

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 28.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, DEC. 17, 1896.

NUMBER 17.

GREATEST BARGAIN SALE OF THEM ALL.

W Clothing. Just Opened,

Bought at the lowest prices we have ever known during our clothing

NOT WIND

Backed up with old goods and the same old-time high prices. We the stuff that will suit you, and prices that will surprise you. All over the country dealers are resorting to all sorts of bogus schemes to make them to unload their old plunder. They advertise creditor receiver sales, lay-down-and-quit sales, etc., but they don't change price one cent. They haven't a bargain to offer you. It's the same goods at the same old price when you get there.

Don't Be Persuaded

To buy until you have looked. Look here first or last. We are not to have you compare. We want you to see this new clothing and face yourself that good, honest clothing can be bought at prices that can afford to pay.

We are going to sell fifty strictly all-wool Cas-
simere Men's Suits, first-class colors,
first-class in make-up and finish, at

\$5.00.

You can find suits in any store in Washtenaw county, or any other
marked \$10.00, that are not as good. We don't make much on
and the factory that made them lost money, but they go just the

We have many styles of regular \$15.00, \$16.00 and \$18.00 suits, and
al styles extra large and stout suits for fleshy men who can't
ly get fitted. All go at

\$10.00.

Come now; we can fit you. Read hand bills for further particulars.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

We have many things in our stock that
will make useful as well as ornamental

Christmas Presents.

Special Low Prices from now until the
Holidays on all fancy Chairs, Rockers, Bed-
room Suits, Sideboards and Parlor Furniture

W. J. KNAPP.

Good Meat

At Reasonable Prices
Is What People Want.

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

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats.

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

DRUNSER & EISELE.

McKane Block.

Not a Woman

Town

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

our 12

NECKEL BROS.

F. & A. M.

The following are the officers elected
for the ensuing year:

Master—Geo. A. Ward.
Senior Warden—John B. Cole.
Junior Warden—J. Geo. Webster.
Secretary—J. D. Sehnaliman.
Treasurer—H. S. Holmes.
Senior Deacon—Ed. Rooke.
Junior Deacon—R. B. Waltrous.
Tyler—W. B. Sumner.
Stewards—Geo. S. Laird, R. S. Arm-
strong, Jr.

At the conclusion of the business of the
Lodge, Past Master R. S. Armstrong was
presented with a Knight Templar charm
and chain by members of Olive Lodge.

I. O. F.

The following are the officers of the
I. O. F. for the ensuing year:

C. D. H. C. R.—J. Geo. Webster.
C. R.—W. A. Conlan.
P. C. R.—C. W. Maroney.
V. C. R.—B. B. Turnbull.
R. S.—J. W. Beissel.
F. S.—Geo. A. BeGole.
T.—Geo. P. Staffan.
C.—E. A. Williams.
S. W.—W. H. Quinn.
J. W.—H. A. Schumacher.
S. B.—Guy Lighthall.
J. B.—Ed. A. Hammond.

Members Board of Trustees—J. C.
Twitchell, W. A. Conlan, Geo. A. BeGole,
J. W. Beissel, Geo. P. Staffan.
Finance Committee—Chas. Miller,
A. E. Fletcher.

Delegate to High Court—J. C.

Twitchell.
Alternate—J. Geo. Webster.
Physician—J. C. Twitchell.

Michigan Crop Report.

LANSING, Mich., Dec. 9.—The average
condition of wheat December 1 was 91
per cent of condition in average years.
This is 2 per cent above condition De-
cember 1, 1895. The average condition in
the southern counties is 89, central 93, and
northern 96. One year ago the condition
in these sections respectively was 78, 88
and 95.

The total number of bushels of wheat
reported marketed by farmers since the
November report was published is 1,296,
500, and in the four months, August, Sep-
tember, October and November, 4,695,674.
This is 577,663 bushels more than reported
marketed in the same months last year.
The amount reported marketed in No-
vember this year is 101,304 bushels more
than reported for November, 1895.

Fall pasture has been good and live
stock is in fine condition.

The mean temperature of the state for
November was 35.6 degrees, or 0.6 de-
grees above the normal. There was an
excess of 2.5 degrees in the southern
counties, of 1.5 degrees in the central, and
0.7 degrees in the northern.

The average precipitation, including
both rain and melted snow, in the state
was 3.47 inches; in the southern counties,
2.44 inches; in the central, 2.88 inches,
and in the northern, 4.53 inches. Com-
pared with an average or normal there
was an excess of 0.56 inches in the state,
of 0.25 inches in the central, of 1.82 inches
in the northern counties, and 2.84 inches
in the upper peninsula, and a deficiency
of 0.66 in the southern counties.

WASHINGTON GARDNER
Secretary of State.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

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

The Hatch Eagle Journal says: An
old bachelor, who is evidently trying to
escape himself with the girls, gives the
following description of an old maid: "An
old maid is a woman who has not been
fool enough to be fooled by every man
who has been fool enough to try to fool
her."

The Problem

That is confronting a great many

Xmas Buyers

Just now is how to make a little money cover a great many presents.
We are helping a great many solve that problem at the

Bank Drug Store.

REMEMBER we are always glad to show goods whether you pur-
chase or not. You can find hundreds of suitable gifts at our store at a
moderate price.

Fancy Goods,

Albums, Toilet Cases, Glove Boxes, Celluloid Goods of all descriptions,
Bottled Perfumes, etc.

Fancy Crockery, China Cups and Saucers.

We are selling our Lamps very cheap. Look at them.
We have a large assortment of Games for children at all prices.
Nothing makes a better gift than a selection from our

Jewelry or Silverware Dept.

We carry a large line of quadruple plate silverware. Do not buy a
watch without getting our prices.

Good Mixed Candy 6 cents per pound.
Best Mixed Nuts 10 cents per pound.
Roasted Peanuts 8 cents per pound.

Our Christmas Pie

Will commence Saturday, Dec. 19, and last till Christmas Eve. All
children under twelve accompanied by either parent are entitled to a draw.

Glazier & Stimson

SANTA CLAUS'

Headquarters.

We are getting ready to supply everybody with good and useful
articles for

Christmas Presents.

In Plush and Celluloid we have Toilet Sets, Handkerchief and Glove
Cases, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Jewel Cases, Pin Trays, etc.

We have a full line of Plated Ware, also Solid Silver Novelties, and
all the latest things in Fancy China. Lamps at the right price, full stock
of Cutlery, Toys of every description. In

FURNITURE

We are in better shape to supply you than ever before with Fancy
Rockers, Tables, Easels, Book Cases, Writing Desks, Couches, Fancy
Pieces.

HOAG & HOLMES.

We shall be Headquarters for Fruit, Candies and Nuts.

JOHN BAUMGARDNER,

Designer and Builder of

Artistic Granite Memorials.

Office, 2 Detroit St., Ann Arbor, Mich.

Established 1891.

We keep on hand large quantities of all the various grades of the
rough, and are prepared to execute the monuments work on short notice.
Original Designs. Correspondence Solicited. Electric Works 6 & 7 1/2
Detroit St., and 17-18 5th Ave., Dear and Darnell 2-3 Miller Ave.

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

DECEMBER—1896.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Proceedings of the Second Session.

At noon on the 7th the senate was called to order by Vice President Stevenson and prayer was offered by the blind chaplain, Rev. Mr. Milburn. The roll call showed 51 senators present. A committee was appointed to wait upon the president, and soon after the message was received and read. The senate then adjourned for the day. The house was called to order at noon by Speaker Reed and Chaplain Cullen offered prayer. The roll call disclosed the presence of 211 members. The president's message was received and read. The pension appropriation bill (\$141,253,880) was reported. The death of ex-Speaker Crisp was announced and appropriate resolutions were adopted, after which the house adjourned for the day.

In the senate on the 8th many petitions were presented from manufacturing bodies urging the passage of the Dingley bill. Mr. Cullom gave notice that on the 10th he would address the senate on the Cuban question. A resolution was adopted to appoint a special committee of five senators to devise legislation to secure an international monetary conference. In the house the pension bill (\$141,253,880) was passed. A bill was introduced to make blacklisting a conspiracy against the United States and punishable as such.

A motion to take up the Dingley tariff bill at some future date was adopted in the senate on the 9th. Resolutions directing the president to take possession of the island of Cuba and hold the same until the people of Cuba can organize a government, and that the United States recognize the republic of Cuba as a free and independent government, were reported and referred. Bills were introduced against trusts and to withdraw small notes from circulation. In the house a dozen bills of minor importance were passed.

The time in the senate on the 10th was occupied in discussing the immigration bill and by speeches by Senators Cullom and Call on Cuba. The moral Senator Cullom drew was that this government could not permit the oppression and bloodshed to continue any longer in Cuba, but should interfere and set that island free. Adjourned to the 14th. In the house a bill to prohibit the sale of liquor in the capitol building was passed. Mr. Barrett (Mass.) introduced a bill providing that members of the president's cabinet should be chosen from either the senate or house.

The senate was not in session on the 11th. In the house seven war claims, carrying an aggregate of \$18,407, were favorably acted upon. A bill was introduced to increase the salary of the speaker of the house from \$5,000 to \$10,000, and of senators and representatives from \$5,000 to \$7,500. A bill was reported making an appropriation of \$23,122,400 for the army for the fiscal year of 1898. At the night session 33 pension bills were favorably acted upon.

DOMESTIC.

The fire losses of the United States and Canada for the month of November amounted to \$5,211,500, against \$8,993,000 during the same time last year.

In his annual report to congress James H. Eckels, comptroller of the currency, takes a firm stand for the retirement of the greenbacks. At the present time there are 3,679 national banks in existence with a total capital of \$650,014,893. The total amount of circulating notes outstanding October 31 was \$234,553,807. Receivers were appointed during the year for 27 banks and 37 went into voluntary liquidation. Willis A. Meyer's department store in Milwaukee, known as the Boston store, was seized by the sheriff, with liabilities of \$100,000.

At Frankfort, Ky., the court of appeals refused a new trial to Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling, convicted of the murder of Pearl Bryan and sentenced to be hanged.

An earthquake shock at Dunbar, Pa., and surrounding towns gave the people a great fright.

Jules Soule, editor of the Biloxi Review, was shot and killed at Biloxi, Miss., by J. H. Miller, editor of the Biloxi Herald. A newspaper article was the cause.

Abraham Eckert, in jail at Wilkesbarre, Pa., for the murder of Frederick T. Bittenbender, took poison in his cell and died just a few moments before he was to have been hanged.

The Andrews Packing company, the largest packing house in Pueblo, Col., failed for \$200,000.

Postmaster General Wilson in his annual report quotes figures which show excess of expenditures over receipts of \$4,127,088 for the last fiscal year, which, however, is a decrease in deficiency of \$1,679,956, as compared with the previous fiscal year. He estimates a deficiency in the revenues of the department for 1897 of \$3,472,419, and for 1898 of \$1,298,334.

The factory of the Michigan Pipe company, manufacturers of wooden pipe of all kinds, was destroyed by fire at Bay City, the loss being \$100,000.

Nearly the entire business portion of Chester, Ark., was destroyed by fire.

A club of Cuban sympathizers is being organized at Butte, Mont., to join the insurgents in January.

Vernon White, a 13-year-old boy, was accidentally hanged at Omaha by his playmates while playing police.

The tobacco manufacturing plant of Brown Bros. at Winston, N. C., was burned, the loss being \$150,000.

Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage denies the report that he is to be married to Miss Susie Mangum, of Sing Sing, N. Y. Cliff Simpson, 20 years old, stabbed and fatally wounded his teacher, Clarence Campbell, at Mandeville, Mo., because the latter chastised him.

Frank C. Vierling, a prominent real estate dealer in Chicago, failed for \$140,000.

The Iron Mountain fast express train was held up within the city limits of St. Louis by six masked men, but the express safe could not be opened and the bandits fled without booty.

The report that William Drury, of New Boston, Ill., the large land owner, is dead, proves to be false.

The seventh annual convention of the Non-Partisan National Woman's Christian Temperance union began in Washington.

At Missouri Valley, Ia., Benny Freeman shot his father, Dr. George Freeman, and then killed himself. No cause is known.

Scar-Faced Charley, a notorious Modoc chief, died of consumption on the Modoc reservation in Indian territory.

The Alabama legislature has taken a recess until January 20.

Rev. Samuel Bailey was arrested at Westchester, Pa., for the murder of his wife.

Joseph H. Kiesel and his sister Lena, of New Richmond, Wis., were struck and instantly killed by a west-bound passenger train.

Miss Mae Kelly, a prominent young society woman, fell dead at a Catholic fair in Duluth, Minn., just as she had begun singing "He Giveth His Beloved Sleep."

The annual meeting of the National Civil Service Reform league was begun in Philadelphia.

The two children of William Bledsoe, living near Sasakwa, O. T., were burned to death by a prairie fire.

The banking house of Jonathan Estler & Co. at Columbiana, O., closed its doors with liabilities of \$165,000.

The Harlan state bank at Harlan, Ia., closed its doors, owing depositors \$75,000.

Attorney-General Harmon in his annual report to congress expresses satisfaction at the results of the new salary system which displaced the old fee system July 1 of the present year. A large reduction is shown in every one of the items which would naturally be affected by the fee system. During the year the court considered 374 cases. A new crimes act is one of the things the attorney-general thinks is needed.

The interstate commerce commission has issued a preliminary report of the income and expenditures of the railroads in the United States for the year ending June 30, 1896, which shows that the net earnings on 172,369 miles were \$368,675,047.

John R. Strauchen, for many years a mason contractor at Rochester, N. Y., failed for \$120,000.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 11th aggregated \$1,065,638,861, against \$1,285,485,804 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week in 1895 was 5.9.

There were 380 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 11th, against 379 the week previous and 333 in the corresponding period of 1895.

Mustapha Bey, the Turkish minister, has received peremptory instructions from his government to secure a retraction of the injurious statements made by President Cleveland in his message to congress, and a rupture of the diplomatic relations between the United States and Turkey is threatened.

The corn crop in Illinois this year is 268,500,000 bushels, which is the largest yield in the history of the state.

Marshall J. Miller was hanged at San Quentin, Cal., for the murder of Joseph Pierre, of Marysville, last May.

The Georgia legislature has passed a bill making women eligible for state librarian.

The International hypothecate bank was incorporated at Dubuque, Ia., with a capital of \$10,000,000.

