

# THE CHELSEA HERALD.

ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 26.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, DEC. 24, 1896.

NUMBER 18.

## GREATEST BARGAIN SALE

OF THEM ALL.

New Clothing. Just Opened.

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

NOT WIND

Backed up with old goods and the same old-time high prices. We sell 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 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 here to have you compare. We want you to see this new clothing and convince yourself that good, honest clothing can be bought at prices that can afford to pay.

We are going to sell fifty strictly all-wool Casimere 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 county, marked \$10.00, that are not as good. We don't make much on them, and the factory that made them lost money, but they go just the same.

We have many styles of regular \$15.00, \$16.00 and \$18.00 suits, and many styles extra large and stout suits for fleshy men who can't 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, Bedroom 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 on hand a first-class stock of

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats.

We ask for a continuance of the trade that was given the former proprietor.

Respectfully,

DRUNSER & EISELE.

McKune Block.

## Not a Woman

## in Town

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

our 10 and 15-cent Lunches.

NECKEL BROS.

### Christmas at St. Mary's.

Next Friday will be the Birthday of Christ. St. Mary's church will celebrate in an especial manner with beautiful music and elegant decorations. The masses will be at 5, 8 and 10:30 a. m. Vespers and Benediction at 7:30 p. m. The following is the musical program: 5 A. M.—Bailey's Mass in D.

Novella's "Adeste Fideles." 8 A. M.—Christmas anthem by the junior choir.

10:30 A. M.—Mass in F, by Millard.

Offertory, "Noel," by Adams. 7:30 P. M.—Vespers—Gregorian Psalms. Magnificat, by Mozart.

Tenor solo, "O Salutaris"—Millard.

Tantum Ergo—Millard.

Millard's mass is very beautiful, and it will be sung for the first time on Christmas. The pastor will preach on "The Birth of Christ."

The collection in St. Mary's church on Christmas Day is an offering to the pastor by his congregation.

All are cordially welcome to these services.

### K. O. T. M.

At the regular annual meeting held last Friday Chelsea Tent, K. O. T. M., elected the following officers:

Commander—Geo. Beckwith.

Lieutenant Commander—J. Hummell.

Record Keeper—W. H. Heselschwerdt.

Finance Keeper—Geo. Staffan.

Chaplain—Steve Laird.

Sergeant—H. Lighthall.

Master-at Arms—T. G. Speer.

First Master of the Guards—Wm. Atkinson.

Second Master of the Guards—E. D. Lane.

Sentinel—A. J. Congdon.

Picket—John G. Craig.

### A. O. U. W.

Chelsea Lodge No. 67, A. O. U. W., elected the following officers last Monday evening for the ensuing year:

Master Workman—Geo. Ward.

Foreman—C. Steinbach.

Overseer—E. D. Lane.

Recorder—D. B. Taylor.

Financier—C. E. Babcock.

Receiver—H. S. Holmes.

Guide—J. W. Rheinfrank.

Inside Watch—G. Hutzel.

Outside Watch—E. McCarter.

Medical Examiner—R. McColgan.

Trustees—C. Steinbach, W. F. Riemen-schneider.

Representative to Grand Lodge—D. B. Taylor.

Alternate—C. Steinbach.

### Resolutions of Respect.

At a meeting of Chelsea Lodge, No. 67, A. O. U. W., held Dec. 21, 1896, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our midst our worthy and esteemed brother, William Martin; therefore be it

Resolved, That while we bow with becoming reverence to the will of Him who doeth all things well, yet we do feel that in the removal of our brother this lodge has lost a good member and a faithful officer, the community a worthy and respected citizen, his wife a true and loving husband, and their children a kind and thoughtful parent.

Resolved, That we sincerely condole with the family of our departed brother in this their irreparable loss, and beside the temporal aid that we can give we crave for them, as for ourselves, that greater blessing, the gracious favor of Him who can heal a broken heart and whose chastisements are always dealt in mercy.

Resolved, That the Recorder be instructed to spread these resolutions upon the records of the lodge and to furnish a copy to the family of the deceased and to the village papers for publication, and that our charter be draped in mourning for 30 days.

D. B. TAYLOR, } Committee.  
E. D. LANE, }  
C. STEINBACH, }

Wanted—A refined lady agent for "The Elliott Insufflator," a new and positive home cure for female troubles. Dr. Pratt, a registered physician, will be at the Chelsea House Dec. 30, to explain instrument and give free consultation. Call or write him there, or address "The Insufflator Co.," 283 and 288 Coulter Block, Aurora, Ill.

## IF

You wish to make some return to your friends in the shape of

## NEW YEAR'S GIFTS

Remember we still have a fine assortment in our

Books, Bibles, Poems, Jewelry, and Silverware Dept.

We have a fine light New Orleans molasses now at 25 cents per gallon, that will suit you. Try a sample.

## Syrups

Good sugar syrup 20c per gallon.  
Light corn syrup 25c per gallon.  
Best sugar syrup made 38c gal.

Best New York State Rock Salt 25c per bu. bag.  
We have a full assortment of Meat Jars up to 30 gallons.  
If you wish to be sure of getting the choicest

Teas,  
Coffees,  
Extracts,  
and Spices,

Come to the Bank Drug Store, and we will supply you with some that cannot be surpassed. Our low prices on groceries should have your attention.

## 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, 6 Detroit St., Ann Arbor, Mich.  
Established 1868.

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

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches. CONGRESSIONAL.

The Proceedings of the Second Session. In the senate on the 14th resolutions were introduced to recognize the republic of Cuba as a free and independent government...

DOMESTIC.

Preparations are being made to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of Albany as the capital city of New York on January 6, 1897. The banking house of John A. Prickett & Son in Edwardsville, Ill., suspended.

The Christian Citizenship league whose object is the purification of politics and social life, held its annual meeting in Chicago and elected as president Felix R. Brunot, of Pittsburgh, Pa.

An order has been issued by the postmaster-general providing for the sale of postage and special delivery stamps by letter carriers while making their rounds.

Jack McAuliffe, the ex-lightweight champion, has announced his intention of retiring from the prize ring.

The soft, swelling strains of the violin awakened Mamie Steinhaus, of Philadelphia, from a sleep in which she had been for 19 days.

A storm along the New England coast prostrated wires, knocked over chimneys, blockaded railroads and wrecked many vessels.

The old established firm of Quigley & Mullen, wholesale grocers in Wilmington, Del., failed for \$100,000. Speculation was the cause.

The old mining town of Jamestown, famous in California literature as "Jimmie town," was almost destroyed by fire.

