

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

L. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

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Mrs. Mary Hagerty.

Last Saturday, February 22, 1896, Mrs. Mary Hagerty, an old and respected resident of Lyndon, died after a lingering illness, which she bore with truly Christian fortitude.

Mrs. Hagerty had reached the age of 75 years, and was one of the sturdy pioneers of the town of Lyndon. Her funeral was held from St. Mary's church, Chelsea, last Tuesday, Feb. 25, 1896, and was largely attended. Her pastor, the Rev. W. P. Considine, officiated and preached an admirable sermon, warmly commending the nobility and loyalty of her Christian life. She was a most devout Catholic, proud of her faith and loyal to its teachings.

Mrs. Hagerty was noted for her gentle, kindly, unassuming character. She leaves a rich legacy to her children in her beautiful Christian life. Her remains were conveyed to Mt. Olivet cemetery and placed beside those of her lamented husband. May her soul rest in peace.

Benjamin Elba Foster.

The death of Benjamin Elba Foster, the eldest son and child of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Foster, of Grass Lake, was a peculiarly sad one. Little Elba was ill but for a short time, and had such a bright and lovable character, that his untimely departure is greatly regretted. His death was due to appendicitis, the operation being unsuccessful, and his death took place Saturday, Feb. 22, 1896, at 8 a. m.

The funeral was held last Monday at St. Mary's church in the presence of a large congregation, more than 50 friends of the family coming from Grass Lake. The altar was beautifully decorated, the music was fine, and the sermon delivered by the Rev. W. P. Considine, who officiated, was singularly appropriate and consoling.

The floral offerings were exquisite—the gift of loving relatives and friends of the dear child. The bereaved parents have the deepest sympathy of all in their loss. But their loss is Elba's gain. His memory will be as a benediction to his sorrowing parents.

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.:

D. E. Carter, Traverse City, folding leg of furniture; A. L. Davis, Grand Rapids, target throwing trap; H. H. Dow, Midland, vacuum pan; D. Forbes, Grand Rapids, show case; T. Friant, Grand Rapids, carpet sweeper; W. Harley, Scottville, gate; C. T. Hartson, Eaton Rapids, folding wheel pedestal; S. H. Holley, Marquette, device for sawing saw teeth; C. Hood, Benton Harbor, step ladder; A. B. Linn, Grand Rapids, carpet sweeper; S. H. Raymond, Grand Rapids, carpet sweeper; A. N. Spratt, Alpena, hitching post; C. M. Stephens, Detroit, packing case for aromatic substances; F. W. Tobey, Grand Rapids, autographic register; P. F. Wells, Milford, cultivator.

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.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison, of the Worthington (Ind.) Sun, writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2635 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her, and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50 cents and \$1.00. Get a bottle at F. P. Glazier & Co.'s drug store.

When You Trade In Chelsea

Drop into the Bank Drug Store and find out how well prepared they are to sell you first-class groceries and pure drugs at the

Lowest Prices.

We have found by long experience that the only way to bring customers to our store is by giving them extra inducements. Consequently we quote you prices way below those asked by other dealers.

Canned Goods.

We carry a full line of canned goods and are not satisfied with selling you anything but the best for the money.

Good sugar corn 5c per can.
Good Alaska salmon 10c per can.
Tomatoes 7c per can.
7 cans sardines for 25c.

Pure Spices and Extracts.

Adulterated spices and extracts are expensive at any price, besides being injurious. We can guarantee ours to be absolutely pure, and invite you to try them.

10 lbs best oatmeal for 25c.
19 lbs granulated sugar for \$1.00.
8 lbs Muscatel raisins for 25c.
7 cakes Jackson soap for 25c.
Full cream cheese 12c per lb.

Fish!

We have just received a large assortment of fish for the lenten season, and can guarantee them in every respect. We quote you low prices as we had rather sell a large quantity of them at a small profit than a few at a large profit.

8 lb pails Family White Fish 45c.
8 lb pails No 1 White Fish 80c.
Georgia Bank Codfish 9c per lb.
New Herring 13c per lb.

1-4 to 1-3 Off
on all

Patent Medicines.

Do you realize what low prices we are making on this line of goods, and the same standard of prices runs all through our drug department.

50 lbs sulphur for \$1.00.
Pure epsom salts 2c per lb.
Strongest ammonia 4c per pint.
Spirits camphor 35c per pint.
Salt etre 8c per lb.

Silverware and Jewelry.

We have a reputation of selling these goods cheaper than any of our competitors, and we are increasing that reputation every day. No one will think they are too poor to carry a watch after they get our prices.

Yours for the
Lowest Prices.

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.

JOHN BAUMGARDNER,

Designer and Builder of

* Artistic Granite Memorials. *

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

Established 1868.

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

GROFF'S Rheumatic Cure

Is the only positive Cure known to the Medical Profession for the Cure of Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Ovarian Neuralgia, Dismenorrhoea, Psoriasis, Scrofula, Liver and Kidney Diseases. A positive Cure effected in from 6 to 18 days.

For sale by all Druggists.

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.

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Proceedings of the First Session.
The speech of Senator Davis (Minn.) supporting the resolution, of which he is the author, enunciating the policy of the United States on the Monroe doctrine was the event of the senate on the 17th. The military academy appropriation bill was considered and Senator Vilas (Wis.) offered an amendment increasing the number of cadet appointments by two at large from each state, an aggregate of 90. Senator Mitchell (Ore.) reported on the Delaware contested election case, recommending that Mr. Dupont (rep.) be seated. In the house the agricultural appropriation bill occupied the time and an amendment was pending when the house adjourned making mandatory the execution of the provision in the bill for the distribution of seed.

In the senate on the 15th the military academy and the pension bill (\$142,000,000) were passed. Senator Peffer's resolution for an investigation of the recent bond issue was discussed, but no action was taken. In the house the agricultural appropriation bill (\$3,153,152) was passed after making it mandatory upon the secretary of agriculture to distribute seeds. A resolution was adopted directing the committee on ways and means to investigate the effect of the difference of exchange between gold and silver standard countries upon the manufacturing industries of the United States.

In the senate on the 15th Senator Carter (Mont.) offered a resolution to recommit the tariff bill to the finance committee for further consideration. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill and about 60 private pension bills were passed. In the house the army appropriation bill, carrying \$3,255,902, was passed; the conference report to the urgent deficiency bill was adopted; and the bill to extend for five years the time in which the government can bring suits to annul patents to public lands under railroad and wagon road grants was passed.

The resolution for the recognition of the belligerent rights of the Cuban insurgents and the alternative resolution for the recognition of Cuban independence were discussed in the senate on the 20th. Senators Cameron, Call, Lodge and Morgan speaking in favor of the resolutions. In the house the conference report on the diplomatic and consular bill was agreed to, the senate amendments to the pension bill were sent to conference and the Indian appropriation bill was taken up. The latter carries \$8,620,265, or \$132,732 less than the law for the current year.

The senate was not in session on the 21st. In the house the senate amendments to the military academy appropriation bill were concurred in. The senate bill to amend section 5,294 of the revised statutes, relative to the power of the secretary of the treasury to remit or mitigate fines, penalties and forfeitures, was passed; also the senate bill relating to final proof in timber culture entries. Mr. Colson (Ky.) introduced a resolution to investigate Secretary Carlisle's action in declining to accept a certain bid for bonds. Adjourned to the 24th.

DOMESTIC.

Robert Laughlin, who reported his house at Augusta, Ky., burned by murderers, and whose wife and niece were burned in the building, confessed that he was the murderer.

The Ohio legislature raised the retail liquor license in the state from \$200 to \$350.

The safe in the bank at Richards, Mo., was blown open and robbed of \$900.

The mercury in portions of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont ranged from 25 to 40 degrees below zero.

The fifth annual continental congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution began in Washington.

Two adult daughters of Elmer Mear, a farmer of Kosciusko county, Ind., were fatally burned while watching a brush fire.

The Wisconsin legislature convened in extra session at Madison for the purpose of reapportioning the senate and assembly districts of the state.

Crazed with jealousy because his wife and sons had left him, Franz Michael Schwab, a German laborer in Brooklyn, N. Y., shot and killed his wife and fatally injured his son and grandchild.

The Vulcan coal mine near New Castle, Col., was wrecked by a terrific explosion of gas, and all the men employed in the mine at the time, to the number of 60, were instantly killed.

The United Brethren Mutual Aid society of Lebanon, Pa., passed into the hands of a receiver with heavy liabilities.

Three Indians on the Winnebago reservation in Nebraska secured a jug of whisky, drank the contents, sank into a stupor and were found dead.

Advices from Washington say that the new recruiting system for the army, aided by the hard times of the last few years, has resulted in bringing the enlisted strength up to its maximum.

Mrs. E. H. Bowne, of Hartford, Conn., was reunited to her husband at Sandusky, O., after a separation of 34 years. The annual meeting of the American Newspaper Publishers' association began in New York city.

A colony of 50 mechanics and their families will leave Cleveland, O., to settle on a tract of land in Oaxaca, Mexico.

Jacob Moser, aged 65 years, shot and killed in Milwaukee Marguerite Senger, wife of a neighbor, and then committed suicide. The tragedy was the result of a quarrel.

Edgar W. Nye, the "Bill Nye" of the world of humor, was seriously ill at Asheville, N. C.

The boiler of a railway locomotive exploded near Richfield, N. Y., killing Engineer John Keach and Fireman John Lewis.

The convention of delegates to arrange for a Chicago-Southern States exposition in Chicago next fall began in that city.

Four men were killed and seven others seriously injured at McKay's lumber camp near Seney, Mich., by the running away of a steam log machine.

While temporarily insane Mrs. Ethel Kelso, wife of George Radford Kelso, business manager of a printing establishment in New York, killed her two children—Ethel, aged four, and George, aged two—and then attempted suicide.

Wiley O. Cox, a banker, bought the Kansas City Times at auction for \$82,300.

It was reported that 13 fishermen lost their lives while out in the lake at Buffalo, N. Y., during a storm.

John Thompson, aged 87 years, for over 50 years publisher of various weekly papers in different parts of Indiana, committed suicide by hanging himself at Fowler.

Mrs. Letitia Green Stevenson, wife of the vice president, was chosen president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution at the annual meeting in Washington.

The holding of the southern states exposition in Chicago next fall was practically assured.

A fire in the Leader newspaper building at Cleveland, O., threatened the entire plant, but was finally extinguished, with a loss of \$10,000.

The monitor Monadnock was formally placed in commission at Mare Island navy yard in San Francisco. The construction of the Monadnock commenced 21 years ago.

The Maryland house of representatives passed a bill referring the whole matter of civil service reform to a vote of the people at the election in November.

James Fitzgerald was hanged at St. Louis for the murder of his sweetheart, Annie Naessens, on the night of November 24, 1893. When the trap sprung the rope broke, and a new rope had to be procured. Fitzgerald's father, mother and sister died of grief as the result of his conviction.

The 23d annual meeting of the American Paper Manufacturers' association was held in New York, reports showing trade to be in good condition.

Richard and John Steele, brothers and farmers, were killed at a crossing near Winchester, Ky., by a passenger train.

John Oliver and Andy Williams engaged in a quarrel at Ashburn, Mo., which resulted in each man being shot fatally.

The Delaware county children's home was burned at Delaware, O. No one was injured.

The bank at McLouth, Kan., was robbed by burglars of \$3,500 in cash.

There were 280 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 21st, against 381 the week previous and 302 in the corresponding period of 1895.

Ducat & Grantkam's livery barn at St. Joseph, Mo., was burned, and 60 horses, many of them valuable blooded animals, were cremated.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 21st aggregated \$1,092,244,548, against \$905,345,253 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1895, was 31.0.

The Conrey-Waller and Depriz furniture manufactory at Shelbyville, Ind., failed for \$100,000.

Robert Fitzsimmons won the heavyweight championship of the world from Peter Maher in one minute and 43 seconds in the state of Coahuila, Mexico, opposite the town of Langtry, Tex.

Ivan Kovalev was hanged at San Francisco for the murder of F. H. L. Webber and wife, an aged couple of Sacramento, December 30, 1894. Kovalev was a Russian exile.

Daniel Ressler, prompted by jealousy, murdered his cousin, Ella Ressler, aged 18, at Cramer, Pa., and then committed suicide.

The executive committee of the International League of Press clubs decided to hold the next convention at Buffalo, N. Y., July 20.

The union passenger station of the New York, New Haven & Hartford road was burned at Providence, R. I., the loss being \$200,000.

Commander and Mrs. Ballington Booth were forced to relinquish their command of the Salvation Army in America, and it was thought that this action would result in an organization exclusively for the United States. Mr. Booth and his wife had disappeared from their home in New York, and their whereabouts were unknown.

For the first time since September 7, 1895, the gold reserve passed the \$100,000,000 point, the exact figures being \$105,092,843.

Angus D. Gilbert was hanged in Boston for outraging and murdering Alice Sterling, a girl aged eight years, on April 10, 1895.

Christopher C. Waite, aged 53, president of the Columbus, Hooking Valley & Toledo railway, died in Columbus, O., of pneumonia, and a few hours later his mother, the widow of the late Chief Justice Waite, died in Washington, aged 76 years.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

The Arkansas populists will meet in Little Rock on July 15 to nominate a state ticket.

