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THE CHELSEA HERALD.

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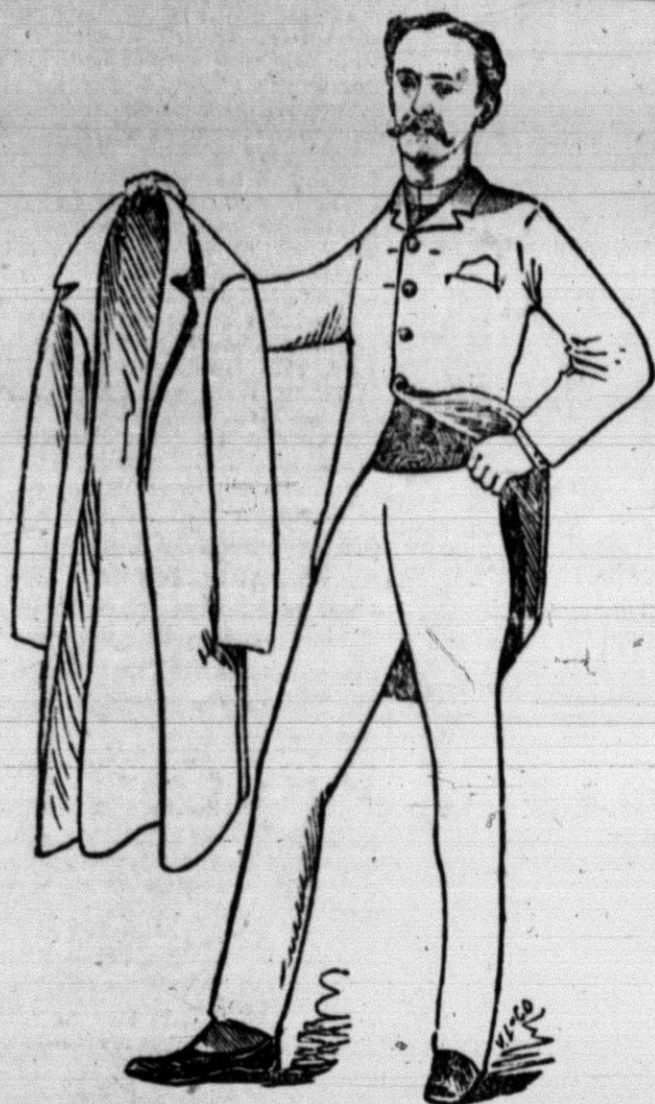
"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 26.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, NOV. 19, 1896.

NUMBER 13.



OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS.

Don't buy one until you have seen ours.
We bought them all this year.

Select from a new stock where you can get just what you want and money.

Men's Beaver and Kersey Overcoats, nearly all wool, black, blue and red, \$6.00.

Men's strictly all-wool Overcoats and Ulsters, \$8.00; better material, made, better fitting Overcoats and Ulsters than have been retailed at \$2.00 previous to this season.

We are showing a large assortment of Boys' Overcoats and Ulsters at low prices.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.



Stoves! Stoves! Stoves!

Our stock of coal and wood heaters is complete, also stove ranges and cook stoves. A few second hand stoves. Our prices to suit the times. Remember our furniture stock is always complete and prices the lowest. Floor oilcloths and stove boards.

W. J. KNAPP.

Good Meat

At Reasonable Prices
Is What People Want.

We have purchased the meat market of Chis. Bagge and will always on hand a first-class stock of

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats.

We ask for a continuance of the trade that was given the former Respectfully,

DRUNSER & EISELE.

McKune Block.

Not a Woman in Town

That does not admire our Bread
and Cakes. Quality and prices right.

our 10 and 15-cent Lunches.

NECKEL BROS.

The Primary School Money.

The following is the semi-annual apportionment of primary school funds, the rate being 77 cents per capita:

Township.	No. Children.	Amount.
Ann Arbor town.....	241	\$ 110 81
Ann Arbor city.....	3,047	\$ 1,401 62
Augusta.....	504	273 24
Bridgewater.....	307	141 22
Dexter.....	228	104 88
Freedom.....	450	207 00
Lima.....	280	128 80
Lodi.....	286	131 56
Lyndon.....	204	93 84
Manchester.....	654	300 84
Northfield.....	301	138 46
Pittsfield.....	287	132 02
Salem.....	278	127 88
Saline.....	528	242 88
Scio.....	516	237 36
Sharon.....	336	154 56
Superior.....	333	153 18
Sylvan.....	710	326 60
Webster.....	189	86 94
York.....	625	287 50
Ypsilanti.....	289	132 94
Ypsilanti city.....	1,650	759 00
Total.....	12,333	\$5,673 18

Michigan Crop Report.

The average condition of wheat in the state on November 1 was 90, the southern counties 88, central 93, and northern 95, comparison being with vitality and growth of average years. The average condition in the state in previous years has been: 1895, 78; 1894, 94; 1893, 89; 1892, 87; 1891, 91. The average condition in the southern counties is 16 per cent higher than in 1895, 3 per cent lower than in 1894, the same as in 1893 and 1891, and 5 per cent higher than in 1892. The plant appears to be in healthy condition, but is of small growth owing to the unusually cold and dry weather of October.

The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed by farmers since the October report was published is 1,227,917, and in the three months, August, September and October, 3,399,174. This is 476,459 bushels more than reported marketed in the same months last year.

The average yield of corn per acre in the state is estimated at 72 bushels of ears, equal to about 36 bushels of shelled corn. The estimate for the southern counties is 74, central 70, and northern 67 bushels of ears. These are remarkably high estimates for the state and each section and indicate the largest crop ever grown. The average yield per acre in the sixteen years, 1879-94, was 51.65 bushels of ears, or about 26 bushels of shelled corn.

The cloverseed crop is light. The estimate is 1.61 bushels per acre on less than three-fourths the acreage in average years.

Potatoes are estimated to yield 80 per cent of an average crop. The excessive rains during the growing season did much damage to this crop.

Hog cholera is reported from a few localities, mostly in the extreme southern counties, but stock generally is in good condition.

The mean temperature of the state in October was 44.9, and in the southern counties 46.2 degrees. It was 1.6 degrees below the normal in the state, 1.7 degrees below in the southern counties, and about 1 degree below in the remaining counties.

The average precipitation during the month was, in the state, 1.50 inches, and in the southern counties 1.23 inches. Compared with the normal there was a deficiency in the state and in each section in the lower peninsula as follows: State, 0.92 inches; southern counties, 1.05 inches; central, 1.73 inches; northern, 1.25 inches. The rainfall in the upper peninsula amounted to 3.49 inches, which is 0.71 inches in excess of the normal.

WASHINGTON GARDNER
Secretary of State.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at Glazier & Stimson's drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00.

WE ARE Bank Drug Store.

Honest Weights, Honest Goods, Honest Prices. **FACT.**

Try our 25 cent New Orleans Molasses. It is a fine baker and will please you.

New Silverware.

We will receive this week a large assortment of the latest designs in Cake Baskets, Berry Dishes, Pickle Dishes, Napkin Rings, etc.

Try the full cream cheese we are now cutting. If you like rich mild cheese we can suit you.

Fancy Crockery.

Cups and Saucers, Plates, Vases, Creamers, etc. We have on hand pure N. Y. State Packing Salt, and a full assortment of meat jars from 8 to 30 gallons.

Full cream cheese 12 cents pound	5 pounds best crackers for 25c.
Electric kerosine oil 9 cents gal.	Poultry powder 15c per package.
21 pounds gran. sugar for \$1 00.	4 pounds new prunes for 25 cents.
8 pounds whole, clean rice for 25c	Large choice lemons 20c doz.
7 cakes Jackson soap for 25 cents.	Try our 25c N. O. molasses.
Good tea dust 8c per pound.	Lamp wicks 1c per yard.
Strongest ammonia 5 cents per pint.	25 pounds brown sugar for \$1.00.
Good sugar corn 5 cents per can.	Choice honey 15c per lb.
Good Alaska Salmon 10c per can	Light table syrup 25c per gal.
Good sugar syrup 20c per gal.	Large cucumber pickles 5c per doz.
10 pounds best oatmeal for 25 cents.	Good tomatoes 7c per can.
10 bars good soap for 25 cents.	25 boxes matches for 25c.
7 cans sardines for 25 cents.	5 boxes tacks for 5c.
	Seedless raisins 6c per pound.
	6 doz clothespins for 5c.

Glazier & Stimson Stoves

We are headquarters for Coal and Wood, Heating Stoves
Zincs, Oil Cloths, Husking Gloves, and Buck Saws.
A few second-hand coal stoves cheap.

HOAG & HOLMES.

We are making lower prices than ever on Furniture.

We Put This Here

Because you'll see it. This is an invitation to look at our new

Millinery Novelties

For Winter. We'll be really glad to have you look—because the looker of to-day is to-morrow's buyer.

NELLIE C. MARONEY.

Over H. S. Holmes' Store.

For SAFETY and to DRAW INTEREST, Deposit your Money in the Chelsea Savings Bank.

Spar Bank.

Its Money is protected from fire and burglars by the best screw door, electric alarm, burglar proof vault-safe made.

W. J. Knapp, Pres. Thos. S. Sears, Vice-Pres. Geo. P. Glazier, Cashier.

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.

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

NOVEMBER—1896.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

DOMESTIC.

The annual report of Capt. N. M. Brooks, superintendent of foreign mails, shows that the sum of \$5,294,756 was received by this country for mail exchanged with other countries. Only 1,516 errors were reported in the distribution of 11,518,373 letters and postal cards.

Dr. James S. Wintermute was murdered at Tacoma, Wash., by Samuel Tucker, a patient, who afterwards took his own life.

J. H. Moran, 72 years old, was frozen to death near Goodland, Kan., in a blizzard.

George H. Morrison, treasurer of Rensselaer county, pleaded guilty at Troy, N. Y., to the defalcation of nearly \$240,000 and was sentenced to ten years and five months in prison.

The Iowa savings bank at Sioux City closed its doors with liabilities of nearly \$500,000.

Great Britain and the United States have reached an agreement concerning the Venezuela dispute, the British yielding everything the United States asked for. Not only is the controversy to be submitted to arbitration, but all of the territory in dispute comes within the jurisdiction of the tribunal of five arbitrators.

The First national bank of Decorah, Ia., closed its doors.

A Northern Pacific passenger train was wrecked at Paradise Bluffs, Mont., and the engineer, George Fairchild, was killed and six other persons were badly injured.

Jack Francis and Roderick Baker were killed and nine others injured, three of them seriously, by a boiler explosion in a sawmill near Lexington, Ky.

The twentieth annual general assembly of the Knights of Labor began in Washington.

In his annual report to the secretary of war Maj. Gen. Miles, commanding the army, renews his former recommendations for an increase of the army and for increased coast defense.

William P. Hazen, chief of the secret service, treasury department, in his annual report says the total number of arrests made during the last year was 780. The amount of altered or counterfeit notes captured was \$757,531.

Fourteen buildings in the business portion of Traverse City, Mich., were destroyed by fire and Ed Newberry, porter in the Front Street hotel, was burned to death.

Samuel Welch shot and killed his wife at Unionville, Mich., and then killed himself. Domestic trouble was the cause.

Frank Hamilton, for 20 years a member of the banking firm of Raymond & Co., committed suicide in Austin, Tex. Despondency over financial losses was the cause.

The Alabama legislature met at Montgomery.

Boutelle W. Frazier, aged 42, proprietor of the Wellington hotel in Washington, committed suicide by shooting himself. Illness was the cause.

Thomas Williamson, Fred C. Bulman and John Williamson were killed by an explosion of gas in Worcester, Mass.

Clapp & Co., doing a brokerage business in New York, failed for \$150,000.

Capt. Albert S. Meriam, a wealthy lumberman, shot himself dead in Minneapolis. No cause is known for the deed.

The National Association of Merchants and Travelers, which has for its purpose the education of the business men of the country, met in annual session in Chicago.

Elizabeth, wife of Rev. Samuel Bock, of the Darwin Dunkard church, fell dead in Kokomo, Ind., aged 82 years.

Thieves blew open the safe in the Star brewery at Cleveland, O., and secured \$5,000.

At the Farmers' National congress in session at Indianapolis resolutions were offered favoring woman suffrage, restricting immigration, denouncing class legislation and discouraging sectionalism, and favoring the unlimited coinage of gold and silver as equally money of ultimate redemption with the concurrence of other nations.

A fight occurred in a saloon at Leadville, Col., in which five men were stabbed, two fatally.

Ice closed the Missouri river at Chamberlain, S. D. This is the earliest the river has closed there for 20 years.

Every world bicycle record, from the two-mile to the ten-mile, inclusive, was lowered by Jimmie Michael, the Welshman, at New Orleans. The ten miles were made in 19:33 1-5.

The estimates for the entire Indian service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, call for an appropriation of \$7,290,000. This is \$100,000 more than the appropriations for the current fiscal year.

The Cincinnati sawmill and the Salzburg brewery in West Bay City, Mich., were destroyed by fire, the total loss being \$75,000.

The output of the gold and silver mines in Alaska this year is estimated at \$4,500,000, an increase of \$1,500,000 over the previous year.

James Fagin, who threw a lighted cigar into the face of Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle at a political meeting in Covington, Ky., has been fined \$20.

Ex-President Harrison addressed the Farmers' National congress at Indianapolis. A memorial to congress was adopted requesting that body to see to it that no trusts are organized that can extort exorbitant prices for farm products and favoring a protective tariff.

A large number of lumber camps are being started in the upper peninsula in Michigan with an increase of 50 per cent. more men than were employed last year.

The annual report of Gen. C. G. Sawtoll, quartermaster general of the army, shows that \$103,541 was expended for the movement of troops during the past fiscal year.

At a meeting in Chicago of the board of directors of the Western Baseball league President Johnson was reelected. The championship season will begin April 22 and will consist of 140 games.

Admiral Ramsey, chief of the bureau of navigation, in his annual report says that more than 72 per cent. of the enlisted men of our navy are now American citizens, and more than 82 per cent. of the apprentice boys are American born.

Richard V. D. Wood, for many years assistant cashier of the Metropolitan national bank in New York, is said to have embezzled \$60,000.

Mrs. Abner Cox shot her husband fatally at Elsberry, Mo., and then committed suicide. She was partially demented.

The committee on appropriations of the house will meet in Washington November 30 to begin the preparation of the appropriation bills for the coming session.

John A. Bolin, at one time a representative in the state legislature, was swindled out of \$1,500 at Duquoin, Ill., by the gold brick scheme.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 13th aggregated \$1,191,117,147, against \$991,552,063 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week in 1895 is 1.1.

There were 258 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 13th, against 230 the week previous and 283 in the corresponding period of 1895.

A train on the Louisville & Nashville road was wrecked near Montgomery, Ala., by train robbers and three persons were badly injured and the damage to the train was \$50,000. The wreckers secured nothing.

The twenty-third annual convention of the National Women's Christian Temperance union opened in St. Louis with the greatest attendance of any one yet held. Miss Frances Willard presided.

The battle ship Iowa made 16.27 knots an hour on her builders' trial trip off Philadelphia. Her guaranteed speed was 16 knots an hour.

A train struck a wagon at a crossing near Golden, N. Y., and killed a man named Wingate and his daughter.

Henry Dawson (colored) was hanged at Tuskegee, Ala., for wife murder.

Free thinkers from all over the United States and from England were present in Chicago at the opening of the annual congress of the American Secular Union and Free Thought Federation.

The steamer Walula, ore laden from Ashland, Wis., to Conneaut, O., and valued at \$90,000, went ashore while trying to make the latter port. Two sailors were drowned.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

The official returns show that the majority for John F. Shafroth in the First congressional district of Colorado is 54,373. This is the greatest majority ever given a member of congress in the United States.