Attorney-General Dawes in his biennial report says the Kansas prohibitory law is a dead letter.

James J. Corbett signed articles of agreement in Jersey City, N. J., to fight Bob Fitzsimmons to a finish on March 17, 1897, for a purse of \$15,000.

The Casino skating rink and summer theater, a magnificent pleasure resort in Schenley park, near Pittsburgh, Pa., was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$500,000.

Alexander Herrmann, aged 52, the world's greatest exponent of legerdemain, having no peer in the realm of prestidigitators, died suddenly in his private car at Great Valley, near Salamanca, N. Y. Heart trouble is ascribed as the cause of death.

Mrs. Martha McGill, a widow, and her 19-year-old daughter Esther, were killed by the cars while walking on a railroad trestle west of Ladoga, Ind.

John J. Thornton, editor of the Clay County Advance at Ashland, Ala., was murdered while sitting with his family, the assassins firing through a window.

Two married women, named Moon and Shell, quarreled at Bethel, Pa., over a trivial matter, and the Shell woman threw a bucket of strong lye water into the face of Mrs. Moon and her infant daughter, injuring both fatally.

Two highwaymen held up a Southern railway passenger train near Bryant Station, Ala., and escaped with a large amount of money.

Gabriel Russ, John Antras, Charles Swanson, Charles Anderson and Louis Jackson were instantly killed in a mine at Ouray, Col., by the fall of a cage.

Mrs. Mary J. Holmes, the authoress, has been granted at New Haven, Conn., an absolute divorce and \$200 alimony from William Holmes, her husband.

Capt. George E. Lemon, aged 55, the best-known pension attorney in the country, and publisher of the National Tribune at Washington, died at Coronado Beach, Cal., where he had gone for his health.

A fire that broke out in the Ryan hotel annex in St. Paul caused a loss of \$100,000 to Connheim's furniture store.

The United States senate committee on foreign relations by a practically unanimous vote ordered a favorable report to be made to the senate on the 21st on the Cameron resolution recognizing the independence of the republic of Cuba.

At Upper Marlboro, Md., James Smith (colored) was hanged for the murder of Margaret Brown on July 25 last.

There were 367 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 18th, against 330 the week previous and 377 in the corresponding period of 1895.

Justice Russell, in the New York supreme court, decided that divorces secured in North Dakota do not hold good in the Empire state.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 18th aggregated \$1,085,921,223, against \$1,065,638,861 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week in 1895 was 8.7.

Three brothers, Arch, Dink and Bill Proctor, were lynched by a mob near Russellville, Ky., for killing Aaron and Doc Crafton (brothers) at Adairville.

Frank C. Miles, for more than 20 years treasurer of the Boston Safe Deposit & Trust company, one of the oldest of Boston's banks, is said to be a defaulter for \$100,000.

The American Federation of Labor in session in Cincinnati reelected Samuel Gompers president and selected Nashville, Tenn., as the next place of meeting. A resolution favoring free silver was adopted and one condemning the supreme court of the United States was defeated.

A gale at Chatham, Mass., wrecked 150 fishing boats and damaged many buildings.

Henry Kimmeling killed the wife of his half-brother, Anton Benning, at St. Louis, and then took his own life. No cause is known for the crime.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL. Arkansas official returns show that 86 votes were cast for "Jeff" Davis as an elector for president and vice president during the recent election.

Complete official returns from all the states show that in the recent election the total vote cast was 13,924,653, and that McKinley received 7,109,460 and Bryan 6,508,681, a plurality for McKinley of 600,799.

The supreme court of Idaho has decided that the woman suffrage amendment carried at the recent election and woman suffrage is therefore an accomplished fact in the state.

The official vote of New York at the recent election on presidential electors was as follows: McKinley, 819,838; Bryan, 551,309; Palmer, 19,285; socialist, 17,667; prohibition, 16,052; blank, defective and scattering, 122,080. McKinley over Bryan, 268,469; McKinley over all others, 215,455.

A special election held in the Third congressional district of Georgia to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Charles F. Crisp, resulted in the election of Charles R. Crisp, eldest son of the ex-speaker.

President-elect McKinley arrived in Chicago for a brief visit at the home of Lafayette McWilliams, a relative, where the major's wife had been staying for a week.

Henry L. Pierce, mayor of Boston in 1872 and again in 1887 and a member of congress from 1873 to 1877, died in that city, aged 73 years.

Roswell G. Horr died at his home in Plainfield, N. J., aged 66 years. He was a member of congress from the Saginaw (Mich.) district from 1878 to 1884. In 1890 he moved to Plainfield and became a member of the editorial staff of the New York Tribune, which position he had held ever since.

FOREIGN. The rebellion in the Philippine islands is rapidly spreading and bands of insurgents infest the outskirts of the city of Manila.

The French steamer C. Mentry, while en route from Bayonne to Cardiff, foundered with 20 persons on board.

The official statement of the finances of Mexico for the last fiscal year shows revenue of \$50,531,470 and disbursements of \$45,070,123.

Fifteen women and girls employed in a match factory at Aschaffenburg, Bavaria, were killed by an explosion.

The court-martial at Barcelona, Spain, of anarchists arrested for complicity in the recent disturbances sentenced 28 of the anarchists to death and 59 others to penal servitude.

Gen. Weyler was fortifying the city of Havana, fearing an attack by the insurgents.

The federal assembly at Berne elected Dr. Adolph Daucher president of the Swiss confederation for 1897.

Patrick Donnelly and Joseph Robert, lumber dealers at Montreal, have failed, the former for \$100,000 and the latter for \$250,000.

An earthquake, the most violent ever experienced in that country, shook every shire in England from Durham to Surrey and from London to the Welsh coast. No great damage was done.

The number of immigrants arriving in Canada for the past year was 21,341. The figures are about equal to those of previous years.

A bill to restrict the immigration of the colored races has passed the legislative council of South Australia.

LATER. There was no session of the United States senate on the 19th. In the house a bill appropriating \$130,000 to enable the government to make an exhibit at the Tennessee centennial exposition at Nashville next year was passed.

Charles Crisp, the newly elected member from the Third Georgia district, was sworn in. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was further considered.

John Kruel and his wife were killed by the cars near Denison, Ia.

Martha, Elizabeth and Charlotte Wilbor, three aged sisters, were burned to death in a fire at their home in Newport, R. I.

President Cleveland, who has been hunting ducks in South Carolina waters for a week has returned to Washington.

At Fort Scott, Kan., George Bryant fatally shot his young wife and her father, W. B. Reno. Domestic trouble was the cause.