The North Dakota republicans will meet in Fargo on April 15 to select delegates to the national convention.

Amelie Rives Chanler, the authoress, was married at Castle Hill, Va., to Pierre Troubetzkoy, a Russian prince. William Scott, of Delphos, O., celebrated his 100th birthday. He claims to be the only original Jackson democrat living.

Republicans of Indian territory will hold their convention to select delegates to St. Louis at Muskogee April 25. The democrats will select their national delegates at Vinita June 9.

The National Republican league will hold its annual convention at Milwaukee August 25 to 27, at which time the presidential campaign for the ticket will be officially opened.

Leander J. Critchfield, an attorney, 60 years of age, for 15 years reporter of the Ohio supreme court, died at Columbus.

Indiana democrats will meet at Indianapolis June 24 to select delegates to the national convention.

Judge John K. Grace, of the court of appeals, died of heart failure while sitting alone in his room at a hotel in Frankfort, Ky. He was 63 years old.

Iowa democrats will meet at Dubuque May 20 to select delegates to the national convention, and at Ottumwa August 14 to nominate state officers.

Detroit has been selected as the place and May 14 as the date for holding the Michigan state convention to choose delegates to the national convention at St. Louis.

FOREIGN.

All the powers have recognized Prince Ferdinand as ruler over Bulgaria in accordance with the request of the sultan.

At a masked ball given at San Taren, Portugal, a fire broke out and in the panic that ensued over 40 persons were killed.

An explosion of dynamite at Viendendorp, Transvaal, wrecked hundreds of houses, killed over 50 persons and injured 200, some fatally.

Papers in London were urging Lord Salisbury not to further delay the reply of Great Britain to the proposal to appoint a joint British and American Venezuelan commission.

A widow named Farnham, who lived at Wimbington, England, murdered her four children by cutting their throats, and then cut her own throat.

One hundred persons were killed, possibly 300 severely injured, many others more or less hurt, and thousands were rendered homeless by the dynamite explosion in Viendendorp, in the Transvaal.

John J. Waller, ex-counsel to Madagascar, was released from prison at Nimes, France.

A dispatch from Odessa says that during recent storms on the Black sea seven steamers and 18 sailing vessels foundered and 100 lives were lost.

The latest estimates place the number of deaths from the explosion of 20 tons of dynamite at Viendendorp, in the Transvaal, at 120, with about 400 persons more or less seriously injured.

LATER.

Commander Ballington Booth, of the Salvation Army, announced to the members of his staff in New York that he had decided not to relinquish command of the army in the United States and that under no circumstances would he take orders from England. It was announced from London that Commissioner and Mrs. Booth-Tucker had been appointed successors to Commander and Mrs. Ballington Booth.

Washington's birthday was very generally celebrated throughout the country.

Seven persons were asphyxiated, one was fatally hurt by jumping from a window and five others were more or less injured during a fire in the dwelling of James K. Armiger, a jeweler, at Baltimore.

George Davis, who was attorney-general for the confederate states during the war, died at Wilmington, N. C., aged 76 years.

Ex-Congressman M. D. Harter, of Philadelphia, shot and killed himself at Postoria, O. Insomnia was said to have been the cause. He was a member of the Fifty-second and Fifty-third congresses from the Fourteenth Ohio district.

Henry Maul, a farmer residing near Millstadt, Ill., who had acquired an unenviable reputation as a wife beater, was terribly whipped by white caps.

Edgar W. (Bill) Nye, the noted humorist, died at his home 12 miles east of Asheville, N. C., of paralysis, aged 46 years.

Peter Angle and wife, an aged couple living near Beverly, O., were burned to death by a fire that destroyed their home.

The oldest Baptist preacher in Kentucky, Rev. Henry Maher, of Powell's Valley, committed suicide. He would have been 100 years old in June.

Advices from Constantinople say that rapine, outrage and murder continue to be the atrocious policy pursued by the sublime porte in Armenia.

George D. Robinson died at his home in Chicopee, Mass., aged 62 years. He was four times elected to congress and three times governor of Massachusetts.

It was stated that Russia did not intend to annex Corea, but considered it a duty to guarantee its independence.

It was announced that ex-President Harrison and Mrs. Mary Scott Lord Dimmick would be married in New York on Monday, April 6, by Rev. Dr. John Wesley Brown, of St. Thomas' Protestant Episcopal church.

THE FIGHT IS ON.

There is an intense rivalry between the watermelon and tomato growers as to who can produce the earliest. Salzer's Earliest Watermelon ripened in 52 days. That record is to be beaten, and Salzer pays \$100 to the winner! Then on tomatoes the record on "50 days the Earliest Tomato" in 1895 was 68 days. That's to be beaten, and \$50 paid. Salzer challenges the world to produce earlier melons, tomatoes, cabbages, radishes, peas or sweet corn than he offers. Get his mammoth catalogue. There is money in it.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND it with 12c. stamps to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get free their great catalogue and a package of the yellow rind watermelon sensation. (K)

SKOBBELLY—"What do you think I found last year when I was at Long Branch?" Knickerbocker—"I've no idea. Was it a pocketbook?" Skobbler—"No, I found that everything was very dear."—Texas Siftings.

Prosperous Farmers.

Yankton Press and Dakotian: In Yankton County, South Dakota, there are at least one thousand farmers who came here poor as the proverbial turkey of Job, and who today count their worldly possessions by thousands. Many of them started in with a house built of sod, and almost empty handed so far as horses and cattle go. Today they occupy fine dwelling houses, have large barns, fine horses, cattle, hogs and sheep, granaries filled with grain, fruit orchards, and money in hand. We mention this to show that South Dakota farmers are the prosperous class. Prosperity is the rule—not the exception. With fair prices for grain and live stock they would be rolling in wealth. Prices, however, have nothing to do with the fertility of the soil and the favorable character of the climate. These natural advantages are here to stay and assure prosperity to the farming classes.

A copy of an illustrated pamphlet on "Irrigation in South Dakota," just issued by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, can be had by addressing W. E. Powell, General Immigration Agent, Chicago, Ill.

A NORTHERN exchange asks: "Why do most authors wear their hair long?" "Because barbers cut for cash."—Atlanta Constitution.

A Trip to the Garden Spots of the South.

On 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, on payment of \$2 to agent at destination, 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. F. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or J. K. Ridgely, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

"Yes, doctor, it still hurts me to breathe—in fact, the only trouble now seems to be my breath." "Oh, well, I'll give you something that will soon stop that."—Life.

The Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway.

Will on March 3rd sell one way homeseekers' tickets to all points in the Southeast, including Florida, at the lowest rate ever known. On March 10th round trip tickets to many points in the South, including Georgia, can be purchased at one fare plus \$2.00; good for 30 days. For maps, folders and all information write to or see Briard F. Hill, N. P. A., 328 Marquette Bldg., Chicago; R. C. Cowardin, W. P. A., 405 Ry. Ex. Bldg., St. Louis, or W. L. Danley, G. P. & T. A., Nashville, Tenn.

A COLLECTING agency in New York is run by women exclusively, which seems to disprove the adage a woman's work is never done.—Texas Siftings.

To California in Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars.

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

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.

THERE is money to be made in Cripple Creek. When you go take the "Rock Island Route" to Colorado Springs. This is the only direct line—saves several hours' time to Cripple Creek. Send for full information. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago.

Seats for James A. Herne's engagement in "Shore Acres" are selling two weeks in advance. Don't miss seeing this play.

HALF RATE land excursions South March 10th via the Queen & Crescent Route. Lands \$3.00 to \$5.00 per acre. Write W. C. RINEAR, 808, G. P. A., Cincinnati, for information.

Schiller Theater, Chicago.

Webb & Waehsner's Stock Company from the Fabst Theater, Milwaukee, begins a week's engagement Feb. 23.

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

Man's Heritage is Pain.

ANTIDOTE FOR PAIN'S ST. JACOBS' OIL.

March

April, May are most emphatically the months for taking a good blood purifier, because the system is now most in need of such a medicine, and because it more quickly responds to medicinal qualities. In winter impurities do not pass out of the body freely, but accumulate in the blood.

April

The best medicine to purify, enrich and vitalize the blood, and thus give strength and build up the system, is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands take it as their Spring Medicine, and more are taking it to-day than ever before. If you are tired, "out of

May

sorts," nervous, have bad taste in the morning, aching or dizzy head, sour stomach and feel all run down, a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla will put your whole body in good order and make you strong and vigorous. It is the ideal Spring Medicine and true nerve tonic, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, carefully prepared. 25 cents.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD. \$3.

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

OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS, CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more \$3 shoes than any other

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

Ask your dealer for our \$5, \$4, \$3.50, \$3.25, \$2.50, \$2 and \$1.75 for boys.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 30 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new illustrated Catalogue to Box H.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

There's Room at the Top for the cupid hair pin. It never slips out, and keeps each particular hair in place. It's in the TWIST.

Manufactured by Richardson & DeLong Bros., Philadelphia.

Makers of the famous DeLong Hook and Eye.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

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

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

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

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

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first. No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

STARK TREES BEARFRUIT

TESTED TO YEARS

rich timber, agricultural and meadow land Minnesota; adjoining

tion and good markets; 16 p.e. cash, balance 10 years. Illustrated circular FREE.

W.D. WASHINGTON, 274 Minnesota, Minn.

\$5 BUYS

THE PHANTOM SHIP.

I have read a quaint old story,
A myth from the olden world,
How each night the two-struck watcher
Saw a phantom sail unfurled,
And a ship with mystic outline,
In the water laden low,
Set out for the phantom islands
Where departing spirits go.

And the freight of the spirit vessel
Is the souls of the dead that day,
Who have wrapped their robes about them
And silently passed away;
And thus each passing midnight,
In the moonlight or in rain,
They board the phantom vessel,
And are never seen again.

And I often sit and ponder
What the fate of those who sail?
And how the ship makes headway
When opposing winds prevail?
And how she breathes the billows
Where so many dangers be?
And how escape the perils
Of the angry northern sea?

I can see her in the darkness,
Unmanned by earthly powers,
Held on her silent voyage
Through anxious, lonely hours,
Through who may her helmman?
But who shall trim her sail?
And what doth hold her steady
In the tempestuous gale?

Where away the phantom islands?
What sights their dwellers see?
Such are questions left unanswered
Ever more for you and me.
Yet I love the quaint old legend
For it casts a mystic spell
Over all my inner nature
Like some far-off phantom bell!

And somehow I can't help hoping,
When my toll on earth shall cease,
The Lord of Hosts that vessel
May dispatch for my release;
And her prow so well directed,
By the same unerring hand,
May my wearied soul bear safely
To the silent spirit land.

F. H. Gile, in Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

A TROUBLED CONSCIENCE.

It Leads Many Wrongdoers to Make Restitution.

Many Leaves from Uncle Sam's Confessional—A Strange Letter Received by President Cleveland—Contributions to the Conscience Fund.

During the past year over \$700 was sent to the treasury department by 17 different persons who confessed that they had come by it dishonestly at the expense of the government. This sum was dropped into the treasury as the "conscience fund." The public occasionally notices acknowledgments for conscience contributions published by the government in the newspapers. Although few have heard definite information concerning it, Uncle Sam conducts a sort of confessional agency of his own. He encourages wrongdoers to repent and ease their consciences by returning money for value dishonestly taken from him in the past. He guarantees that there shall be "no questions asked" and no effort made to prosecute a penitent person brave enough to purge his soul in this way.

The correspondence which this system brings to the secretary of the treasury and to other government officials—often to the president himself—is extremely interesting. The writer has been given the unusual privilege of examining the official files in which these odd communications are preserved.

A letter recently received by the president is from a child, evidently but 15 years of age. It reads:

DEAR PRESIDENT: I am in a dreadful state of mind, and I thought I would write and tell you all. About two years ago, as near as I can remember it was two years, I used two postage stamps that had been used before on letters, perhaps more than two stamps, but I can only remember of doing it twice. I did not realize what I had done until lately. My mind is constantly turning on that subject, and I think of it night and day. Now, dear president, will you please forgive me and I promise you I will never do it again. Inclosed find cost of three stamps, and please forgive me, for I was then but 13 years old; for I am heartily sorry for what I have done.

FROM ONE OF YOUR SUBJECTS.

This pathetic appeal for forgiveness was not dated, nor did the writer sign his or her name. The penmanship is characteristic of a child, probably a girl, but the spelling is good, the whole indicating youth rather than ignorance.

A letter dated Washington is from a clergyman who signs his name and incloses four dollars and a fraction. He explains that it was owed to the government as duty, and interest since accruing, on several cheap watches smuggled into this country a number of years ago by a man who has since confessed to him. "The man who pays this money," the writer goes on to say, "was converted a few weeks ago in the meetings held in this city regularly. This act attests the genuineness of the work of regeneration by the Holy Spirit."

A person evidently at one time connected with the navy wrote to Secretary Carlisle from New York several weeks ago. His communication was printed in square letters upon a sheet of foolscap from the top of which the manufacturer's stamp had been carefully torn. Inclosed was five dollars which the sender explained was "for conscience fund, navy 1889." "I forwarded to you," he continues, "October 4, ten dollars for the same purposes and on the 17th of October, 1895, I mailed ten dollars more to the treasurer of the United States, Washington, D. C., because you did not comply with my request to acknowledge receipt of the same through the New York newspapers, neither did the treasurer. You will confer a great

favor on me—a conscience-stricken man—if you will kindly inform the Herald and other New York papers and request publication of receipt and proper disposition of the total amount—twenty-five dollars (\$25)."