The official returns from Indiana place McKinley's plurality at 17,434. The plurality of Mount (rep.) for governor will be about the same.

The official returns of the election in Pennsylvania give McKinley a plurality of 801,606, the vote being: Republican, 720,823; democratic, 425,217.

Headquarters of both the republican and democratic campaign committees were closed at Louisville, Ky., it being conceded that McKinley carried the state by at least 500 plurality.

Ex-Chief Justice W. E. Miller died at his home in Des Moines, Ia., at the age of 73.

The official vote for president in Virginia is as follows: Bryan, 140,190; McKinley, 124,233; Palmer, 1,988; Levering, 2,322.

The official vote of New Hampshire for president at the recent election is: McKinley, 55,071; Bryan, 21,096; plurality for McKinley, 34,975.

Peyton R. Chandler, founder and first president of the union stockyards, died at his home in Chicago, aged 80 years.

The official vote of Ohio in the recent election gives McKinley a plurality of 51,950.

Complete returns from the election in Kentucky give McKinley a plurality of 257. One Bryan elector was chosen out of 13.

The republicans have surrendered South Dakota to the Bryan electors by about 400 majority, but do not give up the state officers.

Mrs. Ann Featherstone, of Indianapolis, Ind., celebrated her 100th birthday anniversary.

Henry Sherwood died at his home in Wellsboro, Pa., aged 83 years. He represented that district in congress in 1870.

John Y. Foster, for 25 years secretary of the New Jersey state republican committee, died at his home in Newark, aged 65 years.

In an interview Chairman M. A. Hanna said that permanent republican national headquarters will be established at Washington.

Gov. Watson has issued a proclamation declaring that all of the votes cast for James G. Shaw and James G. Shaw, Jr., for presidential electors shall count for James G. Shaw, as his name was on the several ballots in two ways. This will send three McKinley electors from Delaware to the electoral college.

FOREIGN.

The steamer Aznafarache was sunk in collision with another steamer near Seville, Spain, and 20 of her passengers were drowned.

Mrs. Walter M. Castle, of San Francisco, who was sentenced in London to three months' imprisonment for shoplifting, has been released.

President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, has issued a decree making lard, flour and corn free of duty.

Prof. John Augustus Hugo Gylden, the celebrated Swedish astronomer, died in Stockholm, aged 55 years.

In 11 districts of the Deccan and Concan in India 1,250,000 people are said to be on the verge of starvation.

The committee on foreign affairs of the chamber of deputies of Bolivia reported in favor of the recognition of the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

Archibald Campbell, one of the best known grain and lumber dealers in Canada, was drowned at Colborne.

Gen. Weyler, at the head of the Spanish troops, was driven from camp by the insurgents near Pinar del Rio, Cuba, and during the retreat the Cubans killed 34 Spaniards and wounded 60 others.

Edward J. Ivory, of New York, an alleged dynamiter, was formally committed for trial in London.

A heavy earthquake of considerable duration was felt at Acapulco, Mexico. No one was hurt, but great alarm was felt.

The Argentine government has ordered Minister of Foreign Affairs Lapaz to demand that Bolivia evacuate the territory of San Antonio.

LATER.

The commissioner general of immigration in his annual report shows that during the last fiscal year the arrivals of immigrants in this country aggregated 343,267, of whom 2,799 were sent back. The arrivals for the fiscal year of 1894-1895 aggregated 258,536.

Henry Blankinship, the oldest man in Kentucky, died at his home near Fairview, aged 120 years.

The rivers of western Washington were overflowing, washing out bridges, sweeping away farmhouses and causing great damage.

The pulpits of 68 churches in St. Louis were occupied on the 15th by delegates to the W. C. T. U. convention.

Returns from the various congressional districts throughout the country show that the next house will probably have 207 republicans, 137 democrats and 13 populists.

Chris Garber, a wealthy livery man at Berne, Ind., was killed by falling from a load of corn.

Charles Allen, a negro, was shot to death by a band of armed men near McKenzie, Tenn., for assaulting Bettie Seals, a white girl, aged 14.

Great devastation has been caused by floods in Bosnia. A rescue party of 13 persons was drowned near Beralevo. In Minnesota give McKinley a plurality of 53,758, and Clough (rep.) for governor 4,128.

Mrs. Louise Meincke died in Milwaukee, aged 99 years and 9 months.

The official returns from the election at Glenwood Springs, Col., James B. Spurrier, a printer, shot and fatally wounded Miss Nina Cornell and wounded James E. Wilson, her escort, and then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

Complete official election returns from Arkansas give Bryan a plurality of 73,662.

Herbert R. Ash, a well-to-do farmer, shot his wife and then hanged himself at Lyman, N. H. No cause is known.

Henry Weyler, aged three years, and Mary Weyler, aged six months, were burned to death in their home at Buffalo, N. Y., during the absence of their parents.

The official returns of the late election in Pennsylvania give McKinley a plurality of 304,944.

The La Harpe bank at La Harpe, Ill., closed its doors.

Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, received notice that \$100,000 had been left him in the will of J. N. Harris, a wealthy citizen of New London, Conn., to be devoted to educational work.

CONGRESS OF FARMERS.

Many Resolutions Presented at the Indianapolis Meeting.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 13.—The third day's session of the Farmers' national congress had two important features. One was an address by Gen. Harrison and the other was the adoption of a memorial to congress.

General Harrison was in a happy mood and, when he arose to speak, he was greeted enthusiastically. In part he said:

"When any men engaged in a particular calling, from high motives, associate themselves together and pursue these high motives in their association, only good can result. But we should not be selfish in our purposes. I think I may say that if we were absolutely selfish in our purposes and thought only of the individual of the class, we should find that good most highly promoted by taking a broad view of things and by admitting to our deliberations the thought that it is not possible for one class to be highly prosperous while all other classes are suffering; that there is an interdependence in all our business and social relations, and that this is highly developed in a free government like ours."

"In other words, in a broad sense, we prosper together and we suffer together; we are interdependent. I think sometimes the conceit of the farmer has been unduly promoted when it has been said that he is at the bottom of everything and that he belongs to an independent class; that cities are not much account, and that farms are God's work, and enduring. What would the farm be without the town, and what would the town be without the farm? These cities furnish the population that consumes the products of the farm, and the farm furnishes the subsistence of the city. As I heard a friend say the other day: 'It is the city for the country and the country for the city, and all for the flag.'"

"If there are abuses of any kind in legislation, or in the business of the country, let us fix the public eye upon them until we have exposed the evil, and then we can trust the country to make it right. It is mischievous to denounce classes, and this thing and that. If there are trusts, let us know it, and let us bring legislation to bear upon them, and then we have accomplished something. If any man will make it plain to the American people that he is oppressed; that he is not getting his rights, then I undertake to say to you that the American people will be on his side, against whatever may oppress him. My thought is, if you think there are wrongs and grievances in the business condition or in legislation, hunt them out and specify them, hold them up to the public judgment and have faith in your fellow man. For I say to you that of the great body of the people a overwhelming majority are in favor of justice and fairness, and if you make that appeal to them they will respond."

"I have rejoiced in all that has tended to make agriculture easier, to give leisure for thought and reading, for the cultivation of the intellect. I rejoice that the school-house and the little church are found in every country neighborhood. I rejoice in the belief that our people are patriotic, and that never before in the history of our country was there a deeper and more universal love of the starry banner and the constitution for which it stands."

The congress adopted a memorial address to congress prepared by a committee, of which William Lawrence, of Ohio, is chairman. A synopsis of the memorial as adopted follows:

The memorial, as adopted, says that the farmers' national congress is not a political party organization; that the recent election for president and representatives in congress has for a time settled the question that "the most ample protection" shall be extended to agricultural products, in common with those of other industries. The memorial suggests a number of changes in the Dingley tariff bill, among them being a striking out of the "skirting clause," which originated in the tariff bill of 1890. It also asks for the passage of a bill proposed in a memorial prepared by the National Wool Growers' association at Washington, D. C., in 1895, in aid of sheep husbandry. The memorial says it is the desire of the farmers' congress that after March 4, 1897, the president shall call an extra session of congress to meet at the earliest practicable time to enact a protective tariff law. The memorial protests against delay.

THE NEW TREATY.

The London Chronicle Prints a Summary of the Provisions.

London, Nov. 14.—The Chronicle this morning publishes a summary of the agreement of the settlement of the Venezuelan boundary dispute between the United States and Great Britain. A synopsis of the Chronicle's summary follows:

There are four separate heads to the agreement. The first head provides for the appointment of an arbitration tribunal to determine the boundary between Venezuela and British Guiana.

The second head provides for the appointment of a tribunal consisting of two to be nominated by the justices of the supreme court of the United States, two to be nominated by the British supreme court and the fifth a jurist, to be selected by the other four. In the event of their failure to agree, Oscar II., king of Sweden and Norway, is to select the fifth member. This fifth member may be a judge of the said courts and he will preside over the tribunal as its head.

The third head of the agreement directs that the tribunal shall investigate all the facts necessary to decide the controversy, as to the extent of territory known to belong respectively to the United Netherlands, and to Spain, at the date Great Britain acquired Guiana.

The fourth head provides that the arbiters shall ascertain all the facts necessary to arrive at a proper decision and shall be governed in their findings by three short rules, the most important of which provides that actual holdings of a prescription of 50 years shall make good the title. The arbiters are empowered to give effect to settlers' rights in establishing facts, the ordinary rules of law shall prevail. The agreement is dated November 12, and is signed by Mr. Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote.

The agreement will be the basis of a treaty to be concluded between Great Britain and Venezuela. In fact it will be a treaty in itself, only requiring clauses to be added relating to the procedure, the compensation of members of the tribunal and other minor routine matters.

More Rural Free-Delivery.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Morning Sun, in Louisa county, Ia., and China Grove, Rowan county, N. C., will be granted free delivery in accordance with the experiments now being made by the post office department for the establishment of such service for rural districts.

In the Agricultural line, Texas leads all other states in the variety of its products raised in every section of the state and in the central and southern portions. On the Gulf Coast two and three crops of vegetables are raised each year. Berries are shipped six weeks in advance of the season crop in the north. Peas, peaches, plums, oranges, figs, olives and nuts all grow abundantly and can be marketed from two to three weeks in advance of the California crops. Large quantities of rice are now grown.

If the land seeker, the home seeker and the settler desires to secure a farm large or small on reasonable terms; if he wants more land to cultivate, a greater variety of crops to raise, a more profitable method of raising his stock, improved health, increased profits and comfort and wealth and prosperity, he should go to Texas.

Send for pamphlet descriptive of the resources of this great state (mailed free). Low rate Homeseekers excursion via the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway on Nov. 3rd and 17th, Dec. 1st and 15th, 1896. H. A. CHENIER, Northern Passenger Agent, St. Marquette Building, Chicago.

Through the efforts of the United States consul at Cologne, tourists will no longer be required to pay duty on their machines on entering Germany. Hereafter it will only be necessary to prove to the officials that the machines are articles of travel and not articles of commerce.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co., the proprietors.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

SUPERSTITION FOILED.—"Somebody has invented a mirror that will not break." "Gracious! Now how are we going to tell when there is to be a death in the house?"—Chicago Record.

Physicians Wise in Their Generation.

The above class of scientists recognize and have repeatedly borne testimony to the efficacy of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a remedy and preventive of fever and ague, rheumatism, want of vigor, liver complaint, and some other ailments and infirm conditions of the system. Experience and observation have taught them its value. They but echo the verdict long since pronounced by the public and the press. Only the benighted now are ignorant of America's tonic and alterative.

MISS SHARPE—"I celebrate my 24th birthday to-morrow." Miss Oidage—"Indeed! And isn't it singular! So do I!" Miss Sharpe—"Oh, but I celebrate mine for the first time!"—Tit-Bits.

Home-Seekers Excursions.

On November 17 and December 1 and 18, 1896, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway will sell round trip excursion tickets from Chicago to a great many points in the Western and Southwestern states both on its own line and elsewhere, at greatly reduced rates. D-tails as to rates, routes, etc., may be obtained on application to any coupon ticket agent or by addressing Gen. H. HAZARD, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

MR. CRIMSONBREAK—"Do you think, my dear, that the time will ever come when men will do the cooking?" Mrs. Crimsonbreak—"Not in this world, John."—Yankee Statesman.

DON'T TOBACCO SPLIT AND SMOKE YOUR LUNG AWAY.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, energetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

AFTER THE "RAZZLE."—"Brace up, old man. I'll have to be off, or my wife won't speak to me when I get home." "Lucky dog. Mine—hic!" "I talk to me all night."—Sydney Bulletin.

ANSON—"I believe male attire for women lowers her religious standard." Gantley—"Why so?" Anson—"Because in male garb she looks like a he-then."—Washington Times.

"I DUNNO which is de worst o' de two," said Uncle Eben, "de man dat 'tains be' too good ter be in politics er de man dat's so bad he has ter be put out."—Washington Star.

DON'T NEGLECT A COUGH. Take Some Hood's Honey of Horehound and Tar Linctus. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

"I THOUGHT you said Tearem was given to the most lofty flights of fancy." "Oh, he honestly thinks he is an actor."—Detroit Free Press.

WHEN bilious or constive, eat a Cascara, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c. per box.

"Dionys tells me he fears his wife is the victim of a wasting disease." "What is it?" "Bargain counter."—Chicago Record.

THE best of us owe more to chance than we are willing to admit.

Just try a 10c box of Cascara, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

Catarrh

Is a constitutional disease and requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine purifies the blood and cures catarrh.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to use, easy to effect.

THE CHELSEA HERALD

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN

A FIFTY-YEAR-OLD widow of Gloucester, Eng., who has just lost a breach of promise suit against a farmer of 60, put in a bill for 100 teas, 30 suppers, several plum puddings and some pills.

AMERICAN electrical engineers may find it not unprofitable to keep a close eye on electrical developments in Japan. During the last session of the Japanese imperial diet it was agreed to appropriate a sum of about 12,800,000 yen, or more than \$14,000,000, spread over seven years, for the extension of the telephone service, and the work of construction is being actively carried on at various important places.

WHEN boys become stupid, sulky and ill-tempered some schoolmasters cane them; others, with a wider knowledge of the relations between mind and matter, give a dose of castor oil, and not uncommonly with effects most salutary. Dr. Lauder Brunton applies the same principle to patients of greater age, and seeks by medicine to cure the irritability of temper which is so commonly associated with gout and heart disease.

THE number of railway employees killed during the year ending June 30, 1906, was 1,811, and the number injured 25,696, being a decrease of 12 in the number of employees killed and an increase of 2,374 in the number injured. From the above statement it appears that during the year covered by this report one employee was killed for each 433 employees, and one was injured for each 31 men employed in the railway service.

The custom of this country has been the use by widows of their deceased husband's full name for at least a year after his death. The English, however, pronounce it absurd for a widow to use her husband's Christian name. Usage makes customs which are accepted as correct, and as the Christian name of married ladies is often unknown by friends, many widows retain and use their husband's Christian name as an identification in society, which they would lose if they took their own.

THERE are ten different kinds of money in circulation in the United States, namely, gold coins, standard silver dollars, subsidiary silver, gold certificates, silver certificates, treasury notes issued under the act of July 14, 1890, United States notes (also called greenback and legal tender) national bank notes, and nickel and bronze coins. These forms of money are all available as circulation. While they do not all possess the full legal tender quality, each kind has such attributes as to give it currency.

High explosives and smokeless powders have caused such a run on camphor that its retail price has more than doubled, and housewives and others who used to keep it as a preservation against destructive vermin and mildew have had to fall back on naphthalene, in spite of its very repulsive smell. As usual, the enhanced price has set chemists to work to find a substitute, and they have already succeeded in producing something like the camphor of commerce that only experts can recognize the difference.