Randall, Selby & Bell, agricultural implement jobbers at Des Moines, Ia., failed for \$130,000.

Nilvanau Bral and his wife and Arthur Fisher and D. L. Baker were killed by the explosion of boilers in a woolen mill at Centerville, R. I.

While temporarily insane Joseph Atkinson shot and killed his wife at Inwood, Ont., and then killed himself.

The dwelling house of Aaron Goldsmith and family was destroyed by fire in New York and Mr. Goldsmith and his wife and three children were burned to death.

Fire at Elizabeth, N. J., destroyed 20 buildings, entailing a loss of \$200,000.

George Finley (colored) was lynched by a mob near Mayfield, Ky., for attacking a white man with a knife, inflicting a slight wound.

The Masonic hall at New Brunswick, N. J., was burned, the loss being \$100,000.

Fifty horses were burned to death at a fire in Bernard Soy's stable in New York.

The business portion of the town of Fitzgerald, Ga., was destroyed by fire.

Lincoln Baird and William Gailor, two young men, fought a duel near Knoxville, Tenn., and both were killed.

Mr. and Mrs. Aelo and their grandchild were burned to death in their home at Sheffield, O.

The National bank of Illinois one of the oldest and best-known banking institutions in Chicago, with assets amounting to nearly \$15,000,000, has closed its doors.

THE POPULAR VOTE.

Complete Official Returns from the Various States Are Collected. New York, Dec. 16.—The canvass of the vote of New York state Tuesday practically completes the official vote by states and makes it possible for the first time to tabulate the popular vote for president.

The total vote cast was 13,924,653. This was 1,813,124 more than the total vote of 1892. McKinley received 7,109,460 and Bryan 6,508,681, a plurality for McKinley of 600,799. The vote for Bryan and Sewell and that for Bryan and Watson are combined in the total vote given for Bryan. Only 12 states reported a separate vote for Bryan and Watson.

Table with columns: State, McKinley, Bryan, Palmer, Lev., Mat., Total. Lists states from Alabama to Wyoming with corresponding vote counts.

Total 7,109,460 6,508,681 122,056 127,174 23,942 McKinley's plurality, 600,799.

SHAKEN UP.

The British Isles Visited by Violent Earthquake Shocks. London, Dec. 18.—Two strong shocks of earthquake were felt throughout Wales, the Midlands and the south of England early Thursday morning.

The first shock occurred at three o'clock and the second at half-past five, the waves passing from west to east. Houses were violently shaken, beds moved from their places, doors forced open and furniture overturned.

Telegrams from all quarters concur in the statement that the first shock was of 30 seconds duration and was followed by a loud rumbling sound and minor tremblings of the earth.

The second shock was shorter but more severe. Many people in Windsor, Cheltenham and other places rushed out of their houses, but no one was hurt.

Hereford cathedral was injured. There the dull rumbling beneath the earth's surface was followed by two loud crashes and a terrible lifting and rocking. The panic at Hereford was so great that one woman died of fright.

People rushed wildly into the streets. Many chimneys fell, crashing into the thoroughfares, and all the pinnacles of St. Nicholas' church toppled over and part of the pinnacle of the cathedral fell to the ground.

At Liverpool the earthquake was preceded by heavy thunder and a fearful hailstorm. In London the earthquake was only slightly felt.

A singular phenomenon occurred at Bridgenorth, near Shrewsbury, previous to the disturbance. The streets suddenly seemed to be on fire and there was a violent report, accompanied by a shaking of the earth.

People who were abroad in that vicinity say they were for a time unable to walk owing to the vibrations. There was very great excitement among the rustics about Poole, who thought that the end of the world had come.

Noted Actor Dead. Rome, Dec. 16.—Alex. Salvini, the well-known actor, and son of the celebrated Italian tragedian, Tamasso Salvini, died at Florence at nine o'clock Tuesday morning.

Young Salvini was 30 years old and had made a tour of America this season, opening in Cleveland, O., in September last, in "The Three Guardsmen." All his engagements were canceled, however, early in the season, when word of his illness was sent to his manager, Mr. W. Wilkinson, of New York city.

Wizard Hermann Is Dead. Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 15.—Prof. Alexander Herrmann, the magician, who appeared at the Lyceum theater Wednesday night, concluding an engagement of three performances, died Thursday morning in his private car, while on the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh road, on his way to Bradford, Pa., where he was to open an engagement Thursday evening.

Heart disease is supposed to be the cause of his death.

100 Doses One Dollar is true only of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is economy to get Hood's when you need a blood purifier and nerve tonic because Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

BRIEF GOSSIP.

The Vermont legislature has passed a bill prohibiting Sunday excursion trains.

The drought is seriously affecting the wheat in both Victoria and South Australia.

Four hundred and fifty large caliber guns were built last year by the government.

Arizona convicts have been recently leased for ten years at 70 cents per head a day.

It was a Maine girl who asked the photographer if he couldn't take her hair red.

The buildings comprising the Bank of England cover an irregular area of eight acres.

Motor omnibuses for the streets of Paris will be built to accommodate 50 persons.

The demand for low-heeled footwear is increasing every day, according to the reports of shoe dealers.

Nobody in Maine has got rich out of the sardine business this year, and the factories are sealing up earlier than usual.

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. Taurr, N. W. P. O., 234 Clark St., Chicago.

The morning of opportunity passes; the day of accountability never.—Chicago Standard.

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, 933 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The world has learned more from its poor than it has from its kings.—Ram's Horn.

All kinds, little or big. St. Jacobs Oil surely cures aches and pains.

The devil has to run to keep up with the man who walks about doing good.

Be sure; neuralgia will cease. St. Jacobs Oil the cure. Get ease.

The man who robs another of his right loses most by the transaction.—Ram's Horn.

BACKACHE, toothache, frost-bites, too, St. Jacobs Oil will cure—that's true.

He climbs highest who helps another up.—Chicago Standard.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

Look for the name ESTEY on the front of an Organ. That is the quickest way to tell whether it is a good organ or not.

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

THE discovery that faulty armor plate has been furnished for the battle ships Kentucky and Kearsage will seriously delay the completion of the two vessels. Three hundred workmen have been laid off.

THE famous silver statue of Ada Rehan, which attracted much attention at the World's fair and has since been used chiefly for advertising purposes, has gone into the hands of a receiver at Kansas City. It is the property of Montana stockholders, who seem to have a white elephant on their hands.