All conscience money is acknowledged through the newspapers of the city or town post-marked upon the envelope in which it is received. Very often, however, the senders of the money fail to notice these acknowledgments which simply state that the treasury department has received a certain amount from a person living in that locality. The name is never published, even though signed by the sender of the money.

Another penitent spirit who squares up his old scores on the installment plan, writes from New York city, although the postmark is all that gives evidence of his whereabouts. The envelope is addressed to Secretary Carlisle in an intelligent man's cramped handwriting, with no apparent attempt to disguise. Inside \$40 was inclosed in a smaller envelope, upon which was written: "The treasurer of the United States. The inclosed belongs to the United States." A similar indefinite communication inclosing \$50 was received from the same person a few weeks later.

Several weeks ago another contribution was received by President Cleveland. In this was a five-dollar note upon which was pinned a small scrap of paper with the following scratched upon it in pencil:

"DEAR SIR: This belongs to the United States Government. Ignorant."

The largest conscience contribution received during the past year was a note for \$465 drawn by a bank of Montreal upon a bank of New York. It was addressed to the secretary of the treasury in an illiterate hand and inclosed in a piece of paper which bears a note in pencil requesting that it be deposited in the national fund. The sender signs a name, but it is believed that it is fictitious. In almost all cases where acknowledgments are sent by the department to contributors giving their names, the receipts fail to reach anyone and are returned.

A yellow envelope postmarked Boston, and addressed to "John G. Carlisle," contains a sheet of ruled paper upon which is stated that the inclosed six dollars "closes the account of an overpaid soldier." It is signed simply "Union Soldier."

A conscience-stricken smuggler sends an envelope postmarked Brooklyn, inclosing six dollars folded in a sheet of plain note paper, upon which is written the single word "Duties." Smugglers are said to be the most numerous of all offenders who have yet made amends through the conscience fund.

A feminine hand writes to the secretary of the treasury under New York postmark.

"Fifteen dollars to pay duty on a piece of embroidery bought of a poor lady in Canada to help her along, but contrary to my wish brought across the line by her brother, without paying any duty. The United States consul informed him at the time that there was a duty of 60 per cent on that class of work."

A similar case is that of a person, evidently a man, writing from Hartford, Conn. He addresses himself to Secretary Carlisle and says:

"DEAR SIR: Though I disapprove as heartily as you do of the recent tariff laws, I think it the duty of every honest man to declare fully the duty of articles subject to the same, as he can only avoid doing so by perjury. I did so when I returned from Europe, with the exception of a few trifles, which, if examined, would have involved putting about the contents of my trunk to the injury of my property, but with the intention of sending the full duty thereon to you."

Continuing, the writer expresses the hope that the secretary will have the present laws altered, and winds up by saying:

"I hope this less on account of the economic ignorance which they display, than because of the terrible demoralizations which they have powerfully aided to bring about. Very respectfully, A. B. C."

This sample of eloquence accompanied \$40 in greenbacks, the duty owed on the "few trifles."

An envelope postmarked Pleasant Lake, N. D., registered and bearing a name, evidently intended for that of the sender, upon the outside, crosswise along the edge, is apparently from an old person. He incloses ten dollars, assuring the secretary that "there is a little more due in the near future," and concludes: "All of us become honest as we near the great hereafter. I need only sign my name as 'Conscience.'"

A letter postmarked Pomeroy, O., and inclosing \$38, betrays a desperate effort to appear illiterate, on the part of the writer. The note simply states: "Money I owe to the public." Another who poses as an ignoramus addresses his envelope, postmarked Washington, in an exceedingly artistic hand, and incloses two dollars wrapped in a slip of paper, upon which is scrawled: "Two the consilius fund." This spelling and chirography is looked upon as an intentional disguise. Similar attempts have been made before. Several envelopes have been received inclosing small sums of money accompanied by slips of paper is half written, half printed "Conscience fund." The curves in the script letters are gracefully made and indicate intelligence. It is not thought improbable that these misspelt communications are from the same person—maybe a penitent department employee who has been dishonest. A few weeks ago the superintendent of the mint in Philadelphia received

an anonymous letter inclosing five dollars, which the sender requested to be put in the mint appropriation. This was sent to Secretary Carlisle to be added to the conscience fund.

A letter received by the secretary some months further back reads:

"Sir: Please find my thirty dollars (\$30) to be placed to the credit of the conscience fund, from the awakened conscience of an old veteran who has been laying aside a little at a time for some time, and who has not been able yet to figure just what it is, but who hopes to light on the data yet and restore it before he is called to meet his God."

This appears upon a broad sheet of foolscap, in an even business hand. Ten dollars was also found with a letter in a woman's handwriting which states: "A number of years ago I omitted or failed to pay a tax on an article possessed by my family. I do not remember exactly how much it was, but I think ten dollars will cover it. And I here inclose ten dollars to you as payment to the United States government for said tax, etc. Yours, Name Not Necessary."

The largest amount of conscience money ever received from one person was \$5,000, sent by mail some years ago. This was in the form of a note, which the sender cut diagonally in half. He mailed one-half and retained the other until after he had received acknowledgment of the former through the press. The note was, of course, good for the face value when both parts were in possession of the treasury. It was never learned what the offense of this person had been.

It is believed by the treasury officials that many of the contributions received through this agency are from feeble-minded persons suffering from the hallucination that they are debtors to the government. This type of crank is said to exist in contradiction to the individual who has claims against the government for alleged services rendered or property confiscated. On the whole, however, this confessional agency is an enterprise to be encouraged. It not only pays Uncle Sam, but it lifts a crushing weight from many a repenting soul.—Detroit Free Press.

SIBERIA OF THE TROPICS.

Where the Political Prisoners of France Suffer Tortures.

An exceedingly gruesome description has been published in a London paper of the life to which Capt. Dreyfus, who was convicted of selling French military secrets to the German government, has been sentenced. The isolated spot on which he serves his time comprises three small islands off the coast of French Guiana and a few degrees north of the equator. These islands, except for a narrow sea frontage, are buried in tropical forests. So intense is the heat during the greater part of the year that to stand in the open bareheaded means instantaneous death. Even while the rainy season lasts the temperature never falls below 85 degrees, while at other times it rises to 115 degrees.

The details of the voyage from the Bay of Biscay to the American coast leave one with the impression that this in itself would be terrible enough punishment for almost any crime. The horrors of the passage, in fact, are too repulsive for words.

On the arrival of the prisoners they are taken to the "camp"—a colony of strongly-built iron-barred huts. At night time, in the fetid atmosphere and at the mercy of myriads of stinging insects, no sleep is possible except the sleep of absolute exhaustion.

During the day the strain of physical exertion in the intolerable heat amounts to the severest torture which the human frame is capable of bearing.

New arrivals—such as Capt. Dreyfus—are put to the most severe tasks—draining marshes in clearing ground—in order, as the report happily puts it, to break in their spirit.

Here, where a walk of 100 yards is a formidable task, they labor with pick and spade in the glaring sun under a strong guard, who have instructions to fire at the least sign of mutiny.

About the heads of the wretched convicts hang clouds of ever-present insects. Great red ants cover their bare legs, while attacks from snakes are by no means unheard of events. In the trenches they stand up to their knees in water and mire, and the exhalations rising from the earth consume them with fever or set their teeth chattering with cold, while the perspiration pours from their burning foreheads. Many of the convicts go mad and many attempt to escape—an impossible feat—in the hope of finding relief from this living inferno through the bullet of one of the guards.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

A Strong Hint.

"Uncle" Peter Bates was a local celebrity who kept the tavern in Randolph, Vt., in the old staging days. He was noted for his dry humor, and was never at a loss for a retort or for a method of expressing his ideas. One morning, after breakfast, as a stranger was about to depart without paying his bill, Uncle Peter walked up to him and blandly said: "Mister, if you should lose your pocketbook between here and Montpelier remember you didn't take it out here."

The 90,000 people of Nashville, Tenn., live on 11 square miles of territory. The bonded debt of the city is \$3,057,000, and the assessed valuation \$37,520,500.

COLORADO'S MINE HORROR.

Gas Explosion Means Death for Fifty-Five Men Near New Castle.

Newcastle, Col., Feb. 19.—The Vulcan coal mine located in the hog-back just below town, was completely wrecked and set on fire by a terrific gas explosion shortly after 11 o'clock Tuesday and all the workmen in the mine were instantly killed. About 60 men, including foremen and coal operators, were in the several rooms along the slope when the explosion occurred, and so great was the explosion that not a single man could have survived the shock, the gas or the fire which immediately ensued. The old Vulcan mine was abandoned some years ago because of fire, and this new mine will doubtless share a similar fate. With the exception of a few bodies, the killed were Italians, but in the confusion and excitement of the day it has been impossible at this time to make a complete roster of names of the unfortunates.

The town of Newcastle was shaken as if by an earthquake by the explosion, and a dense black cloud obscuring the site of the Vulcan mine and workings indicated only too plainly what had occurred. The entire population rushed to the scene to behold the surface workmen in the midst of a thick cloud of dust trying in vain to start the work of rescuing their unfortunate fellow-laborers within. The earth had settled perceptibly about the hillside, and the dense mass of black smoke issuing from crevices in the upheaved mass gave evidence that the coal vein had surely been set afire by the explosion. Women and children rushed shrieking and screaming to the scene, adding to the confusion.

The force of the explosion may be imagined when it is known that the buildings and trestle at the mouth of the slope were completely wrecked, a hole 100 feet square carved out of the hillside at the mouth of the incline, while timbers two feet square were blown into the Grand river, 400 feet away. One miner was on his way down the slope when the explosion occurred, and his mangled remains were subsequently found several hundred feet away from the mouth of the slope. There were 140 men employed in and about the mine at the time, and about 50 were at work underground Tuesday morning.

New Castle, Col., Feb. 20.—The number of lives lost in the Vulcan mine explosion, according to the coroner's list, is 55. The officers of the company have checked up their lamp list, which shows that 51 lamps were issued that morning to miners, so that it is probable that 55 will about cover the casualties of the explosion.

Opinions differ as to the cause of the explosion. Some say it was caused by a windy shot, others believe there was an explosion of coal dust, asserting that the company had been negligent in not having the rooms sprinkled as often as the law requires.

MISS BARTON SUCCESSFUL.

Porte Assures Her Protection—Statistics of the Massacres.

Washington, Feb. 19.—A cable dispatch received at the state department Tuesday afternoon from Mr. Alex W. Terrell, United States minister to Turkey, dated at Para, the European quarter of Constantinople, contained the intelligence that the efforts of Miss Clara Barton, president of the American National Red Cross society, to obtain the permission of the Turkish government to distribute relief to the suffering Armenians had been successful. The decision of the sublime porte not to allow relief measures to be extended by the Red Cross society or by its officers made it doubtful whether Miss Barton and her party would succeed in their object. It appears from Mr. Terrell's dispatch that Miss Barton had been presented by the minister at the porte and had received renewed assurances of full protection and aid for her agents in dispensing charity. Her assistants, says Mr. Terrell, go at once to the interior. Miss Barton's headquarters will be at Para. The dispatch ends with these words: "The door is thus opened wide for charity."

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 22.—Rev. Dr. Newman Smythe, of Center church, furnishes important news with reference to the Armenian massacres, as follows:

"Letters have been shown me from persons engaged in relief work among the Armenians which give the following carefully prepared statistics concerning the recent massacres by the Turks under the tolerance of Christian powers in 1895-6. These statistics are given in detail for the several villages in Harpoot province. I give the summaries as follows:

Killed	20,601
Burned to death	1,436
Preachers and priests killed	51
Died from starvation	2,401
Died unprotected in the fields	4,349
Wounded	8,000
Houses burned	28,542
Forcible conversions	15,066
Women and girls abducted	5,566
Forcible marriages	1,566
Churches burned	327
Destitute and starving	94,250

"The account does not add the number of English and American cannon with the cobwebs left over their mouths. Other letters say that further massacres are feared in Harpoot. The Turks say they killed too few the last time and will kill more in the next massacre. The Turkish government, having learned that our missionaries were giving four or five cents a day to the destitute, in some instances have taken this money away by force of taxes, and from this cause, the letter adds, many are still starving and dying."

"Allow me also to acknowledge the receipt of \$125 from students at Yale for the relief of the family of an Armenian student at Yale. This money has been forwarded to the American board."

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Law Is Defective.

Circuit Judge Russell, of Muskegon, declared unconstitutional the state teachers' institute law. The decision was given in mandamus proceedings instituted by the department of public instruction to compel the Muskegon board of education to collect the institute fees from its teachers, one dollar from males and 50 cents from females. The board held that the law is radically defective, because it did not provide any safe method of collecting the fees, and that it was class legislation, because it discriminated as between male and female teachers, that the constitution prohibits the levying of direct taxes, that it was a state tax, and was collected as a specific tax.

An Inhuman Mother.