CERTAIN insects seem to possess a keen sense of beauty. Of these the so-called "upholsterer bees" are most interesting samples. Selecting the scarlet petals of the poppy, the upholsterer bee cuts small oval pieces as neatly as if done with a pair of scissors, and thus hanging her nest all around with this splendid scarlet tapestry. In this beautiful nest her eggs are hatched.

THE fastest train running in Germany is the Northern express, traversing the whole of Prussia, from the Belgian frontier at Herbesthal to the Russian frontier at Eydtukuben, a distance of 1,417 kilometers, or about 1,010 miles. The time made is 23 1/2 hours going and 21 1/2 hours returning. This fast record includes, it must be remembered, 178 stations. While running the train's average speed is 80 kilometers (57 miles) an hour, and part of the way a speed of almost 90 miles is reached. Heretofore the fastest train was that between Hamburg and Berlin.

THE city of Berlin, the capital of Prussia, where the poor are said to be better housed than in any other great city of the world, is really without alms. There are districts in the east and north of Berlin where the poor live, though nothing like the misery and squalor found in most other cities. The streets, which are all asphalted, are kept remarkably clean, and there are none of those narrow, dark alleys and courts which form the slum districts in other places. The Japanese boast that some of their cities contain no slums, and point to Kyoto, as a model city, where slums are unknown.

MICHIGAN'S VOTE.

Pluralities by Counties for President and Governor.

The Congressional Delegation Stands Ten Republicans and Two Fusionists. The Legislature Is Also Republican.

Detroit, Nov. 9.—Complete returns from 81 counties, with careful estimates on the remaining three, indicate that McKinley has carried Michigan by 45,403 plurality, while Pingree, for governor, has rolled up 60,286 plurality. The congressional delegation stands ten republicans and two fusionists. The state senate stands 27 republicans and 5 fusionists and the house 80 republicans and 5 fusionists. The following table shows the pluralities by counties on president and governor:

	McKinley	Bryan	Pingree	Sligh
Alcona	413	415
Alcona	311	..	315	..
Alcona	1,802	..	1,300	..
Alcona	114	..	116	..
Alcona	600	..	502	..
Alcona	400	159	409	258
Alcona	240	..	250	..
Alcona	600	..	389	..
Alcona	560	..	563	..
Alcona	2,107	..	2,224	..
Alcona	300	..	178	..
Alcona	14	..	40	..
Alcona	626	..	844	..
Alcona	..	35	..	15
Alcona	1,021	..	1,100	..
Alcona	100	..	100	..
Alcona	10	..	120	..
Alcona	50	..	40	..
Alcona	1,500	..	1,300	..
Alcona	2,050	..	2,069	..
Alcona	719	..	300	..
Alcona	678	..	1,361	..
Alcona	477	..	477	..
Alcona	982	..	900	..
Alcona	253	..	908	..
Alcona	600	..	600	..
Alcona	572	..	600	..
Alcona	2,085	..	2,085	..
Alcona	500	..	954	..
Alcona	300	..	600	..
Alcona	158	..	30	..
Alcona	500	..	537	..
Alcona	816	..	856	..
Alcona	337	..	276	..
Alcona	300	..	300	..
Alcona	300	..	225	..
Alcona	500	..	500	..
Alcona	3,051	..	3,543	..
Alcona	265	..	300	..
Alcona	250	..	300	..
Alcona	800	..	820	..
Alcona	600	..	600	..
Alcona	575	..	606	..
Alcona	50	..	195	..
Alcona	101	..	195	..
Alcona	5	..	78	..
Alcona	751	..	1,137	..
Alcona	217	..	520	..
Alcona	3,046	..	3,335	..
Alcona	400	..	400	..
Alcona	800	..	800	..
Alcona	515	..	600	..
Alcona	18	..	111	..
Alcona	207	..	67	..
Alcona	121	..	22	..
Alcona	1,034	..	1,034	..
Alcona	194	..	194	..
Alcona	1,570	..	1,805	..
Alcona	690	..	461	..
Alcona	450	..	737	..
Alcona	567	..	873	..
Alcona	253	..	270	..
Alcona	325	..	340	..
Alcona	1,020	..	1,023	..
Alcona	225	..	242	..
Alcona	301	..	453	..
Alcona	1,306	..	1,500	..
Alcona	372	..	404	..
Alcona	100	..	123	..
Alcona	492	..	590	..
Alcona	293	..	821	..
Alcona	526	..	526	..
Alcona	584	..	493	..
Alcona	2,000	..	2,500	..
Alcona	791	..	798	..
Alcona	963	..	1,060	..
Alcona	37	..	681	..
Alcona	208	..	875	..
Alcona	9,774	..	19,354	..
Alcona	667	..	695	..
Totals	55,245	5,842	72,354	3,598

Congressmen Chosen.

The congressional delegation will probably stand as follows: First district—John B. Corliss (rep.), Detroit. Second—George Spalding (rep.), Monroe. Third—Albert M. Todd (S. D.), Kalamazoo. Fourth—E. L. Hamilton (rep.), Berrien. Fifth—W. A. Smith (rep.), Kent. Sixth—H. M. Smith (rep.), Oakland. Seventh—Horace G. Snover (rep.), Huron. Eighth—Ferdinand A. Brucker (S. D.), Saginaw. Ninth—Roswell P. Bishop (rep.), Mason. Tenth—R. O. Crump (rep.), Bay. Eleventh—William S. Mesick (rep.), Antrim. Twelfth—Carl D. Sheldon (rep.), Marquette.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

The Event Announced by Proclamation by Gov. Rich.

Lansing, Nov. 10.—Gov. Rich has issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation:

"In accordance with a custom honored in its observance, I hereby designate Thursday, November 26, as a day of thanksgiving. Upon that day let all secular business be laid aside and the day devoted to exercises and recreation suitable for the occasion. Religious and political differences of opinion should be forgotten and as citizens of a common country, alike interested in upholding its honor and maintaining its laws, let us assemble in our houses of worship and in grateful recognition of the manifold blessings Providence has showered upon us reverently thank God for the peace and prosperity that has fallen to our lot.

"The poor and unfortunate should not be forgotten, and acts of kindness done to those who do not share in the abundance that has blessed us as a people will prove that it is indeed more blessed to give than to receive, and make more joyous the reunions about the family hearthstone."

COST THREE LIVES.

Awful Result of the Burning of a Michigan Farmer's House.

Perrinton, Mich., Nov. 11.—The residence of Alexander Campbell, a farmer living four miles south of this place, was destroyed by fire early Tuesday morning, and three persons were burned to death. The building was a frame one and the flames had gained great headway before the family were aroused. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell and one child escaped, but two children, aged ten and six years, and a cousin, aged 19, were burned to death.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Faid a Queer Bet.

Two Van Buren county farmers, Isaac Hazlett and Norman L. Jones, bet on election, and as a result the former will have to operate the latter's farm from January 1, 1907, to December 31 of the same year. Hazlett was confident Bryan would be elected, while Jones was sure McKinley would be the next president. A few weeks before the election they made a bet stipulating that the loser should take care of the winner's stock, do all the plowing, seeding, harvesting and, in fact, manage every detail of the farm work, besides paying the hired help necessary, in addition to doing his own farm work. Hazlett declares he will live up to the agreement.

Lost in the Lake.

The three-masted schooner Waukeisha, Capt. Duncan Corbett, with salt from Ludington for South Chicago, foundered off Muskegon, taking six men to a watery grave with her. Frank Delach, the sole survivor, was taken off a raft of wreckage. Delach asserts that Capt. Corbett was directly responsible for the loss of the vessel and the death of five men of her crew. He says that Capt. Corbett was insane with drink, and not only refused to take proper steps to save the vessel, but also prevented the crew from taking measures to save themselves.

Hid Her Money.

Mrs. Celia M. Cooley, a resident of Galesburg for more than 60 years, and a pensioner on account of the war of 1812, died at the age of 82 years. Mrs. Cooley lived alone and had been noted for her frugal habits. A search of the house resulted in the discovery of two rolls of bills of money, one behind the chest, and another inclosed in paper and rolled up in an old sheet. Further investigations are expected to lead to other similar results.

A Factory Starts Up.

The Alaska Refrigerator company, the largest refrigerator factory in the world, has resumed work at Muskegon, after being idle all summer. The company has 3,000,000 or 4,000,000 feet of hard wood lumber ready for immediate manufacture, employs 350 to 450 hands, and its annual output is 60,000 refrigerators. The Kelly Bros' Manufacturing company is completing negotiations for the manufacture of 3,000 ice boxes.

An End to Quick Shaving.

A new ordinance has been adopted at Marquette which will effectually put an end to quick shaving. It provides that a barber must, before shaving each customer, wash his hands, razor and scissors in a solution of bichloride of mercury or carbolic acid, clean his nails, and disinfect the strap and comb in alcohol. Then, if the customer has not tired of waiting and gone, he may shave him.

Health in Michigan.

During the week ended November 7 reports sent in by 53 observers in various portions of the state indicate that consumption increased and intermittent fever and typhoid fever decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 230 places, typhoid fever at 47, diphtheria at 42, scarlet fever at 23, measles at 11 and whooping cough at 13 places.

Strawberries for McKinley.

Shriver Bros., fruit growers near Benton Harbor, have picked choice strawberries daily from their out-of-door vines during the past week. Four quarts have been expressed, with appropriate congratulations, to Maj. and Mrs. McKinley. This is unprecedented in the record of berry growing in Michigan.

Brief Items of News.

October's report of the Sault canal shows total freight passed in the month amounting to 1,746,527 tons, making the year's total 14,540,000 tons. In the month 1,903 vessels went through the canal.

Work will be at once commenced on the Benton Harbor & Eastern electric railway. The road will traverse the best portion of the Michigan fruit belt.

The Sturgis post office was entered by burglars, the safe was blown open and \$90 in stamps and money, together with private papers of the postmaster, taken.

Waltz citizens were treated to the spectacle of J. Waltz wheeling John Kessel around the town in a wheelbarrow, proceeded by a band of music, on account of the defeat of free silver.

John E. Wilkes, one of the oldest dry goods merchants in Grand Rapids, filed chattel mortgages aggregating \$33,000 for the benefit of his creditors.

The report of the "sound money" democratic state committee of the expenses of the recent campaign show the cost to have been about \$12,000.

Derby, Wood and Chapman, cattle thieves, pleaded guilty at Kalkaska and go to Jackson for the following periods: Derby, three years; Wood, two and a half years, and Chapman, one year.

Warren O'Day, sent from Lansing to Jackson for five years for the crime of larceny, has been released on parole by Gov. Rich.

Cadet Ernest Steinmeyer, of the Michigan military academy at Orchard Lake, died of heart disease while riding in a cavalry drill. His parents reside in Milwaukee.

MONEY FOR SCHOOLS.

The Amount Divided Among Counties in Michigan.

The Sum Per Capita Is Seventy-Seven Cents, Which Is Thirty-One Cents More Than Was Apportioned in May Last.

Lansing, Nov. 11.—The semi-annual apportionment of primary school money was made by Superintendent of Public School Instruction Pattengill Monday. The amount per capita is 77 cents, which is 31 cents more than was apportioned in May. The following is the amount apportioned among the several counties:

	Number of Children	Amount Apportioned
Alcona	1,859	\$1,431.42
Alcona	612	394.24
Alcona	12,248	9,430.96
Alcona	6,799	5,285.23
Alcona	4,038	3,109.26
Alcona	2,415	1,890.32
Alcona	1,491	1,148.07
Alcona	7,079	5,450.83
Alcona	22,682	17,405.14
Alcona	2,491	1,918.07
Alcona	13,529	10,502.03
Alcona	5,565	4,286.82
Alcona	12,698	9,777.46
Alcona	6,017	4,633.09
Alcona	3,766	2,899.82
Alcona	4,839	3,726.08
Alcona	4,502	3,466.54
Alcona	2,357	1,814.39
Alcona	7,635	5,878.95
Alcona	641	493.57
Alcona	5,356	4,124.12
Alcona	4,142	3,189.31
Alcona	8,971	6,967.67
Alcona	3,169	2,423.20
Alcona	11,239	8,654.08
Alcona	1,570	1,208.90
Alcona	3,293	2,555.46
Alcona	5,204	4,007.08
Alcona	2,398	1,854.92
Alcona	6,234	4,840.18
Alcona	14,737	11,347.49
Alcona	12,324	9,480.48
Alcona	11,353	8,741.81
Alcona	10,129	7,790.39
Alcona	2,774	2,155.98
Alcona	1,449	1,115.73
Alcona	7,227	5,564.79
Alcona	12,617	9,715.09
Alcona	11,128	8,568.92
Alcona	1,328	1,033.02
Alcona	38,365	29,926.05
Alcona	641	493.57
Alcona	1,771	1,363.67
Alcona	9,356	7,204.12
Alcona	3,205	2,514.66
Alcona	15,396	10,291.82
Alcona	5,750	4,450.60
Alcona	552	425.04
Alcona	2,289	1,755.60
Alcona	10,768	8,291.34
Alcona	9,161	7,053.97
Alcona	12,062	9,287.74
Alcona	6,131	4,720.87
Alcona	7,050	5,428.50
Alcona	7,946	5,887.42
Alcona	4,553	3,505.81
Alcona	9,194	7,056.89
Alcona	11,074	8,526.93
Alcona	10,815	8,327.55
Alcona	799	615.23
Alcona	12,973	9,989.21
Alcona	5,666	4,416.57
Alcona	9,971	7,687.07
Alcona	5,519	4,219.63
Alcona	1,852	1,426.04
Alcona	1,549	1,188.83
Alcona	5,697	4,395.63
Alcona	1,381	1,047.97
Alcona	13,860	10,672.20
Alcona	1,727	1,325.79
Alcona	393	302.61
Alcona	27,240	20,874.80
Alcona	14,905	11,466.85
Alcona	6,732	5,160.54
Alcona	12,395	9,467.15
Alcona	1,789	1,377.53
Alcona	9,272	7,139.44
Alcona	11,494	8,850.33
Alcona	9,290	7,099.40
Alcona	12,233	9,490.41
Alcona	92,902	71,534.54
Alcona	4,363	3,359.51
Totals	698,231	\$587,687.87

FIRE IN A MICHIGAN TOWN.

Fifteen Buildings at Traverse City Destroyed and One Life Lost.

Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 12.—Fire started in Bugbee's drug store located in the Front Street hotel building, early Wednesday morning, and before it was gotten under control that building and 13 others were destroyed. The losses aggregated \$55,000, with only \$10,000 insurance.

Edward Newberry, a porter in the hotel, was burned to death. There were 50 guests and boarders in the hotel, but all escaped. The heaviest losers are the Friedrich estate which owned the hotel building, O. Hellis, F. Brosch, J. A. Baker, Rich & Halberg, H. Cook, C. A. Bugbee and Julius Steinberg. It was the most destructive fire that ever visited this town.

TRAGEDY IN MICHIGAN.

Farmer Welch Murders His Wife and Commits Suicide.

Unionville, Mich., Nov. 12.—Samuel Welch, a farmer living near here, shot and killed his wife Wednesday morning and then committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. Welch and his wife had not lived happily together and she left him and was living at the home of a brother. Welch, armed with a Winchester rifle, went to his brother-in-law's house Wednesday morning and when his wife appeared he blew off the top of her head. He then returned to his own home, and placing a revolver back of his right ear, fired a bullet into his brain, dying almost instantly. Welch was 53 years old and his wife 49 years of age.

WILL REMOVE TO MUSKEGON.

Princess Knitting Works of Chicago Decides to Leave Illinois.

