

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

VOLUME 25.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, FEB. 6, 1896.

Single Copies 5 Cents.

NUMBER 24.

Remnant Sale

Dry Goods.

Cost cuts no figure.
We want to rush
them out quick,
therefore have put
the prices away down.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

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 Month

We are offering special prices on bed-room suits. Call and see our new stock. Also bring in your pictures and have them framed before house cleaning begins. Remember us when in need of anything in the line of furniture.

W. J. KNAPP.

Let us make Your Clothes

Prime materials and work in every way.

GEO. WEBSTER.

Subscribe for the Herald.

"Hand and Glove."

"Hand & Glove," presented by the Columbian and Chelsea Dramatic Companies at the Opera House last Thursday and Saturday evenings, was a success.

The play was greatly enjoyed by all who attended. The parts were taken with unusual ability, and, for an amateur performance, it was the opinion of all that it was the finest ever given in Chelsea.

We congratulate the performers, and we feel that everyone in Chelsea felt proud that we had ladies and gentlemen who proved themselves so capable. Without exception every one did creditably, and it would, therefore, be invidious for us to make special mention of the performers. The music was beautiful and charmingly rendered.

Birthday Party.

The W. R. C. will observe Abraham Lincoln's birthday by giving a party at the town hall Tuesday afternoon and evening, Feb. 11.

In the afternoon there will be given a literary and musical entertainment, and in the evening Hon. E. P. Allen, so well known to all that he needs no introduction, will give one of his famous lectures on Abraham Lincoln.

A lunch will be served both afternoon and evening. Music will be furnished by the orchestra.

Proceeds for the Soldiers' Monument Fund.

The Wilde Family.

The Wilde Family Orchestra and Concert Company will appear at the Congregational church Monday evening, Feb. 10th.

The program includes vocal and instrumental solos and duets, and beautiful orchestra selections from the most noted masters.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

W. B. Wilde, father, violinist and musical director.

Miss Grace Wilde, aged 14 years, is the fine little pianist.

Miss Nina Wilde, 12 years, is the wonderful little soprano and violin soloist.

Master Arthur Wilde, aged 10 years, is the little violincello soloist.

Master Nealie Wilde, aged 9 years, is the graceful little cornet soloist who can push more notes through his horn than any boy of his age in the world.

Little Ralph Wilde, aged 5 years, comes in the orchestra selections with his triangle and gets there right on time.

No one should miss this rare musical treat. Everything rendered is classic, moral and elevating in character.

Admission, 25 cents; children, 10 cents.

From Lyndon.

Editor HERALD.—You will probably remember that last Monday evening, Jan. 27th, was one of the finest we have had for many weeks past, and in order to take advantage of this beautiful moonlight night, a party of young people of the neighborhood started out to coast down a hill near by.

A large front bob was used for the purpose, and just seated four good-sized persons. The two gentlemen sat in front, and the two ladies sat behind. One of the ladies, who was a little edgewise with the gentleman in front of her, thought it best to turn her back to him. The sled then started down the hill, which was very long and steep.

About half way down the hill the sled chose to stop without a second's warning, and as a result the sled and crowd parted company. The lady whose back was turned to the gentleman in front decided on taking two turns in the air before landing on her head in front of the sled.

As these two ladies were from Ann Arbor, let all A. A. girls take this as a warning to beware of the Lyndon hills.

COM.

Ice! Ice!

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

23 F. STAFFAN & SON.

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

COMPARE OUR COFFEES

With the best brands sold elsewhere.

It is a good advertisement for us, as they can't be surpassed for the money.

Large Navel oranges 24 cents per doz.
7 cakes Jaxon soap for 25 cents.
19 pounds granulated sugar for \$1.00.
4 pounds choice California prunes for 25 cents.

We are Giving our Customers

The best bargains in the line of groceries that can be found any where, and it is for your interest to give them a share of your attention.

Electric kerosine oil 10 cents per gal.
Fresh oysters 16, 18 and 23 cents per can.
6 pounds best crackers for 25 cents.
10 pounds best oatmeal for 25 cents.

1-4 to 1-3 off on all Patent Medicines.

We save our customers a large per cent on every bottle of patent medicine and on everything in the drug line. Bring your receipts and prescriptions to us and we will prepare them from pure drugs at the lowest prices.

50 pounds best sulphur for \$1.00.
Strongest ammonia 4 cents per pint.
Choice cream cheese 12½ cents per pound.
Good sugar corn 5 cents per can.
Very light table syrup 25 cents per gal.

Honest Weights, Honest Goods, Honest Prices.

Fresh ginger snaps 5 cents per pound.
Large cucumber pickles 4 cents per dozen.
Gloss starch and all sodas 5 cents per package.
9 sticks coffee essence for 10 cents.

Highest Market Price for Eggs.

F. P. Glazier & Co. THE CASH STORE.

Tinware at 1-2 price.
Groceries Cheap and Good.

JOHN FARRELL.

Hier wird Deutsch gesprochen.

What Do You Expect to Find

In a first-class meat market? The first thing is the class of meat kept in stock—whether it is nice, tender and juicy, or tough as a 10-year old Texas steer. Being satisfied on this point, you begin to look around as to the cleanliness of the market and clerks. We would be pleased to have you call and put us to this test. We pride ourselves on our cleanliness, and all our meats will be found first-class and the best in the market. 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. *

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

Established 1868.

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

GROFF'S Rheumatic Cure

Is the only positive Cure known to the Medical Profession for the Cure of Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Ovarian Neuralgia, Dysmenorrhœa, 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.

FEBRUARY—1896.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29						

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Proceedings of the First Session.

Senator Frank J. Cannon and Arthur Brown, of the new state of Utah, took the oath of office in the senate on the 27th, the former drawing the term ending March 3, 1897, and the latter the term ending March 3, 1897. Aside from this event the session was given to further speeches on the silver bond bill. In the house the resolutions passed by the senate calling on the powers signatory to the treaty of Berlin to enforce the reforms in Turkey guaranteed to the Christian Armenians were adopted after debate, in which Mr. Hepburn (La.) advocated giving the Turkish minister his passports and severing all diplomatic relations with Turkey.

Foreign affairs and finance occupied the attention of the senate on the 28th. Mr. Thurston (Neb.) vigorously upheld a strong application of the Monroe doctrine and Mr. Turpie (Ind.) touched on the Turkish atrocities in a brief but energetic speech in which he said that a shot should be sent through the sultan's seraglio that would sweep back Mohammedanism and advance Christianity. In the house the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill (\$1,637,083) was passed.

In the senate on the 29th two reports were made on the Cuban question, the majority resolution asking the president to urge Spain to grant belligerent rights in the insurgents, while the minority report directs the president to take steps toward securing from Spain the complete independence of Cuba. Senator Tillman (S. C.) in speaking on the bond bill severally arranged the president and other officials, charging President Cleveland with political charlatanism and hypocrisy and calling for his impeachment. In the house no business of importance was transacted.

DOMESTIC.

The steamer J. W. Hawkins, bound from New York for Cuba on a filibustering expedition, was abandoned at sea off Long Island and ten persons were known to have been drowned and it was believed 53 others met a like fate.

The annual meeting of the National Board of Trade was commenced in Washington.

Detectives arrested Express Agent Krout, of Colorado Springs, Col., and his father on the charge of being implicated in the theft of \$35,000 from the Wells-Fargo company November 11 last.

Crick Atmore and Willis Mason killed each other in a quarrel over the ownership of a section of school land at Shoffer's Lake, Tex.

At the annual meeting in Washington of the National Woman Suffrage association resolutions were adopted demanding suffrage for women and declaring that the association is non-sectarian, being composed of persons of all shades of religious opinion, and that it has no official connection with the so-called Woman's Bible or any theological publication.

John L. Sullivan, the ex-pugilist, fell from a rapidly moving train near Galva, Ill., and was badly injured.

The boiler at the lumber mill of the Southern Pine company at Offerman, Ga., exploded, wrecking the mill and killing four employees.

Fred A. Lapham, a wool manufacturer at Millbury, Mass., assigned with liabilities of \$100,000.

It was said at Salvation Army headquarters in New York city that Commander Ballington Booth would give up command of the army in America the first week in April.

The assignee of the Belle of Nelson distillery at Louisville, Ky., announced the liabilities as \$709,242; assets, \$498,319.

Henry M. Fowle, a trusted clerk for the Shepard & Morse Lumber company in Boston, was arrested on the charge of embezzling \$50,000.

An epidemic of spotted fever was ranging in the convict camps near Rusk, Tex., and several deaths had occurred.

The lumber storehouse of R. C. Pingree & Co. was burned at Lewiston, Me., the loss being \$150,000.

At Colville, Wash., Adolph Niese and his wife were sentenced to 20 years in the penitentiary for beating their ten-year-old son to death. Shortly after the prisoners were placed in jail they committed suicide with a razor.

William Trout, a barber of Maysville, Ky., has fasted 52 days except that he drinks buttermilk.

The Union Trust company of Pittsburgh, Pa., went into the hands of a receiver with liabilities of \$130,000.

Belva A. Lockwood was disbarred from practicing as an attorney or agent before the pension bureau in Washington because of alleged irregularities.

The national board of trade in session at Washington declared that legal tender notes should be retired from circulation.

During a wedding at the residence of Albert H. Baker near Sandusky, O., the floor gave way and 75 persons fell into the cellar. Mrs. H. N. Norton was fatally injured, and others were badly hurt.

The supreme court of Indiana decided that gerrymanders for legislative purposes are unconstitutional.

Johnny Morris and Bennie Armit were drowned while walking across the Calumet river on the ice at Hammond, Ind.

Richard L. Brown, wholesale grocer at Richmond, Va., failed for \$100,000.

Dr. Alfred L. Kennedy, one of the most distinguished chemists in this country, was burned to death in his office in Philadelphia while experimenting.

The war ship Helena was launched at Newport News, Va.

Verne W. Jaynes, one of the proprietors of the Daily Capitol at Pierre, S. D., committed suicide by swallowing morphine.

Madeline Messner, of Gibsonburg, O., a patient at the insane asylum in Toledo, O., committed suicide by hanging herself with her hair.

The South Carolina legislature re-elected Associate Justice Pope to the supreme bench for eight years.

Gus Thomas, the notorious Hardin county moonshiner and murderer, was captured and placed in jail at Savannah, Tenn. Thomas has murdered three revenue officers.

Six persons were killed and nearly a score injured, some of them fatally, by the explosion of a boiler at the works of the Hollidaysburg (Pa.) Iron and Nail company.

George Krout, the Wells-Fargo express agent at Colorado Springs, Col., confessed that he stole the express packages containing \$35,000, and said his father was innocent.

The stables on the Narragansett park grounds at Providence, R. I., were burned and 14 valuable trotting horses perished in the flames.

Two brothers, Charles and Edward Shepard, aged 19 and 17 years, respectively, broke through the ice at Chester, Pa., and were drowned.

Dr. W. H. Furness, aged 96, the oldest and most prominent Unitarian divine in the country, died at his home in Philadelphia.

Harvey Page, his wife and two young sons, aged three years and three months, were burned to death in their home in Marengo township, near Marshall, Mich.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 31st ult. aggregated 890,980,970, against 979,067,447 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1895, was 5.6.

Charles Asimus, a hunchback, was hanged at Kalama, Wash., for the murder of James Greenwood last September.

In an interview with Senator Jones (Nev.) Secretary Olney said that the United States government was doing all that could be done to protect the interests of Hammond and other Americans in the Transvaal.

The monthly statement of the government receipts and expenditures for January show the aggregate receipts to be \$29,237,070 and the expenditures \$32,696,830, leaving the deficit for the month about \$3,459,760 and for the seven months of the present fiscal year about \$18,853,867.

Cashier George Barnard, of the Fort Stanwix national bank at Rome, N. Y., killed himself, and the bank was closed pending an examination of its affairs.

The boiler in the stove-mill on William Morrison's farm near Freeport, O., exploded, killing William Laporte, William Kiefer and Roy Vesey.

There were 104 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 31st ult., against 373 the week previous and 354 in the corresponding period of 1895.

Lloyd B. Montgomery, who murdered his parents and Daniel McKecher, a neighbor, on November 19 last, was hanged at Albany, Ore.

The committee of the New York club appointed to investigate the charges of improper handling of the Defender in the race with the Valkyrie, for the America's cup found that Lord Dunraven's charges of fraud were unfounded.

The recent court order disbarring Belva A. Lockwood from practicing as an attorney before the pension bureau in Washington was suspended.

The Union Shoe company at Chillicothe, O., failed for \$100,000.

Gov. Morton granted Bat Shea, who is under sentence of death for the murder of Robert Ross during an election in Troy, N. Y., a further respite to February 11.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

The Illinois prohibition state convention will be held in Springfield on April 8.

Mrs. Clarissa Stebbins Lawrence celebrated her 100th birthday at her home in Marlboro, Mass.

S. Faulkner died at Middletown, N. Y., aged 102 years.

Mrs. Helen Dean celebrated her 102d birthday in her home at Brooklyn, N. Y.