A LARGE clock for the rotunda of the congressional library is being designed and modeled in his Paris studio by John Flanagan, a young American sculptor. The materials used include various bronzes, fancy marbles in dull reds, pinks, vert de mer marble in gold and colored mosaics, rich enamels and bits of jade, malachite and lapis.

M. FLEURENT, a French chemist, has discovered a purely chemical standard for determining the bread-making properties of flour. In a paper presented to the Academie des Sciences he asserts that flour containing one part of glutenine to three parts of gliadine produces the best results for digestion of the bread and for bakers' purposes.

THERE are 24 railroad companies in the state of Kansas. Inside of the state they operate 9,000 miles. Only two of these 24 companies paid a dividend during the year which ended last June. The 24 railroads inside and out the state have an entire length of 26,500 miles and they represent a capital stock and bonded indebtedness of \$1,420,000,000.

THE delightful absurdity of England's criminal law was exemplified the other day at the central criminal court, in London, when on the adjournment of a felony trial from a Saturday to Monday the jury were kept locked up, while the prisoner, concerning whose guilt there was but little doubt, was permitted to remain at liberty on bail.

TAKE a pill from your pocket, drop it into a cup of hot water and in the twinkling of an eye you have coffee as black as your hat and as strong as you can drink it. That sounds like a fairy tale, but it is true. This new preparation of caffeine, which is to do away with all the boiling and clarifying and fuss, which makes the coffee barely worth making, has just been discovered by two chemists.

THE paternal character of the French government is amusingly exemplified in one of the rules of the Bicycle Touring club of France, which, of course, bear the stamp and seal of the minister of the interior. No woman, either French or foreign, can become a member or tour unless furnished with a declaration notarially witnessed and signed by her father or husband to the effect that she has permission.

A STRANGE vehicle, called a cycle chair, has been constructed in London for the ameer of Afghanistan. It consists of a miniature carriage body, upholstered in green morocco and emblazoned with the ameer's arms. This is placed in front of two parallel bicycles, to be propelled by attendants, and is steered by a small wheel in front. Holes are made in the floor, through which the ameer can exercise his legs on treadles when he feels like it.

A PROCESS of hardening steel by means of an electric current traversing the red-hot metal has been invented in France. Experiments made with tools thus hardened are said to have given surprising results. A sharpened table knife cut a one-eighth-inch iron wire as if it had been a string. Iron bars were easily cut with a circular saw. Drills pierced cast steel plates with twice the speed and ease of ordinary drills, and in all the experiments the tools showed no injury.

THE enterprising little people who inhabit the island empire on the east coast of Asia, after having whipped the Chinamen, are now casting about for other worlds to conquer. Their leading newspapers are urging a policy of peaceful conquest and at the same time urging that while these plans for peaceful conquest are going on preparations for war be not forgotten. It will be remembered that the friendly offices of Russia prevented Japan from acquiring a substantial footing on the continent.

A RADICAL change in examination methods has been determined upon by the civil service commission, and will be put into immediate operation by new rules making age, character, technical experience, intelligence and physical ability the test for fitness for a place as mechanics in the engineer branch of the government service. If the experiment proves successful, it will be extended to all mechanics in government service. Another innovation is these examinations will be conducted by mail.

THE CHRISTMAS SONG



"Good will to men! Good will to men!" Ah, who sits wan and wistful there, No Christmas joyance in her soul, Upon her lip no prayer?

"Good will to men! Good will to men!" In the rich place the tones made way, The pictured saints leaned down to hear, Green-wreathed for Christmas day.

"Good will to men! O, lady fair! In splendor weeping thus apart, How strange it seems a ragged boy Should have so glad a heart.

For hungry are the helpless ones Who look and long for his return; And bare the chamber where they sit, And low the hearthfires burn.

"Good will to men!" The meaning pierced, Though selfish impulse barred the way, Deep to the lady's inmost heart, That shining Christmas day.

And dimpled children, cherub-fair, Who into Heaven had slipped away, Seemed whispering to the mother there Thoughts meet for Christmas day.

Of little ones who moan for bread While Christmas bells ring merrily, "O, give to them," one seemed to say, "As once you gave to me."

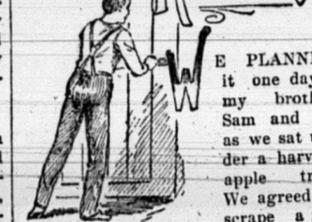
Then to herself that lady said: "For my lost babes I've sorrowed long, There comes a cure for aching hearts In that sweet Christmas song."

She called the singer from the street. He sang it o'er and o'er again: "Peace on earth to all who mourn; God will, good will to men!"

Through lane and alley, side by side The singer and the lady went; And, strange to tell, he was her guide To measureless content.

Within her stately rooms no more She sits and sighs the hours away, The pictured saints look down and see Sweet children at their play. -Mary F. Butts, in Youth's Companion.

OUR CHRISTMAS ROBBER.



I PLANNED it one day--my brother Sam and I--as we sat under a harvest apple tree. We agreed to scrape a nd save and buy father a silver watch and mother a new shawl for Christmas. Sam was 15 and I two years younger, and we were the sons of a farmer who couldn't afford luxuries. We couldn't hope to do it all by ourselves, though we did get enough together for the shawl. Our uncles and aunts and the jeweler chipped in, and the jeweler threw off \$4 on the price of the watch, and on the day before Christmas old Santa Claus had the watch and shawl! and father and mother hadn't the slightest suspicion of what was in store for them. Sam and I had sold apples, embezzled eggs, disposed of old plow-points, hoed corn for the neighbors, gathered and sold hickory nuts and worked various other schemes to get that \$12 shawl and we had a right to feel elated and proud. We had the articles hidden in the hay mow at the barn, and about once an hour we had to go out there and take a look at them.

It was growing dark on Christmas eve when a stranger on foot turned in at our gate and asked for lodgings. He was a well-dressed, keen-looking man, and the fact of his being on foot and the village tavern only two miles away, ought to have set father to thinking. Mother eyed him suspiciously, but when the man said he had rheumatism, and that he expected to pay for his entertainment, father invited him in and appeared to think that it was all right. Not so with Sam and I, however. We didn't like the looks of the man, and when we discovered that he used profane language and chewed plug tobacco we put him down as a bad man. After supper the man told father that he lived in Cincinnati and had come to look at a farm on the Six-Mile road. He made an effort to be entertaining and agreeable, and though he succeeded with the old folks Sam and I couldn't give him any credit.

There was a bedroom off the parlor, and it was arranged that he should sleep in there. Also that Santa Claus should leave the gifts for father and mother on the parlor table after he had gone to bed. Sam and I would hang our stockings in the kitchen. The man excused himself about nine o'clock and went to bed, and ten minutes later the watch and shawl were on the table, and mother had promised not even to look in. We hustled off to bed, and by half-past nine father and mother came up.