Walter F. Slade and Francis H. Clough, operating the Clear River woolen mills at Burrellville, R. I., failed for \$1,000,000.

The National bank of commerce at Duluth, Minn., closed its doors with liabilities of \$135,000.

The First national bank of Niagara Falls, N. Y., suspended with liabilities of \$150,000.

Mrs. Sarah B. Ingersoll Cooper and her daughter, Harriet Cooper, both widely known as workers in the cause of temperance, Christianity and philanthropy, committed suicide together in their home at San Francisco because of a church scandal in which they sided with the pastor and were snubbed by former friends.

The Commercial Travelers' Life association of Syracuse, N. Y., went into a receiver's hands with liabilities of \$100,000.

At the annual meeting in Philadelphia of the National Civil Service Reform league Carl Schurz, of New York, was reelected president.

Print paper manufacturers at a meeting in New York agreed to form a national association to control the product of all mills and fix prices.

An Iowa organization of friends of Cuba has been effected, with headquarters in Des Moines.

Miss Helen Beers, of Bridgeport, Conn., born blind 49 years ago, has had her sight restored by the removal of a cataract from each eye.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Benjamin H. Williams, a prominent attorney of Buffalo, N. Y., and an congressman, died at the age of 66 years.

Col. W. B. McCreery, state treasurer of Michigan in 1875 and United States consul to Valparaiso, Chili, for two years, died at his home in Flint, aged 59 years.

The national republican committee has selected the Glover building in Washington as permanent headquarters.

John Wilbur died at his home near Loyal, Wis., aged 105 years and 11 months.

The national executive committee of the national democratic party at a meeting in Indianapolis decided to retain the organization.

The official vote for presidential candidates in the late election in West Virginia was as follows: McKinley, 104,414; Bryan, 92,927; Levering, 1,203; Palmer, 677. McKinley's plurality, 11,487.

Gen. George W. Beal, member of the board of control of the national soldiers' home and ex-state treasurer, died at his home in Norway, Me., aged 71 years.

FOREIGN.

It was stated in positive terms by the Spanish authorities that Antonio Maceo, the great insurgent leader and the heart and soul of the Cuban cause, had been killed in Havana province after having effected the passage of the western trocha, near Mariel.

During the last regular bull-fighting season in Spain 1,218 bulls and 6,000 horses were killed.

In the eight government military hospitals in Havana there are over 10,000 sick and wounded Spanish soldiers.

The Chinese government has issued instructions to the viceroys and governors throughout the empire to establish schools for teaching the English language.

The English ship British Peer was wrecked in Saldanha bay, South Africa, and 14 persons perished.

Alfred Noble, the inventor of nitroglycerin, died at San Remo, Italy.

By the sinking of the North German Lloyd steamer Salier off Corunas Cerubedo 275 people were lost. Of this number 210 were passengers and 65 members of the crew.

A large building collapsed at Jerez de la Frontera, Spain, burying over 100 persons.

Capt. Gen. Weyler returned to Havana and was warmly welcomed.

LATER.

Gen. Antonio Maceo, the famous Cuban leader, is really dead, he and his staff having been treacherously murdered by Spaniards December 7 while on their way to attend a conference to which they were invited by the marquis of Abumeda, acting captain general of Cuba, while Gen. Weyler was in the field.

An exceedingly well-executed counterfeit of United States five-dollar gold coins is in circulation in St. Louis.

Mrs. Catherine Corbett, aged 70, and her daughter Mary, aged 40, were suffocated by gas at their home in Indianapolis.

The three young children of Edward Farnsworth were drowned at Brookline, N. H., while playing on thin ice.

Samuel P. Putnam, aged 56, of Chicago, president of the free thought congress, and May L. Collins, aged 20, of Midway, Ky., a promising free thought lecturer and writer, were suffocated by gas in Boston.

The railway earnings in Iowa the past year were \$41,000,000, a gain of \$5,000,000 over the previous year.

A denial is made of the report that the sultan of Turkey has entered a protest against the language of the president's message to congress in its treatment of the Turkish question.

The Free Press and Doniphan Eagle offices at Grand Island, Neb., were destroyed by fire.

The Nonpartisan W. C. T. U. convention at Washington reelected as president Mrs. Annie M. Wittenmeyer, of Pennsylvania.

F. B. Newton, an extensive lumber dealer at Cleveland, O., made an assignment with liabilities of \$125,000.

Rev. Dr. James A. McCauley, one of the best known clergymen of the Methodist Episcopal church, died at his home in Baltimore, aged 74 years.

A new city directory gives Indianapolis a population of 180,000, an increase of 11,000 in one year.

In the six-day bicycle race in New York, Hale, the Irish flyer, was the winner, making 1,910 miles and a new record. Rice, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., was second, with a score of 1,882 miles.

The high school building at Urbana, O., was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$100,000.

The annual report of Commissioner Joseph S. Miller, of the internal revenue bureau, shows the receipts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, to have been \$146,830,615, against \$143,246,077 the previous year.

BOOKS AND PAPERS.

It is said that Sir Edwin Arnold has contributed nearly 10,000 leading articles to the London Daily Telegraph.

W. H. Mallock is to edit a new London weekly modeled after the Spectator and to be sold at about half the Spectator's price.

Baring-Gould has finished a personal life of Napoleon Bonaparte, upon which he has spent the leisure moments of several years.

Li Hung Chang, it is announced, will write a book on America. Perhaps that is the reason for his never-ceasing questions while here.

A volume of travels, written by his private secretary, but recording the impressions made upon the czar of Russia while traveling through Egypt and India, has just been published in London. Hundreds of illustrations are scattered through the two volumes, already published.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

JOHNIE FLEWELDER—I tell you frankly that I shall not be able to pay for this suit until next year. "Tailor—All right, s. r. "When will you have it ready?" "Next year."

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, 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.

We often hear people say they will contribute to the support of the church even if they have to wear their old clothes to do it. We notice they never wear the old clothes. —Washington (La) Democrat.

Borne Down with Infirmities.

Age finds its surest solace in the benignant tonic aid afforded by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which counteracts rheumatic and malarial tendencies, relieves growing inactivity of the kidneys, and is the finest remedy extant for disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. Nervousness, too, with which old people are very apt to be afflicted, is promptly relieved by it.

THE SAFEST WAY.—BOTAX (reflectively)—"I wish I knew how to tell a woman's age." Sam Jones—"The best way is to tell it in a soft and gentle whisper." Truth.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

"TOMMY," said the teacher, "what is meant by nutritious food?" "Something to eat that ain't got no taste to it," replied Tommy.—Household Words.

Sudden weather changes bring rheumatism. St. Jacob's Oil makes prompt cure.

The wise form right judgment of the present from the past.

BLACKER the spot, surer the cure. Use St. Jacob's Oil for bruises.

SENSE shines with a double luster when set in humility.—Penn.

Put a pain to sleep! St. Jacob's Oil does this with scintilla. Torment cure.



MADAME LILLIAN NORDICA, who has written a practical article, "How to Train the Voice," for The Companion for 1897.

Celebrating in 1897 its seventy-first birthday THE COMPANION offers its readers many exceptionally brilliant features. The two hemispheres have been explored in search of attractive matter.

The Youth's Companion

In addition to the 25 staff writers THE COMPANION Contributors number fully 200 of the most famous men and women of both continents, including the most popular writers of fiction and some of the most eminent statesmen, scientists, travellers and musicians.

for the Whole family.

THE COMPANION also announces for 1897, Four Absorbing Serials, Adventure Stories on Land and Sea, Stories for Boys, Stories for Girls, Reporters' Stories, Doctors' Stories, Lawyers' Stories, Stories for Everybody—all profusely illustrated by popular artists. Six Double Holiday Numbers. More than two thousand Articles of Miscellany—Anecdotes, Humor, Travel, Timely Editorials, "Current Events," "Current Topics" and "Nature and Science." Departments every week, etc.

One of the most beautiful CALENDARS issued this year will be given to each New Subscriber to The Companion.

It is made up of Four Charming Pictures in color, beautifully executed. Its size is 10 by 24 inches. The subjects are delightfully attractive. This Calendar is published exclusively by The Youth's Companion and could not be sold in Art Stores for less than One Dollar.

Subscription Price of The Companion \$1.75 a Year.

12-Color Calendar FREE.

New Subscribers who will cut out this slip and send it at once with name and address and \$1.75 will receive FREE The Youth's Companion every week from Jan. 1, 1897. FREE—Christmas, New Year's and Easter Double Holiday Numbers. The Youth's Companion's 6-page Calendar for 1897, a beautiful 12-color calendar, also sent only 25c of the cost. The Companion has never offered a full year, to Jan. 1, 1897, and the Companion Fifty-one weeks, a full year, to Jan. 1, 1897.

The Youth's Companion, 201 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

BY GEORGE ADE.

ABNER KINSEY never made but one mistake in a business transaction. That was when he tried to syndicate several hundred thousand acres of land in Chicago. And it didn't go. But he has never taken consolation from the fact that it is his only case of failure, and is trying yet to understand how it happened.

No one has ever come nearer an explanation than that offered by Joe King, one of the loafers in the store. "Ab bit off more'n he could chaw," Joe said, taking as big a chew of "fine cut" as he could, at the instant of speaking.

But none of the admirers of the village oracle who had failed accepted any such a commonplace explanation, and the remark fell unheeded.

For 30 years the general store of Abner Kinsey had been the hub around which revolved the social and commercial life of the village of Harbor City, far in southern Illinois. The village was not prone to change, and the conditions of twenty or ten years ago were the conditions of last year. Farmers' sons and daughters grew and married, and drove to town to do their marketing, hitching to the same posts that had stood in front of Kinsey's store for a generation past.

It was a country cross-roads village, not reached by any railway, but with an intelligent and prosperous farming community about it. And Abner was the village magnate.

At Abner's store political and social and economic questions of the outer world were discussed and settled with less difficulty than attended many a horse trade.

All the time Kinsey was getting richer. He bought the farmers' crops and sold them again. He handled their stock the same way. He kept the store, where they had to buy everything. And he did a sort of amateur banking business in personal credits, as an accommodation to his neighbors.

More than one commercial traveler, replenishing the store's stock of dry goods or groceries, or clothing, or shoes, had suggested that Abner was cast for the part of village "Pooh-Bah." But it remained for one more irreverent than the rest, and conversant with the unholy game of poker, to say that it looked to him as if Kinsey was sort of acting as the village "Kitties." And Abner smiled when the significance of the phrase was explained to him.

Last year when Abner Kinsey made his annual journey "back east" he was gone two weeks longer than usual. And upon his return he carried a roll of mysterious-looking blue maps, which he explained in brief to be the "biggest thing out."

That night at the store he explained to a chosen few of his friends and confidants exactly what he meant.

"Back in York state," he said, "I met a man that owns nearly 300,000 acres of land down south, lying right alongside of the Gulf of Mexico and good as any land wants to be. He got it cheap, and then decided it was too big a thing for him to handle, and wanted me to take it off his hands. I don't believe it's too big for me, and I'm going to try it."

"Just think, boys, as much land in one patch as there is in this whole county, and not a house or a settler on it! It lays right along the water, and it's never cold there in the winter nor hot in the summer. You can grow any kind of grain or vegetables or fruit in that climate, and get out of this country, where you freeze in winter and bake in summer. I knew you'd all go into it with me, so I just took an option on the tract, and here I am."

There didn't seem to be any enthu-

siastic burst of delight at this chance to be let in on the ground floor, and Mr. Kinsey was puzzled. "Never mind," he assured them, when he saw their money was not ready. "I'll save some of the stock for you, and you'll all be glad enough you have the chance when the scheme advances a little."

After a month of getting things in shape to leave, putting the administration of the store temporarily into the hands of one of the clerks and getting some ready money in hand, Abner Kinsey started for Chicago.

The spare moments of the month had been devoted to planning how the business would be put under way and anticipating the profits.

In the evening, when the loafers were sitting about the store, whittling and talking, Kinsey would describe the office he expected to have in Chicago, an office the like of which he had visited, but they had never seen, with antique oak furniture and private rooms, and office boys, and plate glass around the cashier's desk, and a telephone, and maps and carpets.

They listened with pleasure to these relations, and all promised to call when they came to the city.

Once in Chicago, things didn't seem to go just right. Kinsey had maps lithographed and pamphlets printed describing the land, with estimates of how much money the settlers could earn the first year and the second year, and so on, increasing almost in geomet-



HOW HIS OFFICE WAS TO LOOK.

rical ratio. When preparations were all made, but before renting an office, he sought the prospective partners for whom he had been looking.

Of course a land syndicate had to have members, and the members had to have money in order to take up the option and put the property on the retail market for colonization purposes. Strangely enough, the capitalists did not snap at the proposition. Some were shy of southern land ventures. Some had been bitten. Some had conflicting interests. Some thought the price was too high, and others would not have it at any price.

At all events, after a month of weariness and a return to a cheap hotel nightly for a sleep of discouragement, Kinsey gave up the idea of forming a syndicate.

"I'll just handle the property at retail myself," he vowed, "and I'll sell it so fast I can keep up the payments with the retail sales."

As a first preparation a journey south was necessary, in order to familiarize himself with the detailed facts as to situation, drainage, climate, soil, healthfulness, communication and so on. And money was going out all the time. That trip to the southern-paradise was a delight to the old man, every moment of it, till he reached the particular portion of the southland in which his own interest lay. Then he bowed his head in sorrow.

If any man wanted to use area for any purpose, 300,000 acres of area, this tract was as good as any on earth. But it was not good for any other conceivable purpose. It wasn't the right kind of land for anything dry or anything wet. Of all outcast acres that Abner Kinsey had ever seen, these were the worst.

He retraced his way to Chicago. "Well, I must get my money back if I can," determined the old man.

So he rented a cheap desk room, not such as his fancy had pictured, but a plain pine table in a crowded office. On the table and his quota of wall he hung the maps and placed the glowing circulars. And there he waited for customers to come.

A month or two later, when Kinsey returned to Harbor City and resumed active management of the general store, he didn't want to say much about the recent experience.

"This doesn't seem to be just the most favorable time to sell southern land," was almost the only explanation he vouchsafed.

He didn't talk quite as much as usual. At night he used to monopolize the best seat by his own stove and think about the fortune he expected to make and the land syndicate that didn't go.