An Indian named Macomber died on the Caughnawaga reservation near Saranac Lake, N. Y., aged 103 years. He was the father of 36 children.

Dr. George F. Magoun, founder and ex-president of Iowa college and one of the most prominent men in Iowa, died at his home in Grinnell, aged 75 years. As an educator he had a national reputation.

Mrs. Celeste E. Carleton, mother of Will Carleton, the poet, died at the residence of her son in Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 87 years.

The Texas republicans will hold their state convention at Dallas on March 24 to select four delegates-at-large and alternates to the national convention.

George A. Anderson, member of congress from 1887 to 1889 from the old Twelfth district, died at his home in Quincy, Ill., aged 43 years.

The republican state convention at New Orleans indorsed the ticket already nominated by the populists and indorsed by the sugar republicans, with J. N. Phares (sugar planter) at its head for governor.

FOREIGN.

Hundreds of people were said to be starving in Newfoundland.

A physician at Rio Janiero declares that he has found a cure which is almost certain in its effects in yellow fever.

Secretary of the Interior Cozle, of Mexico, wired the state government of Chihuahua that the prize-fight between Fitzsimmons and Maher must not be allowed at Juarez.

A dispatch from Madrid says that as soon as Gen. Weyler, the new captain general of Cuba, arrives at Havana he will issue a proclamation giving the rebels eight days to lay down their arms and surrender. If they do not do this he will then inaugurate a campaign of blood and fire against the rebels and their abettors.

John Hays Hammond, an American imprisoned in the Transvaal, made an appeal to the United States for assistance.

In a speech at a banquet in London Lord Salisbury said he was a firm supporter of the Monroe doctrine.

A terrific tornado accompanied by flood occurred in North Queensland attended with great destruction of life and property.

LATER.

The public debt statement issued on the 1st showed that the debt increased \$5,747,975 during the month of January. The cash balance in the treasury was \$117,591,778. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to \$953,046,237.

The Evans, Belle & Clark company, shoe manufacturers at Waldoboro, Me., failed for \$100,000.

Fire in Philadelphia destroyed buildings occupied by the Baptist Publication society, the American Baptist Historical society and a dry goods firm, the total loss being \$2,000,000.

The monthly report of the director of the mint shows the total coinage during January to have been \$13,033,560, classified as follows: Gold, \$12,914,600; silver, \$35,000; minor coin, \$53,960.

The plant of the Wayne Electric Light company at Wayne, Pa., was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$100,000.

Tillie Anderson, a Chicago girl, won the six-day woman's bicycle race in Chicago, making 244 miles and 3 laps. Miss Farnsworth, of Minneapolis, was only 1 lap behind. The best previous record for 18 hours was 319 miles and 3 laps.

Mills Halthcock died at Calvin, Mich., aged 104 years, and James H. Culver passed away at Spencer, Ind., at the age of 106 years.

The Iowa senate passed a bill making it a crime to manufacture or keep on sale or sell cigarettes in the state.

The insurgents were driven out of Sabnilla by Spanish volunteers, who afterwards shot and killed 30 women and children and 16 men in the streets for cheering the insurgents.

John and Jacob Mantz, brothers, aged 60 and 75 years, who lived alone near Wewoka, O. T., and were wealthy, were murdered by unknown persons.

Fifteen thousand men and boys in the western anthracite coal fields in Pennsylvania were thrown out of work by the closing of collieries for an indefinite period.

Fire at Booneville, Ind., destroyed five buildings on the south side of the city square, the loss being \$100,000.

Washington, Feb. 3.—In the senate on Saturday the free silver coinage substitute to the house bond bill was passed by a vote of 42 to 35. In the house a bill providing for the establishment of the Vicksburg national military park was favorably reported. The District of Columbia appropriation bill was further considered.

WHERE DID YOU GET THIS COFFEE?

Had the Ladies' Aid Society of our Church out for tea, forty of them, and all pronounced the German Coffeeberry equal to Rio! Salzer's catalogue tells you all about it! 35 packages Earliest vegetable seeds \$1.00.

If YOU WILL OUT THIS OUT AND SEND with 15c. stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get free a package of above great coffee seed and our 148 page catalogue! Catalogue alone 5c. postage. (K)

Miss OLDEN (playfully)—"I'm older than you think I am." Miss CAUSTIQUE—"I doubt it."—Tit-Bits.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

To HAVE what we want is riches, but to be able to do without is power.—G. MacDonald.

Low Rates South.

On March 3rd, the Moon Route will sell tickets from Chicago to all points in the South at exceedingly low rates: Abbeville, Ga., \$15.50; Decatur, Ala., \$10.65; Chattanooga, Tenn., \$10.75; Jacksonville, Fla., \$15.10; Memphis, Tenn., \$11.10; New Orleans, La., \$17.05; St. Augustine, Fla., \$18.05; Tampa, Fla., \$21.00; Mobile, Ala., \$16.05; and all other points at proportionately low rates.

For further information, address L. E. Sessions, Trav. Pass. Agt., Minneapolis, Minn., or City Ticket Office, 232 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

Immigration to the South—Homeseekers' Excursions.

February 11th and March 10th, 1896, Land Seekers' Excursion tickets will be sold from all points in the northwest over the Big Four Route and Chesapeake and Ohio Ry. to Virginia and North and South Carolina at one fare plus two dollars. Virginia has a perfect climate, no blizzards; good markets and cheap transportation. Send for rates, and free descriptive pamphlet of Virginia lands. U. L. THURTT, N. W. P. A., 234 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

A Trip to the Garden Spots of the South.

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

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, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

All About Western Farm Lands.

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

Home Seekers' Excursion to the South.

February 11th and March 10th, 1896, Land Seekers' Excursion tickets will be sold from all points in the north and northwest over the Big Four Route to points south and southeast at one fare plus two dollars. Tickets will be good thirty days returning. For excursion rates, time cards, and free pamphlet descriptive of southern farm lands address J. C. TUCKER, G. N. A., Big Four Route, 234 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago.

The engagement of Creston Clarke commences Feb. 2, and is for two weeks, in Shakespearean and classical dramas.

HIS REASON—"Why did Brumley say that he was not a hero?" "He is his own valet."—Detroit Free Press.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. Blunt, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

"One soweth and another reapeth" is a verity that applies to evil as well as good.—George Eliot.

"Brown's BRONCHIAL THROAT" are an effectual remedy for all Bronchial Affections.

We cannot too often think there is a never-sleeping eye, which reads the heart, and registers our thoughts.—Bacon.

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

28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100
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FIELD AND HOG FENCE WIRE.

Nothing on the market to compare with it. Write for full information, UNION FENCE COMPANY, DE KALE, ILL.

SALZER'S NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS ARE THE BEST!

Salzer's Seeds Sprout Quickly, Grow Vigorously, Produce Ample Harvest. In every state and every climate. We are the largest growers of Farm and Vegetable Seeds in America. Our Mammoth Plant and Seed Catalogue and 100 samples of new creations in grain, grass and forage plants, is mailed you upon receipt of 25 cents postage. Catalogue alone 5 cents. Send to-day.

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

Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$3 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

ALTERNATE rest and labor long endure—Ovid.

Scrofula

Manifests itself in many different ways, like goitre, swellings, running sores, boils, salt rheum and pimples and other eruptions. Scarcely a man is wholly free from it, in some form. It clings tenaciously until the last vestige of scrofulous poison is eradicated from the blood by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands of voluntary testimonials tell of suffering from scrofula, often inherited and most tenacious, positively, perfectly and permanently cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Saves Temper,

saves time. When hooked stays hooked. Simple, durable, strong. The DeLONG—PATENT—Hook and Eye.

See that

hump?



Send two cent stamps for New Mother Goose Book in colors to Richardson & De Long Bros., Philadelphia.

Don't buy cheap, trashy bindings that are dear at any price. You pay but a trifle more for



and save your time, your money and your dress.

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

If your dealer will not supply you we will.

Send for samples, showing labels and materials, to the S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 599, New York City.

CATARRH

is a LOCAL DISEASE

and is the result of colds and sudden climate 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, heals the sores, protects the membrane from colds, restores the sense of taste and smell. Price 50c. at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 54 Warren Street, New York.

VIRGINIA Farming Lands.

Best Reached from the West and North-West.

...VIA... COLUMBUS, O.

AND NORFOLK & WESTERN R. R.

"HOME SEEKERS" One Way and Excursion Tickets. Write for State and County Map, Schedule and information before starting. W. B. REVELL, Gen'l Pass. Agt. ALLEN HULL, Dist. Pass. Agt. ROANOKE, Va. COLUMBUS, O.

SMOKE YOUR MEAT WITH KRAUSERS LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE

SEND FOR CIRCULAR. E. KRAUSER & BRO., MILTON, PA.

EARN TELEGRAPHY

Write at once for ILLUSTRATED BOOK, telling how to learn and secure a Railroad position. Address RICHARD VALENTINE, Newark, J. A. HENTZ, Wis.

LIFE'S MIRROR.

There are loyal hearts, there are spirits brave,
There are souls that are pure and true;
Then give to the world the best you have
And the best will come back to you.

Give love, and love to your life will flow,
A strength in your utmost need;
Have faith, and a score of hearts will show
Their faith in your word and deed.

Give truth, and your gifts will be paid in kind,
And honor will honor meet,
And a smile that is sweet will surely find
A smile that is just as sweet!

Give pity and sorrow to those who mourn,
You will gather, in flowers again,
The scattered seeds from your thought out-
borne,
Though the sowing seemed but vain.

For life is the mirror of king and slave,
This just what we are, and do,
Then give to the world the best you have
And the best will come back to you.
—Madeline S. Bridges, in Leslie's Weekly.

THE TROUBLES OF JONES.

I am Thomas Jones, of the Limes, Hatchington Green, Hatchington, the celebrated Jones, though I say it myself—Jones, the solicitor, at the corner house on the Green, the great Jones, whom everybody knows.

I state this as a simple truth. I am not a vain man; if I feel that I am superior to all the other Joneses in Hatchington, that is a natural opinion—and my own private opinion—which I am not likely to thrust upon the attention of my fellow-creatures. Heaven forbid!

Jones is not an uncommon name, and one must infallibly encounter other Joneses in the course of one's pilgrimage through the world, and be taken for those other Joneses at times in the newspapers, no matter what objectionable proceedings, civil, uncivil or criminal, those other Joneses may have been up to.

That is the excessively awkward part of it, and that accounts for the story I am about to relate as graphically as my powers will allow.

My enemies—and all remarkable men have their enemies—will tell you another kind of story. "A water-on-the-brain kind of man," "a swelled-head sort of fellow," my enemies have been heard to whisper of me; but I am above the petty calumnies—far away on the mountain tops above them.

And now for the other Jones, who must come and pitch his tent on Hatchington Green also, or rather in a little tawdry house just around the corner of the Green.

Mr. Timothy Jones arrived at the little corner house, and began business there as a minor poet. I came across his name sometimes in the newspapers, and once across his portrait, size of a postage stamp, at the top of a paragraph of a half-penny evening newspaper, and the exact image of a sooty Jack Sheppard, without the fringe, a monstrous picture, and labeled "T. Jones, of Hatchington Green."

"Don't think a great deal of your husband's portrait in the Evening Periwinkle," one of my wife's friends wrote to Mrs. Thomas Jones; "very unlike him, especially about the nose. I am surprised to find that your husband is a poet, too."

If I had wanted to write poetry I could have turned off rams of rhyme, I dare say. I consider to be confounded with the man at the corner in the Evening Periwinkle was my first humiliating blow.

Presently it came to packets of proofs being left at my house by the mistakes of blundering postmen, and then to important letters of mine going to his house, and his trumpet correspondence coming to mine.

Once this Timothy Jones called on me to inquire if I had taken in a New Zealand leg of mutton by mistake; it should have reached him from Leadenhall market by 12 noon.

He was a civil enough young fellow, was Timothy Jones, but overconfident. I was glad to put him in his place, now that the opportunity had presented itself.

"No, sir, we do not deal in New Zealand mutton here," I explained. Mrs. Jones has an insuperable objection to cheap meats, and your mutton would not have been allowed to come into the house."

All this was very aggravating to me; still more aggravating when I found that my servants had taken the New Zealand mutton in after all. It had come by carrier's cart and the other Jones had not suggested itself to the servants' minds.

And there it was discovered on our premises at five in the afternoon, and I had heard Timothy Jones say that his dinner was fixed for six.

I sent the mutton around by the page, and as Mrs. Thomas Jones thought it was our duty to apologize I followed the mutton when it had got a good way upon the road—out of sight and smell.

Timothy Jones was out, so I saw Mrs. Jones, a pretty little woman enough, with too much of a smile, perhaps. I made my apology deliberately and formally, and I think that she was impressed by it.

She hoped that I had not troubled myself to bring the mutton around—great Heavens!—it was of no consequence now, as another joint had been procured from the local butcher, and so forth.

