico, 4; Wyoming, 7; District of Columbia, 4; Utah, 5.

"The state committee in each state and territory is charged with the duty of promulgating this call in their respective states and territories and determining the method of choosing said delegates whether by state conventions at large or in congressional districts or both. The officers of the state and district conventions are requested to send names of delegates as soon as chosen to the chairman of the national committee. All credentials to the national convention shall be signed by the chairman and the secretary of the conventions which selected the delegates. (Signed) "H. TAUBENECK, Chairman. "J. H. TURNER, Secretary. "L. J. MCPARLIN, Secretary. "M. C. RANKIN, Treasurer."

A NOVEL PLAN.

Letters to Be Collected at Houses of the Writers.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Postmaster General Wilson has issued a general order providing that in all cities and towns having free delivery postal service the postal service system be extended to include house-to-house collections. For the convenience of the department, however, the introduction of boxes in the houses until further orders will be confined to the following 25 places:

Portland, Me.; St. Albans, Vt.; Boston, Mass.; Buffalo and Syracuse, N. Y.; East Orange, N. J.; Springfield, Mass.; Allegheny, Pa.; Wheeling, W. Va.; Atlanta, Ga.; Charleston, W. Va.; Cleveland, O.; Detroit, Mich.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Joliet, Ill.; Minneapolis, Minn.; New Orleans, La.; Richmond, Va.; St. Louis, Mo.; St. Paul, Minn.; San Francisco, Cal.; Springfield, Ill.; Tacoma, Wash.; Toledo, O., and Vicksburg, Miss.

The action taken is the result of practical tests made in St. Louis and Washington. These were regarded as satisfactory, and probably the time saved to carriers, no longer compelled to wait answers to bells, may be utilized in further extending the boundaries of routes in rapidly growing communities. Householders in these cities will be required for their own convenience and at their own expense to supply a suitable box of a kind already approved by the apartment.

APPEAL TO THE POWERS.

United States Senate Wants Them to Carry Out Their Pledges.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The concurrent resolution reported last Wednesday from the committee on foreign relations on the subject of the Armenian massacres was taken up in the Senate today and was passed after a highly interesting discussion. Senator Culberson (rep., Ill.), who had reported it, opened the debate and described the occurrences in Turkey as a "massacre of innocents, unparalleled for ages." He said that the English government had a direct obligation resting on it to protect the Armenians, but nothing had been done by it, nor by any of the other powers, looking to the enforcement of their treaty obligations beyond mere diplomatic correspondence between them and the sultan. It had therefore seemed to the committee on foreign relations that it could do nothing less than appeal to the powers to carry out their pledges, as it did in the concurrent resolutions. As to the right of the United States to protect its own citizens everywhere, no orders were asked from any nation on earth. He knew nothing which had happened in the world for centuries that more called for interference than these slaughters of Armenian Christians.

Senator Blanchard (dem., La.) thought that the resolution did not go far enough and intimated that the committee on foreign relations had been slow in its report.

The committee was defended by Senator Frye (rep., Me.), who made a very fiery speech against the sultan, and against the European governments which had not interfered to protect the Armenians. He said that if he had his way, the American congress would memorialize Russia to take possession of the Armenian provinces, and would inform her that the United States would stand behind her in doing so. And he declared that if it were necessary to protect American citizens and their property in Turkey, he would order United States ships of war, in spite of forts, and in spite of agreements as to the closing of the Dardanelles, and to give that protection to which American citizens are entitled.

The concurrent resolution was passed without a division and now goes to the house. It expresses the earnest hope that European concert may speedily be given its just effect in such decisive measures as shall stay the hand of fanaticism and lawless violence and shall secure the rights of the unfending Christians of the Turkish empire.

TAKE THEIR SEATS.

Inauguration of the New Governors of New Jersey and Mississippi.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 22.—John W. Griggs, of Paterson, the first republican elected to the office in this state in 30 years, was inaugurated governor of New Jersey at noon Tuesday. The



GOV. GRIGGS.

Inaugural exercises took place in Taylor's opera house in the presence of an immense throng of spectators.

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 22.—Ten thousand people took the mud and rain Tuesday to witness the inauguration of Gov. McLaurin. Twenty-two companies of the Mississippi national guard were in line. The address of welcome was delivered by Mayor Clifton, and the new governor spoke to the multitude from a platform in front of the capitol. Chief Justice Cooper administered the oath in the house of representatives.

DEMOCRATIC CALL.

Summons to Elect Delegates to the National Convention.