"Do you s'pose that feller heard about the watch and shawl?" queried Sam, as we got into bed. "How could he?" "I dunno, but I believe he just came here to steal 'em. If he was goin' to look at a farm on the Six-Mile road why didn't he get off the train at Grafton? I'll bet you he robs the house and clears out before morning!" "Let's tell father!" "He wouldn't believe it, and it would only scare ma."

We talked the matter over for a few minutes and then fell asleep, and the old clock down in the kitchen was striking 12 when Sam nudged me with his elbow and whispered: "That fellow is robbing the house!" "How do you know?"

When he came back we ran upstairs and aroused father and mother, and just as we all got down, we heard the man kicking on the stable door. He had both horses ready to bring out before he discovered that he was locked in. From the rumpus he made you would have thought that he was tearing the whole barn down, but it was useless to kick against that door. In daylight he could have made his way up through one of the feed-racks, but he had used his last match and had to go slow in the darkness. We routed out the neighbors, sent for the sheriff, and in about an hour the door was unfastened and the fellow invited to come out. He had strapped mother's new shawl on one of the horses for a saddle, and father's Santa Claus watch was ticking away



WITH THE WATCH IN HIS HAND.

"Because I can hear him moving about. There--don't you hear that? We've got to go downstairs and stop him from taking that watch and shawl!"

"We dasn't!" "Yes, we dasn't! I'll go first, but you come along! Robbers always run if they hear anybody, and maybe he'll get scared off before he gets the things."

We slipped out of bed and drew on our trousers and socks, and descended the stairs, which led up from the family sitting-room. Only two rusties, ignorant of the peril of such an undertaking, would have done as we did. When we got downstairs we found the parlor door wide open, the room lighted, and the stranger stood at the table with the watch in his hand. We had crept down so softly that he heard nothing. He was fully dressed, even to his overcoat and arctics, and as we watched him he pocketed the timepiece and removed the wrapper from the shawl. Sam's idea had been to raise an alarm, or perhaps rush in on him, but as we covered there and watched, a sense of helplessness came over him, and his teeth began to chatter before mine did. We were about to creep back to the stairs, when the man turned the lamplight almost out, and came into the sitting-room, and made for the outside door. He passed within a foot of us, and why the thumping of my heart did not catch his ear has always been a wonder to me. He unlocked the door, passed out and softly closed it behind him, and we heard him going down the frozen path to the barn. I was for going upstairs for father, but Sam drew me across to the side window, and pulled aside the curtain and said:

"He's got the watch and shawl and is now after that span of horses."

Let me explain that about the first of the month the sheriff of our county had taken possession of a span of fine horses, supposed to have been stolen, and they were being cared for in our stables until the owner should turn up. The stables were in the basement of the barn and half underground. The windows were very small and the door a stout one. This door had no lock, but fastened with hasp and pin. We watched the man until he opened the door and entered the stables, and then Sam said:

"Yes, he's after the horses and I'm going to do something."

"We must call father."

"If we do, the man will kill him, for he hasn't got nothing to fight with! You stand right here and hold the door a little open for me."

"What are you going to do?" "I'm going to shut him in the stable. Don't holler nor run away, for I'll be back in a minute."

Out into the snow and cold dashed Sam. It was about 300 feet to the barn, and being in his stocking feet he ran like a deer and as noiseless as a cat. He found the door shut, and it did not take him ten seconds to lift up the hasp and slip the pin through the staple.

in his vest pocket. Why he had no weapons I never could understand, for he turned out to be a professional horse thief and a desperate man, but he had neither knife nor pistol. He was marched off to jail while the roosters were crowing for Christmas, and Sam and I were in court later on when he was sent to prison for five years.

"Boys," said my father, after the man had been taken away from the stables and we had returned to the house, "boys, I thank ye a thousand times over for this watch, which is something I've sorter wanted for years, but let me jest tell ye that ye both orter be taken out and licked fer not tellin' me about that robber till ye had him safely locked up. Don't ye never do sich a thing as that ag'in as long as ye live on the face of this airth."

"And, boys," added mother, with tears in her eyes, as she hugged the shawl and us, too, "I not only thank ye as much as father does, but I say ye did jest right in not wakin' us up; I'd have had a fit and father might have tumbled downstairs, and there's no tellin' who'd a-busted up or who'd a tumbled into the cistern!"

SAM'S BROTHER. -Detroit Free Press.

A CHRISTMAS DELUSION.



Susie (angrily)--Sir, what right had you to kiss me?

Tom--I was laboring under a delusion.

Susie--Explain yourself, sir. What delusion?

Tom--The same one you were under, the mistletoe.--Brooklyn Life.

Not That Kind of Boy. Visitor--Johnny, are you making great preparations at your Sunday school for Christmas?

Johnny--I'm not going to Sunday school now, ma'am.

Visitor--Not going to Sunday school? Johnny--None. I quit last Sunday, I don't want folks to think I'm one of these boys that's only good durin' the holidays. I'll start again after Christmas is over.--Chicago Tribune.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Has Two Wives on His Hands. Lorenzo Ballou, of Sparta, aged 70 years, advertised for a wife two years ago and Laura Nodden, of Los Angeles, claiming to be 55 and worth \$50,000, responded. He went to California and married her but found instead of being 55 and wealthy she was 60, had five children and not a cent. He returned home after the honeymoon and promptly secured a divorce and then got married again. His California wife came on to look up his record. She found a fatal defect in the divorce proceedings and in the circuit court the divorce decree was set aside. This leaves Ballou with two wives on his hands and other complications in sight.

Farmers Adopt Resolutions. The state grange at its annual meeting in Lansing elected George B. Horton, of Fruit Ridge, master for the third time, and reelected Miss Jennie Buell, of Ann Arbor, secretary. The resolutions adopted demand a reduction of legislative and department expenses; that no special appropriations be made by the legislature; that no new state institutions be established or additions made to present ones unless absolutely necessary.

Fined and Sent to Jail. John C. Bodewig and George W. Johnson, who were recently convicted in the United States court in Detroit of train wrecking, have been sentenced by Judge Swan to serve 20 months each in the house of correction and pay a fine of \$2,500 each in addition. During the great A. R. U. strike two years ago a Grand Trunk passenger train was wrecked near Battle Creek and the fireman of the locomotive was killed.