Muskegon, Nov. 9.—The Princess knitting works, manufacturers of ribbed underwear, located at Chicago, are to be moved to this city and be consolidated with the Amazon Hosiery company, recently moved here from Michigan City. The stock holders of both companies are or will be the same. George W. Powell, president of the Amazon, is the president and principal owner of the Princess, and the move is one in the direction of joining interests. The union will increase the number of hands employed by the Amazon from 300 to 600 and the pay roll from \$75,000 to \$150,000. The move will be made in the near future.

NIAGARA IN HARNESS.

Force of the Great Falls to Be Put to Practical Use in Buffalo.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Nov. 16.—At one minute after Sunday midnight Secretary W. B. Rankine, of the Niagara Falls Power company, turned the switch in the main power house of the company, connecting the monster 5,000-horse power dynamos with the transformers in the transformer house, which are in turn connected directly with the Buffalo Power Transmission line, and at that same instant the electric power of Niagara was for the first time sent out beyond the confines of the city and direct to Buffalo, a distance of some 22 miles. It was the grand finale in the long-heralded power transmission to Buffalo, and it was a success in every sense of the word.

The transformers and line had been previously tested by Mr. I. R. Edmonds, of the General Electric company, and on being found satisfactory and in perfect condition were turned over to Mr. W. A. Brackenridge, the engineer of the company. Mr. Rankine then went to the main power house and threw the switch. This first installment is sent out in a block of 1,000 horse-power and is for use of the Buffalo street railway. The transmission line is 22 miles long, 4,000 feet of which is under ground and the cables along which the power is conducted are 1,000,000 circular mills capacity. There are two transformers at this end, each of 1,250 horse power, the largest in the world, and three at Buffalo end, of 350 horse power. The course of the current is from the dynamo through the Busbars, which are three inches in diameter and over the transformer to the low potential switchboard.

It goes as a quarter phase current from this switch to the transformer at 2,200 volts. In the transformer it is converted from a quarter phase, 2,200-volt, to a three-phase 11,000-volt. From there it runs to the high potential switchboard, which contains the fuses and ammeters, from there to the lighting arresters, and from the top of that arrester over to

To Make A... Mince Pie

First get the material; if you'd have the pie especially nice get the best material, and your recipe will do the rest.
We are selling absolutely pure spices of the finest known flavor and strength, guaranteed to be superior to what you will find in general stores. Ours are exclusive **high grade** grocery stock.

Your Mince Pie

Will be very nice if you will let us furnish the material. We offer:

- Ground Amboy Cloves 40c per pound.
- Borneo Ginger 40c per pound.
- Jamaica Allspice 40c per pound.
- Ceylon Cinnamon 40c per pound.
- Penang Shot Pepper 30c per pound.
- Large loose Muscatel Raisins at 8c per pound.
- Extra large Muscatel Raisins at 10c per pound.
- Imported Sultana Raisins at 13c per pound.
- Large clean Currants at 8c per pound.
- Fancy Orange, Lemon and Citron Peel.

In fact the best of everything found in a first-class grocery store.

FREEMAN'S.

Sauer Kraut 20 cents per gal. **Salt Pork** Five cents per pound.

**Select and Standard OYSTERS
On Ice.**

I will not be undersold.

JNO. FARRELL.

Christmas

Presents!



Christmas

Presents!

Have you decided on your purchase?

If not, let us help you out!

Here Is What We Will Do.

Make you 15 Cabinet Photos for \$2.00.
Until January 1st, 1897.

Make your sitting at once and give us plenty of time to finish the work.

Our Aristo Platino we can make for one-half the price you have to pay at larger places. Why? Because our expenses are not so large.

We keep on hand Lavette's Photo Mailing Envelopes. Photographs will not crush or bend in mailing by mail. They are the boss.

E. E. SHAVER, Photographer.

Chelsea, Nov. 18, 1896.



GUARANTEED

To fit perfectly; that's the case with every suit we produce to order

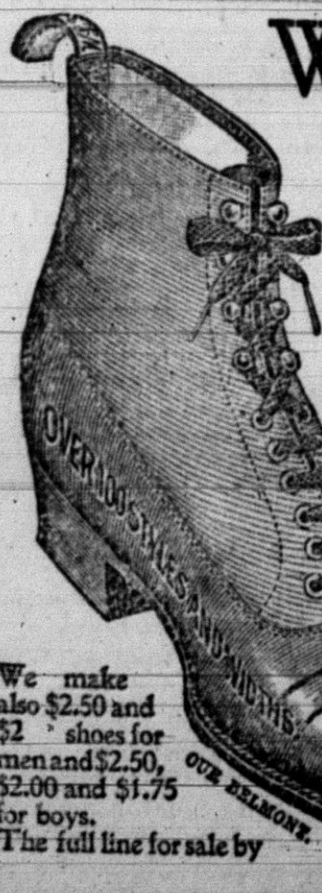
That's our rule

And we never break it. Get fitted out for

Fall and Winter

With one of the elegant new designs in suitings.

GEO. WEBSTER.



W.L. Douglas

\$3.00 SHOE

BEST IN THE WORLD.

A \$5.00 SHOE FOR \$3.00.

It is stylish, durable and perfect-fitting, qualities absolutely necessary to make a finished shoe. The cost of manufacturing allows a smaller profit to dealers than any shoe sold at \$3.00.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 Shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible to put into shoes sold at these prices.

The "Belmont" and "Pointed Toe" (shown in cuts) will be the leaders this season, but any other style desired may be obtained from our agents.

We make also \$2.50 and \$2 shoes for men and \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.75 for boys.

The full line for sale by

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

Next Thursday is Thanksgiving Day. The famous button craze is dying out.

C. J. Chandler and wife spent Sunday in Manchester.

Miss Mabel Gillam was an Ann Arbor visitor Monday.

Mr. Timothy McKune visited friends in Ann Arbor last Tuesday.

Postmaster Beaks, of Ann Arbor, was a Chelsea visitor last Monday.

J. J. Rafferty, the tailor, has added two more coatmakers to his force.

Mrs. F. Staffan and Mrs. H. Fenn spent last Thursday in Grass Lake.

W. W. Wedemeyer, of Ann Arbor, was a Chelsea visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. Rhos. Holmes was the guest of her sister at Battle Creek last week.

C. L. Staffan is working in John A. Eisenman's cigar factory, Dexter.

Jas. Beasley has sold his house and two lots on North street to Ann E. Smith.

Mr. M. Campbell now occupies James Hudler's residence on East Middle street.

The village received their two new hose carts and 1,000 feet of new hose Wednesday.

Chas. Grieb, of Lima, and Miss Mary Loeffler, of Freedom, were married last week.

Martin Merkel is spending a few weeks in Detroit, being drawn as a United States juror.

E. E. Shaver, the photographer, has a new "ad" in this issue. Be sure and read it.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Schumacher, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday in town with relatives.

The Forty Hours Devotion will open in St. Mary's church on Sunday, December 18, 1896.

John Merrinane, of Grass Lake, has accepted the position of night operator at this station.

Miss Barbara Doll, of Detroit, has returned home after a brief visit with her friends in Lyndon.

Almendinger & Schneider, of Ann Arbor, advertise in another column for damp and musty wheat.

Harvey Seney, the bustling meat dealer of Jackson, called on Chelsea friends last Tuesday and Wednesday.

The Epworth League will give a cobweb and clipping social Tuesday, Nov. 24, at the home of J. W. Schenk.

The Adrian District Ministerial Association were in session at the M. E. church last Tuesday and Wednesday.

The members of Olive Chapter, O. E. S., banqueted the members of Olive Lodge, F. & A. M., Tuesday evening.

Mr. Edward Schumacher, of Ann Arbor, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schumacher, of this village, was married to Miss Lillie Dettling, of Freedom, Nov. 4, 1896.

Geo. W. Loughridge, of Ypsilanti, has the contract for erecting the soldiers' monument in Oak Grove cemetery. It will cost about \$1,500 and be ready for dedication May 30, 1897.

Mr. and Mrs. John McKone, of Lyndon, visited their daughter Mary, who is a student at St. Joseph's Academy, Adrian, last week. They were delightfully entertained by Dr. Reilly and the hospitable Sisters of St. Dominic.

Workmen commenced to erect the tank on waterworks tower last Tuesday, and when they had about one-third of the staves in position they toppled over, crushing through Timothy McKune's barn, which stands just west of the tower. No one was injured.

Thanksgiving night, Nov. 26, a very interesting service will be held at the Francisco Union church. The program will consist of a short address by the pastor, a number of poems and singing by the choir. Among the poems to be rendered is one written by Mrs. McLean, the blind poetess of Grass Lake.

On Thanksgiving Day high mass, followed by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, will be celebrated in St. Mary's church at 9 a. m. The prayer for the President of the United States and the civil authorities will be recited. Bishop Foley has requested that the day be religiously observed in every Catholic church in the Diocese of Detroit.

We are not alone in our immense apple crop. The crop is large throughout New England and New York, and is pronounced phenomenal in those regions as well as in Michigan. Ours is the greatest ever known, and those eastern states have harvested ten million barrels, against seven millions last year. The whole country reports 59,000,000, against 57,000,000 in '04 and 60,500,000 in '05. Canada also has the largest crop in her history, but our central western states are short, and the foreign markets have capacity for all our surplus of shipping fruit.

The Farm Home Reading Circle.

The Michigan Agricultural College has again proven itself alive to the needs and demands of the general farming population. The fundamental purpose of the Agricultural College is to educate farmers' sons and daughters toward the farm and not away from it. She is doing this and in addition is making it possible for those who cannot afford a college course to become posted on agricultural topics through the Farm Home Reading Circle. One of the objects of the Farm Home Reading Circle is to recommend the best books for the farmer, gardener and stock breeder, and at the same time to furnish an opportunity for the farmer to buy those books at greatly reduced prices.

The Farm Home Reading Circle, above all, claims to educate the present generation, those who are now farming rather than the future generation. Those farmers who think there is nothing for them to learn in books are yearly getting more scarce. On the other hand we are glad to note that a very large number of our farmers are almost constantly asking for guidance in the selection of books to read which will be of practical benefit to them in their work. Again we say this is the object of the Farm Home Reading Circle. It can no longer be called an experiment, for it has been more successful than any other similar movement. It is stronger to-day than ever before. We have a large number of members, not only in Michigan, but also in several other states, including Canada. Several changes have been made since the Farm Home Reading Circle was first organized, and we are sure that no one interested in farming, gardening, fruit growing or stock breeding can find a more profitable employment for the long winter evenings than to take up the course of reading outlined. It is not necessary to organize a reading circle to get the benefits of this course. You can read alone.

Please remember that this is not a money-making scheme. We are trying to place within easy access of every farmer information of value to him in his every day work. Address the Secretary for further information.

HERBERT W. MUMFORD,

Sec'y F. H. R. Circle,

Ag. College, Mich.

J. L. SNYDER, Ph. D.,

Pres. of the College.

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.:

J. W. Angell, Owosso, safety fender for street cars, H. P. Geisler, Saginaw, suspenders; S. H. Holley, Marquette, saw sharpening machine; F. Schieffler, West Bay City, pneumatic signaling apparatus; H. W. Whelan, Detroit, machine for making and sanding marchbox shucks.

The Corn Shredder.

Last season's experience with corn shredders and huskers has developed several objectionable features, the most serious being that they are too expensive and that the fodder too frequently molds when baled or stored in mows. American Agriculturist in this connection says:

The first will gradually disappear. As the machines become more generally introduced and used the first cost will be less, and competition among owners will necessitate a reduction of charges for work by the acre. The matter of knowing how to keep the fodder properly is more serious, and experience alone can determine the best method of storing. That it can be kept hardly admits of doubt. The problem is certainly not more difficult than that of determining just how dry hay must be before it can be put into the stack or barn. A little patience and a few trials will clear up the lack of knowledge on this point. It certainly will be unwise to discourage the use of the shredder because a few farmers have not been entirely successful with it. While some have failed, many have been pleased with results and find the shredded fodder excellent feed for horses, cattle and sheep.

Notice.

Cider at 90 cents per barrel, and apple jelly at 50 cents per gallon, for sale and delivered by DENNIS LEACH, Waterloo, Mich.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fayer 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 Glazier & Stimson.

G. W. Palmer
PHYSICIAN
AND
SURGEON.

Office over Kempf's new bank, Chelsea.
E. J. PHELPS, M.D.
Homeopathic Physician
and Surgeon.

Office in Durand & Hatch Building
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

Dr. W. A. CONLAN
DENTIST.
Office Over Glazier's Drug Store
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

H. W. SCHMIDT
Physician & Surgeon.

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

OFFICE HOURS:—10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m.

Operative, Prosthetic and Ceramic Dentistry in all its branches. Teeth examined and adjusted free. Special attention given to children's teeth: Nitrous oxide and Local Anesthetic used in extracting. Permanent 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 & Wilkinson Building, Chelsea, Mich.

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.

WANTED,
At the Ann Arbor Central Mills, Damp, Musty and Off-grade Wheat. Also Buckwheat and Rye.

Almendinger and Schneider.

Scientific American
Agency for
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CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

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The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Subscribe for the Chelsea Herald.

TRADE AT

HOLMES'

IT PAYS.

Your money buys most there, yet our low prices are never at the cost of quality.

If you want black dress goods that you can rely on, buy them of us. We are selling 36-inch all wool serge at 25 cents. 38-inch wool serge at 29 cents, and 45-inch wool serge at 39 cents. All wool novelties at 29, 39, 50 and 59 cents, as good as others are offering at 50 to 75 cents. We are giving the best styles and values in this department ever offered in Chelsea.

A BIG LOT

Of ladies' jackets, choice \$10.00, worth \$15.00. In Boucle Rough Caterpillar effects and fine Kerseys, wide fronts, newest cuts, some silk faced and some lined throughout. Just received 15 jackets to sell at \$5.00. We have just received 20 new plush capes in plain and fancy braided.

UNDERWEAR.

This week we shall offer ladies' Jersey ribbed underwear, regular 50 cent quality, for 40 cents. 40 cent quality for 35 cents. We have the best 25 cent underwear in Chelsea.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

TO THE PUBLIC!

Having recently come into possession of the Chelsea Flouring Mills, and having associated with myself Mr. E. D. Lane, the popular miller, who will at all times have charge of said mill and see that no pains be spared to make its efficiency as popular as any mill in Central Michigan, we solicit the patronage of the public, and pledge ourselves to make it so efficient that the most fastidious will exclaim: "Give me Chelsea flour, for I will have no other."

Hoping that the public and ourselves may be mutually benefitted, and that prosperity may attend all who favor us with a call.

Truly yours,

HATCH & LANE.

Buckwheat flour a specialty.

LIKE THE YOUNG LADY

At a ball who called her beau an Indian because he was on her trail all the time, we are on your trail and won't be satisfied until we secure you as a customer. We've got the meats and prices to hold you with.

Choice steam kettle rendered lard in 25 lb lots at 64c per lb. Smaller lots at 7c per lb. Bulk oysters and poultry at lowest prices.

ADAM EPPLER.

Highest market price paid for hides and tallow.



GEO. E. DAVIS,

Everybody's
Auctioneer.

Headquarters
at

HERALD OFFICE.

Auction Bills furnish-
ed Free.

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.

Here and There.

Workmen are grading the new road west of town.

M. Grant and family have removed to the Beasley dwelling.

Miss Nellie Maroney, the milliner, has a new "ad." in this issue.

L. Babcock is having the front of his building on Main street repainted.

B. Haberstroh, of Jackson, spent a few days with Chelsea friends the past week.

Mr. George Lehman, of North Lake, died very suddenly Wednesday, Nov. 18, 1896.

John Baumgardner, the marble dealer of Ann Arbor, was in town Wednesday on business.

Washtenaw county with her school population of 12,233 gets \$9,496.41 of the state school money.

Blankets and robes at lowest price for cash. Will also exchange for second growth oak wood. C. Steinbach.