But he has never really understood it. —Chicago Record.

—Evening toques of a loose crown of velvet, fans of lace and brush aligrette are stylish.

WOMAN AND HOME.

BUREAU DRAWERS.

The Tidy Woman of To-Day Lines Them with Dainty Sachets.

The chest of drawers is a comparatively modern piece of furniture. It is not likely that the Romans or any of our early English ancestors had any such piece of furniture. As this name implies, the bureau was of French origin, and made to hold the flippers of fashion more common in frivolous France. The English piece of furniture was usually simply a chest of drawers. Those handed down from colonial times were usually of cherry or oak, without a mirror. Some of those in use in the eighteenth century

"Contrived a double debt to pay, A bed by night, a chest of drawers by day."

A plain high bureau, without a mirror on top, is a very useful piece of furniture, and one that is very popular now under the name of a chiffonier, or, in plain English, a receptacle for rags. Any refined woman of the present day would resent such an imputation on her neatness. Everyone understands, or should understand, that bureau drawers are for the reception of neatly mended whole clothes, properly folded, not for the concealment of untidy rags.

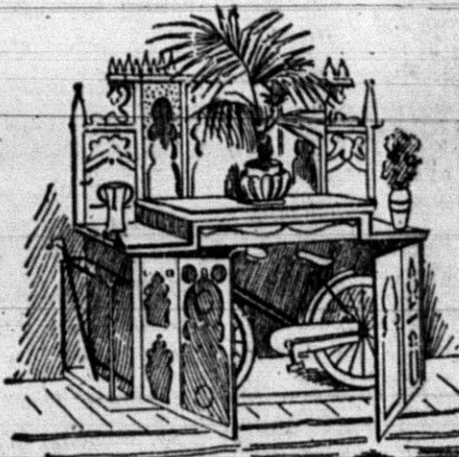
The name of the old bureau is an imputation on the good housekeeping of "good old times." The tidy woman of modern times lines her bureau with dainty sachets. These may be made of inexpensive cheesecloth and perfumed with lavender buds or violet sachet powder. An inexpensive powder is made of one-half French violet sachet and one-half orris. Lavender buds may be purchased in the city streets near the great markets in the autumn or at the drug stores. Sufficient lavender to perfume the pads of five or six bureau drawers may be purchased for 25 cents. Sprinkle the sachet powder or lavender between two layers of cotton wadding, and cover it with cheesecloth tacked down with daintily colored worsted and buttonhole stitch on the edge like a comfortable. —N. Y. Tribune.

CABINET FOR BICYCLE.

It Assumes the Form of a Hall Table and Hat Stand.

Nowadays, when bicycles have become a part and parcel of our household belongings, the difficulty of disposing of them in town houses becomes quite a serious matter. They are not a tidy addition to a lobby, and yet they must stand somewhere, so many people are reduced to leaving them at one of the wheeling clubs for want of a proper place at home.

An ingenious English woman has designed a cabinet for the bicycle in the form of a hall table and hatstand. This cabinet can be made of any wood and finished to suit any style of color. The surken panels are filled in with Japanese leather paper, both in the doors



CABINET FOR BICYCLE.

and on each side of the mirror back. All the ordinary requirements of the entrance hall are supplied, but naturally the interior required a good deal of skillful arrangement to afford the greatest amount of accommodation with the least possible space. The flap in the cabinet above the opening doors is hinged, to throw back, so that the bicycle can go in without any alteration of the handle bars. Then the floor is fitted with grooves and draws out altogether, to be used as a "home trainer," while in its proper place in the cabinet it serves to keep the bicycle in position. There is plenty of room inside for all the bicycle belongings, as well as the cleaning apparatus. The style of the cabinet can be altered to agree with other furniture, if strict accordance be insisted upon. —Chicago Chronicle.

Mixing Ingredients for Pastry.

In making pastry do not use the hands, as the heat of the hands would melt the butter and lard, and the cooler they can be kept the better. Do not mix the shortening too thoroughly; it should still be in rather large lumps when turned out on the board for rolling. The less handling the paste receives the flakier it will be when finished.

How Bullets Make Clouds.

Photographs of flying bullets recently made in Italy show dark streaks and blurs just in front of the projectiles, and it is thought that these are the images of little clouds formed by the sudden condensation of moisture as the advancing bullet compresses the air ahead of it. —Youth's Companion.

Force of Habit.

A barber, as a change of trade, His way into a pulpit made, Old habit, though, sprang up once more; His congregation he perplexed One day, baptizing half a score, After the first, by calling "Next!" —Bay City Chat.

AN HISTORIC PITCHER.

Once Upon a Time It Belonged to the Ill-Starred Mary Stuart.

Securely locked behind glass doors and standing among a lot of cups and saucers of the modern pink-tea variety there is in the apartments of Mrs. Dabb, of the Leland hotel, at Chicago, a cream pitcher that figured in the historic supper which Mary Queen of Scots took the night before her execution.

This pitcher, now more than 300 years old and originally owned by the ill-fated Mary Stuart, in spite of its ancient name and fame, is a very unpretentious-looking affair. It is of thin, white china, on which is traced a very unobtrusive design in blue and gold, and does not look unlike the delftware popular 50 or 60 years ago.

Mrs. Dabb has had the pitcher but a short time, having received it from her grandmother while on a recent visit



MARY STUART'S PITCHER.

to her home in the east, but it has been in the Holman family, Mrs. Dabb's ancestors, since the sixteenth century.

The Holmans are descendants of the Plantagenets—the line of kings that succeeded the Normans—and during the middle ages the Holmans were quite an illustrious house. Among some old family papers which are still in existence is one referring to the tea set of which this pitcher was a part. This says that the tea set was bought from "a certain Mistress Kennedy" and that it had formerly belonged to her mistress, the queen of Scots. Mrs. Kennedy, it will be remembered, was the queen's faithful servant.

On the night preceding her execution the queen, surrounded by her weeping servants, supped in her apartments at Fotheringay castle. "She supped sparingly and soberly, as her manner was," says one historian. When she saw her servants weeping she cheered them and then assigned to each that portion of her personal belongings she wished each to have.

After this little feast was over and on the following day this pitcher, which is now in Chicago, with the other things that were not given away, was doubtless turned over to Mrs. Kennedy and faithful old Melvil, for a letter from one of the officials connected with the execution says that this disposition was made of all the dead queen's effects except her papers.

Through all vicissitudes the Holmans clung to this memorable set of dishes, but in the course of centuries some have been broken, others lost, until the little blue-and-white pitcher that Mrs. Dabb cherishes so fondly is the sole survivor of its historic family. —Chicago News.

CLEANING FURNITURE.

Naphtha Must Be Literally Poured On to Be Effective.

One reason why people fail in cleaning furniture coverings is that they are too economical in the use of naphtha. It must be literally poured on to be effective. Standing in the breeze it will evaporate very quickly, and will destroy every vestige of moths. If the articles are to be left in the house they may be wrapped in sheets tightly pinned around them. This keeps a certain amount of the odor in furniture for a long time, and renders it doubly safe.

It cannot be too strongly emphasized that no light of any kind must be taken into the rooms while the naphtha-cleaned articles, recently finished, are there. The inflammable nature of naphtha vapor makes it exceedingly dangerous when brought near a flame.

Cushions, carpets and wool draperies may safely be cleaned in this way, and all that is necessary is to throw all draperies over a line in the yard, open the windows, remove the wrapping from the furniture, and let the breeze have a full sweep though the room for a day or two. Then there will be no offensive smell, and the furniture may be used with perfect safety so far as danger from fire is concerned. —Carpet and Upholstery Trade Review.

Care of Bamboo Furniture.

The pretty and inexpensive bamboo furniture, so much used now, requires to be treated differently from the ordinary wooden furniture. As bamboo is liable to crack and come apart, it must be fed so as to counteract the ill effects of dryness in the room. The furniture should be exposed to the air whenever possible. Do no place too near a fire, and it should be rubbed regularly with equal parts of linseed oil and turpentine applied with a flannel and then rubbed in with a soft cloth. An occasional wash in cold water, followed by a thorough drying, is good for bamboo furniture.

Toughness of Spider Web.

A thread of spider web is tougher than a thread of silk of the same size.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

State Federation of Labor.

The Michigan State Federation of Labor in session at Lansing adopted resolutions demanding free text books and favoring government ownership of railroad and telegraph lines, postal savings banks, the issuing of all money by the government direct, and making use and occupancy the sole basis of ownership of lands, were indorsed. Officers were elected as follows: President, Harry C. Barter, Detroit; vice presidents, George H. Canfield, of Lansing; Mrs. Mary L. Doe, of Bay City, and John A. Barron, of Port Huron; secretary and treasurer, William Crewe, Grand Rapids.

Learns Her Husband's Fate.

Mrs. W. H. Thomas, of Grand Rapids, has learned of the fate of her husband, whose whereabouts she has been endeavoring to locate for 18 months. In June, 1895, the mangled remains of a man were found strewn along the Lake Shore track west of Sturgis. Letters were found on his person bearing the name of W. H. Thomas, but the place of his residence could not be established, and the body was buried in the potter's field. Charles Haner, of Sturgis, determined to locate the dead man's relatives, and after 18 months' search has found Mrs. Thomas.

Industrial School for Boys.

The annual report of the industrial school for boys at Lansing says:

Since the opening of the school a total of 4,278 children, including eight girls, have been sent to the school. The number of white boys was 5,881; colored, 372, and Indians, 17. The number of boys in school June 30 last was 533. The number of boys born in Michigan who have attended the school is 2,756, and the number born in foreign countries 1,265. Fifteen is the age at which most boys found their way to the school, the number committed at that age being 1,445; at 13, 1,120, and at 14, 1,239. The increased attendance necessarily calls for an increased appropriation for current expenses, and \$60,000 are asked for.

Follows Her Lover to War.

Miss Anna E. Coleman, of Noble Center, Branch county, left for Key West, Fla., where she hopes to find passage to Cuba. William R. Needham, aged 22 years, a Michigan boy, is a soldier in the Cuban army, under Gen. Maceo. Miss Coleman is Needham's betrothed. Miss Coleman will, if possible, take service with the Cuban army as a nurse.

Health in Michigan.

During the week ended December 5 reports sent in by 58 observers in various portions of the state indicate that scarlet fever and diphtheria increased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 202 places, typhoid fever at 36, diphtheria at 50, scarlet fever at 35, measles at 18 and whooping cough at 12 places.

Twin Girls Killed.

The two 16-year-old twin daughters of Riley Taft, of Orange, were instantly killed at a railway crossing just west of Lyons. In company with Miss Jessie Croel, of Orange, they were returning home from school when a west-bound passenger train struck them. The Croel girl could not live.

Brief Items of News.

Alfred W. Mayhew committed suicide at Benton Harbor by taking strychnine. Family troubles are said to be the cause of suicide.

Miss Mary Hayes, of Flint, who has been ill with gangrene of the lungs and was given up by two doctors, claims to have been miraculously cured by faith.

John Kruse and wife, middle-aged Germans of Blissfield township, were taken to the county jail at Adrian violently insane. Five children are left penniless.

Hog cholera prevails in the town of Madison, on and near the county farm, and over 100 fat hogs died within a short time.

W. D. Fuller, of Grand Rapids, reporter of supreme court decisions for the past ten years, resigned, and the court appointed John A. Brooks, of Lansing, to fill the vacancy.

Judge Donovan, in the circuit court at Detroit, granted an order authorizing the receiver to sell the Mahley & Co. stock in bulk to W. S. Peck & Co., of Rochester, N. Y., for \$160,000.

N. C. Belding, a clothing merchant at Fenton, made an assignment with liabilities of \$18,000 and assets estimated at \$20,000.

The supreme court has declared unconstitutional act 168 of the laws of 1893, to regulate the taking and catching of fish in the inland waters of this state.

Ontonagon is being rapidly rebuilt. Over 200 buildings have been put up since the fire which nearly wiped out the entire place three months ago.

Banker R. H. Emerson died in Jackson from appendicitis, aged 60 years.

Farmers five miles east of Niles were considerably excited over the discovery of iron ore on William Cameron's farm. Real estate has taken a boom.

J. E. Williams, of Menominee, superintendent of the Wisconsin & Michigan railroad, has resigned his position, to take effect January 1.

The hotel of Alfred Gunnings was destroyed by fire at Tyre. Loss, \$1,200; no insurance.

The First national bank, which did business in Ionia for 32 years, has surrendered its charter and reorganized as a state bank under the name of the State savings bank of Ionia.

Planning for Christmas

What you shall buy,

Where you shall buy?

If so, don't plan any longer. We can settle the Crockery and Table Supply side of the question to your entire satisfaction, and a visit to our store will convince you that FREEMAN'S is the place where things are new and up-to-date. This year

Our Christmas Gift

To the Boys and Girls will be a beautiful

Christmas Tree,

Growing right up in the center of our store, loaded to breaking down with pretty Christmas Boxes, one of which will be presented to each one of our little friends under Ten years of age who visits our store with father or mother on any of the following dates:

December 21st, 22nd, 23rd and 24th.

We extend a cordial invitation to all mothers and fathers to bring the little ones to our Christmas Tree which will be illuminated every night of the above dates.

A Holiday Feast

Of good things will delight the eye and tempt the palate of Xmas buyers who visit our store from now until Christmas. We offer:

Fresh mixed nuts at 15c per pound.

Large sweet oranges at 40c per dozen.

Extra large sweet oranges at 40c per dozen.

Large ripe yellow bananas 25c per dozen.

Fancy Malaga grapes 30c per pound.

3-pound boxes elegant table raisins 40c per box.

New Fard dates at 10c per pound.

Fancy Giant figs at 20c per pound.

Good layer figs at 16c per pound.

Good Mixed Candy at 6c per Pound.

Choice cream candy at 15c per pound.

Beautiful boxes fancy bon-bons at 15c and 25c each.

Funk's chocolate bon-bons at 40c and 50c per pound.

Lettuce, fresh and crisp, at 15c per pound.

Cranberries, 3 quarts for 25c.

Choice bulk olives and pickles.

New eastern buckwheat.

Pure maple syrup.

Choice comb honey.

Full cream cheese 13c per pound.

Baltimore oysters at 25c per quart.

Sears' Saltine wafers.