Mrs. Timothy Jones offered to shake hands with me, which I thought a

rather familiar proceeding. But I shook hands, and I actually kissed that sticky boy and wished—odd that was—that there were three such children running about that big house of mine.

A few weeks later came the great source of annoyance, even of shame—just as if it were any fault of my own! There is published on Saturday in Hatchington a weekly paper principally consisting of advertisements, cribs from other papers, local news and random readings. I never looked at the rag, and therefore its startling poster outside the office door failed to catch my eye; but on the station, whilst waiting for my customary train to town, I was considerably astonished to see in huge Brodingtonian capitals:

THE MISSING LADY.

Mysterious Disappearance of Mrs. T. Jones, of Hatchington Green.

You might have knocked me down with a feather—it seemed so remarkably lifelike and homelike. For a minute or two I forgot about the other Jones and sat down with a swimming in my head and a general feeling of "sinks."

It was a ridiculous sensation. Presently I found myself feeling sorry for the other Jones and wondering what had happened to that bright-faced, cheery little woman I had called upon with my apologies. And those three children—two girls and the sticky boy—what were they doing without a mother's skirt to hang on to?

That was all a sickly sentimentality of feeling, and it was quickly dissipated by Rigmold Chips—young Chips of the war office—a stuck-up individual with whom I travel to town every morning. I hate Chips to this day, mind you.

"Here's the train—jump into this carriage—all the people are staring at you, and no wonder, poor fellow. It must be a great blow to you."

"What is the great blow?"

"Your wife's running away," he gabbled on. "It's no use evading the question, with that infernal poster all over Hatchington. Here you are—jump in," he said, opening the door of a first-class carriage.

I was boiling with rage, but I let him foster his absurd delusion, intending to crush his monstrous and silly fancies into powder when we were in the carriage together.

The idea of Mrs. Thomas Jones running away from me!

"Now, tell me," said Chips, when the train had begun to move and his red-hot paw had clasped mine in his scintillating, "when did you first suspect Parker?"

"Parker—what the—"

"Don't get excited, there's a good fellow," he interrupted. "The only thing is to take these matters dispassionately, coolly, with the sangfroid of a man of the world—to consider that, after all, it is the best—a good riddance of a bad wife, and so look the future boldly in the face."

"Perdition!"

"The Hatchington Post has treated the affair very delicately, no allusion to Parker whatever," he ran on, "but of course we have all noticed—why, you must have noticed yourself—how extra attentive Parker has been to your wife all summer. 'How old—I beg your pardon—how Mr. Jones can stand that doctor fellow sneaking and simpering over his young wife, the Lord knows, I have said half a dozen times or more. I should have told you, but no one likes to interfere in such matters too hastily."

"You—you—officious and blithering jackass!" I shouted out at last, "you impertinent adleppate, you silly idiot of the deepest dye—it isn't my wife. It's Timothy Jones' wife, round the corner!"

"What, Jones the poet?"

"Yes—there's no other Jones, is there? And my wife is at home—and is always at home, and what do you mean by her simpering and smirking with Parker?—our medical man—do y-y-you dare to insinuate that there is anything wrong between my wife and him? You'll have to pay heavy damages for this libel, sir—thundering heavy damages—see if you don't!"

"Parker's gone, too, you know," Chips gasped out feebly, "and—oh, dear—with the other Mrs. Jones, then. I never thought of that. God bless my soul, what a mix-up! I was sure it was your wife who had bolted. I am sorry—I mean, my dear fellow, I congratulate you heartily that the rumor as regards yourself is entirely false—I do, indeed!"

I was unhappy in that office through thinking of Parker and my wife, who was younger than I by two-and-twenty years.

The green-eyed monster took possession of me and stuck its claws into my heart. What right had that Chips to tell me that Mrs. Thomas Jones was "carrying on" with Dr. Parker?

And then I thought of Mrs. Timothy Jones and felt sorry for Timothy Jones and wondered what had become of those two rosy-faced girls and that fat, sticky boy, and, presto, once more into the foreground stalked that abominable suspicion that Chips had had of my wife.

I met Timothy Jones in the down train, and we were both "down" enough to match. He had a copy of the Hatchington Post in his hand. He was traveling third-class, but I got into the same carriage with him, and disregard-

ed any thought of "appearances" in my impulse to converse with him.

"Mr. Jones," I said, "I am extremely sorry to hear the news."

"We haven't got any news, Mr. Jones," he said quite sharply in reply. "That's the worst of it."

"Have—have you heard anything of Parker?" I inquired.

"What do you mean?"

"I—I don't know. But I heard that Parker—"

"You mean Parker, the surgeon?"

"Yes."

"To tell you the truth, he went away on his honeymoon, quietly, last week. He's a friend of mine. There will be an account of the wedding at his father's in town in the next number of this infernal Post."

"Oh, will there? But—don't you suspect?"

"Mr. Jones, I suspect nothing—only that the editor of this paper is an infernal and meddlesome fool! My wife has been missing several days, but that's no reason why he should make a sensation of it with his innuendoes, and 'a gentleman missing from Hatchington at the same time,' and all that nonsense, for which I shall have great pleasure in pulling his hooked nose in the course of the evening. No, no, something has happened to her, sir. That's the dreadful thought and certainty."

And so something had happened.

Mrs. Timothy Jones had gone to London, fallen in the street, broken her ankle, been picked up insensible, and her message to her husband had not been delivered to him by the hospital authorities.

The second message was awaiting Timothy at home that very evening, however, and he came round to my house to tell me, and I was very glad to see him, and to hear that his wife was going on very favorably, indeed.

I was sitting with Mrs. Timothy Jones in the drawing-room when he came in. We were talking about Parker's marriage, I remember.—Holly Leaves.

POKER DON'TS.

A Few Which Are Apparently the Result of Long Experience with the Game.

Don't ask what's trumps when playing poker. The other players may think you are jesting and frown upon you by means of a chair.

Don't expect to win every time you make a bet. There are lots of people still living who disobeyed this rule, but most of them are in the poorhouse.

Don't deal yourself more cards than you deal the others. Besides being an extremely selfish habit, it also causes adverse criticism and oftentimes sudden death.

Don't put all the chips you have in the center of the table for a bluff and then try to pull them back suddenly if somebody "sees" you. People have been severely injured for doing this very thing.

Don't open a jackpot with a pair of treys. Some players who have done this thing in a thoughtless moment are alive and well, others are in the hospital, and not a few have left this vain world entirely.

Don't, when playing with strangers, ask permission to examine their inside pockets and look up their sleeves for a cold deck. Such a proceeding is very rude and ungentlemanly, and might cause some one to rise-up-Willie-Riley and smite you athwart the cheek.

Don't get angry when some one calls you and discovers that you have been talking eagerly with nothing in your hand save a flush that has the spring-halt at one end. According to Hoyle, the rule in this case is to smile blandly, excuse yourself politely, retire into the hall and fall carelessly out of the second-story window.

Don't get excited and say unkind things when everybody passes out just when you have dealt yourself four aces. Cavendish avers that the proper eper under such circumstances is to slip the four aces up your sleeve and await a more favorable opportunity. If any of the other players should notice this action, however, apologize profusely and mention that you mistook your sleeve for the deck. They look very much alike, anyhow.

Don't forget to look carefully at your cards before betting everything you have on earth. It is very embarrassing to find that you have a gold brick straight after you have bet all your goods and chattels on its being strictly up to date. Cavendish says that when you make a break of this kind the rule is to bid the other players good night in a quiet, gentlemanly manner, and then go out and allow a policeman to kick you hurriedly around the block.—N. Y. World.

A Profitable Road.

"I was a stockholder in the first railroad ever built in Oregon," said a veteran Wall street man, "and it was a snap. The road was a street in Portland. It was built in 1861, and rolling stock and mules cost only a little more than \$30,000. It was a mile long, and every man, woman and child that rode that mile had to come down with 25 cents. There were only six stockholders, and the first year we paid for the road and divided nearly \$50,000 in profits. We didn't know what a good thing we had, and when, in 1864, Ben Holliday offered us \$200,000 for it, cash, we, like fools, went and sold it to him. I wish I had it now."—N. Y. Sun.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Poultry Association.

The Michigan Poultry association held its annual meeting in Grand Rapids and the report received showed the society to be prosperous. Officers were elected as follows:

President, Oscar Alyn, of Grand Rapids; vice presidents, W. E. Dickson (Grand Rapids), C. J. Oldfield (Cedar Springs), C. H. Hazard (Kalamazoo), Mrs. Robert Hubbard (Chester), George S. Barnes (Battle Creek); secretary, Mrs. Alice M. Mason, Grant; treasurer, F. E. Blakelee, Grand Rapids.

Young Bride Kills Herself.

Mrs. Philo Hughes, only 22 years old, who a month ago became the bride of a prosperous farmer in Hazleton township, committed suicide while preparing for bed by shooting herself through the heart, using a revolver her husband kept in a bureau drawer. She had attended a party with her husband the evening before and seemed to be in the best of health and spirits. There was no cause so far as known.

Land Made Valuable.

During the past eight years 25 new drains have been constructed in Jackson county with a total length of 60 miles, converting thousands of acres of worthless, malarial breeding swamps into the most valuable and productive land. These great improvements, adding to the value of Jackson county property hundreds of thousands of dollars, have been made at an expense of less than \$32,000.

Health in Michigan.

During the week ended January 23 reports sent in by 52 observers in various portions of the state indicated that pneumonia and erysipelas increased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 240 places, typhoid fever at 41, diphtheria at 34, scarlet fever at 33, measles at 16, whooping cough at 21 and smallpox at Detroit.

First Woman on the Faculty.

Elvia F. Mosher has the honor of being the first woman ever appointed to a full professorship on the faculty of the University of Michigan. At the last meeting of the board of regents she was appointed professor of hygiene and also dean of the woman's department of the university. Her duties will begin October 1 next.

Mutinous Convicts Plead Guilty.

Convicts Curley, Boot and Huntley, who assaulted and nearly killed Deputy Warden Northup and badly injured two other officials November 26, were found guilty at Jackson under the new law of assault with intent to do great bodily harm less than murder. The sentence imposed would be added to their present sentences.

Russell B. Alger, Jr., Married.

Russell Alexander Alger, Jr., son of Gen. R. A. Alger, was married at Christ church in Detroit to Miss Marion Jarves, daughter of Deming Jarves, a wealthy and influential resident of Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. Alger left for New York. They will sail for Europe in a week.

Brief News Items.

William Bailey, of Pittsford, 15 years of age, was killed by a fast mail train.

The Scio flouring mills near Dexter were burned and 7,000 bushels of wheat and 250 barrels of flour were destroyed. Total loss, \$20,000.

Jacob Walters, of Owosso, an engineer of the Ann Arbor road, was paralyzed on his left side while running his engine north of Ann Arbor.

Mrs. Perry Smith, aged 70, of Three Rivers, fell on the ice and broke both her arms.

Cass county Sunday schools will hold their 12th annual convention at Marcellus February 18 and 19.

A company organized for the purpose of building a railroad bridge over the Detroit river at Detroit filed articles of association in the office of the secretary of state.

According to a decision of Attorney-General Maynard only life insurance companies doing business on a straight life plan will be allowed to do business hereafter in the state of Michigan.

About 500 delegates were in attendance at the convention in Saginaw of the grand lodge of Michigan Free and Accepted Masons. The reports showed a state membership of 37,000, an increase of 1,000 over last year.

Mrs. W. H. Bennett, of Colona, has fallen heir to a fortune of \$62,000 through the recent death of an uncle in Germany. Her husband is a laborer, and has been drawing a salary of 75 cents a day.

A medal of honor has been granted to Alonzo Woodruff, of Luther, late sergeant of Company I, First United States Sharpshooters, for distinguished gallantry at Hatcher's Run, Va., October 27, 1864.

A part of the Engelman block, the finest in Manistee, was ruined by fire, the loss being \$11,000.

So many cases of scarlet fever developed at South Haven that the primary departments were closed in the public schools.

James Kile, a pioneer farmer, aged 66 years, living two miles southwest of Capac, died while sitting in a rocking-chair from paralysis of the heart.

A sensation was caused at Gallien by the arrest of George Filo, a well-known resident, on a charge of wife murder.

CONFLICTING VIEWS.

Dun Notes an Improvement in Trade—Bradstreet Is Disappointed.

New York, Feb. 1.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say:

"Though business is still waiting, there are some signs of definite improvement. It is now believed that the first payment for bonds will cause no further pressure, and the money markets are easier, as respects loans on collateral, though the difficulty of making commercial loans still checks operations. But large maturities at the end of January have been met more satisfactorily than was expected and merchants and bankers report that the signs promise a good spring trade.

"No increase appears as yet in the demand for the principal products, unless for some forms of iron and steel, in which good contracts have been made this week. Domestic trade recorded through clearing houses is 6.5 per cent. smaller than a year ago. Signs of improvement in the iron and steel business are gratifying, even though they spring from combinations which have raised the price of coke and allotted the output of lake iron ore. Pig iron is rather weaker, southern works competing sharply, while speculative buyers of some months ago are selling below present furnace prices, but the average for all products is practically unchanged and 11.4 per cent. below the highest last year.