Four children were discovered in a tenement house at Chesaning in a pitiable condition, having been locked in the house several days without food or fire. The youngest is only three years old and the oldest ten years of age. They were deserted by an inhuman mother, who went with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Holcomb, to their farm in Brady township. The father of the children, A. Fox, left his wife some time since and is now in Shiawassee county.

Sight Restored.

At a revival meeting at Watervliet L. Vernand, a blind man, who had been converted, arose and made the announcement that his sight had been restored to him by the Lord. He had been blind for years. He rejoiced over his sudden recovery of eyesight and declared that his conversion to religion was the cause of it. The miracle amazed Vernand's neighbors, but they are all certain that it was the work of Providence.

Health in Michigan.

During the week ended February 15 reports sent in by 51 observers in various portions of the state indicated that pneumonia increased and typhoid fever decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 243 places, typhoid fever at 21, diphtheria at 28, scarlet fever at 40, measles at 17, whooping cough at 19 and smallpox at Detroit, Saginaw, Iliaga township, Imlay township and Ionia.

Convicted a Second Time.

The jury at Detroit in the case of Dr. D. J. Seaman, who was tried for having caused the death of Emily Hall, of Heles Owen, England, by committing an abortion, has rendered a verdict of guilty. This was the second trial of the case. Dr. Seaman was convicted on the first trial, but was granted a new trial by the supreme court.

Loss from Closed Factories.

A statement issued by the state factory inspector says that the loss from factories in this state closing or running on short time last year aggregated \$17,000,000, computing the amount on the basis of the average daily wages in Michigan factories, which is \$1.32.

Michigan Fruit Shipments.

At the farmers' round-up institute in Grand Rapids C. N. Rapp reported the total fruit shipments from western Michigan last season to have been 2,440,000 bushels, or 6,100 car loads. Allegan county leading with 1,250,000 bushels, and Kent coming next with 695,000 bushels.

Only Citizens Need Apply.

Land Commissioner French has made a ruling to the effect that only citizens of the United States can profit by a recent act of the legislature setting aside for homestead purposes lands which had for three successive years been forfeited to the state for unpaid taxes.

Brief News Items.

Allan Thompson, the man charged with throwing dynamite into the office of Dr. Sweetland at Centerville, wrecking the building and seriously injuring John Franks, a patient, was acquitted. Thompson is a rich farmer.

An orchestra has been installed in the Baptist church at Galesburg. The pastor of the church leads and plays the clarinet. The music is good and the new feature of the services was attracting big crowds to the church.

At a meeting of the state military board it was decided that the Michigan national guard shall hold its annual encampment at Island Lake for the five days beginning August 10 next.

Henry Viemaster, aged 86, and wife, aged 72, were buried in the same tomb at Bellevue, having died seven hours apart.

Strenuous efforts are being made to secure the release of Bert Holmes, of Grand Rapids, who killed a street car motorman recently.

Nellie W. Pope, the Detroit murderess, who induced William Brosseau to hack her husband's head to pieces with an ax, will spend her life in prison, the supreme court having affirmed her conviction.

John Welch, a prominent lumberman of West Bay City, filed mortgages for \$10,035 and \$2,830 to H. H. Norington and John J. Flood, trustees, respectively.

The new Citizens' savings bank threw its doors open to the public at Owosso. The capital is \$75,000 and I. H. Keeler is president.

At Our Store

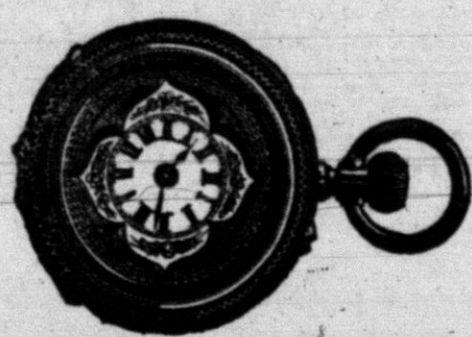
You can buy an elegant 8-oz. glass stopper
Camphor Bottle for only 10 cents.
Every family should have one.
Call and see them.

Headaches,

Are very painful, but if you will do as hundreds of others have done you will suffer no longer, but buy a package of our improved headache powders and give them a fair trial. They are warranted to cure, and merit their increasing popularity. 10 and 25 cent sizes.

R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.

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.

200,000 WEAK MEN CURED!

STARTLING FACTS FOR DISEASED VICTIMS.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY!

ARE YOU? Nervous and despondent; weak or debilitated; tired mornings; no ambition—lifeless; memory poor; easily fatigued; excitable and irritable; eyes sunken, red and blurred; pimples on face; dreams and night losses; restless; haggard looking; weak back; bone pains; hair loose; ulcers; sore throat; varicocele; deposit in urine and drains at stool; distrustful; want of confidence; lack of energy and strength—**WE CAN CURE YOU!**

RESTORED TO MANHOOD BY DRs. K. & K.

JOHN A. MANLIN. JOHN A. MANLIN. CHAR. POWERS. CHAR. POWERS.



BEFORE TREATMENT. AFTER TREATMENT. BEFORE TREATMENT. AFTER TREATMENT.

NO NAMES OR TESTIMONIALS USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT.

VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS AND IMPOTENCY CURED

specialists to all my afflicted fellowmen.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY.—CONFIDENTIAL.

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

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

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

READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. **CONSULTATION FREE.** No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of Charge. Charges reasonable. **BOOKS FREE.** "The Golden Monitor" (illustrated), on Diseases of Men. Inclose postage, 2 cents. Sealed.

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

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For All Kinds Plain and Fancy

Job Printing

Call at the Herald Office.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

Ben Greening is the guest of his mother. Martin Cavanaugh, of Ann Arbor, was a Chelsea visitor to-day.

Leo Staffan returned home last Saturday from his western trip.

Mrs. Geo. Webster was the guest of Jackson friends Wednesday.

John Baumgardner, of Ann Arbor, was in town Monday on business.

Theo Swarthout will build a new house this spring to replace the one recently burned.

Deputy Sheriff Grlbach and Marshal Pierce took three prisoners to the county jail Wednesday.

Miss Ida Keusch is clerking for Neckel Bros., proprietors of the Home Bakery and Confectionery.

The morning sermon at the Congregational church next Sunday will be on the subject "Will It Pay?"

The new engine for the Chelsea Electric Light Company's power house arrived Tuesday and will be put in position at once.

The shadow social given by the Y. P. S. C. E. at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wurster last Tuesday evening netted over \$12.

M. J. Noyes leaves for the west next Monday, where he will buy a carload of farm horses, which he will dispose of at Ann Arbor.

Our thanks are due Glen V. Mill, of Ann Arbor, for a copy of the Washtenaw County Directory for 1896. The work is up to date in every way.

Geo. Webster was in Lansing Tuesday and Wednesday attending the annual meeting of the High Court, I. O. F., as delegate from Chelsea Court 1612.

Dr. and Mrs. Fred Freer, of Elmira, spent Sunday and Monday here with relatives. The doctor returned home Tuesday, but Mrs. Freer will remain a few days.

Died, at his home on North street, Wednesday, Feb. 26, 1896, Mr. John Heber, aged about 56 years. The funeral will be held Friday afternoon from St. Paul's church.

We shall close out all of our colored Jersey gloves at two prices. All 20 and 25 cent gloves go at 9 cents. All 35, 40 and 50 cent gloves go at 15 cents. Ask to see them. H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

The union temperance meeting next Sunday evening will be held in the town hall, beginning at 7 o'clock. Rev. W. H. Walker will speak on "What are you going to do about it?" Let every one come.

The Law and Order League recently elected the following officers: President, D. B. Taylor; 1st vice president, John P. Foster; 2nd vice-president, Geo. Ward; secretary, J. S. Cummings; treasurer, J. Bacon.

Among the birthday offerings received by the W. R. C. for the monument fund were those of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Allyn and son, Oliver B., of Albany, N. Y.; Mrs. Chauncy Linderman and Mabel Harrington, of Jackson, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Congdon, of Berkley, Cal., have sent their birthday offering across the continent to aid the Soldiers' Monument Fund. We thank you, kind far away friends. 'Tis cheering indeed to the tireless workers in this undertaking to have the interest of absent ones.

The owners of the Durand & Hatch Block wish to extend most heartfelt thanks to the noble men who labored so successfully in extinguishing the fire from their building last Saturday night, which in a short time more would have destroyed the entire block. May a kind Providence protect their property from destructive fire.

The Durand & Hatch building had a narrow escape from destruction by fire last Saturday night. An overheated stove in Dr. J. C. Twitchell's office on the second floor set the partition on fire, and only for the early discovery by passers by and the prompt action of the fire department the entire block would have been destroyed. Damage to building about \$200. Dr. J. C. Twitchell, damage to office furniture about \$125. J. W. Beissel, damage to grocery stock, first floor, about \$50.

In ye olden time it was the pride of the farmer to have stored in the hay loft some fine timothy and clover with a sprinkling of white clover and sweet fennel, so that when the minister or some "tony" company came with a horse, a forkful could be thrown down that would fill the barn with aroma, but this winter tame hay is only in memory, and the visitor is politely asked, "Does your equine take kindly to massauga straight or would he prefer old rye and cornstalks mixed?" Green Oak Cor. to Oakland Excelsior.

Auction.

Having sold my farm, I will sell at public auction, on the premises, 1 1/2 miles southwest of Chelsea, formerly known as the Tip Wallace farm, on Tuesday, March 3, 1896, commencing at 10 a. m., the following property, viz:

Three good horses, 5, 6 and 7 years old, and 2 8-year-old colts well broken; 5 cows, 2 are new milch and 3 coming in in the spring, 2 of them are half-blood Jerseys, and all good ones; 3 steers coming 2 years old in the spring, also 1 heifer same age, 1 bull calf coming one year old in the spring, 2 heifer calves 9 months old, 65 ewes in lamb by thoroughbred coarse wool buck, 2 good shoats, 80 chickens, 1 lumber wagon, 1 platform spring buggy, 2 single carriages, 1 wheel cultivator, new; 1 spring tooth harrow, 1 70-tooth drag, 2 single cultivators, 2 good plows, 1 Deering binder, 1 wabble gear Champion mower, 1 feed cutter and horse power, 1 fanning mill, 1 grindstone, 1 cauldron kettle, 1 hay rack, 1 double harness, 1 single harness, one-half bay of bean pods, a quantity of hay and corn stalks, 7 or 8 bushels of seed beans, 4 bushels seed corn, 300 bushels corn, 100 bushels oats, 2 bushels buckwheat, 30 bushels potatoes, 1 clover seed sower, 1 wool box, 1 25-foot ladder, forks, cradles, scythes, hoes, chains, etc., together with the whole of my household furniture.

Terms of sale: All sums of \$5 or under cash down, all sums over \$5 one year's time on good approved endorsed bankable paper at 6 per cent interest.

Everything advertised will go to the highest bidder, and the terms must be complied with. All property must be settled for before leaving the ground.

Lunch at noon.

Mrs. KATE BAUER.
Geo. E. DAVIS, Saleman.

How to Help a Town.

Kick.

Kick hard.

Kick at everything.

Don't pay a cent under any circumstances—advertising or otherwise—and kick continually.

Refuse to enter any combination that will be of any benefit to anyone but yourself.

Always buy of peddlars, if possible, and give your home merchants the go by.

Speak of your town as the most immoral place in the world, and say a bad word for it every chance you get.

If a stranger comes to town tell him that everything is overdone, and that the town is no good on general principles. This will be a good drawing card to new business and industries.

Stop or don't pay for your home paper, ask your friends to do the same, and insist that they take the Bungtown Blister, or the Chicago Sunday Sun. This will give your home paper a great boom and assist the editor materially.

If you are in business, don't advertise. Buy a rubber stamp and use that. It may save you a few dimes, and look so much better than if done by an artistic printer.

Kick because you and your friends are not permitted to run the town. And if you do run it, kick anyhow.—Lexington News.

Studied the Wrong Answers.

A young man, intending to enter into the matrimonial state, decided to study the answers to the questions which he would be required to answer by the preacher. He made a very ridiculous mistake by studying the answers to the questions asked persons about to be baptized instead of those he should have studied. Upon the preacher's asking him if he "took this woman to be his lawful wedded wife," the groom fearlessly answered: "I renounce them all." The minister was so astonished at his answer that he muttered: "I believe you're a fool." The happy groom blandly answered: "All this I steadfastly believe." The mistake was soon afterwards discovered. The groom was then told what to say, and he said it without further mistake.

The Ideal Panacea.

James I. Francis, alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an ideal panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physicians' prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial bottles free at F. P. Glazier & Co.'s drug store.

It Is

- A -

Fish Story,

But it is one out of
a dozen that is
reliable.

We are prepared
to quote you the
lowest prices on all
kinds of

**Salt Fish,
Smoked Fish
AND
Canned Fish.**

We have a large
and well assorted
stock of these goods
and guarantee every
pound we sell
to be satisfactory
in every respect, or
money refunded.

FREEMAN'S.

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.

WM. S. HAMILTON,
Veterinary Surgeon,

Supplies Conditioning Powders for animals debilitated by disease or overwork. Special attention given to Lameness and Horse Dentistry. Mouths examined free. Office and Residence on Park Street across from Methodist church, Chelsea, Mich.