We are Headquarters

For Lamps, Toilet Sets, Dinner Sets and Beautiful Pieces of Fancy Crockery for Christmas Gifts.

We are making a special effort to reduce our crockery stock at least one-half by Jan. 1st, 1897.

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
Until January 1st, 1897. \$2.00.

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 sending 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.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

Christmas one week from to-morrow.

Jas. Allen has returned home from the West.

Mrs. Alice Gorman, who has been very ill, is convalescent.

O. C. Burkhardt, of Lima, has had a new ice house erected.

Mrs. Philip Keusch and Mrs. August Neuburger are quite ill.

J. P. Foster is on the road for the Wm. Deering Machine Company.

The first genuine snow storm of the season struck Chelsea last Monday night.

A special meeting of Olive Chapter No. 108, O. E. S., will be held Tuesday evening, Dec. 22.

Mrs. James S. Gorman and son Galbraith have gone to Dundee to spend Christmas with relatives.

Mrs. George M. Stapish was taken suddenly ill last Tuesday with heart failure, but at this writing is better.

Mrs. Timothy McKune has returned from a brief visit with friends and relatives in Detroit and Adrian.

The Revs. M. J. Rosenbauer, of Detroit, and William De Bever, of Redford, were guests at St. Mary's Rectory this week.

Mrs. B. Winans and daughter, Mrs. Ford Brown, leave to-day for New York state, where they will spend the winter with relatives.

Mrs. Merrinane and daughter Minnie, of Grass Lake, and Mrs. Mains, of Franconia, were guests of friends in Chelsea last Monday and Tuesday.

Jacob Klein, treasurer of Lima Township, will be at Jerusalem Dec. 20, Dexter Dec. 30, and at the office of the H. S. Holmes Mer. Co., Chelsea, Dec. 31, to receive taxes.

Holiday excursion rates for the Christmas and New Year's holidays. One and one-third first-class limited fare for round trip. Dates of sale, Dec. 24, 25 and 31, 1896, and Jan. 1, 1897. Good to return Jan. 4, 1897.

All members of L. O. T. M. are requested to be in attendance at the next regular review of the Hive, Tuesday evening, Dec. 22, for the annual election officers and for the transaction of other important business.

At the annual meeting of the Directors of the Chelsea Savings Bank Dec. 12, 1896, the following officers were elected: Wm. J. Knapp, president; Thos. S. Sears, vice-president; Geo. P. Glazier, cashier; Theo E. Wood, assistant cashier.

The annual Christmas supper and entertainment will take place at the Opera House, Chelsea, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, Dec. 29th and 30th. The delightful comedy "Uncle Jacob's Money" will be presented for the first time in Chelsea.

Mr. Peter McNaney, formerly of Sharon, died at Pontiac last Saturday, Dec. 12, 1896. The remains were brought to his son's residence in Sharon and thence to St. John's church, Clinton, where the funeral was held last Tuesday, the Rev. Father Heidenreich, of Manchester officiating. Mr. McNaney was the father of Mrs. Peter Wilkins, of Chelsea.

We copy the following from the Gratiot County Journal, of Ithaca, Mich.: "Miller Bros. have sold their stock of goods to their father, L. Miller, of Chelsea, who will conduct the business hereafter. Either through malice or other evil intent some one reported that they had made an assignment. This is entirely without foundation, as they announce to us for publication.

Christmas, or the Birthday of Jesus Christ, will be grandly celebrated in St. Mary's church, Chelsea. Masses will be celebrated at 8, 9 and 10:30 a. m. Millard's beautiful mass will be sung for the first time. The entire music at the last mass will be new and specially prepared for this great day. The church will be elaborately decorated, and everything done to fittingly commemorate the great event, the birth of Christ, the Light of the World.

The Forty Hours Devotion in honor of Our Blessed Lord, which opened last Sunday in St. Mary's church, was a great success. The exercises were conducted by the Rev. M. J. Rosenbauer, C. S. S. R., of Detroit, assisted by the Rev. William De Bever, of Redford, and the Rev. W. P. Considine, pastor of the parish. The attendance at all the exercises was very large, the decorations very chaste and beautiful, the music excellent and devotional, and the sermon fervent and full of unction. The devotion closed on Tuesday evening with the solemn blessing of two beautiful banners for the Sodalties of the church. The procession was very imposing. The Benediction of Our Divine Lord and the singing of the Ambrosian hymn, the Te Deum fittingly closed a triduum of devotion that was most successful and consoling.

Industrial Statistics.

The Michigan Bureau of Labor and Industrial Statistics has its 14th annual report in press, which will be ready for distribution about February 1.

From advance sheets we find that during the year Commissioner of Labor Morse has been energetic in gathering industrial statistics, and the forthcoming report will be replete with interesting and useful information, not being confined to any one subject.

Recognizing the vehicle industry in the state to be one of the most important, the Commissioner has made a thorough canvass of the manufacturers of vehicles and their employees. To this end 126 establishments have been interviewed and a personal canvass made of 4,650 employees.

Of these establishments 46 are incorporated firms, 39 are co-partnerships and 41 are doing an individual business. The incorporated firms have an authorized capital stock of \$3,201,700, divided into 196,530 shares. The invested capital of the 126 firms canvassed is \$4,636,553. They employ 289 salaried officers and clerks, 178 traveling salesmen and 5,776 persons in and about the shops.

The aggregate monthly pay roll of salaried officers, clerks and traveling salesmen is \$35,884, an average of \$76.73 each. The aggregate monthly pay roll of all other employees is \$196,077, an average of \$33.94 each, or \$1.30 1/2 per day.

The value of material used in 1895 was given at \$3,674,717, while the product of the business was estimated at \$6,044,222, showing the value of material used to be a little over 44 per cent of the value of the manufactured product.

The product of these concerns is shipped to nearly every country on the globe, over 63 per cent being sold outside of Michigan. Carriages and vehicles of Michigan manufacture have a world-wide reputation.

The loss of time reported is large. Over 81 per cent lost more or less time. The aggregate loss being 217,374 days. The causes given for lost time were various, but "lack of work" aggregated over 70 per cent of the entire loss.

The entire earnings given by these employees was \$1,985,446, an average of \$436.98 each. Only 1,549 reported that they saved any money, the average being \$120.07 each.

Of those who have families less than half own their homes, the others paying rent, which averages about \$7 per month.

About one-third of these people belong to fraternal societies, most of which have life insurance attached. Only 19 per cent carry other life insurance. It is surprising that less than 9 per cent belong to labor organizations, those who do reporting very little benefit from the same.

On the question of foreign immigration, over 88 per cent are decidedly in favor of restricting the same, those who are foreign-born being as emphatic as the native American. A very few who are in favor of restricting foreign immigration say it does not injure their occupation. Nearly 80 per cent think that it does injure it and nearly all think it is a menace to American labor. This sentiment is growing. As compared with statistics gathered in former years, it is manifest that the laboring man is becoming firmly convinced that foreign immigration is an important factor as to his employment and wages, and that the correct solution lays in a more thorough restriction.

The Commissioner has also gathered interesting data regarding a shorter work day. To this end employers and employees were all interviewed, as were many people who have made this feature of the labor question a study. In view of the present agitation regarding the hours of labor, this part of the report is most valuable, being treated fairly and without prejudice.

Mortgage Sale.

The undersigned will sell at public auction on the Stachler farm, Four Mile Lake, on Monday, Dec. 21, 1896, at one o'clock p. m., the following property:

One good work horse. 1 colt 8 months old, 1 cow, 1 heifer, 1 lumber wagon, 1 platform buggy, 1 single buggy, 1 hay rake, 1 hay rake, 1 grain drill, 1 fanning mill, hay rack, corn sheller, bob-sleigh, 1 spring-tooth harrow, 1 spike-tooth drag, 1 Champion mower, cutting box, 2 one-horse cultivators, 1 good double harness, 1 single work harness, 1 Oliver plow, 1 Gale plow, 1 grindstone, and other small articles.

Terms of sale—All sums of \$5.00 and under cash. All sums over that amount one year's time on good endorsed bankable notes at 6 per cent.

Mrs. EMMA STACHLER.
Geo. E. DAVIS, Salesman.

For Rent.

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

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
Special office hours, 2 to 4 and 7
8 p. m. Residence on Park street
opposite M. E. church.
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 and
3 to 5.



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

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

WM. S. HAMILTON,

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

N. E. FREER,

Attorney at Law
Notary Public, Insurance and
Real Estate.

Office in the Hatch & Durand
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; an-
nual 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. 20

Allmendinger and Schneider.



Scientific American
Agency for
PATENTS

For information and free Handbook write to
MUNN & CO., 321 Broadway, New York.
Oldest bureau for securing patents in America.
Every patent taken out by us is brought before
the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the
world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent
man should be without it. Weekly, \$2.50 a
year; \$1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO.,
Publishers, 321 Broadway, New York City.

R-I-P-A-N'S

The modern stand-
ard Family Medi-
cine: Cures the
common every-day
ills of humanity.



ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Subscribe for the Chelsea Herald.

CHRISTMAS SALE!

Saturday, Dec. 5,
to : : :
Saturday, Dec. 26.

Sales seem to be the order of the day, and
as we never allow anybody to under-
sell or underbuy us, here
goes for business.

Cloak Department. In our Cloak Department we have made
five cents buys a dollar's worth, which means Cloaks at Spring prices
in December.

Bed Blankets and Comfortables. In these goods we
have an unusual line.
Our prices for this sale will be 10 per cent off on all goods except our
Blankets at 50 cents per pair.

Bargains In Floor Oil Cloths, Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Underwear, choice Prints 5 cents per yard; good Outing
Flannels 5 cents per yard, in white and colors; good 6-4 Plaids for
18 cents, our price 12 1/2 cents; C. A. Ticking, never sold for less than
18 cents, our price 12 1/2 cents; all-wool 36-inch Dress Flannel 25 cents; all
50 cent Dress Goods now 50 cents. Our line of Black Goods is complete.

Shoe Department. All A. J. Johnson & Co's shoes now in
stock worth \$3.00 to \$3.50, your choice
for \$2.69. All Pingree & Smith Ladies' Shoes marked down. A few
Men's Arctics at \$1.00. Our line of Felt Boots, Knit Boots, Rubbers,
etc., is complete, our price the lowest.

Clothing Department. Boy's Overcoats 1/2 off, Men's Over-
coats 1/2 off; Men's Ulsters 1/2 off.
The best blue Overall ever sold in Chelsea, our price 62 cents. Lined
Jackets, Gloves and Mittens in great variety and cheap.

Groceries. 25 pounds Granulated Sugar for \$1.00 with 1 pound of
our Royal Satsuma Tea at 50 cents per pound; or 12 1/2
pounds of Granulated Sugar for 50 cents with 1/2 pound of Royal Satsuma
Tea at 25 cents. The best 19, 25 and 28 cent Coffee. Rock salt 56
pounds for 25 cents.

Remember We are here for business and propose to give our
customers goods as cheap as any house in Washtenaw
County. Butter, Eggs and Dried Apples taken as cash.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

The Time To Buy is When You Can Get a Bargain.

If you are in need of a Harness,
Buggy, Cutter, Robes, Blankets, or anything in the harness line, call and
see the bargains that will be given the next 60 days. If you do not need
any of the goods above mentioned for six months to come, it will pay you
to buy now.

My Musical Department is complete with fine instruments
of all kinds. The holidays are approaching. If you wish to present your
son, daughter or friend with some nice present, what is more appropriate
than a nice Organ, Piano, Violin, Guitar, Banjo, Autoharp, etc. Come
and see the bargains I have. Special bargains in sheet music. I will
offer all my ten-cent music in stock at half off until after the holidays.
Think of it. A splendid piece of music for five cents.

Parties wishing their pianos tuned can leave orders with me, as I have
secured the services of Mr. J. Stanger, one of the most expert tuners in
the state.

C. STEINBACH.

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.

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

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.



The Parlor Barber Shop,
Chelsea, Mich.

Good work and close attention to busi-
ness 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.

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. B. Courmyer, Cooperaville, wagon
dump; R. Delong, Torch Lake, meat tel-
derer; E. B. Frink, Oxford, potato digger;
S. G. Howe, Detroit, car brake; J. H.
Langton, Centreville, butcher's tool rack;
S. A. Nichols, Fowlerville, can opener;
F. A. Peavey, Port Huron, pneumatic
stacker; C. Peterson, Omer, kettle ball
and cover; E. L. Phipps, Milford, refrig-
erator; A. E. Putnam, Milan, bicycle
holder; C. J. Schwarze, Adrian, tele-
phonic apparatus; F. Schweitzer, Grand
Rapids, furniture clamp; S. Springsteen,
Holland, adjustable school desk and seat;
J. H. Stevenson, Ann Arbor, pole socket;
A. S. Topping, Hart, interchangeable
weeder and raker; P. Westra, Kalamazoo,
door stop or holder.

Council Proceedings

[OFFICIAL]

Chelsea, Dec. 2, 1896.

Board met in regular session.
Meeting called to order by President.
Roll call by Clerk.
Present—Wm. P. Schenk, President;
Trustees Glazier, Foster, Raftery, Wede-
meyer and Vogel.

Absent—Trustee Mensing.
Moved by Raftery and supported by
Vogel, that the following bill be allowed
and order drawn on Treasurer for same:
Chelsea Electric Light Co., lights
for November.....\$175 00
Yeas—Glazier, Foster, Raftery, Vogel
and Wedemeyer.
Nays—None.
Carried.

Report of Treasurer for November,
1896:
Cash on hand Nov. 1.....\$1853 51
Cash received during November... 28 49

Orders paid during November... 1066 15
\$ 815 85

Moved by Wedemeyer and supported
by Foster, that the Treasurer's report for
November, 1896, be accepted and placed
on file.

Carried.
Communication from Frank P. Glazier
relative to water works.

Chelsea, Mich., Nov. 30, 1896.

To the Honorable President and Council
of the Village of Chelsea.
Gentlemen,—I hereby beg leave to in-
form you that the water works plant
which I have been constructing in the
Village of Chelsea, Mich., is now com-
pleted and ready for service according to
contract.

Respectfully,

FRANK P. GLAZIER,
Per FRED WEDEMEYER.

Moved by Foster and supported by
Vogel, that the communication from Frank
P. Glazier relative to water works be re-
ceived and placed on file.