"The demand for boots and shoes does not enlarge, though prices still decline about 6 per cent. for the week and hides and leather are both lower. The cotton mills are discussing curtailment of production, as goods continue weak, with an output largely exceeding distribution, though the week has brought considerably more inquiries and a larger spring trade is still hoped for. Woollens are practically unchanged. Sales of wool at the three chief markets have diminished of late, manufacturers buying only for present needs.

"Wheat has again advanced about 2 cents for cash, but only 1½ for May, although Atlantic exports are a little larger than a year ago. Neither this fact nor the continued excess of western receipts explain an advance for which the basis or the excuse must be sought in foreign reports. Corn has ceased to 'sympathize,' and records little advance. Cotton is a shade lower than a week ago.

"The earnings of railroads in three weeks of January were 9.9 per cent. larger than last year. The stock market has been lifted by these returns and hopeful monetary conditions, so that the average for railroad stocks is \$1.94 per share and for trust \$1.84 per share higher than a week ago. The expectation of an anthracite settlement has been a powerful factor, and it is generally supposed that prices will rise after the bond settlement.

"Failures in three weeks of January show liabilities of \$17,826,531, against \$10,850,000 last year; in manufacturing \$6,061,125 this year, against \$2,478,133 last year; in trading, \$10,317,320, against \$8,165,367 last year. Failures this week have been 404 in the United States, against 354 last year, and 70 in Canada, against 54 last year."

Bradstreet's says of the trade situation:

"The features of the week are continued retarded demand for merchandise and checked industrial operations. Least satisfactory is the waiting attitude of some of the more important industries. Shoe factories at Philadelphia are shutting down or running on part time; cotton-goods makers regard the outlook for their product unpromising; there is a reaction in the price of steel billets; among 50 pig-iron furnaces in the Pittsburgh and Shenango districts 14 are idle, and the position of woolen-goods manufacturers is shown by the fact that foreign woolen goods are relatively the most active.

"General trade at the close of January proves disappointing, particularly in central western, western and northwestern states, where the movement of merchandise from jobbers has been slow and unsatisfactory, it being only fair at a few points. The volume of spring goods distributed from Chicago in January falls behind expectations, although larger than in January, 1895. Some traders in territory tributary to Chicago are making orders small, owing to having carried over large stocks and to a desire to confine purchases to actual requirements. At St. Louis spring demand is slow and general trade is characterized as only fair by the most sanguine. The condition in the northwest is such that grain moves freely in some regions, irrespective of low prices. A result of all this is shown by the cuts by New York, Chicago and St. Louis jobbers in prices of standard cotton goods, which demoralizes demand."

VINDICATED.

Yacht Club Committee Exonerates Mr. Iselin.

New York, Feb. 1.—The New York Yacht club's home on Madison avenue was crowded Friday night with members who were anxious to hear the report of the investigating committee which was appointed several months ago to hear the charges preferred by Lord Dunraven against the owners of the victorious Yankee Craft Defender. The report was read by Mr. J. Pierrepont Morgan.

The Defender's owner and crew have been entirely and fully exonerated. The report is voluminous and contains the affidavits of almost everyone who was aboard either yacht or connected in any way with the race. The inference from the testimony is that Dunraven's charges against Mr. Iselin were made in an unsportsmanlike manner and on either hearsay testimony or the gossip of incompetent witnesses or were based on the judgment formed by himself by a mere glance at the water-line of the vessel on two separate days.

Republican Mayor for Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 1.—George Todd (rep.) was on Friday night elected mayor of Louisville, over William R. Johnson (rep., A. P. A.). The vote stood: Todd, 20; Johnson, 15. One member of the general council was absent. The election was to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Henry S. Tyler (dem.), the law requiring the general council to elect for an unexpired term.

Favor Seating of Mr. Dupont.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The senate committee on privileges and elections considered the case of Mr. Dupont, of Delaware, Friday morning from 10:30 o'clock until noon, and then by a strict party vote ordered a report favorable to the seating of Mr. Dupont.

VALENTINES

The Dictionary says:

"Valentine. (1) A sweetheart chosen on St Valentine's Day. (2) A letter containing professions of love or affection sent by one young person to another on St. Valentine's Day."

The first is no business of ours, but the second is, because we have some of the

Daintiest Productions

Of the kind referred to, which say what you want to say in just the right way. Don't fail to see our stock before

February 14th.

R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.

DEFECTS of the EYE.

Eye strain often exists unsuspected by the patient, especially in young people, they being able to see unusually well, but unconsciously strain their eyes in so doing. This strain is the fruitful cause of Headaches, Nervousness, Inflamed and Watery Eyes, Cross Eyes, Cataracts, Styes, etc. All these evil results of Eye Strain can be cured or prevented simply with eye glasses ground especially for each difficult case. But it takes skill to do this work—skill born of hard study and constant practice.

WILLARD HAGADORN,

Graduate of the Detroit Optical Institute and Instructor and Operator in Ophthalmic Optics,

Is now in this city for a few days. He will cure 80 per cent. of the cases of Defective Vision, and the Headaches, Nervousness and Inflamed and Watery Eyes due to Eye Strain. He will prevent and cure nearly every case of Cross Eyes in young people. He will correct every case of Double Vision. He will remove the necessity of wearing those ugly looking and injurious colored glasses. He will give his patients clear, restful vision, and enable them to use their eyes continuously for hours for the most exacting work, without the least pain or fatigue.

Prof. Hagadorn is not only a graduate and instructor in his profession, but he does nothing else the year round but examine eyes and correct their defects, succeeding in many cases where the most eminent eye specialists connected with the medical colleges of Chicago, Detroit, Ann Arbor and other prominent cities have failed. (See testimonials in his possession.)

The following well-known men are among the hundreds who recommend him:

Detroit, Mich.—John S. Owen, M. D., Eye and Ear Specialist.
Howell, Mich.—W. J. Mills, M. D.; J. L. Pettibone, Attorney at Law;
H. C. Briggs, Jeweler.
Brighton, Mich.—W. J. McHench, M. D.; W. C. Brown, M. D.
South Lyon, Mich.—M. G. Millman, M. D.; Rev. L. N. Moon.
Fowlerville, Mich.—Byron Defendorf, M. D.
Corunna, Mich.—John Babington, M. D.
Dexter, Mich.—R. B. Honey, M. D.; L. D. Alley, Isaac Terry.
Plymouth, Mich.—Chas. Draper, Jeweler.

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CONSULTATION FREE.

Office Hours: 9 to 11 a. m.; 1:30 to 3:30, and 7 to 8 p. m.

ARTIFICIAL LIGHT IS AS GOOD, AND FOR INTERNAL EXAMINATIONS OF THE EYE, IS BETTER THAN DAYLIGHT.

Office, Room 2, Boyd House, Chelsea, Mich.

N. B.—Thorough, practical instructions in Ophthalmic Optics given to physicians, jewelers and others desiring them. Terms made known on application.

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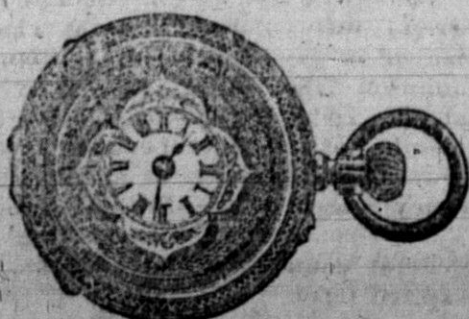
Is the season when many of our merchants are selling goods at one-quarter off. We have no goods to sell, but have cut our prices to more than

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.

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.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

The price of wheat has been growing better.

J. W. Beisser spent Sunday in Manchester.

Miss Maggie Lusty is visiting friends in Bay City.

One week from Friday is St. Valentine's Day.

J. A. Eisenman, of Owosso, spent Sunday in town.

Chas. C. Miller was a Detroit visitor last Tuesday.

J. S. Hoefler was an Ann Arbor visitor last Tuesday.

W. F. Hatch has been on the sick list the past week.

N. E. Freer was in Jackson Wednesday on legal business.

Chas. Winans is spending a few days in Albion and Lansing.

Fred Heller, of Lansing, spent a few days here the past week.

There will be a dance at Lima Center Friday evening, Feb. 14th.

Mrs. Ritz, of Holgate, Ohio, is the guest of her son-in-law, J. S. Hoefler.

Geo. Whitaker, of Trumbull Station, is visiting Chelsea friends and relatives this week.

Mr. Jas. T. Webster, of Florence, Ontario, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Webster for a few days.

The office and reading room of Boyd's Hotel is being redecorated. Wm. Campbell is doing the work.

John Farrell will remove his grocery stock to the store formerly occupied by R. A. Snyder about May 1st.

Mrs. Patrick Lavey, who lives three miles north of Dexter, gave birth to three boys last Tuesday. Mother and children are doing well.

State Game Warden Osborn says fishing through the ice with "bobs" or "tip ups," is illegal, and instructs his deputies to prosecute violators of the law.

The Rev. M. J. Comerford, of Pinckney, will officiate in St. Mary's church next Sunday, Feb. 9, 1896, the Rev. Father Considine officiating at Pinckney.

In order to secure the services of Capt. E. P. Allen the W. R. C. have changed the date of their birthday party to Feb. 11 instead of Feb. 12, as announced last week.

Rev. W. E. Strong, pastor of the Congregational church of Jackson, will give the address before the Lyceum Monday night at eight o'clock. All are invited. Admission five cents.

Samuel Heselschwerdt writes from San Jose, Cal., under date of Jan. 28, that he arrived safe and is much pleased with the country. He thinks there is not a sign writer in the United States but who has worked that state.

Last Friday Clarence Porter, a farm hand in the employ of Harry Hays, of Lima township, near Dexter, was found dead in the barn with a pistol wound in the temple. The inquest was held Wednesday, and the jury brought in a verdict of suicide.

Miss Ida Schumacher, of South Main street, entertained the following persons from Ann Arbor last Sunday: The Misses Louise Schlanderer, Anna Dieterle, Flora Krauss, Mattie Schleicher, and Messrs Burt Krauss, Henry C. Schlanderer, Edward Schlanderer, Earle B. Steward and E. L. Schumacher.

Theo Swarthout's dwelling house and contents on North Main street were consumed by fire last Sunday evening. The origin of the fire is unknown, as both Mr. and Mrs. Swarthout were absent at the time; the former at Albion and the latter at church. The building was insured for \$300 and the contents for \$300.

The men's meeting will be held next Sunday afternoon in the Baptist church at 8:30 o'clock, and will be addressed by Rev. Wm. H. Walker on the "Manliness of the Christian Life." Admission will be as before by ticket, but tickets may be had free by all men over thirteen years of age. They can be found at Knapp's, Cummings' and Glazier's stores, or of any of the pastors.

The following are the officers of the Washtenaw County Farmers' Institute for the ensuing year: President, W. E. Stocking, Ann Arbor; vice-presidents, I. N. Foster, Ann Arbor; John K. Campbell, Ypsilanti; Geo. Rawson, Bridgewater; John E. Hall, Dexter; Jacob Breining, Freedom; Thomas Fletcher, Lima; G. L. Hoyt, Saline; Thomas Young, Lyndon; J. G. English, Manchester; Emory Lealand, Emory; N. C. Carpenter, Pittsfield; Sylvester Soper, Salem; Chas. M. Fellows, Saline; J. W. Wing, Scio; Wm. B. Osborne, Sharon; J. A. McDougall, Superior; Michael J. Noyes, Sylvan; Robert McCall, Delhi Mills; B. F. Gooding, York; Albert R. Graves, Ypsilanti. Secretary and treasurer, Henry Stumpfenhusen, Rawsonville.

Here and There.

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

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

Lost, Jan. 22, in east part of town, a dark green horse blanket. Finder please leave same at W. J. Knapp's store and receive reward.

Anyone bringing their birthday offering to the party Feb. 11 will be given tickets for the lecture. Otherwise tickets will be 10 cents.

David Bennett is a woodchopper from away back. He has just finished 50 cords for Chris McGuire. His record is 50 cords in 30 days.

Willard Hagadorn, Graduate of the Detroit Optical Institute and Instructor in Ophthalmic Optics, has an ad on this page which you should read.

One hundred and eighty-five lakes can be counted on the atlas of Jackson county—Waterloo having the most, with twenty-four, and Tompkins only one, a millpond.

New York introduces a woman who has eleven husbands, and California jumps in with a man who has fourteen living wives. What is needed is a law that will actually bring about parity of the sexes, as well as between gold and silver.

Some one stole a minister's coat up at St. Louis lately, and the very next Sunday the elder's sermon was: "Where shall I spend eternity?" Evidently the chap that took the coat considered that he would spend it where no clothing is needed.—Adrian Press.

A dry goods dealer of Kokomo, Ind., advertised "dolls for a song." The other day two little girls went into the store, and, clambering up on the counter, each sang a pretty little song. Each claimed a doll and got it. The merchant has since changed the form of his advertisement.