Come to the League social, Tuesday, Nov. 24, at J. W. Schenk's. Cobwebs and clippings 3 cents each; supper 10c.

In Michigan last year 37,904 persons took a chance in matrimonial lottery. An increase of 1,464 over the preceding year.

On any clear evening now even a casual observer may notice a very bright star in the west not far from the sun, appearing shortly after that orb sinks behind the horizon. This sparkler is the planet Venus.

Just received, a splendid invoice of musical instruments at C. Steinbach's, consisting of violins (all sizes); prices from one dollar upwards. Also banjos, guitars, autoharps, accordions, harmonicas, etc. Finest quality of strings for all instruments.

The sub treasuries of the United States are now offered more gold than they can accommodate. It seems as if all the stocking legs in the country are being emptied of their hoardings. All the people needed was confidence; they have money enough.

According to the United States department of agriculture the following is the average amount of wheat grown in the countries named for the past four years: United States, 490,246,218 bushels; Canada, 51,405,800; Argentine, 61,600,000; Uruguay, 6,143,000; Russia, 301,406,000; India, 224,909,500.

Do you remember how pleased you used to be when your parents called at the school you were attending? Well, you have children of your own now who are attending school. Have you ever thought of visiting the school where your boys and girls attend? Remember, the pupils of to day are as well pleased to have their parents visit them as you were in your school days, besides it encourages them to do better work and also convinces the teacher that you are interested in the work.

Too many people have their names on the roll book of lodges and never attend the meetings. Men who pay their money into an organization should attend and help make the meetings interesting. Don't imagine that your duty is done when you pay. If all the members were like you, where would the officers to run the organization come from? The social feature of a lodge has nearly as much to do with keeping the members together as the financial has.

Pointed toes, says an English authority, are to disappear from boots and shoes before very long. It has been discovered that the shoe has to be very much longer than it need be if it is made with a pointed toe, and if the wearer has to walk in it without suffering Chinese tortures. And this extra length makes the foot look very much longer than it need be. So much has this influenced the size of the fashionable shoe that, it is whispered, the knowing bootmaker has altered the name and number of the sizes by which they are known.

The following is a list of persons appointed by the board of supervisors who have the care of the burial of deceased Union soldiers and sailors: Ann Arbor city—1st ward, H. S. Dean; 2d ward, Conrad Noll; 3d ward, P. Irwin; 4th ward, Wm. Walsh; 5th ward, Wm. Action; 6th ward, Horace P. Danforth; Augusta, Chas. H. Greenman; Ann Arbor town, John T. Fuller; Bridgewater, Joseph Linden; Dexter, M. E. McNeill; Freedom, John Neebling; Lodi, G. L. Hoyt; Lima, John F. Waltrous; Lyndon, E. I. Gorman; Manchester, Henry Kirchover; Northfield, James Brokaw; Pittsfield, H. H. Webb; Salem, J. D. Haywood; Saline, Orrin Parsons; Selo, A. E. Phelps; Sharon, C. C. Dorr; Superior, T. V. Quackenbush; Sylvan, John A. Palmer; Webster, Wm. Weston; York, John A. Jackson; Ypsilanti town, N. B. Tuttle; Ypsilanti city—1st ward, E. E. Trim; 2d ward, J. W. Wise; 3d ward, F. P. Allen; 4th ward, Art Bedell; 5th ward, E. Hathaway.

For Speaker, Mr. Sawyer.

Now that the republicans of the state are casting about for a competent man to occupy the speaker's chair at Lansing, it seems but proper that the name of Hon. Andrew J. Sawyer, of this county, should be placed before them.

Mr. Sawyer's name is not a new one to Michigan republicans. He is known in every nook and corner of the state. His ability has brought him to the front, and it is because of his ability that his friends are urging him for this position. For two terms Mr. Sawyer served his state in the capacity of a legislator, and during that service he was chairman of the judiciary committee. To his great honor be it said that while he was chairman of that committee no bill was passed by the legislature that was ever declared invalid or unconstitutional, in whole or in part, by any court of the state. He not only saved the people litigation in that line, but in many other ways, for he is a man who never takes a step until he knows he is right, then all the powers cannot swerve him.

His candidacy for speaker is urged because of his peculiar fitness both in ability and experience.

Brainy, active, of mature judgment, of earnest convictions, a man who stands in the front rank whether at the bar, on the hustings, or among statesmen, we honestly believe that Mr. Sawyer can serve the people of this state to better advantage than any of the several eminent gentlemen who are named for the position by other localities.

Washtenaw county has never been recognized by the republican party in prominent positions, although she has often presented able men, and now that she has taken her place in the ranks, we ask of the republicans of this state recognition and aid in keeping her where she belongs.

Give us Mr. Sawyer for speaker and he will give you a record to be proud of, and this county will stand firm in the future, as she stands to-day, for honesty, prosperity and republican principles.—Ann Arbor Courier.

An Advertiser's Dream.

A certain merchant believes thoroughly in advertising, and the result is he has the biggest business in town. Indeed, he works so much week days that when he goes to church on Sunday, as he always does, he generally goes to sleep as soon as the preacher gets well started into his sermon.

Not long ago a visiting clergyman filled the pulpit, and our friend, being unaccustomed to him, slept rather uneasily, starting up every now and then as the minister grew emphatic and almost shouted the words of truth at the congregation. When the preacher called out: "Brethren, why stand ye here all the day idle?"

"Because they don't advertise," sung out the half-awakened merchant; and the way his wife grabbed at him and shook him into a sense of his situation almost broke up the meeting.—Ex.

Birds as Seed Carriers.

Two centuries ago the Dutch destroyed every nutmeg tree in the Moluccas in order to enjoy a monopoly of the business, having planted the trees in their own possessions.

In spite of their most earnest efforts, however, the islands were being constantly restocked. For a long time the thing was a mystery, but at length it was solved.

The doves of that quarter of the world are of large size and readily swallow the seed of the nutmeg, with the fruit of which they traverse wide stretches of sea and land in a few hours and deposit the seeds of the nutmeg, not only uninjured, but better fitted for germination by the heat and moisture of the bird's system.

By a similar process thousands of acres of land have been covered with trees of different kinds, the birds acting as nature's agents in the dissemination of plants.

But in quite another manner do they transport seeds from place to place. Darwin found in six grains of earth adhering to the feet of a plover three different kinds of seeds, and in mud sticking to the feet of ducks and geese shot in England he found the seeds of plants peculiar to the Victoria Nyanza, in Central Africa, thus proving not only the extent of migration, but also the possibility of plants appearing in strange localities through the agency of these birds.

In the mud sticking to the feet of a Texas steer the seeds of five different kinds of weeds and grasses common in Texas were found by a microscopist after the arrival of the animal in New York.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

For Rent.

The Lutheran Parsonage on Summit street. Apply to Israel Vogel or Jac. Hepfer, Chelsea.

GO TO . . .

Beissel's Supply House

FOR . . .

Best Quality
and
Low Prices.

We are now offering:

New Raisins, Currants,
Figs, Lemon and
Orange Peel.

We are giving
our customers

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

For courteous treatment and
prompt delivery go to the

Corner
Grocery.

We want your Butter and Eggs.

J. W. Beissel.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. for their \$1.50 price office and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
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C. A. SNOW & CO.
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The COAST LINE to MACKINAC

TAKE THE



2 New Steel Passenger Steamers

The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction—Luxurious Equipment, Artistic Furnishing, Decoration and Efficient Service, insuring the highest degree of

COMFORT, SPEED AND SAFETY.

FOUR TRIPS PER WEEK, BETWEEN

Toledo, Detroit & Mackinac

PETOSKEY, "THE 800," MARQUETTE, AND DULUTH.

LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and Return, including Meals and Berths. From Cleveland, \$18; from Toledo, \$15; from Detroit, \$13.50.

EVERY EVENING

Between Detroit and Cleveland

Connecting at Cleveland with Earliest Trains for all points East, South and Southwest and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest.

Sunday Trips June, July, August and September Only.

EVERY DAY BETWEEN

Cleveland, Put-in-Bay & Toledo

Send for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address

A. A. SCHANTZ, S. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.

The Detroit and Cleveland Steam Ray Co.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. for their \$1.50 price office and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

TEMPERANCE WOMEN.

White Ribbon Leaders Gather at St. Louis.

Frances E. Willard, the Organization's Famous President, Delivers an Interesting Address—Proceedings of the Meeting.

St. Louis, Nov. 14.—For the twenty-third time in the history of the organization the Women's Christian Temperance union met in annual convention Friday morning. The delegates to the number of nearly 300 assembled in Schuyler Memorial house at eight o'clock and attended devotional exercises led by Miss Elizabeth W. Greenwood, of New York. Shortly afterwards the audience adjourned to the music hall in the Exposition building, which had been elaborately decorated in honor of the conference.

Nearly 2,000 delegates and visitors were present when Miss Frances E. Willard called the convention to order at 9:45 o'clock.

The report of the executive committee recommended that the W. C. T. U. begin an active crusade against the evils of gambling, and the committee on legislation was authorized to take measures towards the abolition of gambling. After the usual committees were appointed President Willard addressed the convention.

Miss Willard's Informal Address.

Miss Willard said that her annual address was partly prepared when the call came to work for the refugees in Mar-seilles and since that time it had been impossible for her to complete her message, and she therefore gave a familiar talk to the delegates, of which the following is an outline:

She expressed the warmest appreciation of the White Ribbon women of St. Louis who, under the leadership of the cyclone, invited the convention and had made generous and elaborate provision for its entertainment. In 1884, only a few days previous to the presidential election, the W. C. T. U. met here and ventured on the high seas of political contention; they had espoused the cause of the prohibition party and called down curses on their devoted heads.

She spoke of the heroines of the rank and file who had borne and labored and had patience when the W. C. T. U. "passed under the rod of a nation's criticism."

"We have marched far since then and the alignments of parties have changed. The labor movement has taken on proportions so vast that no one speaks lightly of it any more. The people are forging their way to the front, misguided often, making pitiful paths in the wilderness, following false lights and relegating the fight for a clear brain to the Spartan band of prohibitionists, when if labor would win it must make the temperance reform the ark of God to be borne in the very van of its swift gathering army."

"In 1882," Miss Willard continued, "some of us sat up all night with the committee on resolutions of the great labor convention, with its thousand delegates, pleading with them to put a prohibition and a home protection plank in their platform, and they would not." She said that prohibition in politics has been and is now and is to be the embodied protest of the home against the saloon; it held up a torch in the gloom, and it set the key note of a divine anthem of liberty. When the White Ribbon women plighted their faith to the movement, it had polled only 10,000 votes. In 1884 the number rose to 150,000, and had gone on slowly increasing until 250,000 had been gathered, but owing to the great controversy concerning the free coinage of silver this party, like every other, had split in twain in this memorable year of '96 and the vote had fallen off to about 200,000 out of 14,000,000 ballots.

Position of the W. C. T. U. Politically.

"When we were in St. Louis 12 years ago we declared for the only party that was pledged to prohibition and the home protection ballot, but as there are now two parties so pledged, we cannot in conscience declare for either, but we are, I hope, the earnest friends of both, and shall in this convention make it plain that we will lend our influence to any party that incorporates our principles into its platform. I do not mean that we shall endorse all the planks in that platform, but only those that embody our principles."

She gave notice that the National W. C. T. U. would call upon all temperance and philanthropic societies throughout the world to set apart March 20, the birthday of Gen. Neal Dow, as "Prohibition day."

Miss Willard closed with affectionate mention of Mrs. Lellia Youmans, of Canada, the white ribbon pioneer in that country, and Mrs. Sallie Chapin, the southern pioneer, both of whom have recently passed away.

A Pretty Incident.

At the conclusion of Miss Willard's address, a pretty incident occurred. Fifty-eight young lady pupils in a local seminary marched upon the platform, each carrying a huge chrysanthemum, which they presented to the president in honor of the 58 milestones which she has passed on the journey of life.

The entire audience arose and again waved the Chautauqua salute.

Evening Session.

The evening session was presided over by Mrs. L. M. N. Stevenson, of Maine, vice president at large. The devotional exercises were conducted by Mrs. J. K. Barney, of Rhode Island. No business was transacted, the evening being devoted to addresses of welcome and congratulation, interspersed with vocal and instrumental music. Mayor Walbridge delivered an address of welcome, followed by Mr. T. P. Boyd, president of the St. Louis exposition. Among those who made congratulatory addresses were Rev. C. S. Sargent, president Evangelical Alliance; Mrs. O. H. Lake, president Catholic Women's Temperance union; Mrs. F. H. Ingalls, president St. Louis W. C. T. U., and Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman, president of Missouri W. C. T. U. Miss Willard acknowledged the welcome in a graceful response, in which she reviewed the work performed by the union and asked for the financial as well as the moral support of the people throughout the world.

Demands His Release.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—Amos Rusie has filed a bill in the United States court demanding his release from the New York Baseball club reservation.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Report of the Executive Board—Political Advantages Gained.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 13.—The report of the executive committee has been made public. It details the part taken by the Knights of Labor in the populist and democratic national convention, in an attempt to unite the two parties for the principles urged by the Knights, and rejoices at the prominence given the issues there announced.

Continuing, the report says: "This general assembly should give the most thorough consideration to the question of how best to preserve the political advantages already gained for the masses. The lack of organization among the toilers is a grave menace to the republic. Not five per cent. of the working people of the United States are organized. It is imperative that something must be done to organize them more rapidly than they have been in the past. What shall it be?"

"We would suggest, first, that we must make clear to the laboring people that it is to their interest in every sense of the word to become good members of the Knights of Labor. Heavy and ill-advised strikes should be avoided as much as possible; every strike and lock-out is incipient civil war. The plutocracy is seeking an excuse to readily increase the standing army. The petty violence connected with strikes and lock-outs is their most plausible excuse now. Let us not play into their hands."

A resolution declaring for the enactment of a graduated income tax law was adopted. Failing to procure this at the hands of the next congress, it is the declared intention of the knights to use all their influence to have a demand for such a tax incorporated into the platform of one of the great political parties, and, if they fail in that, there will in all probability be an effort made to set up a new political party.

At the afternoon session the last of the annual reports, that of General Worthy Foreman, J. J. Bishop, was presented. He is the originator of the organization called the "Minute Men of '96," a political auxiliary of the regular order, for which he seeks the endorsement of the general assembly. Following is a synopsis of his report:

Mr. Bishop enters at length into the discussion of unrestricted immigration. He charges that Armenian refugees are allowed to land in violation of law, to become competitors with Americans in the labor market. He favors an educational test for all immigrants, and presents tables showing the large percentage of illiteracy received from foreign countries. He also touches upon the dangers of oriental competition, asserting that American capitalists are making large investments in Japanese industrial enterprises, and that the skillful Japanese are turning out manufactured products which will undersell American articles. Mr. Bishop says: "No tariff lower than an actual prohibitive one will serve to protect us from labor which can sustain productive energy upon an average compensation of ten cents per day."

Government ownership of railways and telegraphs is favored by the report. Sympathetic strikes are condemned, as proved of no avail by bitter experience.

The nominal membership of the Knights of Labor is stated to be 300,000, but owing to failure to keep up the dues and other causes there are now but 120,000 in good standing, an increase of about 16,000 over last year.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

Annual Session Held at Washington—Reports of Officers Heard.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The thirtieth annual session of the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, began here Wednesday. The first session was devoted to preliminary business. An address of welcome was delivered by Dr. John Trimble, of Washington, and a response was made by William Saunders. Both of these gentlemen were among the founders of the order.