Carried.
Petition of Thomas Jackson and others.
To the Honorable President and Council
of the Village of Chelsea.

We, the undersigned residents and
taxpayers of the Village of Chelsea, re-
spectfully petition your honorable body
to place a 2,000 candle power arc light on
West Middle street near residence of Mr.
Thomas Kelly or in that vicinity.

Thomas Jackson. M. E. Breitenbach.
E. G. McCarter. Patrick McCover.
John McCover. Owen Murphy.
Thomas Kelly. Francis H. Payne.
D. N. Correy. Mike Keelan.
M. Franklin.

On motion the above petition was re-
ferred to Street Committee.

Communication from Mrs. M. Foran.
To the Village Council of the Village of
Chelsea, Mich.

The undersigned respectfully represents
that the line fences between her and the
estate of Phila Ann Hooker are entirely
destroyed, and that said Hooker refuses
to rebuild their portion of the same; and
she also finds that the Village Council
have never passed any ordinance regard-
ing partition fences, nor appointed any
fence viewers.

Your petitioner therefore respectfully
asks your honorable body to enact the
necessary ordinances regarding the same
and to appoint fence viewers as provided
by Section 48 of Chapter 7 of the Charter
of said Village.

Dated Nov. 27, 1896.

MRS. M. FORAN.
On motion the above communication
was laid on the table.

On motion the matter of gates at rail-
road crossing, curfew ordinance, opening
of Madison street, poll tax, and limiting of
the speed of trains was referred to Ordi-
nance Committee.

On motion the above minutes were ap-
proved.

On motion Board adjourned.
W. P. SCHENK, President.
JOHN B. COLE, Clerk.

Chelsea, Dec. 3, 1896.

Board met in special session.
Meeting called to order by President.
Roll call by Clerk.

Present—Wm. P. Schenk, President;
Trustees Glazier, Foster, Raftery, Wede-
meyer and Vogel.

Absent—Trustee Mensing.
Moved by Glazier and supported by
Foster, that we instruct the President and
Village Attorney to settle the case of
Carrie Osterle by the payment of three
hundred and seventy-five dollars (\$375.00),
allowing also an attorney fee of twenty-
five dollars (\$25.00), and the Clerk is hereby
instructed to draw the necessary orders on
the Village Treasurer.

Yeas—Glazier, Foster, Raftery, Wede-
meyer and Vogel.
Nays—None.

Carried.

Moved by Foster and supported by
Glazier, that a committee of two be ap-
pointed to go to Pinckney and negotiate
for the sale of one of the chemical engines.

Carried.
Committee—Cole and Raftery.

On motion the above minutes were ap-
proved.
On motion board adjourned.
W. P. SCHENK, President.
JOHN B. COLE, Clerk.

Potatoes.

W. E. Imes, an extensive potato grower
at Vermontville, Mich., has an article in
the last Michigan Farmer in regard to the
best varieties of potatoes. For an extra
early potato the Early Ohio still holds the
lead. The Rural New Yorker, a little
later, is a sure cropper and of fair quality.
Of late potatoes the Carman No. 3 pleases
him the most, out of the large list he has
tried. It is white, free from prongs, a
large yielder, and one of the very best for
the table. Other varieties he specially
recommends to those who have good rich
soil are the Seneca Beauty, Livingston's
Banner and the New Livingston. Ex-
perienced growers have discarded the
sorts that are commonly grown by farm-
ers, such as the Beauty of Hebron, Alex-
ander Prolific, Maggie Murphy, and all
mixed kinds, as not worth the time and
cost of production. The editor of the
Farmer says Carman No. 3 is rapidly be-
coming a favorite. The tendency of most
varieties is to run out in a few years, and
the successful grower needs to be on the
alert to get the best new and proved
varieties for cultivation.

Neighbors Only.

A car was going through the Lasalle
street tunnel, says the Chicago Tribune,
when the conductor began to collect the
fares. About half way down the car sat
a prim, elderly woman. Beside her was
a curly-headed boy, with a mischievous
expression in his blue eyes. The woman
paid her fare. The conductor hesitated.
"That boy's over age, madam," he said.
"What do you mean?" she asked.
"He's over 5 years old."
"Why, I guess he is," she said, turning
around and looking at him. The boy
laughed.
"And he takes up a seat the same as
bigger folks," the conductor went on.
"So he does," replied the lady.
"Madam, you'll have to pay his fare."
"I don't see why," indignantly.
"He's your boy, and"—
The small boy could no longer restrain
himself.
"I don't belong to her," he said, laugh-
ing, and he gave the conductor his nickel,
but the woman somehow didn't seem to
enjoy the mistake.

Notice.

I will be at the Town Hall, Lyndon, on
Friday, and at Chelsea Savings Bank on
Saturday, during the month of December.
GEO. B. GOODWIN,
Township Treasurer, Lyndon.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know
that the very best medicine for restoring
the tired out nervous system to a healthy
vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine
is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to
the nerve centers in the stomach, gently
stimulates the liver and kidneys, and aids
these organs in throwing off impurities in
the blood. Electric Bitters improves the
appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced
by those who have tried it as the very
best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try
it. Sold for 50c or \$1.00 per bottle at
Glazier & Stimson's drug store.

Physicians say they have traced cases
of diphtheria in children to the use of
moldy apples. Apples stored in cellars or
elsewhere are invariably covered with
mildew or mold, often invisible, but just
as real. This mold consists mostly of
microscopic plants, including numerous
species of fungi, all of which are
poisonous.

J. W. BEISSEL

offers for

CHRISTMAS

CONFECTIONERY.

Step into our establishment and
we will show you a line of candy
that will delight you and also suit
your pocketbook. If you want to
make nice Christmas present for
your friend you can find nothing
nicer than a box of our hand-made
French Creams.

NUTS.

Don't buy a cent's worth in this
line until you have seen our stock.
It is the largest and best assortment
ever shown in town, and all new
goods.

FRUITS.

We are offering the most complete
line of Fruits for Christmas that has
ever been shown in Chelsea.

When you want anything in the
line of Confectionery, Nuts, Fruits,
Fancy or Staple Groceries, leave
your orders where everything is
clean and all goods fresh and of first
quality.

Goods promptly delivered.

J. W. Beissel.

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think
of some simple
thing to patent?
Protect your idea; they may bring you wealth.
Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attor-
neys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.50 price offer
and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

PATENTS

Patents, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Pat-
ent 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 descrip-
tion. We advise, if patentable or not, free of
charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with
cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries
sent free. Address:
C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

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 Times per Week Between
Toledo, Detroit & Mackinac
PETOSKEY, "THE 300," MARQUETTE,
AND DULUTH.

LOW RATES to Pictured Rocks and
Islands, including Pictured Rocks and Isle Royale.
Cleveland, \$15; from Toledo, \$15; from Detroit,
\$12.50.

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, C. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.
The Detroit and Cleveland Steam Ship Co.

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think
of some simple
thing to patent?
Protect your idea; they may bring you wealth.
Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attor-
neys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.50 price offer
and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

HERBERT L. MATTHEWS, of Kansas City, who died the other day, was regarded as one of the greatest authorities on old books in the west.

The four leading railway lines in Mexico have formed a money pool on European traffic. If it works well a year the pool will also be applied to traffic from the United States.

The project for a line of steamships from California to Japan is almost a certainty. It will be operated by American capital and will have the close co-operation of the Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe railway.

The secretary of the interior, in his annual report, calls the attention of congress to the necessity of looking to the reclamation of arid lands, and says that of the 500,000,000 acres of arid lands, 100,000,000 acres might be reclaimed by the conservative use of water.

The famous singing teacher, Mme. Marchesi, regards the attitude assumed in cycling as injurious to the chest and lungs, and the rapid progression through the air as detrimental to the vocal chords. Mme. Marchesi forbids her pupils to cycle. Nevertheless, Mme. Melba, Mme. Nordica and M. Jean de Reszke are devotees of the wheel.

A KILO, which is an abbreviation of the word "kilogram," is a standard in the French system of weights and measures, and is equivalent to two pounds and a fraction slightly exceeding two-tenths in avoirdupois measurement. The 138,000,000 kilos of wheat ordered by Portugal, therefore, is equal to something near 4,600,000 bushels.

A KANSAS reports in Chicago that in the African kafir corn has been discovered a cereal which defies drought, hot winds and grasshoppers. It has been found to be an excellent bread-stuff and superior to everything else for the raising and fattening of stock. The enthusiastic Kansan has visions of great wealth for the people of that state in this new crop.

BULL-FIGHTING in Spain appears to be a profitable business for the toradors. One of them earned over sixty thousand dollars in seven months, and an ordinary torador receives \$10,000. In one season the value of bulls slain was at least \$300,000. In earning capacity a torador is a more important man than Prime Minister Canovas, whose salary is only \$5,400 a year.

SENATOR GEORGE F. HOAR, of Massachusetts, has presented an interesting relic to the First Church of Plymouth, Mass. It is a considerable portion of the original threshold of the church in Drecht Haven, Holland, in which the pilgrims held their last service before departing for America. When Mr. Hoar was in Holland last summer he found it and bought it for a small sum.

EX-QUEEN LILIUOKALANI has lived in Honolulu since her pardon on a moderate income of her own. Contrary to general belief, she is a woman of considerable education, speaking German fluently and being talented in musical composition. She lives in some state, with about 25 natives as servants and personal retainers. The deposed queen's chief, if not her only public diversion, is driving.

OUT in the Minnesota town of Sleepy Eye, lives Grand Brambel, a man who has kept his eyes open long enough in the past twelve years to invent and build a rotary steam engine so simple and so powerful that an English syndicate has just paid him \$320,000, or nearly \$1,000,000, for the right to make and sell it. Brambel is described as a quiet, unassuming person, but it is rumored that he has invented a dynamo even more remarkable than his engine.

A COTTON mill, to give employment to over 1,000 people, is contemplated at Fitzgerald, Ga. Boston manufacturers are the projectors of the enterprise. They asked the Fitzgerald colony for a grant of 160 acres of land and lumber for the buildings, the value of which is to be issued to the colony company in stock. The colony company accepted their offer, and Mr. Fitzgerald, its agent, is now in the north to try and complete the arrangements.

The charge that the tomato produces cancer is no longer credited, but now Dr. W. T. English says that it acts as a heart poison, and in aggravated cases it sets up an active fermentation in the entire alimentary tract. The heart action is rendered irregular, the sufferer gasps for breath, and the steady use of the vegetable as a food is likely to produce organic as well as functional trouble. He admits that the symptoms of poisoning are not marked except in rare cases.

Mrs. BARNEY BERNATO, wife of the fairy-tale millionaire of South Africa, literally blazes with jewels. She has some of the most superb diamonds that ever dazzled the eyes of London, and with pathetic nouveau riche display she wears nearly every gem she possesses at one and the same time. One of her most dazzling ornaments is a magnificent sunburst, whose splendid rays spread to a circumference of 12 inches. She has a diamond moon that matches in size the gorgeous sunburst.

BUTCHERED.

Spanish Treachery Responsible for Maceo's Death.

Invited to a Conference, the Patriot and His Staff Are Slaughtered Under a Flag of Truce—Betrayed by Zertucha.

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 14.—Gen. Antonio Maceo, the famous Cuban leader, is really dead, having been treacherously murdered by Spaniards December 7 while on his way to attend a conference to which he was invited by the marquis of Ahumada, acting captain general of Cuba, while Gen. Weyler was in the field. Saturday noon a letter was received by Col. J. A. De Huau, the head of the Florida junta, from his secretary correspondent in Havana, giving a detailed account of the assassination of Gen. Maceo and his entire staff, with the exception of Dr. Zertucha, who was Maceo's physician. The letter came from a reliable source in Havana, but the correspondent's name, of course, cannot be made public, for, as Mr. Huau said: "The writer would be shot within an hour by Spanish authorities if they knew who gave away details of one of the most horrible atrocities ever chronicled in modern warfare."

Led Into a Trap.

It appears that the marquis of Ahumada, who is officiating as captain general of Cuba during Weyler's absence in the field, sent a letter to Gen. Maceo inviting the Cuban leader to a conference near Punta Brava, stating he desired to confer with him as to some means of stopping bloodshed and the great waste of human life, and to getting his views on the subject. Maceo, who was the soul of honor, never for a moment thought treachery was intended, especially as the invitation came from such a prominent Spaniard as the marquis of Ahumada, and he immediately returned an answer, saying he would be glad to meet the Spanish general. Attended by his staff only, consisting of 33 men and officers, he went to the rendezvous, little dreaming of what was in store for him.

Ambushed.

On his arrival at the trocha, the Spanish soldiers there, acting under orders, actually saluted the rebel chieftain as he passed, but after reaching the rendezvous on the east side near a hillside, thickly wooded, the Cuban leader was surprised to see, instead of the marquis of Ahumada, a large body of Spanish soldiers, who seemed to come from every side. The actions of the Spanish troops were so suspicious that Maceo felt that he had been cruelly trapped, and his suspicions were confirmed when peremptory orders came from Maj. Cirujeda, who dashed up to the gallant Cuban leader as he stood at bay, surrounded by his staff, and demanded his unconditional surrender. "If you surrender," said he, "we offer you your life and an honorable treaty."

Maceo Shot Down.

"Never!" was the brave reply, and hardly had the words been uttered when volley after volley was poured into the little band of patriots, who, although hemmed in on all sides and outnumbered almost one hundred to one, struck spurs into their horses with cries of "Cuba libre" and rode gallantly to their death, striking down as many of the enemy as they could. Maceo is reported to have fallen at the first fire with a bullet through the head, breaking his jaw, while another hit him in the abdomen. Each was fatal.

Young Francisco Gomez, son of the Cuban commander in chief, was the next to fall, and in a few moments a number of bloody corpses, all shot almost beyond recognition so fierce and concentrated was the Spanish fire, was all that remained of the gallant Cubans, who had trusted not wisely but too well to Spanish honor.

Zertucha Saved.

The fire was continued until every man was killed save Dr. Zertucha, who, the Cubans say, is a traitor. The bodies of Maceo and young Gomez were then tied to the tails of the soldiers' horses and dragged over the field so as to disguise them, as the Spaniards did not wish to have them discovered and identified at first.