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

All legal business given prompt attention.
Office in the Turnbull & Wilkins Building, Chelsea, Mich.

WE

Have decided to continue the embroidery, white goods and linen sale for one week longer.

WE

Shall also add a full assortment of ladies' muslin underwear (new goods) at reduced prices for this week only.

Ask to see our new Percales, new Gingham, new Prints.

New goods in all departments.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

DO YOU EAT BREAD?

If so, be sure you get the best. Neckel Bros. is the place to find good fresh home-made bread and cakes.

ICE CREAM.

We are also prepared to furnish parties and socials with first-class ice cream, in any quantity, on short notice.

NECKEL BROS

GEO. E. DAVIS,

Everybody's Auctioneer.

Headquarters at HERALD OFFICE.

Auction Bills furnished Free.

FRANK SHAVER,

Proprietor of the City Barber Shop & Bath Rooms
Babcock building, N. Main St.
CHelsea, MICHIGAN.

FIRE! FIRE!!

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

CURE THAT COUGH WITH SHILOH'S CURE

It is sold on a guarantee by all druggists. It cures Croup, Consumption and is the best Cough and Croup Cure.

SOLD BY R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.

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

Subscribe for the HERALD

OPERA HOUSE, JACKSON.

Saturday, February 29.

Matinee and Night—Matinee at 2:30.

AL. G. FIELD'S MINSTRELS.

70 PEOPLE 70.

LARGEST MINSTREL COMPANY IN THE WORLD.

PRICES—Matinee, 25 and 50 cents. Night, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

MONDAY, MARCH 2,

Rice's Big "1492"

The great Bessie Bonehill. The wonderful Richard Harlow. Ballets, marches, tableaux, and their own orchestra.

The Original Kilanyi Living Pictures.

100 PEOPLE 100

PRICES—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

The Parlor Barber Shop, Chelsea, Mich.

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

GEO. EDER, Prop.

Here and There.

Miss Carrie Forner visited relatives in Ann Arbor this week.

The regular meeting of the W. R. C. will be held on Friday evening, Feb. 28, at 7:30 o'clock.

Department of Michigan Grand Army of the Republic annual state encampment, Saginaw, Mich., March 31 to April 2, 1896. One and one-third first-class limited fare for round trip. Dates of sale, March 30 and 31, 1896. Good to return April 3. Fare from Chelsea and return \$4.75.

An exchange says a farmer who had not been in town for some time stopped in front of the electric light plant and inquired of a bystander, "What's that air building, a factory?" "No, a plant," was the reply. "What do you raise there?" he again queried. "Currents." "How much are they worth per bushel?" "We don't sell them by the bushel; we sell them by the shock." And the farmer drove on scratching his head and looking wise.

The completed mortgage statistics of the country have been published by the census bureau, and the total amount of mortgage debt shown to have been in existence on January 1, 1890, was \$2,209,148,431 on acres, and \$3,810,531,554 on lots. In other words, the total private debt of the United States secured by real estate mortgage is over \$6,000,000,000, or an average of about \$100 per capita for each person in the country—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Cultivate the habit of breathing through the nose and taking deep breaths. If this habit was universal there is little doubt that pulmonary affections would be decreased one half. An English physician calls attention to this fact, that deep and forced respirations will keep the entire body in a glow in the coldest weather, no matter how thinly clad one may be. He was himself half frozen to death one night and began taking deep breaths and keeping the air in his lungs as long as possible. The result was he was thoroughly comfortable in a few minutes. The deep breathing, he says, stimulates the blood currents by direct muscular exertion and causes the entire system to become pervaded with the rapidly generated heat.

"Redness of the nose" is caused by indigestion, not intemperance. The remedy, it is stated, is to "abstain from over-indulgence in fats and sweets." This dictum will be appreciated by many worthy persons whose noses are unduly rosy. For years they have been misjudged by irreverent scoffers who did not scruple to ascribe the nasal tint to excessive imbibitions. Now science comes to their relief. It is "fats and sweets" that make the trouble, causing indigestion, which produces a rush of blood to the nose. Some persons given to alcoholic stimulants do indeed have red noses, but the redness is stomaclic, not alcoholic. The "fire-water" may "burn out one's coppers," and thus indirectly produce the luminous proboscis, but its owner is now in a position to assert that it is an error to say "drinking did it."

"Old Bill" Vosburg, the green goods man who swindled Anton Cimfel, a farmer of Clarkson, Neb., out of \$500, was allowed to go free in New York the other day because the court thought he was no worse a criminal than the sucker who bit Recorder Goff said he thought the legislature should make a law declaring the farmers who came on to buy green goods should be prosecuted as felons. He had no sympathy for them. They were greater criminals than Vosburg, because he was but fleeing thieves, or men willing to be thieves, and as great swindlers at heart as the prisoner. Farmers who seek the purchase of counterfeit money do so with the intention of working it off on innocent people and swindling them out of good money or property. If the law should take them in hand they would lose less money to sharpers.

It will be remembered that two or three years ago some enterprising individual disposed of a large quantity of salt water under the taking name of coalspar. At this time of the year, when the coal begins to develop such extraordinary possibilities in the way of rapid consumption, housekeepers are on the lookout for something that will, at least, prevent waste, if it can not by other means make a ton "go further." There are several preparations for this purpose sold under fanciful names besides coalspar, but the basis of most of them is ordinary salt. If the latter is sprinkled liberally over the coal, either in the bin or as it is put in the furnace, it will make it burn more evenly to a clean ash, and will also prevent clinkers. Of course, there is some chemical explanation for this, but the ordinary housewife does not care much about the reasons. She is satisfied that it is so.—Ex.

Registration Notice.

To the Electors of the Village of Chelsea, County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan:

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of Registration of the village above named will be held at the Council rooms in the Town Hall, in said village, on Saturday, March 7th, A. D. 1896, for the purpose of registering the names of all such persons who shall be possessed of the necessary qualifications of electors, and who may apply for that purpose; and that said Board of Registration will be in session on the day and at the place above said from 9 o'clock in the forenoon until 8 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 24th day of February, 1796.

By order of the Village Board of Registration,

FRED W. ROEDEL,
Clerk of said Village.

Notice of Village Election.

Notice is hereby given that the annual village election of the Village of Chelsea, County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, will be held at the Town Hall in said village, on Monday March 9th, A. D. 1896, at which time the following officers are to be elected, viz: One President, one Clerk, one Treasurer, three Trustees and one assessor.

The polls of said election will be opened at 7 o'clock a. m., and will remain open until 5 o'clock p. m. of said day of election.

By order of the Village Board of Election Inspectors.

FRED W. ROEDEL, Clerk of said Village.

Dated this 24th day of February, A. D. 1896.

Notice of Dissolution of Co-partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the firm heretofore existing under the style of F. P. Glazier & Co., in drugs, groceries, etc., etc., at Chelsea, Mich., is this day dissolved, Frank P. Glazier having sold to his partner, Saxe C. Stimson, his entire interest in said business, who assumes and will pay any outstanding indebtedness of said firm on presentation. F. P. Glazier retires from the business for the reason that his stove business demands all his time. The name of "Glazier" has been prominently associated with the drug and grocery business in Chelsea for the past twenty-eight years, previous to which time the fathers of the undersigned did a very successful drug business for several years under the firm name and style of Glazier & Stimson. Saxe C. Stimson will therefore adopt that old and honored firm name for the conducting of the above business hereafter.

February 27, 1896.

FRANK P. GLAZIER,
SAXE C. STIMSON.

In the Kitchen.

Scraps of meat are thrown away. Mustard is left to spoil in the cruse. Lights are left burning when not in use. Soap is left to dissolve and waste in water.

Vinegar and sauce are left standing in tin. Cold potatoes are left over to sour and spoil.

The tea canister and coffee box are left open.

Tin dishes are not properly cleaned and dried.

Silver spoons are used in scraping kettles.

Cheese is allowed to mold or be nibbled by mice.

Apples are left to decay for want of sorting over.

Good new brooms are used to scrub kitchen floors.

Dried fruits are not looked after and become wormy.

Woodenware is unscaled and left to warp and crack.

Sugar, tea, coffee and rice are carelessly spilled in handling.

Pickles become spoiled by the leaking out or evaporation of the vinegar.

Pork spoils for want of salt, and beef because the brine needs scalding.

Vinegar is left to stand until the tin vessel becomes corroded and spoiled.

More coal is burned than necessary by not closing dampers when the fire is not used.

Dish towels are used for dish cloths, napkins for dish towels, and towels for holders.

These may seem small leaks, but in the aggregate the loss is considerable.—The Chef.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

FISH!

Largest Stock!

Lowest Prices!

The Lenten season is now at hand, and you should begin to look around and see where you can get the

Best Goods for the Least Money.

We claim our stock is the most complete ever shown in Chelsea, and can save you money on every dollar's worth of fish you buy.

Every pound of fish put out by us will be guaranteed.

Trout

In 10-pound pails, two sizes.

Whitefish.

These we have by the pound or in 10, 20 and 40 pound kegs.

Our list of 10-pound packages.

No. 1 whitefish, family whitefish, No. 1 mackerel, No. 2 mackerel, No. 1 trout, siscos, Holland herring, etc.

Don't buy until you get our prices.

New codfish, dried herring, halibut, Finan haddie; also a complete line of canned fish.

Extra low prices to users of 35, 50 and 100 pound kegs.

Have you tried our Reception Flakes, put up in 1 pound packages? Also fresh Graham Wafers.

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

CAMPBELL & SMITH.

Ladies

If your dealer hasn't it, send \$1.25 to us

WE WILL SEND YOU POSTPAID

The "Gresco"

It cannot break at the Side or Waist Color: DRAB or WHITE

LONG, SHORT and MEDIUM LENGTH

THE MICHIGAN CORSET CO., JACKSON, MICH.

Scientific American Agency for PATENTS

For information and free Handbook write to HUNN & CO., 561 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.

Subscribe for the Chelsea Herald.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications for this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author, and necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith on the part of the writer. When necessary, the name and address to have the letters and drawings sent and returned. Proper names are often difficult to decipher, because of the careless manner in which they are written.

BEN BRIERLEY, who died recently in England, was known to the world over as an expert on Lancashire dialects, which are many and curious. Brieryley once visited America and would pick out the English locality many visitors came from by their accent, which told nothing to the ordinary man.

DR. CYRUS EDSON'S new cure for consumption has been successfully used by Dr. A. E. Russell, adjunct professor of practice and of clinical medicine at the medico-surgical college in Philadelphia. Seven cases in all have been treated, out of which four have been attended with beneficial results.

PHILADELPHIA has never had a fitting monument to its most illustrious citizen, Benjamin Franklin. But it will have at least two in the near future. Justus C. Strawbridge, of Philadelphia, has commissioned John J. Boyle to model a statue of Franklin, and another statue of him will soon be erected by the Fairmount Park Art association.

MUCH has been written about the new colony established at Fitzgerald, Ga. One of the notable features is that Negroes are not allowed in it under any circumstances. A colony of colored people is being established on the Abbeville & Waycross railroad, adjoining the Fitzgerald colony. In this no white people are to be allowed under any circumstances.

An experiment will be made in Vermont this year with 5,000 sea trout eggs which came from Scotland. The attempt to hatch the eggs of this fish has never before been made in the United States. An effort will be made by a New York fish culturist, and the small fish will be placed in the pure water of an inland lake near Rutland, where they can be closely watched.

The Russian and Polish Jews who founded a farming colony on practically abandoned farms in the south part of Colchester, Conn., have nearly all given up farming as too hard work and unprofitable. They have turned their attention largely to the making of clothing for New York manufacturers, who forward great bundles of goods every week to be finished.

A REMARKABLE flow of water from artesian wells is had in the neighborhood of Chamberlain, S. D., where very recently a large number of wells have been sunk. The water is used for supplying electric light and power and for irrigation. One well at Chamberlain sends up 4,500 gallons a minute, and there are 24 wells in Reade county sending up an average of 2,000 gallons a minute each.

PREPARATIONS are making for building another immense log raft on Puget sound, to be towed by sea to San Francisco. Several of the early attempts to make a big saving on freight charges in this way proved disastrous, the rafts going to pieces in storms and proving almost a total loss. Last year a large raft was towed from the Columbia river to San Francisco and the undertaking was a big financial success.

The fourth term of President Diaz will come to an end in November; the choice of electors will take place in June. As in the United States, the ticket for electors in Mexico is submitted to the popular vote in a general election. Diaz, who has been successful in four quadrennial elections, three of them successive, and who was at one time provisional president, is to have a competitor this time in Gen. Escobedo.

WORK is soon to be started on the Phillips Brooks Memorial library, to be erected in Hyde Park, Mass. It is the gift of Mrs. E. F. Stetson, of Boston, whose country home is near the site of the proposed building, and who is deeply interested in the Blue Hill chapel, where Bishop Brooks preached his last sermon. The building will be wood, 40 feet square, will cost about \$4,000 and will be given to the directors of the Blue Hill chapel.

In an ancient house in West Mystic, Conn., is a big trough cut from a tree trunk, which is something of a puzzle. It is so large that it could not be taken out of the house without cutting a door or a window, and the mystery is how it got in there, and for what purpose it was used. It has always been there as long as anybody can remember, but no one knows anything of its history. It is believed to have been made to hold corn when barrels or bags were scarce and expensive.