An exchange is responsible for the following: "A man named Moon was presented with a daughter by his wife. That was a new moon. The man was so overcome that he went off and got drunk. That was a full moon. And when he got sober he had 25 cents left. That was the last quarter."

The Ppsilanti Commercial says: Michigan small boys may as well begin at once to save their pennies, for this state is to be the camping ground of four of the largest circuses in the world next summer. Ringling Bros., Sells Bros., Buffalo Bill's Wild West, and Forepaugh's will invade Michigan when the robins nest again.

Lewis Tubbs, of Dexter, whose case against the Michigan Central was taken from the jury by Judge Kinney, but a trial ordered by the supreme court, has settled his case with the road, by the terms of which settlement Tubbs is to receive \$4,000. Tubbs claimed that he was hurt at the Dexter depot while at work as express messenger.—Argus.

A poetic young man saw two lovers meet after a separation of three days. This is the way describes the meeting: She looked at him with her very soul shining from her violet eyes. Neither spoke a word. There was no need to ask a question—to await an answer. Their very souls were uniting themselves in a happy unimpeded intercourse; he opened his arms; with a happy, loving little cry she clung to him and nestled her head against his manly breast. He kissed her hair, her forehead, her lips. She answered his embrace with her own. Silence was sweeter, more entrancing, more eloquent than words. That's nice, but this is the way her little brother tells it: When he came in the room she looked scared, like she had seen a mouse. Then he stretched out his arms like he was going to gap, and she ran and grabbed him around the neck, then he looked silly and kissed her right on the mouth, and the 'bacco juice run off his chin on her new dress, and she never said a word.

Condensed Testimony.

Chas. B. Hood, broker and manufacturer's agent, Columbus, Ohio, certifies that Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a cough remedy. J. D. Brown, prop St James Hotel, Ft. Wayne, Ind., testifies that he was cured of a cough of two years' standing, caused by la grippe, by Dr. King's New Discovery. B. F. Merrill, Baldwinville, Mass., says that he has used and recommended it and never knew it to fail, and would rather have it than any doctor, because it always cures. Mrs. Hemming, 223 E. 25th st., Chicago, always keeps it at hand and has no fear of croup, because it instantly relieves. Free trial bottles at F. P. Glazier & Co.'s Drug Store.

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

GOOD QUALITY

Speaks more forcibly than words.

To have your confidence is our one aim, and that we have it is proven daily by the increase in business.

Only eight months in business, yet we have done as much as it takes some firms to do in one year, because the public saw fit to place confidence enough in us from the start to send one order, which gave such satisfaction that they sent for more, and keep sending, which increase we shall do our utmost to maintain.

Since we began our business we have had very few complaints of dissatisfaction against our goods, but have had

numerous compliments of approval upon the good quality.

If you have not as yet tried us, why don't you? We do not need to tell you that it will be to your interest to deal with a firm that will sell you goods that will please you and give you satisfaction.

You know the consequence of receiving unsatisfactory goods; it is the loss of time and money to both. We advise you to try us. We guarantee satisfaction.

Hoping that you will try us, especially our 28c coffee, we are yours for first-class eatables.

FREEMAN.

Table Supplies.

Dr. W. A. CONLAN DENTIST.

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

G. W. Palmer,

PHYSICIAN

AND

SURGEON.

Office over Kempf's new bank, Chelsea.

H. W. SCHMIDT,

Physician & Surgeon.

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

OFFICE HOURS:—10 to 12 and 2 to 5.

R. McCOLGAN,

Physician and Surgeon.

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

Office and residence corner Main and Park streets, Chelsea.



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

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

Office over Kempf Bro's Bank.

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.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31, 1896.—This has been a lively, at times actually exciting, week in Congress. The House started the week in the short discussion which preceded the adoption of the Senate concurred resolution, expressing the sympathy of Congress for the poor Armenians and requesting the European powers which were parties to the European treaty to compel the Sultan of Turkey to live up to that treaty by giving the Armenians the protection thereby guaranteed them. Several members of the House spoke in favor of taking the more radical step of sending the Turkish minister his passport, but the cooler heads prevailed, and the Senate resolution was adopted. It is now reported that President Cleveland will refuse to send that resolution to the European powers, as requested, and will send a special message to Congress giving his reasons therefor. Whew! If he should—just watch for a sure enough rumble.

The excitement began in the Senate when Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, during a speech in favor of the free coinage substitute for the House bond bill, trifled President Cleveland to an extent never before heard on the floor of either branch of Congress from a man claiming membership in the President's own party. He called Mr. Cleveland bull-headed, self-absorbed, besotted tyrant, traitor to his own party, and lots of other uncompromising things. He abused both the old parties to such an extent that the speech is regarded as a notice that he had read himself out of the Democratic and into the people's party. He also jumped on the Supreme Court for its income tax decision, and predicted that if the people did not get relief from corporation and ring rule by the ballot they would get it by bullets. Things continued lively in the Senate all during the closing debate on the free coinage substitute, which at times was very bitter on both sides. The result, of course, was a foregone conclusion when the substitute was reported from the Finance Committee. Therefore nobody was surprised.

The Carnegie firms, which own the only two plants in the United States for making heavy armor plate for vessels, may discover in the not distant future that it doesn't pay to be too greedy. That they have been greatly overcharging the government for armor plate has been made plain by the investigation of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs. The Navy Department will soon open bids for making something like \$5,000,000 worth of armor plate, and if the prices submitted by the only two establishments which can bid are not much nearer prices paid for the same thing by European governments than they have heretofore been, the bids will be rejected and Congress will be asked to pass the bill introduced by Senator Smith, of New Jersey, appropriating the money to establish a government plant to make armor plate for our vessels. In fact, that bill may be put through anyway, as it has many advocates.

In a speech this week in favor of the Monroe doctrine resolution, now before the Senate, which was attacked last week by Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, said: "I cannot believe that the views of the Senator from Colorado commend themselves to the deliberate judgment of the American people. They may be satisfactory to the money changers. England can crack a whip to them; but, thank God, the money changers are not the custodians of the national conscience. They may be approved by Wall street, for Wall street represents that powerful syndicate which seeks to dominate the financial and industrial policy of this country; but Wall street cannot dictate to the Senate of the United States. If our people ever become so senile and degraded as to be willing to list the honor of the nation on the Stock Exchange, to go up or down with the market, it will be time to turn the pictured face of Washington to the wall and to cast the sword of Grant into the sea." If that sort of talk indicates jingoism, nine-tenths of both branches of Congress are jingoists.

Ex Congressman Hatch, of Missouri, is still hoping that his anti-option bill, which came near enough to passing the last Congress to give the gamblers in agricultural products a bad scare, will become a law. He was this week given a hearing on the subject by the House Committee on Agriculture.

An odd feature of the arguments made by the delegates to the woman's suffrage convention before the Congressional committee, this week, in favor of woman's suffrage, was that two of the states in which woman suffrage exists—Colorado and Wyoming—were unrepresented among the suffrage talkers.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations reported a resolution requesting the President to use his good offices with

Spain to secure a recognition of the belligerency of the Cubans, and Senator Cameron reported a minority resolution requesting the President to ask Spain to recognize the independence of Cuba. The first will probably be adopted by both Senate and House, not with the expectation that Spain will recognize the Cubans, but as the first step towards this country recognizing them as such, which is believed will immediately follow Spain's refusal, unless there shall in the meantime be a change in the condition of affairs in Cuba.

The Number of Drunkards.

From the Quarterly Journal of Inebriety: I stated two years ago that there were approximately 1,600,000 persons who use spirits to excess in the United States. By excess I meant all persons who drank to intoxication continuously or at long intervals. These figures were reached from a study of the statistics of persons arrested for intoxication in the lower courts; also the general opinion of persons with a wide acquaintance among business men, who assert that less than 2 per cent of all drinking men come under legal notice. Of course wide differences of opinion will prevail until some accurate statistics are made. Two attempts to make a census of drinking men in eastern towns revealed many difficulties and the intensely morbid desire to conceal the drinking customs of people. Both of these censuses indicated one drinking man to every eight persons, and produced a strong conviction that this was a very low proportion. There are many reasons for believing that the estimate of 1,600,000 persons who use spirits to excess in this country is a minimum rather than a maximum statement.

Is it Good-bye, Cow?

Cranks, novelists and some scientists have predicted a time when all foods would be manufactured directly by chemical process, thus doing away with tillage of the soil and with the raising of live stock for food. In that happy day there will be no back-breaking hoeing and no potato bugging, for all will get their food direct from the chemical laboratory.

One step toward this delightful state seems already to have been accomplished by the invention of an article called lac vegetal—vegetable milk. It is made from a mixture of vegetable oil, maltose, dextrin and other compounds known to vegetable chemistry. As a food for infants the new vegetable milk is pronounced unsurpassed. It is claimed, too, that it can be readily assimilated by invalids who cannot take cows' milk. Lac vegetal, whatever it is, has only to be mixed with six to ten parts its own bulk in water, according to strength required, and there you are. The resulting liquid looks like rich milk. Whether it can be churned we are not told.

The Armenians' Religion.

Armenians claim that their ancestors were Christians before the end of the first century of our era. But their history points back to Gregory the Illuminator, a prince of the royal line of Armenian kings, as the founder of their national church. He was born A. D. 257; and after many persecutions was consecrated in 303 as the head of the Armenian church. His successors took the title of patriarch, later of catholicos, and are elected by the bishops. The Bible was translated into Armenian about 431 A. D. The Armenian church was part of the Greek church until the year 491, when its Catholicos solemnly annulled in full synod the decrees of the council of Chalcedon. Since that time it has been a church by itself, which fact has done much to perpetuate the nationality in spite of its people having been absorbed into other nations.

In doctrine it differs but little from the Greek and Roman churches. It has a liturgy of its own, which includes the Nicene creed and prayers of the fathers used in the Roman Catholic and Episcopal churches. It offers prayer for the dead, but does not believe in purgatory nor allow indulgences. It has several orders of clergy, bishops, priests and deacons, besides minor officers. Priests must marry before they can be ordained, but not after. The priesthood is hereditary, the son assuming it on the death of his father. Baptism, which is by true immersion, is administered to infants as well as adults, and the Lord's supper is administered to all baptized persons.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

Education on the Farm.

The farmer's profession can be elevated above its present standard only as the children improve upon the methods of their parents. President Chadbourne of the Massachusetts Agricul. College once said that the way for men to rise in the world was to stand upon the shoulders of their fathers. We miss half the wear and tear in life when we acquire the faculty of profiting by the experience of other men. It proves nothing that some finely educated man has failed in farming, or that some uneducated men have succeeded. Education will help a man, but it will never make one. When it can be proved that a majority of educated men upon the farm are failures and a majority of the uneducated successful, we shall all begin to question the propriety and value of education for the farmer's profession. But until that is proved we shall believe that the farmer's business stands upon the same basis that supports all other kinds of business; that the general education which is useful to the doctor, the lawyer, the man upon the board of trade, is just as valuable to the man who tills the soil, and that professional training in schools of agriculture will have the worth upon the farm that the knowledge and discipline of the law school has in practice before the courts.

One thing more. The circumstances of a farmer's life are such that he is brought into closer, because more constant, contact with his family than men engaged in other pursuits. His partnership with the companion of his life is, in a business sense, certainly a very close one. Side by side they often perform the same kinds of labor, and the silent partner not unrequently bears the heaviest burdens. No sensible man would desire that farmers' wives should be transformed into useless ornaments; but it should be the aim of farmers who would do honor to their profession to make their mothers and wives and daughters something more than mere household drudges, to give them an opportunity, as far as means will permit, to satisfy those fancies and tastes, to cultivate those graces and those talents that are the beauty and the charm of true womanhood.—H. C. Adams.

Women and Work.

In an address before the Rochester Woman's Educational and Industrial Union Hon. Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, declared his belief that the general entrance of women into the money earning occupations would temporarily decrease the marriage rate and swell the divorce rate. But he added, "This does not frighten me in the least." He believed that for a time there would be fewer marriages, but they would be happier ones. The commissioner's idea is that when women generally earn their own living they will be free and independent and will not marry merely for a home, support and protection. He considers that the woman who does this merely sells herself and degrades herself.

The growing sentiment that an educated and skilled woman is a better and truer life companion than an ignorant and unskillful one, woman's gradual approach to man's powers in mental work and her general equipment through technical education, her more positive dedication to the life work she chooses are some of the agencies which, working along the line of general progress, will bring about the industrial emancipation of woman. When that emancipation comes, when woman is no longer dependent on man for her living, Mr. Wright believes the advancement of civilization and the uplifting of society morally will be rapid.

Origin of the Thimble.

A thimble was originally a thumb-bell, because it was worn on the thumb, as sailors still wear their thumbells. It is a Dutch invention, and in 1884, in Amsterdam, the bicentennial of the thimble was celebrated with a great deal of formality. The first thimble made was presented in 1684 to Anna van Wedy, the second wife of Killien van Rensselaer, the purchaser of Rensselaerwyck. In presenting his useful gift, Van Benschoten begged Mne. Rensselaer "to accept this new covering for the protection of her diligent fingers as a token of his esteem."