At this moment, said the Cuban commissioner to the junta, in Havana, a band of rebels who were going to join Maceo at the Havana side of Mariel, approached and were informed by Miro of the ambush. The Spaniards had already searched the bodies, and four men were carrying them when the Cubans came up. A terrible fight ensued, and the Cubans recovered the bodies of the two leaders, pursuing the Spanish with their machetes clear to Punta Brava. Maj. Cirujeda had a narrow escape, but he was able to take with him the objects seized in the first search, though he left the bodies of Maceo and Pancho Gomez dressed and in the hands of the Cubans.

Zertucha's Price.

Zertucha was taken by a Spanish soldier to San Felipe, because he said it was agreed with him that he should surrender to Col. Tort. When Weyler heard that Zertucha had informed Ahumada of the passage of the trocha by Maceo, he said he was glad. He preferred to leave to Ahumada the whole responsibility of the failure as well as of the success, and to keep quiet in the province of Pinar del Rio. If a story of a battle could be afterward invented he was sure always of the glory, as Maceo would always appear as falling under his military plans. The price offered to Zertucha by the marquis of Ahumada was \$50,000.

Story Officially Denied.

Havana, Dec. 14.—It is announced in official circles here that the accounts received by the Cuban junta detailing the manner in which Maceo met his death are absolutely untrue. The statement that Maceo was assassinated through the instrumentality of Dr. Zertucha, who, it is claimed, led Maceo and his staff across the trocha, where they were met by Ahumada and the Spanish soldiers and murdered after being invited to a conference, is officially and emphatically denied.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Senor De Lome, the Spanish minister, bitterly denounces the statements made by Gen. Carrillo in the letter given in the Jacksonville dispatches. He said the reports that Maceo was assassinated or killed by any treachery were false and absurd and to give credence to them would be an insult to judgment. Beyond this the minister declined to discuss the story.

The Cause Will Not Suffer.

The circumstantial details were significant to the Cuban delegation and for the first time Senor Quesada, charge d'affaires of the junta, admitted the probability that Maceo was dead. He said the cause of liberty would not be hurt by Maceo's death, for his loss would be offset by a reaction that would probably follow here and in Cuba in the insurgent interest in the alleged assassination.

WAVE OF INDIGNATION.

Sweeps Over the United States at the News of Spanish Treachery.

New York, Dec. 14.—The dispatches telling of the assassination of Maceo by the Spanish soldiers have aroused indignation among the friends of Cuba and the lovers of fair play in this city.

St. Louis, Dec. 14.—Upon the receipt of the news in this city of the circumstances of Maceo's death a wave of public indignation arose that increases daily. It is the absorbing topic of discussion wherever men gather, and the treachery of the Spanish general is condemned in the strongest language. It is well known that St. Louis is the western depot of the Cuban junta, and inquiries pour in upon everyone supposed to be connected with the Cuban cause as to the means of enlisting in the Cuban army. Within ten days an army of 10,000 men could be assembled here to march upon the dons.

Chicago, Dec. 14.—The circumstances attending the death of Commander Maceo, of the Cuban army, have aroused a feeling of intense indignation in this city. The stories published in the morning papers were discussed at the various clubs and hotels, and the opinion was almost unanimous that congress would take summary action during the coming week. All agreed that the assassination of Maceo would do Spain more harm than good.

Cincinnati, Dec. 14.—There is but one sentiment in this community regarding the assassination of Gen. Maceo. Indignation is freely and emphatically expressed whenever and wherever the matter is discussed, and there has been some talk of a mass-meeting for the purpose of giving public expression regarding the killing of Maceo and the many barbarities perpetrated by the Spanish soldiers under direction of Butcher Weyler and formulating a petition asking that the United States recognize the belligerency of Cuban insurgents. Maceo's assassination is regarded as an outrage and a violation of the rules of warfare by everybody here.

San Francisco, Dec. 14.—The report that Gen. Antonio Maceo has been assassinated by the Spanish officials was received in this city with profound indignation. The staff of the Cuban commander was largely recruited from California, where the opening of the rebellion found a large number of restless spirits eager to take up arms for Cuban independence. In clubs and on the streets the reported assassination was discussed with exceptional warmth and there is a remarkable unanimity of opinion that the report should be thoroughly investigated by the federal authorities.

Congress May Act.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The news of the alleged assassination of Maceo under the cover of what was practically a flag of truce is accepted as true at the Cuban legation here and was received with a thrill of horror by congressmen who learned of it. If authentic confirmation of Mr. Huau's story should be received from Acting Consul-General Spring in Havana some immediate action from congress may be looked for in the week.

It is conceded that if the story turns out to be true, and Maceo has been trapped and assassinated, it will be impossible to restrain the indignation of the American people and of the congress. Such a deed would offend the sensibilities of this country to such an extent as to bring on a desire for interference with Spanish rule in Cuba by force, if necessary, and probably President Cleveland would be forced by public opinion to some energetic action. There is intense desire in Washington to learn the truth of the matter.

Voted Against Secession.

New Orleans, Dec. 14.—Hon. J. A. Rosier died Sunday, aged 70 years. He was born at St. Genevieve, Mo., came to New Orleans when a young man and graduated in law here 52 years ago. He went to France, pursued his studies in the civil law, and graduated in Paris. He returned to New Orleans and soon made a great reputation. He became prominent in politics in 1861, was elected a member of the secession convention and was one of the few who voted against secession.

AN ILL-FATED VESSEL.

Steamer Goes Down with Two Hundred and Seventy-Five Lives.

Disaster Occurs Off the Southwest Coast of Coruna—Boat Driven on the Cerrubedo Rocks—A Succession of Mishaps.

Vigo, Spain, Dec. 11.—The North German Lloyd steamer Salier is a total loss off Coruna. All hands are drowned. She carried 210 passengers and a crew of 65 men. The Salier's passengers consisted of 113 Russians, 35 Galicians, 61 Spaniards and one German, mostly in the steerage. The Salier was bound from Bremen to Buenos Ayres, via Coruna and Villagarcia. The Corruedo rocks, on which the ship was lost, are situated off the southwest coast of Coruna and should have been given a wide berth before the steamer headed eastward, and then in a northeasterly direction for the bay leading up to Villagarcia. How she managed to be in that perilous position is inexplicable to navigators.

The loss of the Salier is another of the series of disasters that have attended the fortunes of the North German Lloyd Steamship company. It calls to mind the frightful loss of life that occurred early in the morning of January 30, 1895, when the steamer Elbe, belonging to that company, was run into in the North sea and sank by the British steamship Craythie. Of the 372 passengers on board the Elbe all were lost except 22, most of whom were members of the crew.

TRADE REVIEW.

Conditions Put Off Further Improvement Until the New Year.

New York, Dec. 12.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say:

"Approach of holidays and doubt about the action of congress put off further improvements until the new year. While industries have gained in working forces they are waiting for commensurate gain in demand, and meanwhile are trying to clear away embarrassments which restrict them. Speculation has been halting and timid. There is no sober-minded fear of foreign difficulty, but some have succeeded in imagining that congress might go so far beyond the president's prudent message regarding Cuba as to embroil this country with Spain. Money is in abundant supply, lending in London continues and there is nothing to cause less activity in general business except that the rush of orders deferred until after election has not been continued. The volume of business shown by clearing has been for the week 5.2 per cent. smaller than last year.

"The wheat market was weakened with less gloomy news from other countries and cotton is lower, some yielding in prices of staples is expected, and a few qualities of goods having slightly declined. Print cloths are weak in tone, with enormous stocks. Woolen goods are not in better demand, and there is general disposition to make commitments ahead.

"Failures for the week have been 320 in the United States, against 333 last year, and 43 in Canada, against 54 last year."

Will Stay in the Field.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 11.—The national executive committee of the national democratic party held its first meeting since the election at the Bates house in this city Thursday afternoon and in the evening enjoyed a little supper with Henry Watterson as the guest of honor. The business of the afternoon was the auditing of the accounts of the committee and discussing the question of organization during the next four years. The accounts were found to be correct with a balance left in the treasury. It was decided to hold the organization intact as it stands and to make an effort to extend it into states where it had no footing in the last campaign as well as to make it more thorough in those states where it was active. Various subcommittees were appointed.

Heir to One Million Dollars.

Hannibal, Mo., Dec. 10.—Bluforth Bethell, of this city, has just received notice from London, England, that he is the heir to a large estate in England. He is the grandson of William Bethell, brother of Alexander Bethell, who died in England many years ago, leaving a large amount of money in the Bank of England and considerable real estate to be divided among his heirs. Bluforth Bethell's share of the fortune is said to be about \$1,000,000. He is one of five heirs and the property is estimated at \$5,000,000.

Daughter of Ambassador Uhl Married.

Berlin, Dec. 10.—The civil marriage of Miss Lucy Follet Uhl, daughter of United States Ambassador Uhl, to Mr. Guy V. Thompson, of Yale university, took place before the civil registrar in Gethner strasse at 11:30 o'clock Wednesday. Only the couple, with Mr. J. B. Jackson, secretary of the American embassy, were present. The religious ceremony took place at the residence of Ambassador Uhl at seven o'clock in the evening.

RUN AT A LOSS.

Expenditures Exceed Receipts in Postal Service—Protest Against Abuse.

Washington, Dec. 9.—A vigorous protest against the abuse of the postal service is made in the annual report of Postmaster-General Wilson. He quotes figures which show an excess of expenditures over receipts of \$3,127,083 for the last fiscal year, which, however, is a decrease in the previous fiscal year. This satisfactory exhibit, the postmaster-general sets forth by a vigorous policy of bringing suit or pushing collection on bonds immediately after default, which is the only safe practice for the interests of the government and those of the obligors.

The postmaster-general argues that there is no necessity for the annual deficit in the revenues of the department, and that a few lines of amendment by congress to the postal laws will wipe it out and give in its place a steady surplus. It has its chief source, he says, in the transmission of second-class rates of a large and rapidly-increasing volume of matter never in the contemplation of the law, which gives the nominal rate of one cent a pound on such matter, and assuredly outside of the policy of the law as to newspapers and periodicals.

The report recites the strenuous efforts in the past to secure legislation designed to protect the postal service from the waste of its earnings and from the heavy burden imposed on them by the regular deficits. But, it says, up to now the combinations and active efforts of the beneficiaries of this abuse have parried all appeals of the department.

Postmaster-General Wilson discusses the proposed one-cent letter rate, the cheapest postage in the world. He says it would yield a great profit, but it is idle to talk of such reduction while two-thirds of our mail matter is handled at a small fraction of its cost, and the deficits of the department in consequence have aggregated in 11 years, since the act of March 3, 1879, (one-cent-a-pound rate) the enormous sum of \$71,377,480. This is made up from the avails of general taxation, and there is the further sum of \$15,619,952 earned by the Pacific railroads for transporting the mails, which was certified to the secretary of the treasury for credit upon their indebtedness to the government, an ascertained deficit of \$8,588,442. This, in fact, should be further increased by the unascertained overtime letter-carrier claims and the unliquidated indebtedness of the department for telegraph service, left over from the last administration. These would make the actual deficit over \$90,000,000.

He characterizes the loss sustained by the franking privilege in transmitting serial libraries, etc., as indefensible, shows that of \$48,890,648 pounds of second-class matter handled during the year over \$2,340,000 pounds were "county free" matter, and urges the adoption of the Loud bill, now pending in the house, as the remedy. He says the passage of this bill will not only wipe out the postal deficit and insure in ordinary years a surplus which may be used to cheapen postage on letters or to increase the mail facilities of the people, but will really carry out the one-cent-a-pound law of 1885.

The postmaster-general estimates a deficiency in the revenues of the department for 1897 of \$3,472,419, and for 1898 of \$1,238,391.

Discussing the merits of the postal system, the postmaster-general says the people of the United States may felicitate themselves that in no important respect are they behind any other country in their postal facilities, and in many things they are in the van.

Touching the consolidation of small offices with the nearest money order offices, the hope is expressed that the limitation imposed by the last congress on the authority of the postmaster-general to consolidate offices will be repealed, and that the appropriation bill for the coming fiscal year will permit this reform to be carried forward as rapidly as public interests will allow, as once fairly started its demonstrated success will finally place its benefit beyond controversy. The postmaster-general thinks it the most feasible method for bringing post offices into the classified service.

The results of the free rural delivery experiments are not incomplete. Time is required to familiarize the people with the innovation and develop its benefits or failures. The thorough working of such a system involves some redistribution of post offices and some discontinuances which cannot now be safely attempted.

Twelve thousand and ninety appointments of postmasters were made during the year, of which 1,341 were due to removals. There were 193 fraud orders issued during the year.

The headquarters of all or nearly all of the avowed lottery concerns have been removed to foreign shores, but it is thought much matter sent by them reaches the United States, which the department practically has no power to prevent, and that express companies carry large sums of money from our people to them.

The postmaster-general concludes his report with two significant recommendations, which he says are necessary to complete the civil service reforms. The first is to secure fixity of tenure during efficiency and good behavior to the three assistant postmasters-general, whose work is entirely non-political, whose capacity to deal with the large machinery and great expenditures of their respective bureaus must come in great measure from experience, and who preserve the continuity of the department, not in the mere desk or division work, but in the general administration.

The second is to cover into the civil service as many as possible of the postmasters themselves.

"The 70,000 or more postmasters are now the chief spoils of an incoming administration. Under the present system these officials are too apt to think that their obligation to party is higher than their duty to the public, and that the zeal and activity with which they meet that obligation is in no way lessened by the fact that they are not any like zeal and activity for the public service.

"To this belief I am sure is traceable the excessive and occasionally reprehensible partisan activity exhibited by many postmasters during the late and during preceding presidential campaigns."

The report says that if the two items of second-class matter at one cent per pound and of county free distribution paid their proportionate share of the cost it is figured that it would create an apparent surplus in the revenues of \$21,440,000, instead of the deficiency of over \$8,000,000.

To Be Hanged.

Albany, Ga., Dec. 12.—Sankey Cunningham, charged with assaulting Miss Camp December 3, reached here Friday morning. The four court entrances were guarded by troops. Within 20 minutes a jury was impaneled. The evidence closed in 15 minutes. The jury returned a verdict of guilty and Judge Spence sentenced Cunningham to be hanged January 1. The trial occupied one hour. Cunningham is a colored man and Miss Camp white.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

THE LAZY FARM HORSE.

How to Make Him Draw Exactly His Part of the Load.