Philadelphia, Jan. 25.—National Chairman Harry on Friday afternoon issued the official call for the democratic national convention. It reads as follows:

Philadelphia, Jan. 24, 1896.—The democratic national committee having met in the city of Washington, D. C., January 16, 1896, has appointed Tuesday, July 7, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, and chosen the city of Chicago, Ill., as the place for holding the democratic national convention.

"Each state is entitled to a representation therein equal to double the number of its senators and representatives in the congress of the United States, each territory and the District of Columbia shall have two delegates.

"All democratic conservative citizens of the United States, irrespective of past political associations and differences, who can unite with us in the effort for pure, economical and constitutional government are cordially invited to join us in sending delegates to the convention.

"W. F. HARRITY, Chairman.
"B. F. SHEERIN, Secretary."

RHEUMATISM.

From the News, Hutchinson, Kansas.

This summer, while a representative of the Hutchinson, Kansas, News, was taking his vacation he had occasion to visit the thriving little city of Peru, Ill. He had hardly had time to shake hands with friends in the city before he was told of the wonderful cure of Mrs. George Perry of rheumatism. Every one that has ever lived in Peru, Ill., knows Deacon George Perry and wife. They have lived there forty years, and being active workers in the church and kind, obliging neighbors, they are both well known and universally loved. The News representative being always on the look out for news and wonderful cures called on Deacon Perry and wife the second day after his arrival. He was met at the door by Mrs. Perry, an old lady now over seventy years of age. He told her bluntly that he had heard that she had been recently cured of rheumatism and asked for her story, which she readily gave, expressing a desire that she wished that the world at large should know of her good fortune. She said:

"About three years ago I was taken down with the grippe and suffered nearly all winter. After the grippe left me I was taken with the rheumatism. I could absolutely do no work, and for over a year I was so bad I could not pick a pin off the floor. I had the town physicians doctor me and I tried many remedies, but none of them seemed to do me any good for any length of time. At last my husband noticed an article in a paper about a wonderful cure brought about by the use of Pink Pills for rheumatism, and I determined to try once more. I used six boxes of Pink Pills, and long before I took the last box I was nearly as well as you see me to-day. I now do all my own housework, although I am over seventy years of age, and I have no words at my command to express my gratitude to the manufacturers of Pink Pills, for without their medicine I am satisfied I would still be laid up with rheumatism, and not only been a sufferer but been unable to do any work."

Mrs. Perry's story can be substantiated by hundreds of citizens of La Salle County, Ill., for her wonderful cure is one of the much talked of subjects in that locality.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are now given to the public as an unfailing blood builder and nerve restorer, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves. The pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

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," 309 Adams St., Chicago.

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.

JNO. SEBASTIAN, C. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

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 destination, 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.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago.

Bancroft, the prince of magicians, appears week beginning Jan. 26 in a play with oriental surroundings and gorgeous scenery.

The New Orleans Limited, via the Queen & Crescent Route, makes the trip Cincinnati to New Orleans in 24 hours. 60 miles shortest line.

Schiller Theater, Chicago.

Commencing Feb. 2d, Edward Harrigan will appear in his own plays, including "Old Lavender."

ASOLD as the hills—The valleys.

"ALL I demand for my client," shouted the attorney, in the voice of a man who was paid for it, "is justice!" "I'm very sorry I can't accommodate you," replied the judge, "but the law won't allow me to give him more than fourteen years."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.—Alkali Ike—"Why didn't you stay in Texas?" Panhandle Pete—"Them people down at Cowskin City charged too much." "How do you mean?" "Charged me with stealin' a boss."—Puck.

"WHAT did you buy this piece of music for?" asked Mr. Darley, crossly, as he took up a sheet from the piano. "I bought it for a song," replied Mrs. Darley, sweetly.—Detroit Free Press.

"SAY, Jimmie, 'd yer mallock yer?" "Naw, you bet she didn't." "Gee! you got off easy." "Yep; you see she was 'fraid I'd holler so loud I'd wake the baby."—

THE EXAGGERATIVE AGENT.—"Now as to the salary—" "Fifty per cent. is what I shall expect." "What! Fifty per cent. of the gross?" "Dear me, no. Fifty per cent. of what your press agent will say you are paying me."—"O!"—Indianapolis Journal.

HILLSON.—"Shall you send your son to college?" "Millson—What's the use? He could not achieve any honors." Hillson—"Hasn't he brains enough?" Millson—"Brains—brains! He has enough for two; but he's fast losing his hair, and no football team would have him."

A REPORTER, in describing the murder of a man named Jorkins, said: "The murderer was evidently in quest of money, but, luckily, Mr. Jorkins had deposited all his funds in the bank the day before, so that he lost nothing but his life."—Tit-Bits.