At the afternoon session the annual reports of the several officers were read. Worthy Master J. H. Brigham briefly considered a number of pertinent topics. Of agricultural conditions, he said:

"The farmer who is receiving fair returns for his labor and invested capital is now the exception. There has been no general failure of crops, but the prices received for most of them do not pay for the labor of production. Such conditions are very discouraging. It is well known to us all that competition in the growth and marketing of many of the products of the farm is world-wide. Our breadstuffs, meat and cotton must compete with European markets, with like products of all exporting countries, in many of which land and labor are much cheaper than in our country. These competing countries are rapidly introducing improved machinery and methods of tillage, and their cheap labor is soon able to handle machinery with skill. Such conditions, combined with continually improving facilities for transporting the crops of these countries to market, may well awaken apprehension in the minds of the American farmers." The address, after further argument, says: "The people seem to have decided in favor of adequate protection to American industries. We can, therefore, without regard to our personal views, consistently demand for agriculture the full measure of protection accorded to other industries, and we should accept nothing less." The address condemned the single tax theory.

Lowered the 10-Mile Record.

New Orleans, Nov. 13.—James Michael is the hero in bicycle circles. Late Thursday afternoon he made a successful try at the ten-mile record. He was paced by one sextuplet, two quads and two triplets. He lowered every mile record from the second to the tenth, inclusive. The record for ten miles was made by Tom Linton, of England, and stood at 18:41 1-5. Michael clipped eight seconds off these and made it 18:33 1-5.

A Significant Request.

Washington, Nov. 13.—The war department has called on the leading trunk-line roads running to Key West, New Orleans, and the other gulf ports for an immediate statement of their capacity to move troops, supplies and heavy war material. The information demanded is complete to the most minute detail. This is looked upon as an indication of the approach of complications with Spain.

TO OPEN UP CHINA.

American and English Capital to Build 2,300 Miles of Railway.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—Nearly \$1,000,000 capital already has been subscribed and plans are already being matured for the formation in Chicago within two weeks of a gigantic commercial company which is to enter the field of Chinese trade before the end of the month as the rival of the American Trading company, and eventually to obtain control of American trade in China.

Greater than the plans for the trading company, however, is a stupendous scheme for developing miles and miles of steam and street railways in China, lighting its chief cities with electricity, dredging its harbors and engaging in public improvements that mean profits to the syndicate of millions of dollars.

Two Englishmen are directing the formation of the syndicate from opposite sides of the globe. One of them is now in Chicago concluding the deal and the other is in China, where a personal acquaintance with Li Hung Chang and the members of the Tsung Li Yamen will be the basis, it is expected, of the power of the corporation. The latter is Louis Spitzel, who since the world's fair has resided at Shanghai. He is the head of the firm of Louis Spitzel & Co., which prints on its letter head that it is capitalized for £20,000,000, or \$100,000,000, and which has headquarters in London and Shanghai.

The man who is attending to the formation of the company in Chicago is John P. Grant, who for the last six weeks has been a guest at the Virginia hotel. Mr. Grant is a brother of Sir George Macpherson-Grant, of Ballindallock, County Elgin, Invershire, and he is a son of the late Sir John Macpherson-Grant. He is a railroad promoter and a man of considerable commercial interests in his own country.

The object for which the English-American-Chinese Railway Construction company was formed is one of the most stupendous railway projects ever entertained by any country. Its completion will mean 2,800 miles of railway in operation in the Flowery Kingdom, equipped with the most improved appliances and rolling stock and most of the equipment furnished by American manufacturers.

THE NEW HOUSE.

The Latest Estimate of Its Make-Up Politically.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Although the official figures of the recent election have not in all cases reached republican congressional headquarters, the result of the contests in the various congressional districts is known with sufficient exactness to warrant the announcement of the summary of the political divisions in the house of representatives in the Fifty-fifth congress. This shows 207 republicans, 137 democrats and 13 populists. In making this division the committee have placed among the populists Messrs. Hartman, of Montana; Newlands, of Nevada; and Shafroth, of Colorado, who were elected to the present congress as republicans. Also Jehu Baker, of Illinois, who was a republican representative in the Fifty-first congress. The other populists come from Kansas, three from North Carolina, one from Colorado and one from California. Upon the question of silver the division is said to be: For free silver, 353, against free silver, 204. Two of the democrats are opposed to free coinage—Messrs. McAleer, of Pennsylvania, and Elliott, of South Carolina; and five republicans favor it—Messrs. Hilbourn, of California; Broderick and Curtis, of Kansas; Linney, of North Carolina, and Beach, of Ohio.

FORTUNE LEFT TO MOODY.

Evangelist Will Get \$100,000 to Be Spent in Educational Work.

New York, Nov. 16.—Rev. Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, received notice Saturday that \$100,000 had been left him in the will of a wealthy and prominent citizen of New London, Conn., to be devoted to his educational work in Chicago and Northfield, Mass. The money was bequeathed to a board of trustees by J. N. Harris, a New London bank president, who died about three weeks ago. The stipulation of his will is that it shall be spent under the advice and direction of Mr. Moody in his various educational institutions.

WILL NOT BE DEPOSED.

Rumors of Punishment of Archbishop Ireland False.

Rome, Nov. 16.—It is semi-officially stated at the vatican that the reports circulated in the United States of the intention of the pope to remove Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, are "pure inventions." Archbishop Ireland has simply been advised from an authorized quarter to moderate his attitude, avoid irritating discussions and conform his conduct to the instructions of the holy see, especially as regards education, social questions and the favor to be accorded to religious bodies.

Spain Wants \$50,000,000.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister here, has received news from Madrid to the effect that to-day in that city the government will make an announcement asking the public subscriptions on a loan of \$50,000,000. While the minister said that the loan was not to be made purely for the immediate purchase of munitions and equipments for war, yet it was probable that the bulk of the money would be used to defray expenses of the conflict now going on in Cuba.

CAMPAIGN OF 1900.

Mr. Bryan Resumes His Fight at Lincoln, Neb.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 16.—William Jennings Bryan delivered two speeches in Lincoln Saturday afternoon and evening, which had previously been announced as the opening guns of the political campaign of 1900. Mr. Bryan in the afternoon talked to an audience of ladies at the Funke theater, composed of 1,350 members of the Mary Bryan club. A synopsis of his remarks follows:

He said he was personally glad to talk to believers in the gold standard and had frequently had to disagree politically with his oldest and best friends. He believed now, as always, that every man, woman and child has the inherent right of free political belief and had no ill-will toward anyone who differed from him.

"We imitate what we admire," said the speaker. "The child's life tells what the man will be. I am glad to see the wives and mothers at last deeply and fully interested in the great political issues of the day. And if there is one motto I should wish to impress upon their minds and to have them carry away in their hearts to their home, that motto is this: 'That a government like ours, deriving its powers through and by the people, should be founded upon this principle, equal rights to all and special privileges to none.'"

"The common people—the masses—those who are sometimes slightly alluded to as the 'riff-raff' are the very people who fail to profit by special legislation. We do not mean to say that perfect equality can ever exist among the people—for that, my friends, depends largely upon character, energy, frugality, and those distinguishing traits in human beings which are above another. But what I do mean is that the common people, every man and woman, shall enjoy the same legal privileges as those of greater financial power."

"That is why we enjoy our form of government, because there is justice to be had between man and man, when the right lawmakers are elected to represent the interests of the people. Now, in this last campaign, I advocated the restoration of bimetalism. Doubtless I have read more words against free silver than any speaker who opposed me on the stump. When I see the great money classes combine to make money dearer, I know it is because they mean to profit by it, and not because they love the people. And when I find that these are the ones who desire to continue the same system under which we have fallen upon these hard times, I want to do all in my power to frustrate their designs."

"If experience teaches us that our opponents are right we shall be able to enjoy and acquiesce in their victory and its fruits; if, on the contrary, they fail and we are left to prove them in the wrong, we shall at last convince them that our principle was the right one, and shall ask them to join us honestly."

Mr. Bryan at night delivered a brief address to the Traveling Men's Bryan clubs, the Veterans, and Bryan home guards, at the Funke opera house, and later spoke a few minutes at an overflow meeting at Bohannon's hall. His voice had practically failed him at the afternoon meeting, and he had not sufficiently regained the use of his vocal chords to speak long. He was accorded a warm welcome, and spoke very briefly, and in general terms, of the necessity of carrying on the work of free silver education and of maintaining their various organizations.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATS.

Those of Illinois and Missouri Will Keep Up the Organization.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—The continuance of the national democratic party's organization in Illinois for all political purposes was unanimously decided upon Saturday at an enthusiastic conference, attended by most of the members of the state central committee, those who were candidates on the state ticket and half a hundred other prominent gold democrats, representing a score of cities throughout this state. The decision took the form of an address to the democrats of Illinois, declaring that the national democratic party is the only democratic party and that its permanence was therefore fixed and obligatory. The address states that the party's transient antagonist is the free silver party, but its permanent antagonist is the republican party, and concludes by claiming that a conservative estimate of the Illinois election returns shows over 100,000 democrats voted against free silver. Permanent state headquarters will be kept here, and the party intends to take an active part in the municipal election of Chicago, especially if Gov. Altgeld is nominated for mayor. Adams A. Goodrich, of Chicago, was elected chairman of the state committee to succeed the late Charles A. Ewing, of Decatur.

St. Louis, Nov. 16.—The state committee of the national democratic party in Missouri has made its organization permanent and will continue the fight for the gold standard, with Edward Cunningham, Jr., as chairman. An address to the people of Missouri was issued.

PEACE AGREED UPON.

Terms Upon Which War Between Italy and Abyssinia Ends.

Rome, Nov. 16.—It is officially stated that King Humbert has received a telegram from Menelik, emperor of Abyssinia, stating that a treaty of peace between Abyssinia and Italy was signed on October 26. The new convention abrogates the Ucciali treaty, by the terms of which Italy claimed a protectorate over Abyssinia and recognizes the complete independence of Ethiopia. Menelik declares free all the Italians taken prisoners by the Abyssinians during the recent campaign, but Italy will have to indemnify him for their support while in captivity. Maj. Nerazzi, the special envoy sent to Menelik by Gen. Baldissera, governor of Erythrea and commander-in-chief of the Italian forces in that colony, signed the treaty on behalf of Italy.

OUR ARMY.

Gen. Miles, in His Report, Says It Should Be Increased.

Washington, Nov. 12.—In his annual report to the secretary of war, Maj. Gen. Miles, commanding the army, says that fortunately, during the year, the army has been called upon only to a limited extent to act either against hostile Indians or against bodies of men engaged in violating the laws of the United States, or international treaty obligations.

Gen. Miles believes that the freedom of the country of late from Indian outbreaks, is to be ascribed to the fact that the Indians now receive better treatment from the government, that they are more impressed with the power of the army to punish them and that their competent army officers. Therefore, he recommends that this same policy as to the Indians be continued. He says also:

"An unwise argument has been made against the construction of modern appliances of war, on the theory that it is a danger and a menace to the laboring classes. In some instances marked protests have been made against such a national policy. The argument seems scarcely worthy of consideration; yet it is deemed proper to call attention to the fact that these national safeguards are in no sense a menace to any class of our citizens, not even to the humblest individual; but, on the other hand, they are a protection to the life, property and welfare of all classes, from the highest to the lowest. They protect not only the commercial centers, with their accumulations of public buildings and private dwellings, commerce and shipyards, but the factory, the foundry, the workshop and also the savings banks and the cottages. In fact, the destruction of our great commercial and manufacturing cities would be a national disaster far more serious and appalling to the great masses of the laboring population than it would be to any other class of our people."

Gen. Miles renews his former recommendations for an increase of the army on the ground that it has not kept pace with the increased wealth of public and private interests, and he suggests that the enlisted strength of the army be fixed at one soldier to every 2,000 of population as a minimum, the maximum strength not to exceed one soldier for every 1,000 population, the strength to be determined within these limits by the president according to the necessities and requirements of the nation.

He points out the importance of having at least two stations east of the Rocky mountains and one west, suitable for the accommodation of one regiment of cavalry, and renews the recommendations made last year concerning the use of bicycles and motor wagons and the promotion of competent enlisted men to the grade of second lieutenants after five years of service.

RECEIVER NAMED.

Affairs of the Vandalla System Placed in Control of the Court.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 14.—Judge Woods, of the United States circuit court, on Friday evening appointed a receiver for the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railway company, naming as receiver Volney T. Malott, president of the Indiana national bank. The receiver was appointed upon the suit of Mark T. Cox, James A. Blair and James W. Paul, Jr., against the company, and the ground for the receivership was the admission of the company in court that it is insolvent. The Vandalla has been known as one of the most prosperous railroads of the country, and until a year ago, when it passed into the control of the Pennsylvania company, which purchased the majority of its stock, it met its dividends and all charges with the utmost promptness. During the hearing Friday Judge Woods remarked in court upon the peculiar fact that all the attorneys seemed to desire a receiver, and he did not make up his mind to appoint one until in the evening. Some of the parties interested in securities of the system who were not made parties in interest are declaring that the suit is a collusive one for the purpose of freezing them out and selling the system to the Pennsylvania at a low figure.

Merchants Meet in Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—Five hundred merchants gathered from the great states of the middle and far west, together with representatives of the leading wholesale houses in Chicago, heard questions of deep business moment discussed by men renowned in the commercial and financial world at Medinah temple Wednesday afternoon. It was the second meeting of the National Association of Merchants and Travelers, which was organized last September and which has for its purpose the education of the business men of the country in those broad principles which underlie commercial stability and growth. The speakers Wednesday were Lyman J. Gage, John V. Farwell, Jr., and Adolph Nathan. All the addresses dealt with questions of moment to the business world.

In Honor of Neal Dow.

St. Louis, Nov. 13.—Prohibitionists will have a holiday all their own. March 20 will hereafter be observed with demonstrations and rejoicing by all who sympathize with temperance work. It is the birthday of Neal Dow, who is regarded as responsible for a great share of the earnestness and enthusiasm which characterizes the growth of the movement. This was determined at a meeting of the executive committee of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union, which was held Thursday morning.

Victory for Gen. Weyler.

Madrid, Nov. 13.—A dispatch to the Imparcial from Havana states that Capt. Gen. Weyler carried the Rubi Heights on November 10 after Maceo had defended them for six hours. The insurgent loss is said to have been heavy, while the Spanish loss is declared to be small. Gen. Echague, the commander of one of the Spanish columns, was wounded.

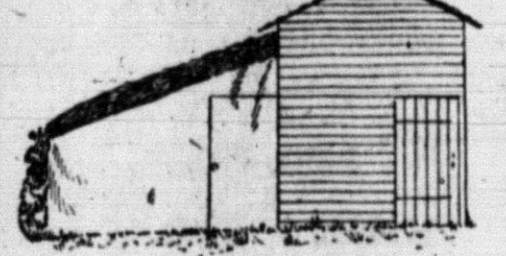
AGRICULTURAL HINTS

KEEP THEM SCRATCHING.

It is the Best Way to Exercise Poultry in the Winter.

The sketch herewith shows the "second-best" scratch room for my fowls this winter, which proved so useful last season. A frame 12x16 feet of posts, poles and brush, and upon the brush roof, fodder piled deep will be the style of it. The north and west will be banked with bound bundles of the fodder, the east end will be against the west end of the main poultry house, and the south, which is the front, will be muslin covered. The muslin breaks the wind and cold from them, and allows the sun to shine in across the whole floor. The muslin-covered door opens into the room from the yard. This for my make-shift scratch-room.

Besides this I have a permanent scratch-room, which is a very necessary part of the poultry plant. This is upon the east end of the poultry house, is



SCRATCH ROOM ADDITION TO POULTRY HOUSE.

12x15 feet, 6 feet high in front and slopes to 4 feet high at the back. The roof is shingled and the front that was once muslin-covered, is now of boarding and windows, for throughout the year it is in use for different purposes. This room is divided into two compartments by wire fence netting, for summer use as rooms for breeding stock or for hens and chicks. But when used for a winter scratch-room, the door is left open and they have all the room to work in. The floor is deep covered with straw, and the fowls are kept sufficiently hungry to keep them scratching. Small doors, less than a foot square, open into either room from the roosting, or main house.