The question is often hotly discussed whether, when two horses work on an "evener" without stay-chains, the lazy horse that lags behind thereby draws just one-half of the load, or more, or less than half. The truth is that either of the three may be true, according to how the eveners and clevises are arranged.

1.—If all three clevis holes, a, b and c, are equally distant from each other and are on a straight line, and if the clevises

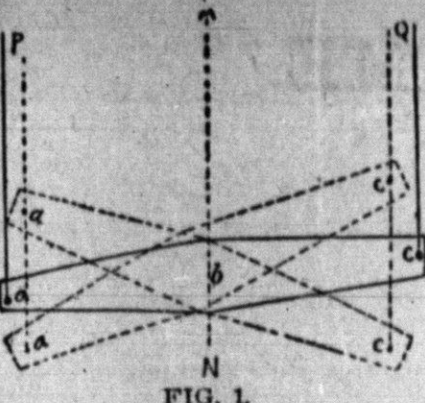


FIG. 1.

play freely on their pins, each horse will draw exactly half of the load, no matter which one is ahead. Fig. 1 shows this. If the line of the clevis holes, a, b and c, is not at right angles with the central line of draft, m, n, both horses will be nearer that line, but both will be equally distant from it, drawing in lines a p and c q, parallel with m, n. Hence each will draw half of the load.

2.—But if, as in Fig. 2, the three clevises are rigid (as sometimes on mowing machines) and the central point of draft (or fulcrum), b, is behind, and the fulcrums, a and c, are in front of the eveners, then when both horses are even, as in the upper posi-

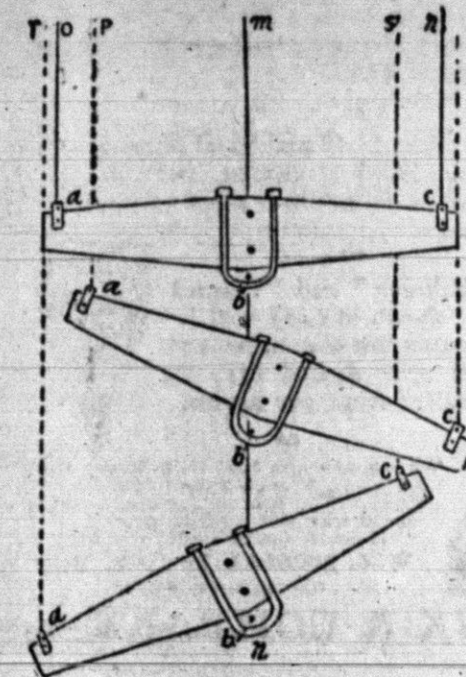


FIG. 2.

tion shown in Fig. 2, each draws half. But when the lazy horse at c lags behind (middle of Fig. 2), he throws his line of draft, c q, further from the middle line of draft, m, n, than is a p. That is, the lazy horse has by his laziness given himself the long end of the lever.

If, however, the free horse lags at a (bottom of Fig. 2), his line of draft, a r, is thrown further off from the center line, m, n. That is, he gets the long end of the lever. For, in this last case (bottom of Fig. 2) a line drawn from a to b would make a right angle with the line, m, n, while a line from b to c would form a sharp angle with the center line of draft, m, n, and of course c would be nearer to that line.

3.—But if the center hole, b, for the main clevis, were ahead of the middle line, and the end holes, a and c, were behind, the case in Fig. 2 would be exactly reversed, and the lazy horse by lagging behind would give himself the short end of the lever and must do the most work. This can be inferred from Fig. 2 without a separate cut to illustrate it.

Of course, the only correct way is to have the three holes (fulcrums or points of draft), a b c, exactly on a line. Then each horse draws exactly his half of the load, no matter whether he forges ahead or lags behind.—Ohio Farmer.

Economizing with Manure.

It never pays to stint the manure dressing for any crop that requires much labor to grow it. All the labor is made more effective in proportion as the soil is made more fertile. In other words, on rich land crops that require most labor may be grown with profit, while on poor soil the balance will be on the loss side of the account. The proper idea of economizing with manure is to apply it where it will most aid in increasing soil fertility. This is in every case where a part of the benefit of the manure will be soon applied to growing a large clover crop.

How a Horse Sleeps.

Horses always point one ear forward when they sleep. Exactly why this is done no human being can tell, but the probability is that the practice is a relic of the time when they were wild and obliged to be on their guard, even when asleep. Cattle, on the other hand, are apparently indifferent as to the position of their ears while sleeping, but no odds what position they are in both are always pointed alike. Ask some observing horseman if it is not a fact that a horse always throws one ear forward when he sleeps.

SILAGE EXPERIENCE.

Results Obtained at Various State Experiment Stations.

According to the agricultural department at Washington a compilation of experiments from various experiment stations shows the following results:

The Massachusetts station found mixed silage of corn and soja beans very fine. Vermont station made a superior silage of oats and vetch; also of oats and peas.

Silage produced more milk at the Ohio station, more butter at the Pennsylvania station, and more mutton at the Michigan station than beets. Even when there is a loss of 20 per cent. in the feeding value of silage it is a cheaper feed than roots. The Wisconsin station preserves silage at a loss of only eight per cent. of its feeding value. The loss in curing fodder is never less than 20 per cent.

The Pennsylvania station found silage and cured fodder about equally digestible. Kansas station grew 100 tons of silage on ten acres and it sustained 25 head of cattle 192 days—a result which it is thought could not be attained with ten acres of cured fodder.

Use the largest variety of corn that will mature before frost. Experiments at the Pennsylvania station show that as corn approaches maturity the amount of nutriment it contains and the digestibility both increase very rapidly. The total yield of the digestible food by the matured crop was two or three times that of the same crop in the silk and 36 per cent. greater than when the ears began to glaze. The Minnesota station found that 100 pounds of silage from the northern and southern, and sweet corn, all contained about the same feeding value.

Silage is distinctively a cattle feed, but the Kansas station finds it not good for feeding bulls. It may be fed in moderation to horses, pigs, poultry and sheep, but sour silage is dangerous to sheep.

There has been some complaint that silage gives milk an unpleasant flavor. This is probably due to sour and decaying silage. The Kansas station found that if the silage be fed just after milking, instead of before, this disagreeable flavor disappears.

TALK ABOUT COLTS.

Winter Is an Excellent Season to Begin Their Education.

Be sure that the colts have exercise. Standing upon a board floor cooped up in the barn all the time is very bad for both health and feet. A warm, somewhat sheltered paddock, in which the young horses (and for that matter the older ones as well that do not get exercise on the road), may frolic and frisk about is quite indispensable to ever well-ordered stable.

There is no better way to get a horse badly foundered than to drive him fast enough to make him warm and then leave him in a cold draughty place without protection. But you certainly do not want your horse foundered. Therefore, see that he is well protected by a woolen blanket and not very sweaty or hot when brought to a stand.

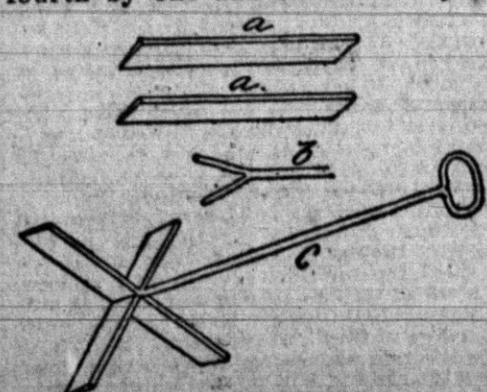
The sooner a colt's education begins the better it will be. This winter will be a good time to handle the young stock. Get them well acquainted with their trainer. Put a harness on them and walk them about, thus giving them some idea of what is to be expected of them in future. Do not persist too long at one time. Short lessons are most satisfactory to both colt and master. Never tire the pupil, especially at the beginning of training.

Kindness is of the greatest value. A lump of sugar, a small potato, or a bit of carrot will work wonders with both colts and old horses.—National Stockman.

CHEAP ROOT CUTTER.

Said to Work Just as Well as the More Expensive Implements.

A good root cutter can be made by any country blacksmith is shown herewith. The steel for blades, a, is one-fourth by one and one-fourth by six-



EXCELLENT ROOT CUTTER.

teen inches; the blades are drawn to an edge and split at a. A five-eighths inch rod is welded to the blades and bound securely. A handle is made on the rod before being attached to the blades. It is three feet long. The blades can be sharpened on a grindstone. I can dump a bushel of roots in a tight wooden box and cut them fine enough for sheep in five minutes.—T. White, in Farm and Home.

Corn is the greatest of all silage crops, though sorghum is good, and clover, peas, and soja beans make fine silage, and a mixture of these with corn very much improves the quality of that silage. But no other crop yields so large a crop or can be so universally and so cheaply grown as corn.

It is estimated that rusta and smuts cause an average annual loss of \$50,000 to the farmers of North Carolina.

TO PREVENT WAR.

Anglo-American Arbitration Treaty Almost Completed.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The negotiations between the United States and Great Britain for a treaty of general arbitration, covering all subjects of difference between the two English-speaking nations, present and prospective, have advanced to a stage of completeness far beyond what the public has had reason to believe. The purpose of Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote is to conclude the negotiations within the next three weeks. All of the substantial features of the treaty have been agreed on. From the present status of the negotiations it is believed the following will be the important terms of the treaty:

"1. A term of five years from the date of the exchange of ratification within which the treaty shall be operative.

"2. A court of arbitration of six members, three to be drawn from the judiciary of the United States and three from the judiciary of Great Britain.

"3. The submission to this tribunal of all differences between the two nations, now pending or to arise within the period of five years, this not to include the Behring sea question or the Venezuela question, now before independent commissions, but to include the question of the boundary between Alaska and British North America."

The completion of this treaty will mark an important epoch in the relations between the two English-speaking nations, and in the judgment of those who have been most identified with its consummation it will be the most important document of a peaceful character in the history of their mutual dealings.

The president made passing reference to the subject in his recent message. It had been understood, however, that the main purpose of Mr. Olney was to reach an agreement as to Venezuela, and that having accomplished this, the larger question of arbitrating all differences would require considerable time for its complete development. But the negotiations have proceeded with surprising unanimity, so that those engaged in the work confidently believe that it will be fully agreed upon, and the signatures of the contracting persons placed to the documents within three weeks.

This will give fully two months for the consideration and ratification of the treaty at the present session of the United States senate, and unless some unexpected obstacle should arise in that quarter there is every reason to expect that the treaty may be made effective before the close of the present administration. At least this is the confident hope and expectation of those most concerned in the negotiations.

Aside from the previously referred-to points it can be stated in a general way that the terms of the treaty are such as to "clear the board" of all the vexatious questions which have arisen between the United States and Great Britain. These have been numerous in recent years, and some of them have threatened serious consequences.

But those familiar with the exact terms of the negotiations say that not one of the causes of friction will remain. Some of them are withdrawn from the operation of the treaty from the fact that other methods of settlement already have been agreed upon. The main purpose of the treaty, however, is to guard against future differences threatening a rupture, and in this the negotiators believe that the terms of the instrument will be such as to avoid the possibility of international conflict for the future. This is regarded as the main achievement. It is one said to be peculiarly advantageous to the commercial interests of both countries, assuring them against rumors of war or the serious prospect of war.

As yet it cannot be stated definitely whether the treaty will cover differences involving national honor and sovereignty. This was a point of disagreement early in the negotiations. It is probable, however, that an exception will occur in this respect, as the treaty is meant to cover the usual and ordinary differences which arise between nations, rather than such extraordinary events as an insult to the flag or any other national indignity, which are usually considered outside the scope of arbitration.

All the negotiations have been carried on in Washington, and the signing of the instrument will occur here.

NO PROTEST BY THE SULTAN.

President's Message Has Not Been the Cause of Friction.

Washington, Dec. 14.—An emphatic and positive denial is made at the state department of the published report that Mustapha Bey, the Turkish minister by direction of the sultan, has entered a protest against the language of the president's message to congress in its treatment of the Turkish question. The Turkish minister authorized the statement that he had received no instructions from his government touching the president's message; that he has not made any official communication to the state department or to any branch of the United States government concerning this subject.

Four Men Blown to Atoms.

London, Dec. 14.—A Times dispatch from Berlin says that an explosion occurred on Saturday afternoon in the Moabit quarter in the house of the scientist, George Isaac, who was experimenting with the manufacture of acetylene gas. Isaac and three assistants were blown to atoms.

Garden Spots of the South.

The Passenger Department of the Louisville & Nashville R. R. has just issued a hundred page book with the above title. It is descriptive of the resources and capabilities of the soil of the counties lying along this line in the states of Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Southern Mississippi and Western Florida. It also contains a county map of the above mentioned states, and is well worthy of a perusal of any one interested in the South. A copy will be sent to any address upon receipt of ten cents in silver or stamps, by C. P. ATKINS, Gen. Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky. Semi-monthly excursions South. Write for particulars.

"Do you think, Mr. Gruffly, that Callow has lost his mind?" "There is no reason to hope that he has, madam."—Detroit Free Press.

Low Rates for Homeseekers.

On the first and third Tuesday of each month, tickets will be sold to Homeseekers in the northwest at greatly reduced rates to visit Virginia and the Carolinas. Special low rates both one way and round trip. See that your tickets read over the Big Four and Chesapeake and Ohio Ry. Send for free pamphlet descriptive of the farm lands, climate, markets, etc. U. L. TATUM, North-western Pass. Agent, 234 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

THERE are people who think that if a fellow doesn't like olives, it is a sign that he hasn't been moving in the best society.—Washington (La.) Democrat.

On to Washington!

Those who contemplate visiting the capital during the inauguration next March will do well to travel over the popular "Big Four" and picturesque Chesapeake and Ohio Ry. Write for descriptive pamphlet and excursion rates. U. L. TATUM, N. W. P. A., 234 Clark St., Chicago.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago.

Week of Dec. 7—Jefferson in "Rip Van Winkle." Week of Dec. 14—Double bill: "Lend Me Five Shillings" and "Cricketer on the Heath." Saturday matinee only.

WHEN love gives, it enriches itself, but what covetousness keeps it takes from itself.—Ram's Horn.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$3 trial bottle & treatise. DR. KLINE, 938 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

ONE thing a woman can't do is to drive a horse and use a muf at the same time.—Washington (La.) Democrat.

I USE Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice. DR. G. W. PATTERSON, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

AS SOON as thought finds a body, it begins trying to move the world.—Ram's Horn.