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.

List of Patents.

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

A. C. Doster, Brouard, advertising device; C. R. Evits, Grand Rapids, window sash lock; F. Goff, Portland, bag-holder; R. S. Hill, Detroit, steam engine; A. D. Linn, Grand Rapids, carpet sweeper; W. F. Markham, Plymouth, spring air gun; C. S. Paine, Grand Rapids, spring seat; R. D. Scott, Pontiac, vehicle gear; R. F. Wall, Menominee, spring pedal.

Ice Cream.

I am now prepared to furnish first-class ice cream for parties or socials. Prices right. E. L. ALEXANDER.

W. R. C.

A special meeting of the W. R. C. will be held on Friday afternoon, Feb. 7, at 2:30 o'clock. The president and executive committee wish every member to be present. R. M. WILKINSON, Secy.

Letter List.

Following are the letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, Feb. 3, 1896:

Wm. Secor.
F. M. Hoosier.
Persons calling for any of the above please say "advertised."

Scrap.

For the father of a family it is more essential to possess the ability to mend the baby's broken cartwheel than the ability to recite chapters of the bible from memory.

The man who prevents you from giving the public a work beneath your highest possibilities does you quite as great a service as does he who helps you to put forth a creditable production.

Few features of life irritate us as do those literary prudes who continually elevate their nose ends at the rough and ready colloquialisms employed by writers acute enough to detect and shrewd enough to use what the literary sharps call local color.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is known by its works. The experience of half a century proves that no other preparation of the kind stops coughing and allays irritation of the throat and bronchial tubes so promptly and effectually as this.

A Mother's Scheme.

A clever mother has hit upon a new plan for keeping her children well and dispensing with the doctor's services. At the beginning of the winter she gave them a talk on keeping well, called their attention to the many ways in which colds are caught, serious indigestion brought on, etc. Then she offered to each child in the family a prize for keeping well all winter, and thus far has found her idea to work like a charm. As doctors' bills in a family of five children are frequently no trifle, the prizes will probably be worth winning, but the greatest result will be that in all probability the children will grow in love with health and learn self-control.—New York Post.

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

Teachers' Examinations.

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

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

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

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

Did You Ever.

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

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. SCHNAITMAN, 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 upholstering. 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.

Scientific American Agency for PATENTS. CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc. 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; \$1.00 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

NEWSPAPER LAWS.

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

AN argument in favor of good roads is the fact that a horse can draw on the worst kind of earth four times as much as he can carry on his back. On a good macadamized road he can pull ten times as much, and on a wooden road he can pull 25 times as much.

The guillemot's eggs have one remarkable peculiarity—they are nearly conical in form, broad at the base and sharp at the point, so that they will roll in a circle. They are sometimes laid on the bare edges of high rocks, from which they would almost surely roll save for this happy provision of nature.

A CIRCULAR has been sent out from San Francisco in reference to the plan of erecting a drinking fountain in the old Plaza in that city as a memorial of Robert Louis Stevenson. "He dwelt for a time with us," it says, "and added a distinction to our cosmopolitanism, to our picturesqueness, by recognizing both."

PRESIDENT KRUGER, of the South African republic, lost the thumb of his left hand while he was a boy. He was out hunting, when his gun burst and shattered the thumb. He calmly took out his jack-knife and cut what was left of the member off at the joint, after which he tied his hand up as best he could and went home.

It is stated in Nebraska papers that during the last three months more than 100 carloads of immigrant baggage and farming utensils have been received at Omaha, consigned to various points in Nebraska by former residents of the state who left some time since for the south, and who are returning and are glad to be able to get back.

PRINCESS MAUD, of Wales, whose betrothal is a matter of recent history, is not over fond of the formalities and attention which her position demands. In days gone by, when the duke of York was often to be seen walking incognito about London, it was usually his youngest sister who accompanied him, and on more than one occasion she has joined parties in a country house under an assumed name.

SENOR CASANAS, the principal secretary of the Spanish government in Cuba, is acting as censor. He does not speak English, and all cable dispatches in that language must be accompanied by a literal copy in Spanish. Senor Casanas is extremely courteous and kind in his manner, and only pauses in his protestations of regard to draw his pen through a few sentences in a dispatch which do not meet his approval.

ONE of the many natural wonders of Arizona scenery just made accessible by the opening up of new rail and stage roads is a remarkable natural bridge, in the Tonto basin, not far from Flagstaff. The bridge is 550 feet long and spans a canon some 300 feet deep, at the bottom of which flows the river. The bridge is of rock, and is perfectly proportioned. The underside is gracefully arched and the upper perfectly level.

A CHAIN of compressed cakes of gun-cotton tied around the trunk of the largest sized trees and exploded, will, by the action of its violence, cut the tree down instantly as smoothly as if it were done by an ax in the hands of an expert woodsman. Timber cutters working among the forest giants of Montana, Idaho and Washington declare it to be the cheapest and most economical mode of felling trees that has yet been devised.

WILLIAM E. CURTIS is authority for the statement that José Maceo, the Cuban general, when he was a mountaineer, "plotted the capture of John Sherman, while that gentleman was making a tour through Cuba some years ago. It was intended to seize him, carry him off into the mountains and hold him for ransom, with the expectation that the government of the United States would pay a large sum of money for his release."

THE Seoville Manufacturing Co. of Waterbury, Ct., has just completed a contract to furnish 23,000 Columbian medals to the United States government for distribution among successful World's fair exhibitors. The medals are bronze and are packed in aluminum cases. Each medal is three inches in diameter, weighing about half a pound. The design on the obverse side is by St. Gaudens and on the reverse side by Barber. The medals have all been shipped.

CHICAGO banks are receiving letters from country correspondents announcing bids which have been made for from \$25,000 to \$300,000 of the new government bonds. One bank alone has received over 50 such letters, indicating subscriptions to a total amount of \$2,000,000. Many of the banks write that they will themselves subscribe for the bonds and that they have the gold with which to pay for them. In many instances the bonds will be used as a basis for additional circulation.

MORE THAN SYMPATHY.

Expressed for Cuba by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Spain Requested to Accord the Unhappy Islanders Belligerent Rights—Minority Report Demands Recognition by This Government.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The senate committee on foreign relations has agreed to report a resolution on the Cuban question. It does not go quite so far as to recommend recognition, but is more emphatic than the extension of sympathy. Following is a copy of the resolution in full:

The Resolutions.
Resolved, by the senate (the house of representatives concurring) that the present deplorable war in the island of Cuba has reached a magnitude that concerns all civilized nations to the extent that it should be conducted, if unhappily it is longer to continue, on those principles and laws of warfare that are acknowledged to be obligatory on civilized nations when engaged in open hostilities, including the treatment of captives who are enlisted in either army; due respect to cartels for exchange of prisoners and for other military purposes; truces and flags of truce; the provision of proper hospitals and hospital supplies and services to the sick and wounded of either army. Be it further

Resolved, that this representation of the views and opinions of congress be sent to the president and if he concurs therein that he will, in a friendly spirit, use the good offices of this government to the end that Spain shall be requested to accord to the armies with it engaged in war the rights of belligerents as the same are recognized under the laws of the nations."

Senator Morgan's Report.
As soon as the senate met Senator Morgan presented the following report:

"The congress of the United States, deeply regretting the unhappy state of hostilities existing in Cuba, which has again been the result of the demand of a large number of the native population of that island for its independence, in a spirit of respect and regard for the welfare of both countries, earnestly desires that the security of life and property and the establishment of permanent peace and of a government that is satisfactory to the people of Cuba should be accomplished."

"And to the extent that the people of Cuba are seeking the rights of local self-government for domestic purposes, the congress of the United States expresses its earnest sympathy with them. The congress would also welcome with satisfaction the concession by Spain of complete sovereignty to the people of that island, and would cheerfully give to such a voluntary concession the cordial support of the United States. The near proximity of Cuba to the frontier of the United States, and the fact that it is generally regarded as a part of the continental system of America, identifies that island so clearly with the political and commercial welfare of our people that congress cannot be indifferent to the fact that civil war is raging among the people of Cuba."

"Nor can we longer overlook the fact that the destructive character of this war is doing serious harm to the rights and interests of our people on the island and to our lawful commerce, the protection and freedom of which are safeguarded by treaty obligations."

"The committee emphasizes the fact that the United States in the various struggles between Cuba and Spain has always observed in perfect faith all of its duties towards the belligerents. Although difficult, the task was performed with vigor, impartiality and justice, in the hope that Spain would so ameliorate the condition of the Cuban people as to give them the contentment and prosperity. The committee says this result has not been accomplished. The hospitality which our treaties, the laws of nations and of Christianity have extended to Cuban refugees has caused, the committee adds, distrust by the Spanish government as to the fidelity of the United States government to its obligations of neutrality. This distrust has become a source of serious annoyance to our people and has led to a spirit of retaliation toward Spanish authority in Cuba, thus giving rise, the committee says, to frequent controversies between the two countries."

Reference is made to the absence of responsible government in Cuba as a cause of delay, of protracted imprisonment and property confiscations; also to the fact that these Cuban insurgents have ever proved a temptation to filibusters in this country, causing trouble and expense. It is asserted that the devastation of Cuba in the present war that is "being waged with fire and sword" is a cause of unrest among the people of the United States, creating strong ground for protest against its continuance. This struggle, the report says, is rapidly changing the issue to one of existence on the part of a great number of the native population. The report continues:

"It is neither just to the relations that exist between Cuba and the United States, nor is it in keeping with the spirit of the age or rights of humanity that this struggle should be protracted until one party or the other should become exhausted in the warring both until they may fall a prey to some stronger power, or the stress of human sympathy, or the resentment of the long and bloody conflict should draw into the strife the unruly elements of neighboring countries."

"This civil war, though it is great in its proportions and is conducted by armies that are in complete organization and directed and controlled by supreme military authority, has not the safeguard of a cartel for the treatment of wounded soldiers or prisoners of war."

"In this feature of the warfare it is a duty of humanity that civilized powers should insist upon the application of laws of war recognized among civilized nations to both armies. As our own people are drawn into this struggle on both sides and enter either army without the consent of our government and in violation of our laws, their treatment, when they may be wounded or captured, although it is not regulated by treaty and ceases to be a positive care of our government, should not be left to the revengeful retaliations which expose them to the fate of pirates or other felons."

"It is due to the situation of affairs in Cuba that Spain should recognize the existence of a state of war in the island and should voluntarily accord to the armies opposed to her authority the rights of belligerents under the laws of nations."

In conclusion the committee says that "the congress of the United States, recognizing the fact that the matters herein referred to are properly within the control of the chief executive within the principles of our constitution, it becomes the duty of congress to define the final attitude of the government of the United States toward Spain, it presents these considerations to the president in support of the resolution which they have reported favorably to the senate."

Minority Report.
Senator Cameron (rep., Pa.) presented a

minority report on the Cuban resolution from the committee on foreign relations. Senator Cameron's resolution was a brief request on the president to interpose his kindly offices for the recognition of the independence of Cuba. The report reviewed the course of President Grant during the former revolt in seeking to secure the independence of Cuba. It recited the striking contrast between the action of Spain in recognizing the confederate states during the American civil war and the failure to recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents. The minority report also states that shortly after Mr. Blaine became secretary of state he sought to secure the independence of Cuba, but the project failed by the absolute refusal of Spain to consider the release of her colony.

Coming down to the present condition of affairs, the minority declares that a state of war now exists in Cuba. The southern confederacy, it says, had been recognized by Great Britain, France and Spain before a battle had been fought. Belligerency is a question of fact, and should be recognized whenever it in fact exists. Warfare implies belligerency. In July last the insurgents had nearly captured Capt. Gen. Campos, thus establishing their actual belligerency. December 21 last they had advanced westward until near Havana, having overrun the entire island, and threatened the capital. Such action established belligerency as a question of fact beyond doubt. In conclusion, the report urges it to be an imperative duty that belligerency be accorded and that the president further move toward the independence of the island.

Both resolutions were placed upon the calendar.

SHOULD BE RETIRED.

National Board of Trade Is Against Legal Tenders.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The national board of trade on Wednesday discussed at some length the report of the committee to which was referred the several resolutions bearing upon the money and currency questions submitted by a number of the constituent bodies of the board. The committee reports that it finds the unfortunate conditions which existed one year ago to be substantially unchanged, and that legal tender notes should be retired from circulation in the interest of a safe, sound and essential monetary system; also that the national banking system should be extended.

The report of the committee on bankruptcy was read and passed by a majority vote. This report reaffirmed the approval of the Torrey bankruptcy bill and urged upon congress its immediate enactment.

Another resolution, providing for the establishment of a "department of trade and commerce," the object of which should be to distribute among the people of the United States useful information in connection with domestic and foreign trade and commerce, was unanimously carried.

ROBBERY AT YALE.