Death of Ex-Treasurer McCreery. Col. W. B. McCreery, one of the most prominent citizens of Flint, died at his home. He was born in New York in 1837. He was collector of internal revenue under President Grant. In 1875 he was elected state treasurer, serving two terms, and was a member of the state board of agriculture seven years. He was mayor of Flint for two years and United States consul to Valparaiso, Chili, for two years.

Work Will Be Resumed. Superintendent Davidson, of the Commonwealth Iron company, and F. B. Miller, representing Cleveland capital, have finished their inspection of the Bessie mine at Humboldt, and the sale pending for a month has been closed. Davidson and Miller announced that mining operations would be resumed after the first of the year with 200 men. The Bessie has been idle three years.

Indians to Build a Church. A distribution of \$118,000 in delayed annuities since 1866 has been made among the 272 members of the Pottawatomi tribe of Indians in southwestern Michigan. Many of the Indians are squandering their newly-acquired wealth, but the band at Athens will devote its share of the windfall to the erection of a handsome church.

Health in Michigan. During the week ended December 12 reports sent in by 58 observers in various portions of the state indicate that inflammation of the bowels and diphtheria decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 195 places, typhoid fever at 34, diphtheria at 53, scarlet fever at 40, measles at 14 and whooping cough at 14 places.

Brief Items of News. Gov.-elect Pingree has declared war on railroads in the interest of two cents a mile fare for passengers and cheaper freight rates.

R. C. Hathaway, past grand master of the Michigan grand lodge, F. & A. M., died in Grand Rapids.

"Sam" Bettes, the "cowboy evangelist," injected so much free-silver talk into his revival services at Oxford that he was hanged in effigy by the townspeople.

A handcar was struck by a locomotive on the "Soo" road near Pembina and Louis Swanson and a companion section hand, who were on the car, were killed.

In a fit of insane jealousy rage Ernest L. Chase, aged 38, cut the throat of his wife, aged 32, in Detroit, and then cut his own throat. Both may live.

O. L. Partridge, ex-secretary of the Alpena Loan and Building association, was found guilty of embezzling \$20,000 from that institution.

Benjamin Wood, a prominent contractor in Jackson, died in a hack from heart disease.

Eli Jones, a Cassopolis farmer, was instantly killed by the fall of a tree.

A bevy of seven colored children from one family were received into the state school at Coldwater. The youngest two are twins, named Romeo and Juliet.

North Manitowish Island will be organized as a separate township of Leelanau county.

Levi Studebaker, of Cairo, Ill., committed suicide by shooting in a hotel in Sturgis.

Charles W. Calkins was appointed receiver at Grand Rapids of the Michigan Masonic Life Association.

Louis F. Schultz, a well-known violinist, founder and manager of the Detroit Philharmonic club, died at his residence in Detroit, aged 40 years.

# Touches the Spot!



## Our 28-cent Coffee!

**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**



**Christmas**

**Presents!**

**Presents!**

Have you decided on your purchase?

If not, let us help you out!

Here is What We Will Do.

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

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

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

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

**E. E. SHAVER, Photographer.**

Chelsea, Nov. 18, 1896.



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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.**

**READY ON TIME.**

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

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

**L. & A. E. WINANS, Chelsea.**

### Chelsea and Vicinity.

Good sleighing.  
Geo. Barthel is on the sick list.  
The HERALD wishes its readers a merry Christmas.  
Scientific and effective, "The Elliott Insufflator."  
T. G. Speer returned home from Battle Creek last week.  
Miss Anna McKune is home from St. Joseph's Academy, Adrian.  
Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Congdon, of Dexter, were in town last Monday.  
F. J. Hindelang, of Ohio, is spending the holidays here with relatives.  
Dr. Geo. Hathaway and wife, of Saline, are spending a few days in town.  
The Misses Rose Cassidy and Minnie Howe are again domiciled in Chelsea.  
Jas. Speer has been reappointed Deputy Great Commander of the K. O. T. M.  
The Pedro Club met at the home of Miss Mary Negus last Monday evening.  
Christmas tree at St. Paul's church Thursday evening for the Sunday school children.  
Dr. J. C. Buell and wife, of Hanover, expect to spend the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. M. Boyd.  
Miss Ada Prudden, of Ypsilanti, is spending Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Prudden.  
Miss Agnes McKune, of Detroit, will spend Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Timothy McKune.  
The Misses Winifred Cassidy and Katharine McGuire are spending their Christmas vacation with their parents.  
Miss Clara Dolan and the Misses McGuinness, of Dexter, were recent guests of Mrs. John McGuinness, of Chelsea.  
Died, Sunday, Dec. 20, 1896, Miss Lottie Gentner, aged 18 years. The funeral took place Tuesday from the house.  
Roswell D. Gates and his mother, Mrs. Dr. Gates, are spending Christmas in Jackson with Mrs. Frank Beckwith.  
Mr. and Mrs. Loyd Cady, of Ludington, are spending Christmas with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Prudden.  
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schatz received as a Christmas present from their son George, of California, a 200 lb. box of fruit, fifteen varieties.  
Geo. E. Davis left Wednesday morning for Bluffton, Ind., where his wife has been spending several weeks with her niece, Mrs. H. T. DuBois. They will also visit friends in Chicago and Kalamazoo on their return home.  
Died, at Lima Center, Monday, Dec. 21, 1896, Mrs. Laura F. Wheelock, wife of John F. Wheelock, aged 75 years 6 months and 7 days. Funeral services will be held in the church at Lima Center on Thursday at one o'clock p. m.  
Died, at her late home in Jackson, Dec. 12, 1896, Austina, wife of Coryell Bartholomew, the aeronaut, aged 42 years. She was formerly the wife of Ed Hogan, who lost his life in Campbell's airship off Long Island eight years ago.  
Died, Saturday, Dec. 19, 1896, Mr. William Martin, aged about 66 years. The funeral took place Monday forenoon from the family residence, Rev. J. J. Nickerson, pastor of the M. E. church, officiating. Deceased was a member of Olive Lodge, F. & A. M.; Chelsea Tent, K. O. T. M., and Chelsea Lodge, A. O. U. W. He had been in the employ of the M. C. R. R. here as station agent for the past 34 years.  
The annual Christmas supper and entertainment of St. Mary's church will be held at the Opera House, Chelsea, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, Dec. 29 and 30 respectively. On Tuesday evening an elegant supper will be served from 5:30 to 8 p. m. A beautiful Christmas tree laden with gifts will be displayed at 8 p. m., and every child who has attended the Sunday school will receive a present. There will be a short musical program. The young ladies of the parish will have an Oriental booth, beautifully decorated, for the sale of useful and fancy articles. An elegant water pitcher and a handsome quilt, with many other articles, will be disposed of by sale or raffle. The admission on this night will be 25 and 15 cents. On Wednesday evening, Dec. 30, a delightful comedy, "Uncle Jacob's Money," will be presented by local talent. Mr. Louis Burg, Miss Edith Foster and others will give a musical program. The Fishing Pond will be a novel and interesting feature of this night's entertainment. The Misses Cunningham, Klein, Conaty and Neuberger will have charge of the booth, and fancy articles will be for sale. The young ladies are especially active in the matter, and there is no doubt that they will have a grand success. The admission the second night will be 15 and 10 cents. Refreshments extra. The ladies of the different committees extend a cordial invitation to all to attend.

### Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18, 1896.—Whether it is because Congress has got Christmas in its bones, or that the individuals who have been offering the warlike resolutions and making the we-are-ready-to-fight Cuban speeches in both House and Senate do not represent the existing sentiment in that body as a whole, you can guess for yourself, but it is very certain that none of the excitement reported by telegraph from various sections of the country as resulting in numerous volunteers to fight for Cuba has been exhibited in Congress. Senator Morgan made a regular war speech on his very peaceable resolution, which was adopted by the Senate, calling on the President for all the Cuban information in his possession, that in his judgment may properly be given, but it was made to empty seats and aroused nothing even approaching enthusiasm. Instead of preparing for war, the average Senator and Representative is preparing to enjoy his Christmas. Whatever may be done when Congress reassembles, everybody can go ahead with their Christmas preparations with the certainty that their enjoyment will not be broken in upon by the harsh tocsin of war; but no such guarantee can be given against indigestion.  
The executive committee of the bimetallic union is in session in Washington, discussing ways and means of continuing the fight for silver. Some time ago it was stated that when this committee met there would be a general conference of the silver leaders, including Mr. Bryan, but up to this time no such general conference has been held, and none seems to be contemplated. Gen. Warner, president of the union, says work will be kept up by that organization in a quiet way. He is too old a politician to suppose that general public interest can be kept centered upon any question after a campaign has closed.  
Senator Allen's resolution for the investigation of the use of money in the late Presidential campaign has caused more commotion than appears on the surface. There are a great many people who would dislike very much to see such an investigation made, for one or another reason, but it is needless to say that they are not among the supporters of the recent Presidential aspirations of Mr. Bryan. Mr. Allen says he intends to push his resolution, and nearly all of the silver democratic Senators and all of the populists have indicated their intention to support it. Senator Allen says of the resolution: "I framed the resolution so as to include all parties, and I do not see how the Senate can refuse to pass it. The matter is attracting attention all over the country, and certainly if there is a blot on the election it should be exposed and wiped out, or at least a wholesome warning given that the offense is not to be repeated."  
Senators will not admit that any attempt is being made to defeat the nomination of Secretary Francis, but the fact that the Senate Finance Committee, which is now in charge of the nomination, at the suggestion of Senator Vest decided not to take the matter up until after the Christmas recess, is causing much talk. It is said that Senator Vest merely wants to hang the nomination up until the Missouri legislature has re-elected him to the Senate.  
Prominent republicans, including Chairman Dingley, promptly denied the rumor that they were preparing to attempt to rush the tariff bill, upon which the majority of the House Ways and Means Committee are now working, through this Congress during the closing days of the session, so as to avoid an extra session of Congress. That there are prominent republicans who would gladly avoid an extra session is certain; but that they are not likely to adopt such a useless method of trying to do so as this rumor indicated is also certain. Neither will they try to pass the Dingley bill at this session.  
In providing for its holiday recess Congress took the limit, two weeks, from Dec. 22 to Jan. 5. Some members may have voted for this long holiday just from a grown-up boyish feeling that holidays can never be too long, but there is more than a suspicion that others did so because it would reduce the probability of anything being done at this session except to pass the appropriation bills.  
The Lord bill to exclude all sample copies of newspapers and all serial publications, not newspapers, from the advantages of the pound postage rates was discussed in the House long enough to develop that it has an opposition stout enough to make its passage at this session a matter of doubt, although a test vote showed a small majority in its favor.  
Much amusement was created in the Senate when Senator Aldrich interrupted Senator Vest, who was making a tariff and financial speech to call his attention to his statements not being in accord with the position of his grand leader, Mr. Cleveland. Quick as a flash Mr. Vest turned upon the Rhode Island Senator and said: "My former leader," with marked accent on "former." His earnestness was greeted with shouts of laughter.

**G. W. Palmer**

PHYSICIAN

AND

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**E. J. PHELPS, M. D.**

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon  
Office in Durand & Hatch Building  
Special office hours, 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Residence on Park street opposite M. E. church.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

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

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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.

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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. 16; Oct. 20; Nov. 17; annual meeting and election of officers Dec. 15. J. D. SCHNAITMAN, Sec.

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

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

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# CHRISTMAS SALE!

Saturday, Dec. 5,

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 the prices all One-fourth off. Seventy-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 children's wear at 8 cents per yard; 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 Aretics 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 Overcoats 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, Suggy, 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, electrical burglar proof vault-safe made.

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

## 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 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 business is my motto. With this in view, I hope to secure, at least, part of your patronage.

**GEO. EDER, Prop.**

## FIRE! FIRE!!

If you want insurance call on Gilbert & Crowell. We represent companies whose gross assets amount to the sum of \$15,000,000.

### Council Proceedings.

[OFFICIAL]

Chelsea, Dec. 11, 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, Wedemeyer and Vogel.

Absent—Trustee Mensing. Moved by Raftery and supported by Foster, that the following bills be allowed and orders drawn on Treasurer for same: Rush Green, salary for November, \$35 00; Glazier Stove Co., lumber bill rendered, 37 39; Howard Fisk, hauling 15 loads gravel at 40c, 6 00; Jas. Van Orden, 2 1/2 days' work cleaning fire engines, 3 13; M. M. Campbell, 1 day's work, McKune walk, 1 25; Mat Hauser, 1 day's work, McKune walk, 1 25; J. Staffan, livery, 3 00; J. Staffan, 80 loads earth at 5c, 4 00; J. B. Cole, expenses to Pinckney, and phone, 1 45; Sam Trouten, half day's work cleaning hose, 62; Yeas—Glazier, Foster, Wedemeyer, Raftery and Vogel.

Nays—None. Carried.

Petition of Elliot McCarter and others: To the Common Council of the Village of Chelsea.