When the weather is dry and the corn fodder palace (?) perfectly dry, they are divided into two flocks. But should the fodder-built room become damp, they all go to the room that is dry and warm. Sometimes they are a little crowded. But as soon as their house is cleaned in the morning, they have that room also to exercise in.

The cost of such a permanent scratch-room is not great. And the one constructed of fodder costs nothing at all except the work, for the refuse brush, poles, etc., are found upon almost any farm. If you have not the fodder in available shape, you have surely plenty of straw. Many farmers have their supply of straw baled every year. Such material as baled straw to bank the sides of such a room could scarce be surpassed. Once the scratch-room theory is put into practice in one's poultry yards, the practice will never be abandoned, for the birds must have exercise.

—Orange Judd Farmer.

FOODS FOR POULTRY.

Why It is More Advantageous to Feed Everything Dry.

The natural food of fowls is composed of seeds, insects and grass. In the domestic condition we allow grain, grass and meat. Turkeys and chickens drink very little water when feeding, and even ducks and geese resort to water when feeding sometimes, in order to wash their bills more than to drink, says the Poultry Keeper.

This brings up the question of the propriety of feeding soft food. It is known that ground grain absorbs a large volume of water, and when the mixture is apparently dry, quite a large proportion of water exists in it, though more so when the mixture is very moist and sloppy. It is not beneficial water, as the results are sometimes injurious, bowel disease and indigestion prevailing.

It is better to feed all food dry, if possible, and keep a trough full of water where the fowls can take what quantity they desire. Even ground food may be given in a dry condition, the different substances used being thoroughly mixed and placed in a trough. When chicks are fed they have cornmeal moistened several times a day, and bowel disease results simply because too much water is forced upon them in the food. The fowls never resort to wet food when they can get dry kinds, and this is a matter that deserves attention.

Feeding Apples to Hogs.

There is a good deal of nutrition in apples, especially those of sweet varieties. Where they are plentiful and cheap, as sweet apples are almost sure to be when the crop is abundant, they are good feed for hogs. But they are not a full ration, and should always be fed cooked and mixed with some kind of grain or meal, which should be put in while the cooked apples are hot, and thus cooked with them. The apples make the grain much more digestible than it would be without them. Thus the appetite is kept from being cloyed, which is the greatest difficulty in feeding grain to animals of any kind.

Keep grit of some kind accessible to the poultry at all times. This is indispensable to their well-being.

VACCINATING LAND.

The Principle of Inoculation in the Domain of Agriculture.

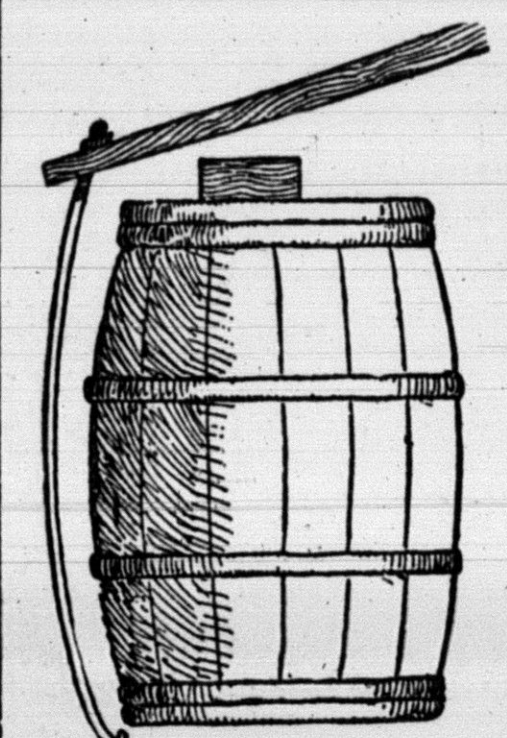
Research has demonstrated that the soil of our fields is literally teeming with bacteria, which, according to some recent experiments, may be present to the extent of 45,000,000 per gramme (the one-twenty-sixth part of an ounce) of soil; and that these bacteria are largely instrumental in conducting to the successful growth of vegetation by preparing, in forms suitable for assimilation by the plant, the different food substances it derives from the soil, says the Quarterly Review. The latest application, in the domain of agriculture, of the great principle of inoculation, is in many respects of a more striking nature than anything yet accomplished by this line of research, and consists of the inoculation of the soil with pure cultures of bacteria for the purpose of promoting plant growth.

Inoculation of a soil with these cultures, on a practical scale, may be effected in either of two ways. First, the seed of the crop it is desired to inoculate may be inoculated before it is sown. This is effected by making a watery solution of the pure cultivation, immersing the seed in it, and subsequently drying it; or, secondly, it may be effected by inoculating a quantity of fine sand or earth in the same way, and then spreading it over the field and subsequently working it into the soil to a depth of about three inches. Naturally, a point of considerable interest is the economic question of the cost of such treatment. It is interesting to learn that this is extremely moderate, as the expense of inoculating a field in this way amounts to the very moderate sum of five shillings per acre. This cannot be regarded as expensive, and contrasts favorably with the expense of nitrogenous fertilizers.

APPLE BARREL PRESS.

Homemade Contrivance That Answers All Ordinary Purposes.

The press commonly used for heading barrels of apples in large orchards is too complicated for home manufacture and more expensive perhaps than many care to purchase where the output of the orchard is but a limited number



APPLE BARREL PRESS.

of barrels. We find in American Gardening a sketch of a homemade press which hardly needs to be described. An iron rod is bent to the curve of the barrel and its lower end turned over a hook under the lower edge of the barrel. The lever at the top and a block of wood, to be used first flatwise and then edgewise, complete the outfit. The lever can be raised or lowered by the nut on the end of the iron rod.

AMONG THE POULTRY.

A "stunted" fowl better be killed at once. They are useless.

If living near a market, try turkeys. Ducks are also profitable.

Both nesting and dusting material should be renewed at least monthly.

Keep fresh water continually before the fowls, warmed a trifle on the colder mornings.

Select the best layers for breeding stock, keeping size and color of plumage as uniform as possible.

Corn is probably the best cold-weather food. Feed the kitchen scraps in the morning in a clean place.

Clean out the litter from under perches once a week. Pack in barrels with frequent layers of earth—dry, if possible.

Thoroughbred poultry pay best. Select your breed, basing judgment upon their characteristics and surroundings, and then keep them pure; introduce new blood every other year.

It is a good policy on general principles to give the hens a dusting over frequently with Persian insect powder; hold the fowl up side down, and ruffle the feathers the "wrong way."—Rural World.

The Day of Small Things.

This is a day of small things, and the sooner we educate ourselves to see the necessity of economizing in the factors of success, the sooner we shall be able to extract ourselves from the slough of despond. The small butter dairy, under certain conditions, can compete with the largest creamery. But, as in the creamery, it is necessary to pay strict attention to details and the requirements of excellence, if we hope to please the taste of the consumer.—Farmers' Review.

HAD TO USE MORPHINE.

Mrs. John Beard Was at One Time Very Near Death's Door.

Neuralgia of the Heart and Stomach, and Sleeplessness, Made Her Life One of Misery—After Suffering Ten Years and Given Up to Die By Physicians, She Finds a Cure.

From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind.

Mrs. John Beard, of Jackson, Mich., was for many years a great sufferer with neuralgia of the heart and stomach. She was indeed considered hopelessly ill, and considerable surprise has resulted from the lady regaining her health, in little short of a marvelous manner. A reporter of the New Era who was out for news called on Mrs. Beard, who stated as follows:

"I have been a sufferer from neuralgia of the heart and stomach for many years, originally brought on by exposure. It is just ten years ago since I experienced the first neuralgic twinges in my head and stomach, which were so severe that my screams could be heard for several blocks, and morphine was the only thing that would give me any relief.

"These attacks usually lasted about two hours and came very frequently. Morphine was my only standby as it was the sole relief against the agony I constantly suffered. I had no appetite, I could not walk, and at times my jaws became so firmly set that they could not be opened.

"Several specialists and many physicians were consulted but to no purpose, for they did me no good. I had almost lost hope, when I read a testimonial of Mrs. Henry Osting, of Sunman, whom I knew, regarding Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and decided to give them a trial. The first box had not been used, when all pain left me, and after using the rest of the half dozen boxes I was as well as ever I was in my life."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are sold in boxes (never in loose form, by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 16.
LIVE STOCK—Steers..... \$4.00 @ 5.00
Sheep..... 2.50 @ 3.75
Hogs..... 3.90 @ 4.25
FLOUR—Minnesota Patents..... 3.75 @ 5.10
Wheat—No. 2 Hard..... 4.15 @ 4.35
Wheat—No. 2 Red..... 3.85 @ 4.15
No. 1 Hard..... 95 @ 95 1/2
CORN—No. 2..... 31 1/2 @ 32 1/2
December..... 31 1/2 @ 32 1/2
OATS—Western..... 22 1/2 @ 23
LARD..... 4 1/2 @ 4 3/4
PORK—Mess..... 8 50 @ 9 00
BUTTER—Creamery..... 13 @ 21 1/2
Dairy..... 8 @ 12 1/2
EGGS..... 21 @ 24

CHICAGO.
CATTLE—Beefers..... \$3.75 @ 5.25
Stocks and Feeders..... 2.85 @ 4.00
Cows and Bulls..... 1.60 @ 4.00
Texas Steers..... 3.00 @ 4.50
HOGS—Light..... 3.25 @ 3.55
Rough Packing..... 3.05 @ 3.15
SHEEP..... 2.00 @ 3.65
BUTTER—Creamery..... 13 @ 17 1/2
Dairy..... 10 @ 17
EGGS—Fresh..... 18 @ 20
POTATOES (per bu.)..... 18 @ 26
PORK—Mess..... 6 7/8 @ 7 1/8
LARD—Steam..... 4 1/2 @ 4 1/2
FLOUR—Winter..... 3.75 @ 4.45
Spring..... 1.50 @ 4.50
GRAIN—Wheat, November..... 78 1/2 @ 79 1/2
Corn, No. 2 Cash..... 25 1/2 @ 25 1/2
Oats, No. 2 Cash..... 19 1/2 @ 19 1/2
Rye, No. 2 Cash..... 39 @ 39 1/2
Barley, Choice to Fancy..... 22 @ 28

MILWAUKEE.
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring..... 79 1/2 @ 79 1/2
Corn, No. 3..... 25 @ 25 1/2
Oats, No. 2 White..... 21 @ 21 1/2
Rye, No. 1..... 40 @ 40 1/2
Barley, No. 2..... 36 @ 37
PORK—Mess..... 6 90 @ 6 95
LARD..... 4 05 @ 4 10

DETROIT.
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Red..... 80 1/2 @ 81
Corn, No. 2..... 22 1/2 @ 23
Oats, No. 2..... 21 1/2 @ 21 1/2
Rye, No. 2..... 38 @ 38 1/2

ST. LOUIS.
CATTLE—Native Steers..... \$3.30 @ 5.00
Texas..... 2.10 @ 3.45
HOGS..... 3.10 @ 3.40
SHEEP..... 2.35 @ 4.10

OMAHA.
CATTLE—Steers..... \$3.25 @ 4.05
Cows..... 1.50 @ 3.80
Feeders..... 2.75 @ 3.50
HOGS..... 3.15 @ 3.40
SHEEP..... 3.00 @ 3.40



When he looks for a wife, he expects a good deal. Probably he expects more than he deserves. Hewants good looks, good sense, good nature, good health. They usually go together.

An observing man learns that a woman who is physically weak and nervous and incapable, is likely to be ill-natured too. The sweetest temper is ruined by continual sickness.

A woman whose nerves are constantly racked and dragged by debilitating drains and inflammation, cannot be a genial companion or happy wife; and she is totally unfitted to be a mother.

These troubles prevail almost universally among women largely because of carelessness and neglect. There is no real need of them. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a positive specific for the weaknesses and diseases of the feminine organism.

It cures them radically and completely. It heals, strengthens and purifies. It is the only scientific remedy devised for this special purpose by an educated, skilled physician. It is the only medicine that makes motherhood easy and absolutely safe.

Miss Lauretta McNeas, of Reno (P. O. Box 723), Washoe Co., Nev., writes: "I have discontinued taking the 'Favorite Prescription' and will not take any more (at present). Last month I had no pain at all and worked every day without any inconvenience whatever. It was the first time I never had pain during that period. I cannot say too much for your medicines, especially the 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Pleasant Pellets.' I know of a lady who took one bottle of your 'Favorite Prescription' and she says she was not sick like she was with her first baby. This was her second baby. She thinks it a grand medicine. So do I."

Dr. Pierce has had a life-time of experience in this particular field. His 1000-page illustrated book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser" contains several chapters devoted to woman's special physiology. A paper-bound copy will be sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing only. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. For a cloth-bound copy send 31 stamps.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS

To Virginia and North Carolina.

In the months of November and December Homeseeker's excursion tickets will be sold from all points west and northwest to Virginia and North Carolina at one fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip. For excursion rates and dates address U. L. TRUITT, N. W. P. A., Big Four, C. & O. Route, 234 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

"I WENT to two receptions last night and lost my umbrella at the last." "It's a wonder you didn't lose it at the first one." "That's where I got it."—Ex.

That Joyful Feeling

With the exhilarating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old-time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well-informed.

A NUMBER of youngsters of this town engaged in a battle the other day. Not a stone was left unturned to make the affair a success.—West Union Gazette.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago.

John R. Rogers' comedians, an organization of international fame, present the immensely funny musical farce comedy, "The Strange Adventures of Miss Brown," for two weeks, beginning Nov. 23d, including extra matinee Thanksgiving day.

A DISCOVERY.—"I've discovered something the most fractious broncho can't throw." "What's that?" "Kisses."—Chat.

I COULD not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures. Mrs. E. C. MOULTON, Needham, Mass., Oct. 23, '94.

CENTER shots are what tell, one bullet in the bull's-eye is worth ten that just miss it.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

A BOTTLE OF

Warrant's Safe Cure

Might have Changed the Map of Europe.



AT the Battle of Waterloo the great Napoleon... was so prostrated from Nephritis... (Inflammation of the Kidneys)...

that for more than an hour the battle was left to his subordinates, with the result that the fortunes of war went against him. Had

Warrant's Safe Cure

been known at the time, Napoleon need not have been ill at such a supreme moment, nor his star suffered eclipse.

While all cannot be Napoleons, all can be spared the illness which resulted in his downfall.

Large bottle, or new style, smaller one, at your druggist.

AYER'S ARGUMENT.

If there is any reason why you should use any sarsaparilla, there is every reason why you should use Ayer's. When you take sarsaparilla you take it to cure disease; you want to be cured as quickly as possible and as cheaply as possible. That is why you should use Ayer's: it cures quickly and cheaply—and it cures to stay. Many people write us: "I would sooner have one bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla than three of any other kind." A druggist writes that "one bottle of Ayer's will give more benefit than six of any other kind." If one bottle of Ayer's will do the work of three it must have the strength of three at the cost of one. There's the point in a nutshell. It pays every way to use

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.



180,000 Copies of Demorest's Magazine

THE increasing popularity of Demorest's Family Magazine, a popularity extending over thirty years, is ample proof that each succeeding year finds it improved in its vitality, beauty and attractiveness. There must be something in a magazine that increases its subscription list from 80,000 to 180,000 names (a clear gain of 100,000) in less than a year. Don't you think so?

READ THIS.

"Demorest's Magazine is a literary conservator of the artistic and the useful. Got up in America, where it has enormous sales, it is the most remarkable work of the class that has ever been published, and combines the attractions of several English magazines."—London Times.