Specimens of Great Value Stolen from Peabody Museum.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 30.—It transpires that for two years the Peabody museum of the Yale university, the rarest and most valuable collection in the world, has been systematically robbed. The fact was made public Wednesday that Albert H. Verrill, son of Prof. Addison E. Verrill, professor of zoology and curator, had confessed to the theft. Verrill is 25 years old and a graduate of the class of '93, and by permission of his father had access to the collection. Over \$10,000 worth of specimens of pottery, minerals and arrow-heads are missing, much of which young Verrill disposed of to curio-dealers, both in this country and abroad.

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

An Aged Indian Kills His Wife and Himself.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 30.—Wednesday afternoon John Haines, a German farmer living in Warren township, four miles northeast of this city, beat his wife to death with a blunt instrument and an hour later was himself found dead in the barn, dangling from a rafter. Haines and his wife had frequently quarreled, but no motive for the horrible deed can be ascribed. The woman was found by a young daughter on going home from school, when the alarm was sounded. There are nine children in the family, all grown except one. Haines was 60 years old and his wife 56.

Explosion Causes Death.

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 30.—A special from Black Shear to the Morning News says: A boiler explosion occurred at Offerman mills, 11 miles north of here, Wednesday morning with fearful and fatal results. Four boilers were wrecked and also a good deal of machinery. Five negroes were instantly killed and two have died since, and another is dying from his injuries. The loss of life would have been far greater but for the fact that the explosion occurred at the breakfast hour, when nearly all of the employees were absent.

Injured by a Folding Bed.

Fostoria, O., Jan. 30.—A folding bed closed up on Mrs. M. H. Bohrer, wife of the traveling passenger agent of the Mobile & Ohio, and her mother, Mrs. P. Esselman, Tuesday night. Mrs. Bohrer managed to kick the end out of the bed and crawl out. She is fatally injured. Mrs. Esselman will recover.

Opera House Burned.

Kenosha, Wis., Jan. 30.—The Rhode opera house was destroyed by fire early Wednesday morning. The loss is estimated at \$40,000; insurance, \$20,000. The destruction of the opera house leaves the city without a theater.

Mail-Train Robber Caught.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Col. Wheeler, chief post office inspector, announces the arrest at Fort Smith, Ark., of Bob Eliaz, charged with robbing the mail train at Coreta, I. T., November 20, 1894.

PASSES THE SENATE.

Victory for the Friends of Silver in the Upper House.

The Free Coinage Substitute for the House Bond Measure Is Adopted by a Majority of Seven Votes—The Vote in Detail.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The long contest over the silver bond bill is at an end in the senate, that body having passed the free silver coinage substitute to the house bill by the decisive vote of 42 to 35, a majority of seven for free silver.

This result was reached at three o'clock Saturday after three hours of caustic debate and sharp preliminary fencing. The public interest in the culmination of the protracted struggle was shown by crowded galleries and a full attendance on the floor, 77 senators being present and the others paired.

The result was such a foregone conclusion that little excitement or surprise was occasioned by the announcement of the passage of the substitute. The early hours of the session, beginning at 11 o'clock, were given to the closing speeches, including that of Senator Morrill, the octogenarian of congress, who is still vigorous in speech and thought. The other speeches were under the five-minute rule, being brisk and snappy.

Senator Mills, who voted with the silver men on all test motions, changed his vote at the last, and recorded himself as against the passage of the free silver bill.

The vote in detail was as follows:

Yeas—Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Blanchard, Brown, Butler, Call, Cameron, Cannon, Carter, Chilton, Clark, Cockrell, Daniel, George, Harris, Irby, Jones, of Arkansas; Jones, of Nevada; Kyle, Mantle, Mitchell, of Oregon; Pascoe, Peffer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Pritchard, Pugh, Roach, Shoup, Squire, Stewart, Teller, Tillman, Turpie, Vest, Voorhees, Walthall, Warren, White, Wilson—42.

Nays—Allison, Baker, Burrows, Caffery, Chandler, Davis, Elkins, Faulkner, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Gibson, Gorman, Gray, Hale, Hawley, Hill, Hoar, Lindsey, Lodge, McBride, McMillan, Martin, Mills, Mitchell, of Wisconsin; Morrill, Murphy, Nelson, Palmer, Pratt, Proctor, Sherman, Thurston, Vilas, Wetmore—35.

Washington, Feb. 3.—When the bond bill, with the senate free-coinage amendment, is reported in the house of representatives to-day it will probably be referred to the committee on ways and means, and, if so, on Tuesday next, when that committee meets, it will undoubtedly recommend nonconcurrence in the senate amendment. But whether or not this bill so amended shall be permitted at once to engage the attention of the house to the exclusion of other business has not been determined. The probabilities are said to be that it will be sent to conference without much debate, and the house will proceed with the appropriation bills.

[The bill passed Saturday by the senate as a substitute for the house bond bill provides that from the date of the act the mints of the United States shall be open to the coinage of silver and the dollar shall be the present weight and fineness, and also provides for the certificates. It further provides for the coinage of the seigniorage now in the treasury and authorizes immediate issue of certificates upon the same in advance of it being coined. One section of the bill provides that no bank note less than ten dollars shall hereafter be issued, and those outstanding of less amount shall be taken up and canceled as rapidly as possible.]

Section four provides that the greenbacks and treasury notes shall be redeemed in standard silver dollars or in gold coin at the option of the treasury, and the greenbacks, when redeemed, shall be immediately reissued.]

COLLAPSE OF A CHURCH.

Eight Worshipers Killed in a French Village.

Paris, Feb. 3.—A terrible accident, resulting in the killing of eight persons and the wounding of 60, occurred Sunday at Manlevrier, a village near Angers, in the department of Maine-et-Loire. The accident was due to the collapse of the village church, in which mass was being celebrated. The structure was comfortably filled, most of the worshipers being women and children. Suddenly, and with very little warning, the walls began to sway and before all the congregation could get outside fell. The roof descended upon the struggling throng beneath, and it is surprising that no more than eight persons were killed. The work of removing the dead and rescuing the injured was promptly commenced by the villagers, who were aided by peasants and others from the country round about. The condition of some of the injured is so serious that it is feared they will die. A larger congregation than usual attended the mass, it being the feast of the purification of the Blessed Virgin.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN SLAIN.

Thirty Helpless Victims of the Wrath of Spaniards.

Key West, Fla., Feb. 3.—When the insurgents entered Sabinilla, the Spanish officials report said they were driven out by the garrison and that "unfortunately three women were killed by stray bullets." The truth of what happened there has just been learned. It appears as soon as the insurgents were gone the Spanish volunteers came out and opened fire on the people in the streets. Forty-six were killed, of whom 30 were women and children. Their only offense was cheering the insurgents and taking food to save themselves from starvation.

A BIG-FIRE.

Flames Destroy Property in Philadelphia Valued at Over \$1,000,000.

Philadelphia, Feb. 3.—The fiercest, most stubborn and most destructive fire that has visited Philadelphia in years broke out at 3:30 Sunday morning in the cellar of the Hazeltine building, Nos. 1416 and 1418 Chestnut street, and before it had been subdued the Hazeltine building and the American Baptist Publication society's building at Nos. 1420 and 1422 Chestnut street were destroyed, the dry goods store of Homer Le Boudellier & Co., Nos. 1412 and 1414 Chestnut street, was badly damaged, and the rear of the Hotel Lafayette, which faces on Broad street, was damaged to the extent of \$75,000. The approximate total loss by the fire is \$1,075,000, the greater part of which is covered by insurance.

The Hazeltine building was owned by Charles F. Hazeltine, an art dealer. The ground floors were occupied by the Stetson Piano company and the second floor by Mr. Hazeltine as an art gallery. The rest of the building was taken up with studios and offices. Only the front wall of the building remains standing. The loss on the building is probably \$250,000, and Mr. Hazeltine claims that his stock of pictures was worth \$150,000. The building was fully insured, and there was a partial insurance on the pictures. J. B. Woodford, manager of the Stetson company, could not estimate his loss, but it is probably about \$75,000; fully insured. The loss to the tenants of the building will probably foot up \$25,000 more.

The loss to the American Baptist Publication society is \$250,000 on stock and machinery and \$150,000 on the building. On the stock there is an insurance of \$300,000 and on the building \$115,000. In the cellar of the Baptist Publication society in vaults is \$300,000 worth of plates of publications, and it is not known whether these have been destroyed. The most serious loss to the publication society is the destruction of the valuable library of the Baptist Historical society and several hundred historical papers of the denomination that cannot be replaced. The tenants of the publication society's building lose about \$25,000. Homer Le Boudellier & Co.'s loss is \$75,000, covered by insurance.

The loss on the Lafayette hotel is \$75,000 by fire and water. This loss is covered by insurance.

Eight or nine firemen were injured by falling bricks, but none of them was dangerously hurt. Frank Hines, of Pittsburgh, a guest at the Lafayette hotel, in descending the stairs tripped and fell, breaking his arm and several ribs. These were the only casualties.

BISHOPS PROTEST.

Urges Non-Recognition of Turkey Cuts Armenian Atrocities End.

New York, Feb. 3.—The World says that a numerously signed and earnestly worded memorial has been mailed to President Cleveland. It is signed by 43 bishops of the Episcopal church and is a strong appeal for sympathy and aid for the Armenians. It urges that the United States cease to recognize the Turkish government as a civilized power so long as its barbarous treatment of the Armenians continues and that it should bring every influence to bear upon the civilized nations of Europe which may cause them to present a united front in demanding that such atrocities cease at once and forever.

The memorial is the outcome of a recent meeting of the church club at which Dr. Peters, of St. Michael's church, presented letters from reliable persons in Armenia whose disclosures were so impressive that a committee of three was appointed to obtain the signatures of all the bishops of the church to the appeal addressed to the president. A similar communication is to be sent to the archbishop of Canterbury; the czar of Russia, the emperor of Austria and the emperor of Germany.

SOME ILLINOIS ROADS.

Heavy Rains Put Them in an Execrable Condition.

Bloomington, Ill., Feb. 3.—The roads of central Illinois are practically bottomless quagmires, and their condition has put an embargo on trade and business of all kinds. The roads have not been in such utterly impassable condition in 20 years before. In places it is impossible to move an empty wagon with a team of horses. Farmers who come to town do so on horseback or on foot. Grain hauling has ceased for the time. This condition of things has been brought about by the high temperature of the last week, together with the showers and continuously fog-laden atmosphere. The result of this condition of things is depressing stagnation in mercantile business of all kinds.

MINTS ARE BUSY.

They Have Begun the Manufacture of 20,000,000 Silver Dollars.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The monthly report of the director of the mint shows the total coinage during January to have been \$13,633,560, classified as follows: Gold, \$12,914,600; silver, \$35,000; minor coin, \$35,960. Saturday the mints at Philadelphia, San Francisco and New Orleans began the coinage of silver dollars at the rate of \$1,500,000 per month. The Philadelphia mint will coin \$900,000 a month, San Francisco \$500,000 a month and New Orleans \$100,000. It is thought that the work will continue until from \$18,000,000 to \$20,000,000 has been coined.

SENATOR VILAS TALKS.

A Vigorous Speech Against the House Bill—Opposed to Silver.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Senator Vilas (dem., Wis.) paid his respects to the silver bill in a vigorous speech in the senate Friday. He not only antagonized the free coinage proposition, but denounced the bond measure as it came from the house as a "fraudulent pretext" to meet the "reasonable suggestions of the president, which it denied, while avowing their wisdom." Among other things the senator said:

With the exception of provision for emergency certificates—which ought to stand in the permanent statutes—the house bill contained nothing commendable; everything else was but mockery of the legislation demanded by our fiscal conditions. And so again, as a year ago, partisanship or imbecility, or both, have stricken congress with paralysis and the rescue of business prosperity from its recurring peril has been thrown upon the executive. It has been a fortunate as fortunate that an almost as fortuitous as fortunate that an old statute has remained untouched during our financial madness which can again serve the turn; and although in a clumsy way, considered with reference to existing conditions and suitable measures of relief, yet it shows God's pity and mercy are not wholly withdrawn from us.

If any trusted agent in private affairs should so deny duty and abuse trust as congress did a year ago, and now repeats, no judgment in their condemnation would be too severe. Over \$16,000,000 in the public debt were then thrown away in the reckless rage of partisanship, and the injury that must now be sustained by the people for the same reason is probably no less although the exact measure of it is not quite so clear.

Declaring that the bill as it came from the house was a mere sham and fraud, Senator Vilas proceeded to show that the senate amendments made it worse than the original measure, saying: "It was a bad stock; though it has been budded with a warm scion. The best hope is that both will shrivel and lie in the desert air of the senate."

He then proceeded at considerable length to discuss the free coinage provision of the pending bill, declaring that the financial distress and public misery of the last three years were the direct products of the efforts to force silver upon the country, and adding: "Our course to relief is a return to sound principles." He believed especially that every step of the fatal progress in error had been opposed to the cardinal doctrines on which the democratic party is based, and by which it must abide or sink in recency while the spirit flies from our institutions of liberty.