A NEW system of packing butter which does away with cold chambers is being tried in Australia. The butter is packed in cubical boxes made of glass, the joints being covered with adhesive, grease-proof paper. The boxes vary in size, holding from one to two hundred pounds. When a box is filled it is covered with a quarter of an inch of plaster of paris, and this with prepared paper or canvas. The plaster, being a non-conductor of heat, preserves the hermetically sealed butter.

BOOTH IS DEPOSED.

Leader of the Salvation Army in America Is Ousted.

He Is Guilty of Insubordination—Refuses to Return to England, and Is Dismissed from Office—He and His Wife Are Missing.

New York, Feb. 22.—The World this morning publishes the following: Ballington Booth, commander of the Salvation Army in America, has disappeared with his wife, Maud B. Booth. Their home in Mont Clair, N. J., is closed. They have not been at army headquarters in this city since Thursday. Herbert Booth, brother of Ballington Booth, and commander of the army in Canada, will take charge of the forces here to-day. He offered a reward yesterday to anyone who would tell him where Ballington is.

The army is stirred up to great excitement. On the steamship Teutonic Wednesday night Eva Booth, a sister, arrived from England. Herbert Booth



BALLINGTON BOOTH.

was hastily summoned from New York by Col. Nicol, a staff officer of the army, who came here ostensibly on a mission to investigate the sentiment of rebellion in this country against the transfer of Commander Booth to another sphere of action. He arrived on Thursday, and on that day a court of inquiry was held by the three, with Ballington Booth before them.

Proceedings became heated. There were charges and incriminations. Ballington Booth was ordered to proceed at once to England.

"I will not go," he said. "This is insubordination," replied Herbert. "You know what that means in the army?"

"Yes, I know."

"It means dismissal."

"Then I will accept it," replied the commander.

In the heat of the argument which followed the commander complained bitterly of the injustice of his father removing him so arbitrarily from a field where he had labored so long, and in which he hoped to finish his life. He made use of terms of insubordination and criticized the general severely.

"This means a trial by court-martial," cried Herbert Booth, springing to his feet. "You have spoken disrespectfully of your father and your general. I prefer charges of insubordination and disrespect against you. I move that this court proceed to try you for the words."

Col. Nicol supported Herbert Booth. He then made known his full authority. "I have authority to dismiss you from office," he said, "and to appoint your successor. I demand of you all the property of the army in America that stands in your name. You are dismissed from office."

Then Ballington Booth rose to his feet. "Let it mean dismissal," he said. "I will never stand it."

After receiving notice of dismissal he and his wife, aided by a few friends, spent the evening packing up their personal belongings. The keys were turned over soon afterward.

For nine years Ballington Booth had been in command here. He had found the army weak and struggling, despised and ridiculed. He put his whole soul's energy into the work. By his side was his wife, a woman of high education, great personal magnetism and undoubted ability. She shared equally his labors, and while he dealt with men she organized the famous slum corps and inaugurated a wonderful religious work among the outcast women.

A month ago an order was issued by Gen. William Booth, the head of the Salvation Armies of the world, relieving Commander Booth and ordering him to report to him in London in April. The order came from India, where the general now is on his tour of inspection around the world. The news greatly surprised the army in America. Nothing like it was expected. It is claimed Gen. Booth found much to displease him in the management of the army in America. He thought it was growing too aristocratic. "You must keep it in the gutter," he said.

To Be Tried in Kentucky.

Cincinnati, Feb. 19.—Gov. Bushnell has honored the requisition from Gov. Bradley, of Kentucky, for the removal of Jackson, Welling and Wood to that state for trial. Under Ohio procedure these papers will be reviewed in the criminal court here and evidence taken to determine the court in its decision. There is little doubt, however, that the decision will be for delivering them to the Kentucky authorities.

OMAHA GRAVES ROBBED.

Two Bodies Are Found in Trunks by the Des Moines Police.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 24.—A well-dressed man giving the name of George Smith was arrested in front of the post office here Saturday charged with robbing graves either in Omaha or Council Bluffs and with illegal transportation of corpses. The penalty for the latter is three years' imprisonment. Smith was following a dray in the street on which two small zinc trunks were being taken to a medical school. The trunks contained two bodies, one a woman and the other a man. The bodies were crowded into the trunks and the limbs wired together.

No one knows Smith, and he refuses to be interviewed. He intimates that there is a gang of body snatchers at work and that he will have friends when he needs them. The officers are working on the theory that a gang of body snatchers is working in Omaha, Council Bluffs, Des Moines and the smaller towns between. The authorities of the medical department of Drake university deny all knowledge of the two corpses found in the trunks. There was no address on the trunks. Smith told the hack driver to take the trunks to the medical college, but the authorities of the school deny knowledge of or connection with Smith.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 24.—The Omaha police received a telegram from Chief of Police J. H. Ford, of Des Moines, Saturday, asking the Omaha authorities to examine hospitals and graveyards, as it was thought that two bodies found in trunks at that place had been shipped from here. Detectives made a thorough search of the cemeteries and in the evening discovered that two graves in Mount Hope cemetery had been robbed. The description of the bodies found at Des Moines tallies exactly with that of a man and a woman who were buried at Immanuel hospital in this city during the latter part of January.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 24.—The chief of police here received a telegram from the chief of police of Des Moines that the alleged grave robber arrested there had confessed that his name is William Clay Coim and that he and three other men did the work. These are William Glasco, a constable named Smith and another man named Brown. Glasco was captured here Saturday evening. He is an old criminal and is being tried for highway robbery. The others are still at large.

BOMBS BURSTING IN HAVANA.

Insurgents Determined to Retaliate on Weyler for His Butchery.

Key West, Fla., Feb. 24.—Advices from Havana indicate that the Cubans, goaded to desperation by Weyler's murderous policy, have determined to retaliate. Saturday morning the inhabitants of Havana found circulars scattered all over the city announcing that, as Weyler continued to order suspects shot, the Cuban revolutionary committee had resolved to retaliate by using dynamite bombs against the residences and business houses of Spaniards. The circular went on to state that from eight to twelve suspects confined in the Cuban and Morro castle are being shot every night by order of Gen. Weyler, and that since the latter's arrival the total number of Cubans thus murdered exceeds 200 in Havana alone.

The circular concludes with the statement that as Weyler has raised the black flag the Cubans are forced in self-defense to adopt a similar policy. To emphasize the threats contained in the circular two dynamite bombs were exploded in the city yesterday. The Henry Clay cigar factory was wrecked by one of the bombs. The bomb was exploded near the palace and caused great consternation.

In spite of the denials cabled by Weyler to the United States, there is no doubt that suspects are being secretly executed by his orders. Havana is full of the stories of these executions, and they come from sources above suspicion.

The number of men presenting themselves and claiming amnesty has greatly decreased since Weyler came. Campos' amnesty proclamation has not been recalled, but as administered by Weyler it is simply a death-trap for the Cubans. An American planter from Santa Clara says that the Cubans who present themselves for amnesty near his estate are quietly shot. He states that 60 men have been butchered in this way in the last ten days.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The following dispatch has been received at the Spanish legation:

"Havana, Feb. 21.—You will please emphatically and absolutely deny the reports of the correspondents of executions since my arrival. Since I am in the island not a single execution has been made. Signed CAPT. GEN. WEYLER."

OLNEY FOR PRESIDENT.

Joshua Quincy Arouses the Enthusiasm of Boston Democrats.

Boston, Feb. 24.—Mayor Joshua Quincy on Saturday furnished both enthusiasm and surprise to 250 democrats who attended the Washington banquet given by the Young Men's Democratic club and the democratic state committee here by presenting the name of Secretary of State Olney as the candidate of Massachusetts and New England for the democratic presidential nomination. The name was received with unbounded enthusiasm, and it was several minutes before the speaker could continue his oration.

BOOTH REVOLTS.

Deposed Salvation Army Leader Declares His Independence.

New York, Feb. 24.—Commander Ballington Booth, of the Salvation Army, Sunday night announced to the members of his staff that he had decided not to relinquish command of the army in the United States and that under no circumstances would he take orders from England. This was taken to mean that he will reorganize the army in this country on an independent basis, and it was received with cheers and other demonstrations of approval.

Ballington Booth issued a long statement, in which he reiterates the declarations of himself and Mrs. Booth that Commander Herbert Booth peremptorily demanded that they hand over the keys and property of the army.

Commander Booth appeared at the army headquarters Saturday evening and held a council of war with his staff supporters and declared it his intention not to relinquish his command until compelled to do so. Col. Alexander N. Nicol, the personal representative of Gen. Booth in the present difficulty, and Col. Eadie, who has assumed to exercise the authority of acting commander, were called to the council-room and given to understand the commander's position. They went into his presence pale and trembling, and they emerged from the room looking very much troubled.

During the session a message was received purporting to come from London to the effect that Commander and Mrs. F. De La Tour Booth-Tucker had been appointed to succeed Mr. and Mrs. Ballington Booth in the United States. This was promptly bulletined by Mr. Nicol, but its truth was denied by Commander Booth and his friends, who declared that the dispatch was bogus and was issued by Eva Booth, who is in this city, to create a false impression. Commander Booth's statement that he would not recognize the message as authentic was received with applause. It was argued that the message could not be authentic, because Gen. Booth is not in London, and would not make an appointment of such importance except in the regular way from the London headquarters. Commander Booth's arrival at headquarters was entirely unexpected, and took the opposition by surprise. The regular Sunday evening Gospel service was in progress and the large hall was well crowded.

M. D. HARTER KILLS HIMSELF.

Ex-Congressman from Ohio Commits Suicide While Temporarily Insane.

Fostoria, O., Feb. 24.—Ex-Congressman M. D. Harter, of Philadelphia, shot and killed himself here Friday night at the residence of O. S. Knapp, with whom he was staying. Mr. Harter arrived in Fostoria several days ago to attend to some business affairs. He was apparently in the best spirits, but had complained to his friends that he was troubled by insomnia, and Friday he spoke of a severe pain in his head. Friday night, however, he attended a social and supper at the Presbyterian church and appeared to enjoy himself. The coroner held an inquest and decided that the deceased had killed himself while temporarily insane.

The remains of Mr. Harter were taken to Mansfield, O., Sunday evening. It is learned that Mr. Harter carried life insurance to the amount of \$200,000. He was a member of the Fifty-second and Fifty-third congresses from the 14th Ohio district. His home was in Mansfield, O., and most of his life he was a banker and manufacturer.

DIED ABROAD.

Wife of Marshall Field, of Chicago, Passes Away in France.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—Mrs. Marshall Field died at Nice, France, Sunday morning. Saturday night a cable message was received by Mr. Field that she was very sick. Sunday morning another message came, saying that her malady had assumed a dangerous aspect. Mrs. Field had been in ill health for several years. In 1891 she went abroad, and since that time has traveled continuously in the hope of receiving benefit. The immediate cause of her death was peritonitis. Her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Marshall Field, Jr., was with her at the time of dissolution.

Since her residence in Europe Mr. Field has made a voyage abroad every year. No arrangements have been made for the funeral. In all probability, however, the remains will be brought to this city for interment. Mrs. Nannie D. (Scott) Field was born in Greenup, Ky. When a child her parents removed to Ironton, O. She was married to Mr. Field in 1863. Since that time they have resided in this city, where Mr. Field built up the colossal business which bears his name.

WILL MEET IN CLEVELAND.

Supreme Lodge K. of P. Gives Up Its Session at Minneapolis.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 24.—The executive council of the supreme lodge of the Knights of Pythias Saturday evening resolved to abandon Minneapolis this year and to hold a biennial convention of the supreme lodge at Cleveland on August 25, 1896. It was also decided to hold no encampment of the uniformed rank this year. This action was taken because, as alleged, the railroads refused to give the pythians a one-cent per mile rate, the same as given to the grand army to Minneapolis.

FOUGHT IN MEXICO.

Fitzsimmons Knocks Maher Out in Less Than One Round.

Langtry, Tex., Feb. 22.—It took Robert Fitzsimmons just 90 seconds Friday afternoon to defeat Peter Maher and become the heavyweight champion of the world. The fight took place in the bottoms of the Rio Grande river on the Mexican side, a mile and a half distant from the Langtry depot. The blow by which Fitzsimmons knocked Maher out was a right-hand hook on the jaw.

The fight was sharp while it lasted. Both men were confident, Fitz so much so that he seemed a little careless. Peter seemed a trifle nervous and anxious. Fitz took the aggressive from the call of time and forced Maher toward his (Maher's) corner. There Maher made a stand, led, fell short and clinched. Maher led twice after they had been broken away by the referee, landing lightly on the chest. Fitz smiled as he evaded the blows. Two clinches followed, then Fitz led with his left, landing lightly. He quickly followed with a short half-armed swing, with his right landing squarely on Maher's left jaw point. The Irishman fell upon his back. His head hit the floor with a thump, his eyes rolled glassily. Maher made a gallant effort to get upon his feet when time was called, but after getting half way to a recumbent position he fell back and still had his head on the floor when time was called, and the decision was awarded to the Cornishman.