MRS. GOSSIP.—"I think young Mr. Chatter is a delightful conversationalist." Mr. Gossip—"Well, yes, he succeeds pretty well for a man who never has anything to say."—Truth.

"SAY, kid, wuz dey a fight over yer! Kid sez dey wuz." "Wuz one, but it's over now." "D'you see it?" "See it! I'm do kid wot got licked!"—Chicago Record.

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. (K.)

THE CHICAGO—"And do you find the water here so very bad?" The Elsewhere—"O, no. With salad dressing it is not at all bad."—Detroit Tribune.

THERE is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"Love makes the world go round." The world seems to go round, but love makes your head swim: that's the explanation.—Boston Transcript.

A Canal Choked Up

Is practically useless. The human organism is provided with a canal which sometimes becomes choked up, namely, the bowels, through which much of the effete and waste matter of the system escapes. When they are obstructed—constipated, in other words—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will relieve them effectually, but without pain, and institute a regular habit of body. This medicine also remedies malarial, bilious, dyspeptic, rheumatic, nervous and kidney trouble, and strengthens the entire system.

JACKSON—"Any sleeping apartment in the club you belong to?" Snarligh—"Not one, except the reading-room."—Household Words.

In Olden Times

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

"Isn't he rather fast?" asked the anxious mother. "Yes, mamma, in one sense of the word. I don't think he can get away."—Indianapolis Journal.

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.

SHE—"Why does a woman take a man's name when she gets married?" He—"Why does she take everything else he's got?"—Truth.

CHOICE LANDS for sale on the crop payment plan in Iowa, 1-10 cash, balance 1/2 crop yearly apply on purchase money. J. MULHALL, Waukegan, Ill.

If the devil were to take off his hat every time he met a hypocrite, he would long since have died of exposure.—Texas Siftings.

Bubbles or Medals.

"Best sarsaparilla." When you think of it how contradictory that term is. For there can be only one best in anything—one best sarsaparilla, as there is one highest mountain, one longest river, one deepest ocean. And that best sarsaparilla is—... There's the rub! You can measure mountain height and ocean depth, but how test sarsaparilla? You could, if you were chemists. But then, do you need to test it? The World's Fair Committee tested it,—and thoroughly. They went behind the label on the bottle. What did this sarsaparilla test result in? Every make of sarsaparilla shut out of the Fair, except Ayer's. So it was that Ayer's was the only sarsaparilla admitted to the World's Fair. The committee found it the best. They had no room for anything that was not the best. And as the best, Ayer's Sarsaparilla received the medal and awards due its merits. Remember the word "best" is a bubble any breath can blow; but there are pins to prick such bubbles. Those others are blowing more "best sarsaparilla" bubbles since the World's Fair pricked the old ones. True, but Ayer's Sarsaparilla has the medal. The pin that scratches the medal proves it gold. The pin that pricks the bubble proves it wind. We point to medals, not bubbles, when we say: The best sarsaparilla is Ayer's.

See that

hump?

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

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

RICHARDSON & DeLONG Bros., Philada.

LOOK AT THE BOX

This is Walter Baker & Co.'s Cocoa box—be sure that you don't get an imitation of it.

Sold by Grocers Everywhere.

WALTER BAKER & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

You are discharged I have no use for any one that has not sense enough to chew

BattleAx

PLUG

The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents and The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

WE HAVE NO AGENTS.

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

ELKHART Carriage & Harness Mfg Co. Elkhart, Ind.

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

FARMERS FROM THE NORTH

are getting rich in this fertile country. Why not be among them? Write A. J. ROOKS, Sec'y, Somerville, Fayette County, Tenn.

CURE your Eyes and Ears

Book sent FREE. DR. MCFATRICK, Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

OPIMUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. DR. A. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

OPHANE THIS PAPER every day you wish.

OPIMUM

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

A. N. K.—A 1589

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CHOLERA WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup, Throat Lozenges. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

NICKEL RATE

QUICK TIME LOW RATES

For further information inquire of J. Y. CALAHAN, Gen'l Agt., 111 Adams St., CHICAGO, ILL.

EARLY BIRD ROOM SALZER'S NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS—POTATOE

PRODUCE THE EARLIEST, FINEST VEGETABLES IN THE WORLD. They are bred to earliness; full of life and vigor. That's the universal verdict. A trial will convince the most doubtful. Prices dirt cheap! Wholesale list for market gardeners. Send in stamps and get our Mammoth Plant and Seed Catalog and a package of the pumpkin yellow watermelon sensation. Catalog alone 10c for postage. It will pay you to get it.

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