CHECK Colds and Bronchitis with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Elike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

DO WHAT you can do well, and you will soon be able to do much better.—Ram's Horn.

SEEK ad. of Hagood Plow Co., Alton, Ill., on this page. It will please you.

KINDNESS is wisdom; there is none in life but needs it, and may learn.—Bailey.

TIME counts, health gains. A quick, sure cure—St. Jacobs Oil for sprains.

LAWLESS are they that make their wills their law.—William Shakespeare.

FEEBLE nerves—severe weather—neuralgia. Soothing cure—St. Jacobs Oil.

Suffering Women.



Alas! women do suffer. Why, we often cannot tell, but we know there is one great cause, and that is weakness. The headaches, the

depressed feelings, the pains, the discouragements, indeed, almost all the misery has a common cause—weakness. At such times a woman always needs a friend that can be relied upon, and such a friend, for more than twenty years, has been that greatest of all remedies,



By its purity and its power it furnishes a prompt relief for women in their hours of need, and if the grateful expressions which come up from the homes of the land about what SAFE CURE has done were printed, they would fill volumes. If you, reader, are a sufferer, can you not take hope from this suggestion?

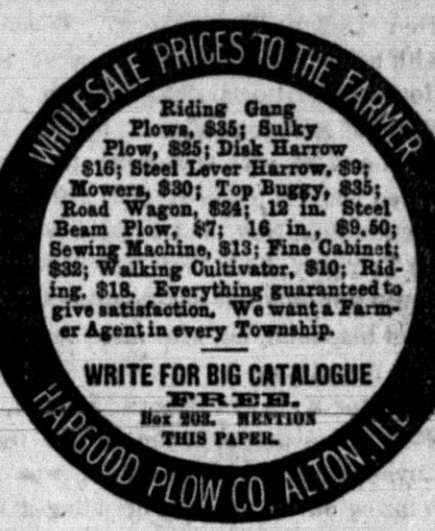
Large bottle, or new style, smaller one, at your druggist.

Why have more

ESTEY

Organs been sold than any other kind? Because, although higher in price, the Estey gives far better value than any other.

Write for Illustrated Catalogue with prices, to Estey Organ Company, Brattleboro, Vt.



The Same Old Sarsaparilla.

That's Ayer's. The same old sarsaparilla as it was made and sold 50 years ago. In the laboratory it is different. There modern appliances lend speed to skill and experience. But the sarsaparilla is the same old sarsaparilla that made the record—50 years of cures. Why don't we better it? Well, we're much in the condition of the Bishop and the raspberry. "Doubtless," he said, "God might have made a better berry. But doubtless, also, He never did." Why don't we better the sarsaparilla? We can't. We are using the same old plant that cured the Indians and the Spaniards. It has not been bettered. And since we make sarsaparilla compound out of sarsaparilla plant, we see no way of improvement. Of course, if we were making some secret chemical compound, we might.... But we're not. We're making the same old sarsaparilla to cure the same old diseases. You can tell it's the same old sarsaparilla because it works the same old cures. It's the sovereign blood purifier, and —it's Ayer's.

Look TIRED This MORNING.



WAS it your own baby or your neighbor's that drove sweet sleep away? It's all unnecessary. Cascaret's Candy Cathartic, sweet to the taste, mild but effective, stop sour stomach and colic in babies, and make papa's liver lively, tone his intestines and purify his blood.

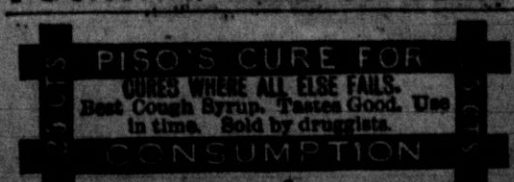
EAT CASCARET'S LIKE CANDY

They perfume the breath and make things all right all around. At your druggist's 10c, 25c, 50c, or mailed for price. Address

STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO OR NEW YORK.



YUGATAN, KING OF GUMS.



FOR SALE at \$1.00 per ACRE good unimproved FARMING LANDS. Suitable for raising all kinds of Grain, Root Crops and Grasses. J. P. MALICK, Stevens Point, Wis.

OPIUM HABIT DRUNKENNESS Cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, LEANON, MISS.

A. N. K.—A

1085

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11, 1896.—Senator Allen exploded a bomb that shook the Senate from center to circumference when he moved that the Dingley bill be taken up, and the motion was carried by a vote of 33 to 21. The vote in favor of the motion was made up of 23 republicans, 8 democrats, 5 populists and Senator Pettigrew, who is now classed as an independent; and the vote against it of 2 republicans, 16 democrats and 3 independents, Cannon, Dubois and Mantle. Senator Allen said he made the motion without consultation with anybody, and solely to show that the populist Senators were not standing in the way of revenue legislation. In reply to questions from Senator Aldrich Mr. Allen said that while he would not vote for the Dingley bill as it passed the House, it could easily be put in a shape that would get his vote and that of other Senators who are not republicans, but he didn't mention what that shape was. The Dingley bill was before the Senate less than 30 minutes, when the expiration of the "morning hour" sent it back to the calendar, Mr. Allen having failed to get unanimous consent for it to be the "unfinished business" of the next day. It can be taken up at any time by a majority vote, but as the bill is now, owing to the action of the Senate at the last session, a bill for the free coinage of silver instead of a revenue bill, its passage in that shape would be merely duplicating the work of the last session.

Several Cuban resolutions providing for recognition of independence have been offered in both House and Senate, but Senator Mills, of Texas, is entitled to the belt, and it ought to be a blood-red one, for having put the hottest stuff into a resolution that the oldest Capitol hallite remembers. His resolution directs the President to take immediate and forcible possession of Cuba and to protect the Cubans until such time as they shall organize a government of their own. A cautious Senator has already suggested that Senator Mills be the commander of the army of occupation.

Mr. George E. Nelson, who took the time and trouble to travel all the way from Indian Territory to Washington with no better claim for a seat in the House as territorial delegate than a certificate of election signed by an Indian agent and his own statement that he received 200 out of about 300 votes in an election held Nov. 3 at several villages of the Territory, finds that members of the House not only fail to recognize the legality of his claim, but are also inclined to poke fun at him.

Senator Kyle, of South Dakota, professes astonishment at the stories that the canvassing board of that state was about to throw out on account of alleged fraud at the election enough votes to give the state and possibly the legislature to the republicans. He said: "Every one out there thought the election was conducted in the fairest kind of a way. I did not hear it challenged on any side. I scarcely think the board would attempt to throw out enough members of the legislature to turn it over to the republicans. It would be a high-handed outrage if it did, and it would cause an uprising in South Dakota. I can do nothing but watch the course of events, but our men are on the ground all the time, and will bitterly contest any scheme to defraud us of our rights." Republicans are not talking for publication about this matter, but enough was said at their caucus of Senators to indicate that some of them expected a republican to succeed Senator Kyle, whose term expires on the 3rd of next March.

Comptroller Eckels has a plan which he says in his annual report he is certain would go far towards curing our financial ills. The foundation of his plan is to decrease the tax on national bank circulation and encourage the formation of banks with \$25,000 capital in small towns and villages and to allow them to issue currency to the face of the bonds they have deposited with the United States Treasury. Neither Senators nor Representatives have been falling over each other in their efforts to get the plan of Mr. Eckels before Congress, and there isn't the slightest likelihood of their doing so.

The House, as usual, is ahead of the Senate in the matter of doing business. It has passed the regular pension appropriation bill and a number of minor measures.

The holding silver republican Senators were playing for bigger stakes than the forgiveness of their old party associates when they ignored the invitations sent them to attend the republican caucus. They figure it that by maintaining an independent attitude they can dictate legislation in the next Senate, unless the republicans happen to get a majority, and demand control of the federal patronage of their states as well.

The only man who has mentioned the President's message in Congress in Representative Grow, of Pennsylvania, who

in a few remarks ridiculed Mr. Cleveland's assertion that the present tariff law if let alone will produce all the revenue that the country needs. It seems that Mr. Cleveland has changed his opinions since he called that tariff bill horrid names and refused to sign it.

Chairman Hanna, having completed the work for which he came to Washington, is about ready to return to Ohio and discuss what he has learned with Maj. McKinley. He has learned lots, too.

Notice to Taxpayers.

Having been instructed by the Common Council of the Village of Chelsea to force the collection of all poll taxes for the year 1896, and having been instructed to commence suit against any and all who have neglected or refused to pay said poll tax, I do hereby give notice to all who have not paid this tax, that unless paid at once to the Treasurer of said Village, I shall commence suit against all delinquents.

G. W. TURNBULL,
Village Attorney.

Here and There.

Gen. Alger will go into history as the man who was mentioned more and oftener for a cabinet position than any other American.

Township Treasurer Roedel is busy receiving taxes. You can find him at Schenk's store any time between 7 a. m. and 9 p. m.

From the Jackson Patriot: The trial which began Monday afternoon of Louis Heydlauff for fatally shooting Miss Emma Moeckle, May 30 last, bids fair to be one in which the public will take great interest. The court room was crowded. The case is an unusual one, a continuation of a pathetic story of love which ended in the tragic death of a young country woman at the hands of her jealous or insane lover, who has always borne a reputation of being an honest farmer lad and was never known to have been vicious. When Heydlauff was brought into court Monday he plainly showed the telling effects of confinement in jail, and it was with quite an effort that he climbed the four flights of stairs to the court room. He sits in court as he has sat in his cell for months, his head dropped as though indulging in sorrowful day dreams. He seems to be resigned to his fate, whatever it may be, and pays but little attention to the court proceeding. John W. Miner, assisted by Richard Price as counsel, represents the defendant, and Prosecutor Blair the people.

Wanted—Second-growth wood in exchange for robes and blankets. C. Steinbach. 16

The following is sections 3 and 4 of sidewalk ordinance: "It shall be the duty of the owner or occupant to remove all obstructions caused by snow and ice from the sidewalks in front of the premises owned or occupied by them within two hours after verbal notice by the marshal so to do. It shall be the duty of the marshal, within two hours after any snow storm shall cease, to notify any owner or occupant of any premises in front of which there are sidewalks constructed, that he is required to remove such obstructions caused by snow or ice within two hours after time of notice, and in case any person so notified, whose duty it shall be to remove such obstructions, shall neglect or refuse to remove such obstructions, or cause the same to be removed, within the time required by such notice, then it shall be the duty of the marshal to forthwith make complaint to a justice of the peace, of competent jurisdiction, against any and every person violating section three of this ordinance, and he shall also immediately notify the village attorney of any and every complaint so made. And it shall be the duty of said attorney to prosecute all such complaints with diligence." Now, how many of our citizens obeyed the above, and did the marshal do his part? Don't all speak at once.

For sale cheap, a second-hand Regal Peninsular stove. C. E. Whitaker.

After this year, clergymen's half-fare permits on roads included in Central Passenger Association's district will be issued good on all their lines, doing away with the necessity of separate permits for the individual roads. Certified application must be made to F. C. McDonald, commissioner for the central passenger committee, Chicago, accompanied by a fee of 50 cents.

For sale cheap, a second-hand Garland base burner. J. J. Rafferty.

The clerk of the House has issued the usual official list of the members of the House of the Fifty-fifth Congress. The list shows that the House will be composed of 304 republicans, 194 democrats, 18 fusionists, 13 populists and 3 silverites, and there is one vacancy from a Missouri district. Of the total membership 308 were in the last House, and ten others had served in previous Congresses.

Items Gleaned from the Lumber District.

People who used to buy tile and lumber of 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, 59 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.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

Markets.

Chelsea, Dec. 17, 1896.

Eggs, per dozen	16c
Butter, per pound	10c
Oats, per bushel	15c
Corn, per bushel	12c
Wheat, per bushel	85c
Potatoes, per bushel	25c
Apples, per bushel	10c
Onions, per bushel	25c
Beans, per bushel	50c

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

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect Nov. 29th, 1896.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

GOING EAST.

Detroit Night Express	5:15 A. M.
Atlantic Express	7:05 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express	10:35 A. M.
Mail and Express	3:15 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. RUEGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

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 Thursday, the 18th day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

Present, J. Willard Babitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of David Thomas, deceased.

David B. Taylor, 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 22nd day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, he be and he is to appear at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, 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 his estate of the pendency of said account, in his notice, 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 BABITT, Judge of Probate.

W. C. DUTY, Probate Registrar.

LIKE THE YOUNG LADY

At a ball who called her beau an Indian because he wagon 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 25lb 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.

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.



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 use only the best Calf, English Calf (all colors), French Patent Calf, French Calf, Kid, etc., graded to correspond with prices of the shoes. If dealer cannot supply you, write W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. CATALOGUE FREE.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.



GEO. E. DAVIS,

Everybody's Auctioneer.

Headquarters at
HERALD OFFICE.

Auction Bills furnished Free.

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the sixteenth day of December, A. D. 1896, executed by Henry Meiners, of the Township of Sharon, in the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, to Frederick Gleake, of the same place, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Washtenaw, in Liber 66 of Mortgages, on page 402, on the 18th day of December, A. D. 1896, at 7 o'clock p. m.

And whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of two hundred and ninety-five dollars (\$295) of principal and interest, and which is the whole amount claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage, and which said mortgage was given to secure money advanced by said Gleake to pay a part of the purchase price of the premises therein described. There has been no suit or proceeding instituted at law to recover said amount or any part thereof. By reason of the premises the power of sale in said mortgage has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the land therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the south front door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County of Washtenaw (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county), on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to-wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the Township of Sharon, County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning in the middle of the highway in the east one-half (1/2) of the northwest quarter (1/4) of the northwest quarter (1/4) of section number three (3) south of range three (3) east; at a point in said highway where the east line of lands of John Wilson intersects the same; thence south along the east line of Wilson's land station (18 rods); thence east at right angles to said west line ten (10) rods; thence south parallel to said first described line to the middle of the highway; thence west to the place of beginning, along the line of said highway, supported to contain about one acre of land, more or less.

Dated December 18th, 1896.

FREDERICK GLEAKE, Mortgagee.

LEHMAN BOND, Attorney for Mortgagee.

REVIVO

RESTORES VITALITY.

Made a Well Man of Me.

1st Day. 15th Day. 30th Day.

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 under 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 Beauty 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
ARNSTROM & CO.