When the train of sports arrived from El Paso at 2:30 there was no evidence that anything unusual was about to occur. The excursionists from Eagle Pass and other points had been belated, and only some 50 residents of the country about had gathered at the depot. One company of the Texas rangers guarded at the depot, while the remainder went down to the bottoms on the Texas side, but not the slightest effort was made to interfere with the sports in any of their movements.

WIND, SNOW AND DUST.

They Unite Forces and Sweep Over Chicago and Vicinity.

Chicago, Feb. 19.—Chicago has never before experienced in winter a storm like the one that swept over the city Tuesday evening. It was one of mingled dust and snow that blinded the eyes of those who happened to be out of doors, and covered hats and coats with mud. Outside reports indicate that the storm, with its accompanying peculiarities of mud and sand, was general throughout northern Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan and Iowa.

Washington, Feb. 20.—An official statement concerning Chicago's "black snow" was given Wednesday by Chief Moore, of the weather bureau. Mr. Moore's explanation follows:

"The black snow which has lately fallen in Chicago and the northwest is entirely similar to the great fall of January, 1882, the nature of which was thoroughly investigated by the weather bureau at that time. Notwithstanding the theoretical suggestion that the black deposit of last January might have come from beyond the earth and might be meteoric or cometic or might even be the volcanic dust from Alaska or Japan, careful investigation showed that it was due to none of these causes. On the contrary, microscopic examination proved the black deposit contained about four per cent. of the most delicate organic structures (such as diatoms and spores) and about six per cent. of the finest possible inorganic matter, such as make up the ordinary fine silt and clay soils."

"All this fine material is easily caught up by dry winds whenever they exceed 20 miles per hour, and is carried to great distances before it has time and opportunity to settle on the ground. It is easily brought down in large quantities by snow or rain, but is only perceived by the ordinary observer when there is a clean surface of snow for it to fall upon. Large portions of country from Nebraska southward to the Gulf are covered with this fine soil, whose depth sometimes is 100 feet."

WOULDN'T ACCEPT.

Gov. Matthews, of Indiana, Not a Vice Presidential Candidate.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 22.—Chairman Harry, of the national democratic committee, was here Friday on a political mission and had several hours' conference with Gov. Matthews, in which, from subsequent developments, it is believed that he asked the executive to accept the second place upon the ticket, assuring him it would be accorded him without a contest in the convention. It is believed that Chairman Harry's mission was to make headway for Patterson in this state.

After Mr. Harry left the capitol the governor asked him if he would accept the second place, and he replied: "I am not a candidate for vice president and will not be. My mind is irrevocably made up on that question."

Treasury Gold Reserve Intact Again.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The treasury gold reserve at the close of business Friday was \$103,439,646. The withdrawals for the day were \$247,300. This is the first time since September 7, 1895, that the gold reserve has been intact. Official treasury figures show that of the \$111,000,000 for which the new bonds sold, \$87,354,363 have been paid in. Of this amount \$65,528,362.26 have been "taken up" in treasury cash.

To Be Tried in Kentucky.

Cincinnati, Feb. 19.—Gov. Bushnell has honored the requisition from Gov. Bradley, of Kentucky, for the removal of Jackson, Welling and Wood to that state for trial. Under Ohio procedure these papers will be reviewed in the criminal court here and evidence taken to determine the court in its decision. There is little doubt, however, that the decision will be for delivering them to the Kentucky authorities.

VICTIMS OF FIRE.

Baltimore the Scene of a Horrible Disaster.

A Residence Burned, and Seven of the Inmates Perish by Suffocation—Heroic Acts of a Fireman and a Young Lady.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 24.—A fire in the fashionable district of North Baltimore about eight o'clock Sunday morning was the cause of seven deaths, and sent a feeling of horror into hundreds of homes in the city, where most of the unfortunate victims were well known and highly respected. The fire started in the basement of 1806 North Charles street, the residence of James R. Armiger, one of the best-known men in the city. The list of the dead is as follows:

James R. Armiger, aged 55; William R. Riley, his son-in-law, aged 38; Richard Riley, aged 4; Marian Riley, aged 2; James Chamberlain, aged 3; Mrs. Marian Chamberlain, aged 30 and Harold Manue, aged 50. Mr. Armiger was an importer of diamonds and fine jewelry and did a big business in this city and throughout the southern states. For 30 years he had been one of the best-known merchants of the city.

Lou Whiting, a colored servant who was employed next door to the Armiger residence, first discovered the flames, and, gaining an entrance over the rear fence, he dashed through the building, arousing the inmates, most of whom were still in their beds. But, quick as was his action, the flames were more rapid and egress by the staircases was shut off before half of the 16 occupants of the dwelling had left their rooms. The servants on the fourth floor could get no lower than the second story, where they were driven into the sleeping-rooms of the other inmates of the house. With closed doors behind them to keep out the flames and smoke the servants rushed to the windows, crying piteously for help. Two maid servants who were in the kitchen at the time the fire was discovered escaped by the rear door. There were then penned up in the building 14 persons crying or shrieking for assistance.

As soon as the fire department arrived nets were stretched beneath the windows, and the firemen called to the terror-stricken persons at the windows to jump. The crowd in the street, not realizing the extent of the fire and smoke within the house, yelled: "Don't jump." The bewildered inmates held back, and some of them disappeared from the windows. Apparently they went back for clothing, or perhaps for some treasured or valuable possession. It was a fatal move, and in most instances cost a life.

Policemen Carlos and Crowe, in an attempt to rescue those whose lives were in danger, broke in the front door. It was a mistake, for it only gave the fire, which had begun in the basement, the draught it needed, and it roared through the hallways and up the stairs with greater fierceness. The police-men could not reach the imperiled persons, for the stairs were then a mass of flames and the smoke was blinding.

The firemen had by this time thrown up ladders in front of the house, and District Chief McAfee climbed up to the second-story window, where Mrs. Armiger was crying for help. The ladder did not quite reach the window, and there was the wildest excitement in the audience below as McAfee stood on the upper round of the ladder and grasped the window-sill for support.

As the chief grasped her with one arm he steadied himself with the other, and had taken one step down the ladder when it slipped, and McAfee, with the woman in one arm and with the other holding to the window frame, dangled in the air. A cry of horror went up from the crowd as it saw the peril of the daring fireman and his human burden. Fortunately for them McAfee caught the top round of the ladder on his toe, and pulling it back into position, released his hold upon the window and quickly descended with the woman to the sidewalk. A great cheer went up as rescued and rescuer reached terra firma.

At one of the third-story windows a man with a look of agony shouted to the multitude below. It sent him back an encouraging shout and he a moment later, before a ladder could be run up, disappeared. When the firemen reached the window the man was found lying beneath it, suffocated and badly burned. It was Harold Manuel, a New York stock broker and banker. In his arms was little Richard Riley, a grandson of Mrs. Armiger, also dead.

Alice Williams, one of the colored servants, jumped from the fourth story and received injuries from which she will die. When the fire had been gotten under control, a search of the premises disclosed the dead bodies of Mr. Armiger, William Riley, his son-in-law, Mr. Riley's boy, Mrs. Chamberlain, a widowed daughter, and her three-year-old child. The monetary loss is estimated at \$25,000.

Coroner Alexander Hill impaneled a jury of inquest, which viewed the remains of the deceased and rendered a verdict that the fire was caused by a badly-constructed hot-air pipe; eulogized the fire department for prompt service and gave especial credit to District Chief McAfee, who heroically saved the life of Mrs. Armiger.

DEATH OF "BILL" NYE.

The Famous Humorist Succumbs to a Recent Stroke of Paralysis.

Asheville, N. C., Feb. 24.—Edgar W. (Bill) Nye died at his home, 12 miles east of this place, Saturday afternoon. His wife, two sons and two neighbors were present at his bedside when the end peacefully came. Ten days ago he had a stroke of paralysis, from which he never fully recovered consciousness. Mr. Nye came to this section seven or eight years ago in search of health, and finally bought a farm, where he built a palatial home.

Overwork was the cause of the humorist's death. He literally worked himself to death. For two years he labored with tigerish zeal writing letters for the syndicate by which he was regularly employed, writing books and plays and lecturing. The work was enough to kill a far stronger man. In addition to his regular syndicate work, within the last two years he published



EDGAR W. NYE.

a history of the United States, which he often said he wanted to stand as the last book he wrote.

The hour for the funeral services over the body of Mr. Nye is fixed for ten o'clock Tuesday morning, and the interment will be at the Episcopal church cemetery at Fletcher's, 12 miles south of Asheville. Many telegrams have been received by Mrs. Nye from prominent people in the literary world expressing their condolence over her bereavement.

Edgar Willis Nye, or "Bill" Nye, as he is much better known to his friends and the public, was born in Shirley, Piscataquis county, Me., August 25, 1850, but at the age of two years, according to his own story, he took his parents by the hand and led them to the west.

They went to Wisconsin, and there, on the banks of the St. Croix river, young Nye was brought up on a farm. He received an academical education at Fall River, Wis., and in 1876 went to Wyoming territory, where he studied law, and was admitted to the bar.

There, as he says, he practiced law in a quiet way, "although frequently warned by the authorities not to do so."

He had plenty of leisure time on his hands, which he used in writing a Sunday letter for the Cheyenne Sun at the rate of one dollar a column. In one of his humorous autobiographical sketches Mr. Nye says that that sum, which amounted to nearly \$60 a year, so dwarfed his returns from his law practice that he decided to take up newspaper writing as a profession, and accordingly moved to Denver, where he obtained a position on the staff of the Denver Tribune.

He corresponded from Denver for the Salt Lake Tribune. Later a new paper was started in Laramie called the Boomerang, after a favorite mule owned by Nye, and which he called "Boomerang" because he never knew where it would strike. At the time Nye edited the Boomerang it was published over a lively stable. A sign on the door instructed callers to "twist the tail of the gray mule and take the elevator."

The Boomerang was quoted all over the country and Nye began to get his reputation as a humorist of note at that time. The paper was not a financial success, but it was the foundation for the fortune which Nye afterwards made as a humorist.

Like many humorists, Mr. Nye was a man of almost womanly gentleness of disposition. His amiability was never clouded, and his good humor was as spontaneous as it was good-natured. He never forgot a friend. In later years his writings and lecturing brought an income of over \$30,000 a year, and he will leave a moderate fortune to his widow and children.

Mr. Nye was married in 1877 to Miss Fanny Smith, of Chicago. With her and their children Nye lived happily for a long time on the banks of the St. Croix, and they went with him to New York city and made home bright on Staten Island. Of late years, when he was not going about the country on lecturing tours, Nye has passed most of his time at his country place near this city.

Some of the experiences of his life on this farm are among his quaintest and best efforts. Of his appearance all that is necessary to say is that he "looked like his pictures," and there is hardly a man, woman or child who reads newspapers who does not know him by heart. Perhaps the most famous of his humorous writings was the letter to the president of the United States accepting the postmaster-ship at Laramie City. That letter was commented upon in seriousness by the London Times, and the comment was, perhaps, as funny as the original letter, when all the circumstances are taken into consideration.

JAMESON REACHES ENGLAND.

The African Adventurer Is Welcomed by an Enthusiastic Crowd.

London, Feb. 24.—The steamship Victoria, with Dr. Jameson on board, arrived at Davenport Sunday night from Port Natal. Two hundred and fifty of Dr. Jameson's men have arrived in London and have been sent to their homes. In spite of the secrecy which it was sought to maintain as to the time of their arrival, a great crowd gathered to receive them and greeted them with acclamation. These men assert that the Boers lost 280 men killed and wounded in the fight at Krugersdorp, in which Dr. Jameson was captured.

HIGH PRICE FOR POTATOES.

The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., pay high prices for new things. They recently paid \$300 for a yellow rind watermelon, \$1000 for 30 bu. new oats, \$300 for 100 lbs. of potatoes, etc., etc. Well, prices for potatoes will be high next fall. Plant a plenty Mr. Wideawake! You'll make money. Salzer's Earliest are fit to eat in 28 days after planting. His Champion of the World is the greatest yielder on earth and we challenge you to produce its equal.

If you will send us 10c. in stamps to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get, free, ten packages grains and grasses, including Teosinte, Spurry, Giant Incarnate Clover, etc., and our mammoth catalogue. Catalogue alone 5c. for mailing. (K.)

The innocence of the intention abates nothing of the mischief of the example.—Robert Hall.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Signed before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1894.
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ANY feeling that takes a man away from his home is a traitor to the household.—H. W. Beecher.

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To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Spring time comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents; the large size \$1. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company, only, and for sale by all druggists.

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Or all vain things excuses are the vainest.—Buxton.

I CAN recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. TOWNSEND, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '94.

A MAN's best friend are his ten fingers.—Robert Collyer.

EXPLOSIONS of Coughing are stopped by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

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90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

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

GOING WEST.
Mail and Express.....9:12 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express.....6:30 P. M.
Chicago Night Express.....11:00 P. M.

No. 37 will stop at Chelsea for passengers getting on at Detroit or east of Detroit.

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ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made for more than one hundred days in payment of installments of interest over due and payable on a mortgage dated October 24th, A. D. 1892, made by Katie Clark to George A. Koelz and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Washtenaw, in the State of Michigan, on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1892, in Liber 79 of mortgages, on page 236, for which default the said George A. Koelz, by virtue of the right given him by said mortgage, has made and hereby makes the principal sum of said mortgage and the interest accrued thereon now due and payable, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, for principal, interest and attorney's fee, as provided for in said mortgage, nineteen hundred and fifty-four dollars.