"We have received another number of this delightful Magazine, and we find ourselves bound to reiterate with greater earnestness the high encomiums we have already pronounced on preceding numbers. We are not given to disparage unduly the literary and artistic publications which emanate from the London press, but we are bound, in simple fairness, to assert that we have not yet met with any publication pretending to a similar scope and purpose which can at all compare with this marvelous shining work."—London Budget.

The American Bookeller says: "There are none of our monthlies in which the beautiful and the useful, pleasure and profit, fashion and literature are so fully presented as in Demorest's."

ABSOLUTELY FREE TO YOU!

Upon receipt of a remittance of \$2.00 from you for one year's subscription to Demorest's Magazine we will send you FREE this beautiful Silver Sugar Shell

as a premium and, in addition, you will receive a copy of Van Vredenburg's exquisite oil painting, "Our Bench Show," representing a "yard" of playful puppies—shown above. The picture is 10x36 inches, and it is printed in 14 colors in the highest style of the plate-printers' art. It will be issued with the December number of the magazine.

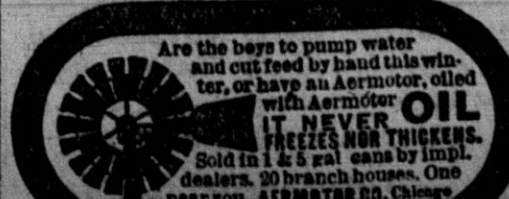
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Demorest Publishing Co., 110 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

For the enclosed \$2.00 please send Demorest's Family Magazine for one year. Also the Silver Sugar Shell and Van Vredenburg's oil-color, "Our Bench Show," picture offered by you as premiums.

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IT IS THE BEST. YUCATAN.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURSES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup, Asthma Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 13, 1896.—The partnership between the gold democrats and the republicans, which elected McKinley President, is not to be dissolved for some time to come. Details are unobtainable at this time for the very good reason that they do not yet exist, but there is an understanding between prominent representatives of both partners that the McKinley administration is to make extraordinary efforts to secure financial reforms which will result in permanently taking the money question out of partisan politics, and that the gold democrats, in and out of Congress—there are very few of them in—are to co-operate with the republicans in supporting all efforts in that direction. One of the things which the McKinley administration will attempt to finally settle will be whether international bimetalism is merely a mouthy catch phrase out of which nothing practical will ever come, or can be put into practical use. This is to be done by compelling, or trying to compel, the great European powers to consent to international bimetalism upon some basis or else to say once for all that they will not consent. How this compelling process is to be worked is one of the numerous problems yet to be solved. The favorite idea seems to be to use the tariff as a persuader. For instance, a hint will be given to Great Britain that its consent or refusal to join in establishing an international bimetallic system will determine how high or how low the American duties will be upon English manufactures and products. The advocates of this idea argue that the only sure way to convince an Englishman is through his pocketbook. But whatever is done, the intention is to either secure international bimetalism or to convince the country that there is no hope of its ever being secured. In this the silver men may be counted upon for assistance, but in other things not yet actually proposed, but which are being considered, the silver men will be most likely found opposing the McKinley administration by every method in their power, and in the Senate their opposition will be a very serious matter.

The impression is rapidly gaining ground that the republicans in the Senate can, if they so desire, pass the House emergency tariff bill which the republican silver Senators caused to be pigeon-holed at the last session. Senator Morgan, of Alabama, after stating that he would not oppose the passage of the bill, although he would not promise to vote for it, expressed himself thusly concerning the attitude of other Senators: "Further opposition to the Dingley bill by the silver republicans, the gentlemen who bid farewell to their old party at St. Louis, I do not anticipate at the coming session. They fully demonstrated their fealty to the cause of silver in the last session and have nothing to gain at the present time by a continuation of such opposition." Mr. Morgan thinks that the state of business three months hence will determine whether a spring session of the Fifty-fifth Congress will be called as soon as President McKinley assumes office. There will be republican opposition to taking up the Dingley tariff bill in the Senate this winter, and it may be effective if the republicans are sure to control the Senate after the 4th of March. In fact, the strength of the opposition will be governed entirely by the control of the Senate. If the republicans control it the opponents of the Dingley bill will argue that it is useless to adopt a temporary tariff law, only intended to be in effect two years, when in a few months a permanent protection measure can be perfected and passed. Those republicans who believe in taking everything in sight when you get an opportunity will try to have the Dingley bill passed anyway.

One of the curious things about current cabinet speculations is that nine out of every ten politicians who will talk about cabinet probabilities appear to take it for granted that New England will not be represented in the McKinley Cabinet, because they are confident that Speaker Reed will decline the offer that most people think will be made him to become a member of the cabinet. The tenth man will argue that President McKinley will not slight a section that was as loyal to him as New England was, and will point out the excellent cabinet material she has in men like Dingley, of Maine; Lodge, of Massachusetts; Aldrich, of Rhode Island, and others of equal prominence and ability. Cabinet guessing is unproductive at best, but your correspondent would certainly not leave New England out of any attempt to name the sections from which President McKinley's official advisers will be taken.

While there are a number of members of the diplomatic corps in Washington who do not like the submission of the dispute over Venezuela's boundary to arbitration, the corps is unanimous in believing that the treaty agreed upon is the

greatest diplomatic triumph ever won by the United States. For the first time since the promulgation of the Monroe doctrine it is recognized by a European power, and the greatest one at that. Hereafter that doctrine will take its place among the laws of nations, and the right of the United States to interfere in any disputes with European or other foreign powers involving the acquisition of territory upon the American continent will never again be denied. In an international sense the final decision of the Venezuelan boundary arbitration doesn't amount to a row of pins, but England's recognition of the Monroe doctrine is an event of the first magnitude in the affairs of the world, and the diplomats quickly recognized it as such.

Country's Joy.

The Adrian Press comments on Judson's victory as follows: "Sheriff Judson, of Ann Arbor, telegraphed Pingree: 'I am elected sheriff. I made the biggest fight of my life.' It is well that this dispatch was given to an anxious public. It was shown that McKinley had 'skinned in,' but confidence was not restored throughout the length and breadth of the land till the glad electric herald of Judson's victory hissed over the heated wires and waked the weary welkin of triumph out of its midnight slumber.

"Hazzas rent the air, from the pine clad hills of Maine to the turpentine swamps of Florida, when it was proclaimed amid red fire and rockets, and bulletined on the clouds with search light stereopticons, 'Judson's elected sheriff of Washtenaw county, Michigan, by 37 majority!' Then confidence was restored, and the banks paid gold."

Moulting Poultry.

All kinds of poultry, but especially hens, still laying or just closing the season, should have a warm roosting place. Many of them are almost naked, and these cold changes sit hard on them; also they should have rather heating feed, plenty of corn and meat scraps. Hens and turkeys have by this time done all the gleaning in the fields, consequently they can gather little for themselves. Their running reduces flesh rather than induces the growth of flesh and fat. Let them have but little ground for exercise; furnish warm and clean quarters, and feed extra, such as are already doomed to furnish Thanksgiving dinners. Let them not suffer for water. When the weather is quite cold or freezing let the water be tempered. Onions and cabbage in limited quantities are much relished by the fowls, and if these latter be confined in close quarters, are wholesome and necessary.

Influence of the Moon.

Many people suppose that moonlight possesses great potency and has a wonderful influence on or over animate and inanimate things on our planet. Such persons should remember that moonlight is only reflected sunlight, and that the quality and quantity of the light thus reflected is not what is generally imagined. In fact, it is a truth which has often been demonstrated by the speculative astronomers that it would take 618,000 full moons to afford an amount of light equal to that emitted by the sun; and furthermore, there is only sky space for 75,000 such disks. Flammarion says that the amount of heat emitted by a full moon while at the zenith cannot be more than one eighty-thousandth of the amount that the sun supplies when standing on the meridian on a day in July.

For Sale.

A first-class top buggy; style, side bar eastern make; full leather top.

GEORGE BLAICH.

Happier the man who proves himself worthy of the world's honors, and fails to get them, than the man who unworthily wears them. Happier the woman who cooks, scours, sweeps without money, without praise, than the pampered star of the stage, who, with encores for her praise and \$100 a night, knows her play a farce, her life a hollow dream. In the eyes of God there is no aristocracy. The miller's boy whose clothes are white with the meal that falls from the hopper, the plasterer's son whose clothes are white from contact with the lime, are as high toned in the sight of God as any proud grandee on our city streets. Remember this, young friends, a flower is a flower because it gives forth fragrance and beauty; without these, flowers are nothing but weeds. The water is beautiful as it comes down in rain. Why? Because it is the line of duty. In a stagnant pool and in the gutter it is nothing but a source of malaria, disease and death. The honest dog that guards the chicken coop is of more value in the world than the most intellectual man in it, if he does not use that intellect to bless mankind.

Odds and Ends.

The New York Medical Record is authority for the statement that in Russia there is one physician to about every 6,000 inhabitants, in Germany one to 3,000, in France one to 1,800, and in England one to 1,000. In America they have not been counted of late, but it is thought that in New York the proportion is in the neighborhood of 1 to 16.

A new ordinance has been adopted at Marquette which will effectually put a stop to quick shaving. It provides that a barber must, before shaving each customer, wash his hands, razor and scissors in a solution of bichloride of mercury or carbolic acid, clean his nails and disinfect the strop and comb in alcohol. Then if the customer has not tired of waiting and gone, he may shave him.

Many hogs have recently died throughout the state, and the cause has been generally attributed to cholera. A post mortem conducted by a farmer near Grand Ledge has disclosed the real cause of death. Pumpkins have been a plentiful crop, and farmers have been feeding them to their hogs. The seeds of the pumpkin remain in the animal's stomach, and death invariably results.

The secret of the growth of any place is mainly owing to the inducements and encouragements to strangers to settle in the place. Encourage active and worthy men whether they have money or not. Their labor alone is worth money. Stimulate every legitimate enterprise by giving it all the friendly aid in your power. Cultivate a public spirit. Talk well of your town, of its growth, of its prospects, its advantages, and in fact everything likely to promote its welfare.

Henry Ward Beecher once, when about to take a ride, said to the man who brought the horse, "That is a fine looking animal; is he as good as he looks?" The man replied, "Mr. Beecher, that is the best horse in our stable. He will work in any place you put him, and he can do anything any horse can." The great preacher eyed him a moment with increased admiration, and then humorously remarked, "I wish to goodness he was a member of our church."

Concerning growing peaches in the garden, American Gardening says: The possibilities of well cared-for trees in the home garden are scarcely to be imagined. If one build a small chicken yard about a newly set tree, he may have the tree in bearing next year, and with a head equal to that of the ordinary tree set twice as long. The chance seedling, in rich and favorable situations, may give two bushels of choice fruit at four years from seed, without a particle of culture.

To discuss your clothes, your servants or your domestic affairs is to stamp yourself ill-bred. General conversation is the only sort tolerated in the best circles. Do not talk or laugh at the theater or other places of amusement, annoying those about you who came to enjoy the performance and not your conversation. Do not stare at people and then discuss them so that there is no possibility of their mistaking the topic of conversation. In fact, let consideration for others be your watchword and refinement your code, and your manners will improve steadily under such discipline.

It is expected that the new compulsory school law will greatly increase the attendance at public schools of the state. Under it parents will have little to say about the schooling of their children. The truancy officer, whose appointment is obligatory upon the school board, is obliged to arrest all children between the ages of 8 and 14 years and in the cities between the ages of 7 and 16 years who do not attend school, and take them before a justice of the peace, who is obliged to fine them not less than \$5, and not more than \$50, or imprisonment ranging from two to sixty days. The attendance at school shall also be consecutive, and where sickness is urged as an excuse the school board shall send a physician to ascertain the truth by examination. Michigan youngsters have got to be educated whether or not they want it.

Those who have been brought up to believe that "fruit is gold in the morning, silver at noon and lead at night," will be surprised to hear that Dr. Searles, in the Bulletin of Pharmacy, says that everybody ought to know that the very best thing he can do is to eat apples just before going to bed. The apple has remarkable efficacious medicinal properties. It is an excellent brain food, because it has more phosphoric acid in easily digested shape than other fruits. It excites the action of the liver, promotes sound and healthy sleep, and thoroughly disinfests the mouth. It helps the kidney secretions and prevents callous growths, while it relieves indigestion and is one of the best preventatives known for diseases of the throat. No harm can come to even a delicate system by the eating of ripe and juicy apples before retiring for the night.

Items Gleaned from the Lumber District.

People who used to buy tile and lumber at the old-time 500 per centers, and mortgage their farm to pay the bill, will be glad to learn that The Glazier Stove Co. have made a big hole in the old-time prices, by not charging for the holes in the tile.

The best Marblehead Kelley Island lime, 50 cents per barrel, of the Glazier Stove Co.

The Glazier Stove Co. are selling good roof boards at \$7.50 per thousand.

Shingles, all grades at prices which make the old-time 500 per center kick and long for a return of the good old days, when 500 per cent (payable in wheat, wool or mortgage) was pocketed with ease.

Water lime, the very best, in bushel bags, 29 cents, of the Glazier Stove Co. What have you been paying for it?

You would never have been compelled to place that mortgage upon your farm if you had always been able to buy lumber, tile, coal and builders' supplies at the rate of profit at which The Glazier Stove Co. are now selling this line of goods.

Good bevel siding, \$8.00 per thousand, of the Glazier Stove Co. 500 per center's old-time price \$40.00 for the same stock.

Tile at right prices of the The Glazier Stove Co. No charge for the holes.

The Glazier Stove Co. are selling first-class white pine boards at \$10.00 per thousand. You paid 500 per center \$40.00 for the same thing many a time before we punctured his balloon with our underbuy, undersell prices.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetiser and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at Glazier & Stinson's Drug Store.

Markets.

Chelsea, Nov. 10, 1896.

Eggs, per dozen	11c
Butter, per pound	11c
Oats, per bushel	13c
Corn, per bushel	12c
Wheat, per bushel	85c
Potatoes, per bushel	25c
Apples, per bushel	10c
Onions, per bushel	25c
Beans, per bushel	50c



REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY.



FRENCH REMEDY.

Produces the above results in 30 DAYS. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores from effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretions Lost Manhood, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power of either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, Insomnia, Nervousness, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a

Great Nerve Tonic and Blood-Builder and restores both vitality and strength to the muscular and nervous system, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Accept no substitute. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, \$1.00 per package, in plain wrapper, or six for \$5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money in every package. For free circular address

ROYAL MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale at Chelsea, Mich., by ARMSTRONG & CO.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect Sept. 1st, 1896.

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	7:02 A. M.
Mail and Express	7:13 P. M.

GOING WEST.	
Mail and Express	9:25 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express	6:30 P. M.
Chicago Night Express	9:50 P. M.

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

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

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.

FIRE! FIRE!!

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

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the 23rd day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six. Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Charles Kaercher, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Charles G. Kaercher praying that a certain instrument now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate and that administration of said estate may be granted to himself the executor in said will named or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 23rd day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees and 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 holden 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 petitioners give notice 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. DUFFY, Probate Register.

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. ss. 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 Catharine Steinbock, 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, in the Village of Chelsea, in said County, on the 25th day of December and on the 25th day of March next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated Sept. 23, 1896.

ORRIN C. BURKHART, Commissioners.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the 13th day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six. Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Dennis Hankard, deceased.

John Clark, executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such executor.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Tuesday, the 16th day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the devisees, legatees and 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 holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said executor give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and of this order, to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.

[A true copy.] WM. G. DUFFY, Probate Register.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the 2nd day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six. Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John C. Taylor, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Hannah M. Taylor, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate and that administration of said estate may be granted to herself or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 7th day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees and 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 holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county, 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 of this order, to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.

[A true copy.] WM. G. DUFFY, Probate Register.