He contended that the silver-mine owners were largely responsible for the agitation for free coinage, and after asserting that silver mining was confined to the western states said the mines were owned by comparatively few people and largely corporations, who, by the employment of labor, often make large profits on comparatively small outlay. The keenest and best-trained intellects, he said, were enlisted by this solid interest, which was possessed of "great strength of numbers and riches, powerful in intelligence, learning and skill, keenly perceptive of its special interest, hardy and resolute to seek it." That interest was intent to win, to secure the best price for silver.

He declared the people of the Rocky mountains to be subservient to the mine holders, saying: "The veriest despot of story, the 'Grand Khan' of Tartary, the great mogul, never had more submissive subjects than the silver king of the Rockies; nor was ever tyrant more pitilessly exacting. No independence of thought or speech is tolerated there. No party, no creed, no business can thrive which dares to doubt in the realm of that monarch, the law of finance, as it is in silver. 'The business men find it prudent to say nothing, and, as for the politician who dares to flout his independence, woe betide him. Where is that sturdy senator, the brave, unbending Carey? Where is Dolph, the strong, able and indefatigable? Look on the bloody Maloch of silver to learn their fate.'"

He continued: "Bimetallism is a high-sounding, splendid word, if only bimetallism; but, alas, what is it and where is it? Like dreams that wane before the half-shut eye or gay castles in the clouds that pass forever flitting in the summer sky, always dancing before the vision, always something to be gained but never realized, the glittering bauble has flattered on afar before the fatuous pursuit on which the public has so long been conducted, yet always to disappear, save in the pleasing speech of silver advocates, while the realities of gain could be matched by the other and mastering purpose." He declared that from the beginning practical bimetallism had never been proposed to congress, and that Senators Teller and Wolcott, as champions of silver, had based their contentions upon a protective foundation.

Referring to the claims of the debtor class, saying that at best they asked to have something taken by law from one class for another class, he claimed that a free-coinage law would be especially hard upon pensioners—an unspeakable and unparalleled outrage. Indeed, such a piece of legislation would be, to sum up, a genuine shame.

After reciting the glories of the old party of Jefferson and Jackson, the senator continued: "This party will continue on its great career, yielding neither on one side nor the other to the reactionary forces of old absolutism or red fires of anarchy."

A Campaign of Blood and Fire.
Havana, Jan. 31.—The alarming news reaches here from Madrid that Gen. Weyler assured intimate friends before his departure from Spain that he intends to inaugurate a blood and fire campaign immediately on his arrival here. The dispatch states that he will issue a proclamation in which he will demand that the rebels lay down their arms within eight days. If his orders are not complied with by that time he will cause all rebels to be seized by the troops, and, after a brief court-martial, will cause them to be executed. The proclamation is to include all abettors of the revolution, and ready punishment will be dealt out to all who are known to sympathize with the insurgents.

Disbarment Suspended.
Washington, Feb. 1.—Acting Secretary Reynolds has ordered a suspension of operation of his recent order disbarring Belva A. Lockwood from practicing as an attorney before the pension bureau. Mrs. Lockwood has given assurance that she will refund the fee alleged to have been improperly received.

A SENSATIONAL ATTACK.

Senator Tillman Hotly Denounces President Cleveland.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The event of the day in the senate Wednesday was the speech of Senator Tillman (dem., S. C.), ostensibly in favor of the free coinage substitute for the house bond bill, but really in denunciation of the president, and of the secretary of the treasury. Senator Tillman charged that the financial derangement and all the cry about sound money were part and parcel of a damnable scheme of robbery, having for its ob-



SENATOR TILLMAN.

ject first the utter destruction of silver as a money metal; second, the increase of the public debt by the issue of gold bonds, and third, the surrender to corporations of the power to issue all paper money and to give them a monopoly of that function.

Such a torrent of invective has seldom been heard in the senate as that in the speech of Senator Tillman. Veteran members of the body characterized the speech as one of the most remarkable in the history of the upper branch of congress. It abounded in statements of a sensational character, arranging President Cleveland, Secretary Carlisle and other men in high places. There was a directness of statement and a dramatic manner of delivery which awed floor and galleries.

Senator Tillman quoted from Mr. Cleveland's letter of acceptance, and commented upon it in these words:

"There is nothing here which would warrant one to expect that the leader of the democratic party, its head and guide, would ignore the platform and treat with contempt the trusted lieutenants whom the people had sent to the national capital to assist in shaping the party's policy. The language would lead us to expect the very reverse. How many of these reasonable expectations have been met? How many of you, men grown old and gray in the service of the party and of the nation, men who were its trusted leaders before Cleveland was ever heard of, how many, I say, have been called into his councils? If any, speak; I shall be glad to hear them. Where has this man sunk his personality? Whom has he consulted? Whose advice has he recognized? None but that of the bootlicks and sycophants, who have crawled on their knees for the crumbs of patronage and betrayed their constituents for the offices in his gift. In the entire history of this country the high office of president has never been so prostituted and never has the appointing power been so abused. Claiming to be the apostle of civil service reform, he has debauched the civil service by making appointments only of those whose sponsors would surrender their manhood and with bated breath walk with submissive head in his presence. With relentless purpose he has ignored his oath of office to uphold and obey the law and has paid out gold instead of coin and issued bonds to buy more gold, by both actions overriding the law and giving no heed to the interests of any but his moneyed friends—I might say his owners or partners."

Further on in discussing the gold question he said:

"Rothschild and his American agents graciously condescend to come to the help of the United States treasury in maintaining the gold standard, which has wrought the ruin, and only charges a small commission of \$10,000,000 or so. Great God! That this proud government the richest, most powerful on the globe, should have been brought to so low a pass that a London Jew should have been appointed its receiver and presumes to patronize us."

"The responsibility of providing revenue and looking after the solvency of the treasury, which rests with congress, has been usurped by the president. Why is he not impeached?"

"If the secret history of the year 1892 shall ever be written, it will disclose the fact, which cannot be proved now, but of which I have not the slightest doubt, that the gold ring of New York, which embraces nearly all the bankers in the eastern and middle states and the stock gamblers of Wall street, controlled the presidential nominations of both the democratic and republican parties, and had an understanding with the managers or with the candidates themselves in regard to what policy should be pursued toward our finances. They contributed money for the booming of Mr. Cleveland as the only available democratic candidate, and they abused and ridiculed every other democratic aspirant."

"There had been no trouble with the gold reserve, and no hint of any loss of confidence in the national credit until about the time of the last presidential election. The financial papers took up the cry of the country going to a silver basis and the first premonitory breezes of the panic of 1893 swept over the land and the conspirators fomented it by every possible means."

"The encroachments of the federal judiciary and the suppleness and venality—corruption, I may say—of the representative branches of the government are causes of deep concern to all thinking and patriotic men. We are fast drifting into government by injunction in the interests of monopolies and corporations, and the supreme court, by one corrupt vote, annuls an act of congress looking to the taxation of the rich."

"The struggle from 1861 to 1865, which drenched this fair land in blood, was to emancipate 4,000,000 black slaves. We are fast approaching a condition which will place the collar of industrial bondage around the necks of ten times that many white slaves. A day of reckoning will come unless there is no longer a God in heaven, and when it does come, woe be it unto those who have been among the oppressors of the people."

Senator Tillman spoke of Secretary Carlisle as "that Judas from Kentucky who had in his old age come to a pitiful pass," and referred to the other two southern members of the cabinet (the secretaries of the navy and of the interior) as "Apostates from the principle."

SILVER KING BARLEY, 116 BU.

The barley wonder. Yields right along on poor, good or indifferent soils 80 to 100 bus. per acre. That pays at 20c. a bushell!

Salzer's mammoth catalogue is full of good things. Silver Mine Oats yielded 201 1-3 bushels in 1895. It will do better in 1896. Hurrah for Teosinte, Sand Vetch, Spurry and Giant Clover and lots and lots of grasses and clovers they offer. 35 packages earliest vegetables \$1.00.

If you will cut this out and send it with 10c. postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get free ten grain and grass samples, including barley, etc., and their catalogue. Catalogue alone 5c. (K)

EVANGELIST.—"Do you ever have any revivals in your town?" Mr. Bute—"Nope; they mostly dies once they gets plugged."—Judge.

Time and Tide.

"Time and tide wait for no man," saith the adage—but there are many other things of the non-waiting kind which will not be put off and ought not to be. Half the misery of the world is caused by delay, and Rheumatism is one of those insidious ills which demands prompt attention, especially in mid-winter, when the cold accelerates its action and intensifies pain. If allowed to have its way, it will wait for no man in its rapid development of the chronic stage. When this is reached, then come troubles, not only in its misery but in many ways where a helpless condition throws the sufferer out of work, chronic or inflammatory stage, don't wait. The tide of pain will go on and so will loss of time. At the same time we all know that St. Jacobs Oil is made and sold for the express purpose of curing the worst cases in their worst form at any stage. It has cured and will cure in nine cases out of ten.

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

Schiller Theater, Chicago.
Feb. 9th. Hanlon's "Fantasma," new, bright and thoroughly up to date in every particular, will be the attraction.

CLARA.—"Mr. Softly paid me a great compliment yesterday. He said I grew more beautiful every day." Maude—"Well, practice makes perfect, you know."—Life.

"A MAN dat am allus lookin' foh er argyment," said Uncle Eben, "am in frequent cases de man dat order be lookin' foh work."—Washington Star.

"FREDDIE, why did you drop the baby on the floor?" "Well, I heard everybody say it is a bouncing baby, and I wanted to see it bounce."—Truth.

"A FRIEN' in need," said Uncle Eben, "am 'lible ter be de frien' dat yoh done paid back when you borried money on previous occasions."—Washington Star.

"The love of money is the root of all evil," quoted Mrs. Lamb. "No," replied Mr. Lamb, who had been shorn lately. "Wall street is the route of all evil."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

CLASSIFIED.—Wade—"What do the papers mean when they speak of 'The Man of the Hour'?" Butcher—"A fellow forgotten the next moment."—Puck.

CONTENT is the wealth of nature.—Socrates.

RESOLUTION is omnipotent.—John Foster.

SARCASM poisons reproof.—Wigglesworth.

No ROCK so hard but that a little wave may beat admission in a thousand years.—Tennyson.

WADE.—"Prof. Garner is in Africa again, talking with monkeys." Butcher—"Giving pink teas!"—Puck.

THERE are some men who act according to their lights, but there are more who act according to their livers.—Boston Transcript.

"Who gave you away when you were married?" "The press." Saying which she fetched several large scrap-books.—Detroit Tribune.

TO MAINTAIN an opinion because it is thine, and not because it is true, is to prefer thyself above truth.—Venning.



KNOWLEDGE

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

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

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

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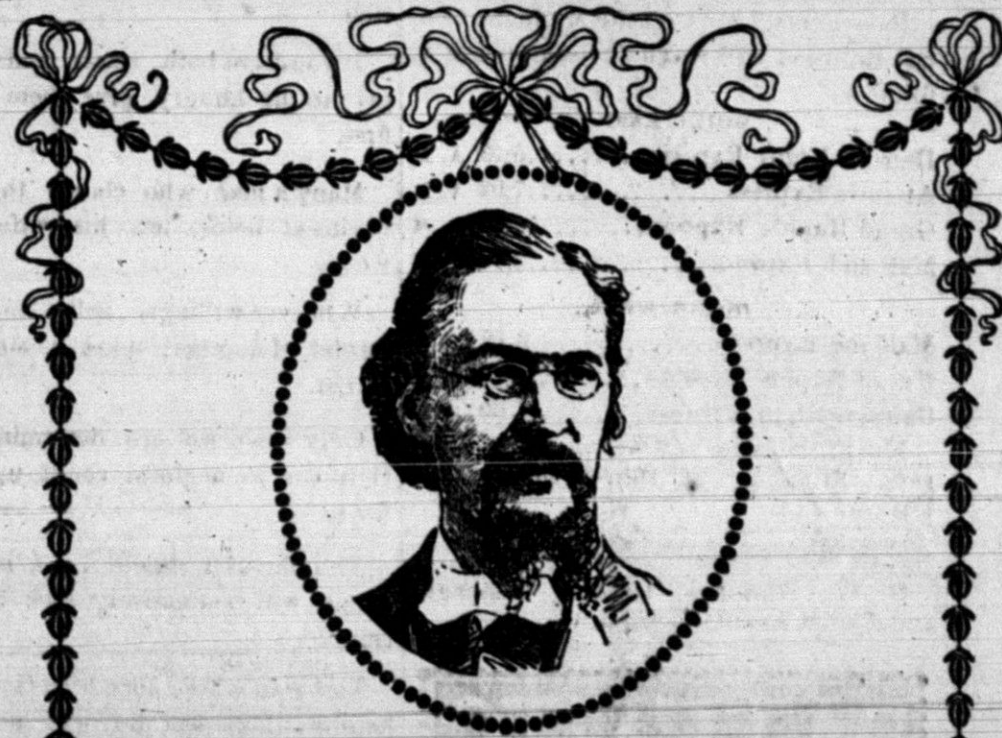
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