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

Dated December 11th, 1895
GEORGE A. KOELZ, Mortgagee.
G. W. TURNBULL, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21, 1896.—All the elements of a national scandal, in connection with the proposed legislation concerning the indebtedness of the Pacific Railroads to the government, are now floating around Washington, and, while all patriotic citizens hope it will be avoided, no clear-headed observer will be surprised if it isn't. There has never been a stronger lobby in Washington than that which is representing what are known as the Huntington interests. It is the richest plum the lobbyists have had for a number of years, and they are disposed to make the most of it. The object of the Huntington lobby is to get a bill extending the indebtedness of these roads—nearly \$100,000,000—for one hundred years, at 2 per cent interest, through Congress, and, failing to do that, to prevent the passage of any bill that will result in ousting the Huntington crowd from the control of the roads. It is well supplied with money, which it is prepared to spend directly for Congressmen's votes, or for any sort of influence that can be made to control either votes, or the promise of opportunity absence of voters in either House or Senate when the time comes to vote. These things are very well known to those who are trying to bring these roads to book, through legislation, and the Congressman who accepts a bribe will be in danger of exposure and the disgrace that must necessarily follow.

Secretary Carlisle is being criticized very harshly by many for having allotted the bonds upon which bidders failed to make the first payment at the proper time—about \$5,000,000—to J. Pierpont Morgan, at his bid of less than 1.11 when he could have sold them in the open market for 1.17, thus giving Mr. Morgan a profit of \$300,000, which Mr. Carlisle's critics figure should have been made by the government. Senator Hill has up to this time prevented the adoption of a resolution offered by Senator Allen, providing for an investigation of this whole bond business.

The Republican members of Congress from New York gave a dinner this week to formally introduce the Morton boom in Congressional circles. The dinner was a good one and the speeches up to the average, but it will take more than one dinner to make the Morton boom appear to the politicians of Congress as anything more than a shadow, notwithstanding the popularity of Gay. Morton.

That Secretary Morton is the most unpopular member of the cabinet, so far as Congress is concerned, was made certain by the harsh criticisms passed upon him in both branches of Congress, and the absence of even a single defender of him or his acts. The immediate cause of these criticisms was the action of Secretary Morton in refusing to spend the money Congress appropriated for the purchase and free distribution of seeds, but much of the enmity towards him in Congress has been caused by his constantly going out of his way to whack the silver men over the head and to exploit his single standard gold hobby, which is probably not endorsed by half a dozen men in Congress. Congress is going to have those seeds bought and distributed, or know the reason why. It is all very well to laugh, as the members of the House did when Representative Cousins, of Iowa, said this was no longer a government of the people, but a government by J. Pierpont Morgan and J. Sterling Morton, but it will soon be no laughing matter if Congress cannot assert its authority.

Some people have more than once accused Senators of being out for all the patronage they can possibly reach, and it is only just to say that the twenty-seven Senators who voted against the amendment offered by Senator Vilas, of Wisconsin, providing for an addition of two appointments to the West Point Military Academy from each state, and defeated it, deprived themselves of a very nice plum, as it is altogether probable, had the amendment become a law, that each Senator would have named one of these additional cadets. Even the devil is not so black as he is sometimes painted.

In view of the disposition of Senators to become Presidential candidates, notwithstanding the historical hoodoo which has up to now prevented any man who has served in the Senate becoming President, it may be well to call attention to the fact that there are six Senators—who are constitutionally barred out of the White House. They are Gallinger, of New Hampshire, and McMillan, of Michigan, who were born in Canada; Sewel, of New Jersey, born in Ireland; Jones, of Nevada, and Mantle, of Montana, born in England, and Nelson, of Minnesota, born in Norway.

After long consideration of the numerous bills proposing amendments to the immigration laws, the Senate Committee decided that in addition to the present re-

strictions one should be added excluding all persons over 14 years of age who cannot read and write the language of their native country, excepting aged parents or grandparents of admissible immigrants, and a bill providing therefor was favorably reported to the Senate.

The prospect for either tariff or financial legislation at this session of Congress is anything but good at this time, and few people expect it to grow better.

Coffee Drinking.

There are some persons who indulge to a considerable excess in coffee drinking, and many more who go to even greater excess in the use of tea. It has accordingly been contended by some abstainers from these two substances that they are capable of generating a form of inebriety corresponding to etherism. Unquestionably intemperate tea and coffee drinking will give rise to serious mischief. The inordinate consumer of strong tea may become a dyspeptic wreck, a sleepless hypochondriac, with a decrepit nervous system, the victim of a deep, intense melancholy, with, in some cases, a suicidal tendency. The immoderate indulger in coffee, black and strong, may lose all appetite for healthy food, eat little, suffer from tremors, acute neuralgic and other pains, excessive thirst, agonizing headache and a feeling of intolerable dryness and heat. He may become pinched and emaciated, have a feeble circulation and a constant fear of falling, with a blurred vision, as if looking through light brownish media.

These, however, are the symptoms of tea and coffee poisoning. They bear witness, so to speak, to theine and caffeine intoxication, minus the anesthesia and paralysis of alcoholic drunkenness. Dr. Kerr, in his practice, has never seen an uncontrollable craving for tea or coffee to which all natural affections and duties were subordinated. He is therefore unable to recognize these phases of excessive drinking as manifestations of narcomania, the disease which is characterized by an overpowering impulse to intoxication at all risks.—New York Sun.

Harrison on Civil Service Reform.

In none of his papers upon "This Country of Ours" has ex-President Harrison delivered himself with such vehemence and emphasis as he has in the one in the March Ladies' Home Journal, "The President's Duties." Besides commending one of Mr. Cleveland's acts, and censuring ambassadors for making political speeches, he talks of Presidential appointments in a most feeling and an almost pathetic way. Upon the latter theme, in giving endorsement to civil service reform, he says: "In spite of all the difficulties that beset the question of removals and appointments, it must be conceded that much progress in the direction of a betterment of the service has been made. The civil service rules have removed a large number of minor offices in the departments at Washington, and in the postal and other services, from the scramble of politics, and have given the President, the cabinet officers and the members of Congress great relief; but it still remains true that in the power of appointment to office the President finds the most exacting, unrelenting and distracting of his duties. In the nature of things he begins to make enemies from the start, and has no way of escape—it is fate; and to a sensitive man involves much distress of mind. His only support is in the good opinion of those who chiefly care that the public business shall be well done, and are not disturbed by the consideration whether this man or that man is doing it; but he hears very little directly from this class. No President can conduct a successful administration without the support of Congress, and this matter of appointments, do what he will, often weakens that support. It is for him always a sort of compromise between his ideal and the best attainable thing."

Teachers' Examinations.

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

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

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

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

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

About Catsup.

Why catsup? Nearly every bottle which comes from a public manufacturer is emblazoned with that spelling. Wrong. Ketchup is the word. It is a corruption of the Japanese word kitjap, which is a condiment somewhat similar to soy. It is a pick-me-up, a stirrer of the digestive organs, a ketch-me-up, and hence its application to the mingling of tomatoes and spices whose name it should bear.—Philadelphia Times.

Onion Juice Mucilage.

A very convenient mucilage can be made out of onion juice by anyone who wishes to use it. A good sized Spanish onion, after being boiled for a short time, will yield, on being pressed, quite a large quantity of very adhesive fluid. This is used extensively in various trades for pasting paper onto tin, or zinc, or even glass, and the tenacity with which it holds would surprise anyone on making the first attempt. It is a cheap and good mucilage, and answers as well as the more costly cements.—Invention.

Notice.

Dr. Twitchell wishes to announce that on account of fire he will remove his office to his residence for the present.

For Sale.

A span of half-blood Percheron mares, finely built, 7 years old this spring, weight 2600, price \$160. E. Robinson. Residence one mile south of Francisco.

Business Pointers.

Buy carpet of Holmes Mercantile Co. For sale, two village lots, centrally located. Inquire at this office.

For rent, house and lot on Harrison street. Inquire of U. H. Townsend.

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

For sale at a bargain, three horses—two four years old and one nine years old. W. J. Knapp.

Wanted—Dry four-foot or stove length wood taken in exchange for harness or blankets. C. Steinbach, Chelsea.

Four acres of land with good buildings and orchard for sale at a bargain in the village of Chelsea. D. B. Taylor.

Horses for sale or exchange for buggies, bicycles, or anything that will not eat. Inquire of Tommy McNamara, Chelsea.

Holmes have some good patterns of lace curtains cheap for the month of March—new goods that were bought to sell quick.

If you want some good sound reading you can get the following: Century, Frank Leslie's, Review of Reviews, Munsey's, Godey's, Metropolitan, Cosmopolitan, Ladies' Home Journal, and other periodicals. Now for sale by A. E. Winans. Subscriptions taken for all magazines and newspapers.

A Curious Superstition.

The country people of England, as well as of several other countries, have an idea that the red of the robin's breast was caused by a drop of blood which fell upon it at the crucifixion. According to the story, the robin, commiserating the condition of Christ, tried to pluck the crown of thorns from his brow, and in doing so got his breast wet with the blood flowing from the wounds.

Odds and Ends.

The famous collection of coin which the late William Bayne spent sixty years in getting together is to be sold at auction in London.

The entering wedge of a fatal complaint is often a slight cold, which a dose or two of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral might have cured at the commencement. Therefore, it is advisable to have this prompt and sure remedy always at hand to meet an emergency.

Constant Reader wants to know how to prevent loss of hair. Assuming he is married, we would suggest that he get a divorce.

That the blood should perform its vital functions, it is absolutely necessary it should not only be pure but rich in life-giving elements. These results are best effected by the use of that well-known standard blood purifier, Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Take a long, narrow strip of paper and draw a line with a pen or pencil along the whole length of its center. Turn one of the ends round so as to give it a twist and then gum the ends together. Now take a pair of scissors and cut the circle of paper right round along the line, and you will have—two circles, did you say? Try and see. This is a puzzle and has never been explained satisfactorily by either scientist or mathematician.—En.

Letter List.

Following are the letters remaining undelivered in the postoffice at Chelsea.

Feb. 24, 1896:

Miss May F. Bush

L. E. Brewer.

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

GEO. S. LAIRD P. M.

Workingmen's Caucus.

The Workingmen of the village of Chelsea will meet in caucus in basement of town hall on Monday, March 2, 1896, at 8 o'clock p. m., to nominate village officers to be voted for at the ensuing election.

Dated Chelsea, Feb. 25, 1896.

By order of Committee.

Law and Order Caucus.

All who are in favor of the strict enforcement of all laws are requested to meet at Gymnasium Hall in this village on Monday evening, March 2, at 7:30, for the purpose of nominating a village ticket to be voted for at the coming village election.

Dated Chelsea, Feb. 26, 1896.

By order of Committee.

Markets.

Chelsea, Feb. 27, 1896.

Eggs, per dozen	10c
Butter, per pound	12c
Ons, per bushel	20c
Corn, per bushel	20c
Wheat, per bushel	70c
Potatoes, per bushel	15c
Apples, per bushel	75c
Onions, per bushel	25c
Beans, per bushel	\$1.00

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Alfred Seitz, of the Township of Pittsfield, County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, to Luther James, of the Township of Lima, County and State aforesaid, dated March 15th, A. D. 1887, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Washtenaw on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1887, in Liber 98 of Mortgages, on page 475, which said mortgage was duly assigned by Thomas S. Sears and Lewis W. James, executors of the last will and testament of said Luther James, deceased, to James L. Babcock, by assignment thereof, dated the 8th day of May, A. D. 1893, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said Washtenaw County on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1893, in Liber 12 of Assignments of Mortgages, on page 239; by which default the power of sale in said mortgage has become operative, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the sum of fifteen hundred and seven dollars (\$157.00), (and that there is still to become due thereon March 15th, 1896, an installment of principal of one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150.00), and also an installment of principal March 15th, 1897, of fourteen hundred dollars, besides interest thereon since March 15th, 1893, and no suit at law or equity having been commenced to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1896, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the south front door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, Michigan (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said County), by sale of the said premises therein described, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount then due on said mortgage, together with the cost of this proceeding and the attorney fee of thirty dollars, provided for in said mortgage. Said premises to be sold are described in said mortgage as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the Township of Pittsfield, in the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit: A certain half of the northwest quarter of Section number fourteen (14), in Township number three (3), south of Range number six (6) east, in said County, subject to the right of way of the Detroit & Hillsdale Railroad across said lot.

The above foreclosure sale will be made subject to the payment of principal and interest to become due at the date said described mortgage as hereinbefore stated.

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

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. As a Justice of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, ordered at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the 4th day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Bridget Mullen, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of James P. Wood, administrator, praying that he may be licensed to sell the real estate whereof said deceased died seized.

Thereupon it is ordered that Tuesday, the 10th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT,
Judge of Probate.
[A true copy.]
WM. G. DOTY, Probate Register.

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of James Cunningham, late of said County, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for Creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of D. B. Taylor, Esq., in the Village of Chelsea, in said County, on the 8th day of May and on the 8th day of August next, at ten o'clock A. M., of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.
Dated, Feb. 8th, 1896.

CHARLES E. WHITAKER, Commissioner.