We, the undersigned residents of the Village of Chelsea, do hereby petition you to place a plank crosswalk from the premises of Mrs. John Hieber across North street to the premises directly opposite, north. This is asked because of the fact that the owners of property on the east of Mrs. Hieber are unwilling to build their sidewalks, and the children of Mrs. Hieber have to cross the road in all kinds of weather without any sidewalk, thereby getting their feet wet at times, and in muddy weather spoiling their shoes.

Dated Dec. 2, 1896. Elliot McCarter, J. G. Kalmbach, Mrs. A. E. Smith, Christian Osterle, Jas. Van Orden, L. L. Lemmon.

On motion the above petition was referred to Street Committee.

Petition of L. E. Gates and others: To the President and Council of the Village of Chelsea.

We, the undersigned citizens and taxpayers of the Village of Chelsea, Mich., do respectfully petition your honorable body to place a 2,000 candle power arc light at the intersection of Washington and Madison streets.

Dated at Chelsea, Mich., Dec. 7, 1896. L. E. Gates, Mrs. S. G. Ives, R. D. Gates, M. J. Emmett, Geo. E. Davis, Mrs. F. E. Wines, A. Kaercher, Mrs. M. Emmett, C. Schlieferstein, W. H. Heselshwerdt, Mrs. J. G. Schmidt, E. Heselshwerdt.

On motion the above petition was referred to Street Committee.

Moved by Glazier and supported by Wedemeyer, that the resolution passed Nov. 24, 1896, to move the light situate in front of Jacob Mast's to the intersection of Madison and Washington streets, be rescinded, and that the light authorized at the intersection of Summit and East streets be established on Summit street in front of the Lutheran church.

Carried.

**PROPOSED CURFEW ORDINANCE.**

AN ORDINANCE forbidding minors under the age of 16 years from being upon the public streets and alleys after certain hours.

The Common Council of the Village of Chelsea, Mich., ordains as follows:

SECTION 1. No minor under the age of sixteen (16) years shall be or remain upon any of the public streets or alleys, nor shall they loiter or linger about any of the public or private buildings of said village adjacent to such public streets or alleys after the hour of 9 o'clock, local time, in the evening of any day from the first day of April to the first day of November in each year, or after the hour of 7:30 p. m., local time, from the first day of November to the first day of April in each year, unless the said minor be in the company of his or her parent, parents or guardian, or in the company of some person or persons of mature age, by the consent and permission of the parent or guardian of said minor, or except said minor be passing directly along such street, alley or thoroughfare without stopping or loitering, and by the express permission of the parent or guardian of such minor, upon some errand or business of said parent or guardian.

SEC. 2. Any and all persons violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction, be punished by fine not exceeding \$35 an costs of prosecution, and by imprisonment in the village lock-up or county jail in said county until the payment of such fine or imprisonment, provided such imprisonment shall not exceed the term of 60 days.

SEC. 3. This ordinance shall take effect from and after twenty days after the first publication hereof.

On motion the above ordinance was referred to Ordinance Committee.

The following resolution was offered by John P. Foster and supported by F. Wedemeyer:

Whereas the communication from F. P. Glazier, contractor, under date of Nov. 30, 1896, announcing the completion of the water works according to contract, is on file. And whereas the Board have witnessed several exhibitions of the water works by the fire department as to the efficiency and standard of excellence, do believe the said works to be in every respect up to the terms of the contract, in quality of water and in the necessary pressure and general appointments to fulfill the contract existing between the Village of Chelsea and the aforesaid contractor. Now, therefore, the Board of Trustees of said village resolve that they do hereby accept said water works as completed in accordance with the contract, and also order and accept for said village the additional hydrant erected at the intersection of Main and Middle streets, on the Kempf Bank corner.

Yeas—Glazier, Foster, Raftery, Wedemeyer and Vogel.

Nays—None. Carried.

On motion the above minutes were approved.

On motion Board adjourned.

W. P. SCHENK, President. JOHN B. COLE, Clerk.

### The Church Christmas Tree.

"The Christmas tree should be a source of joy and pleasure, with full and regular boughs," says Mrs. Lyman Abbott, writing of "Christmas in the Church," in the December Ladies' Home Journal. "The dressing of it is a matter of taste. But for the danger attending it every one would wish to have the tree brilliant with lighted candles. In city churches electric lights may be used with good effect. In an account of a German Christmas tree, written by S. T. Coleridge, it is said that the great yew bough was fastened to the wall, adorned with candles, and when the candles had burned down and the needles of the yew began to sputter and burn the delight of the children was unbounded. It was apparently the intention that the bough should burn as a culmination of the enjoyment. But that is not desirable now, so every precaution should be taken to avoid it. A pan of water should stand near, and at least two tall persons should be provided with a pair of tongs, upon the ends of which wet sponges are securely fastened. A small blaze can in this manner be immediately quenched."

**Notice.**

The undersigned will be at the Town Hall, Lyndon, to receive taxes, on Saturday, Jan. 2, and at Chelsea Savings Bank on Saturday, Jan. 8. This is the last call.

GEO. B. GOODWIN, Township Treasurer, Lyndon.

### 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.

### For Rent.

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

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

### Condensed Testimony.

Chas. B. Hood, broker and manufacturer's agent, Columbus, Ohio, certifies that Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a cough remedy. J. D. Brown, prop. St. James Hotel, Ft. Wayne, Ind., testifies that he was cured of a cough of two years' standing, caused by la grippe, by Dr. King's New Discovery. B. F. Merrill, Baldwinville, Mass., says that he has used and recommended it and never knew it to fail, and would rather have it than any doctor, because it always cures. Mrs. Hemming, 232 E. 25th st., Chicago, always keeps it at hand and has no fear of croup, because it instantly relieves. Free trial bottles at Glazier & Stimson's Drug Store.

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.

**J. W. BEISSEL**

offers for

# CHRISTMAS

## CONFECTIONERY.

Step into our establishment and we will show you a life of candy that will delight you and also suit your pocketbook. If you want to make nice Christmas presents 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.**

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## Wanted—An Idea

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### THREE MEN LYNCHED.

Russellville, Ky., the Scene of the Awful Deed.

Arch, Dink and Bill Proctor. Awaiting Trial for Murder, Are Lynched—The Latter Riddled with Bullets in His Cell—The Others Hanged.

Russellville, Ky., Dec. 19.—A blood-thirsty, armed mob of men from Logan county, half of whom came from Adairville, came to this town after midnight Friday morning and killed three prisoners who were in the jail waiting for trial on the charges of murder and conspiracy. Arch Proctor, who murdered Aaron and "Doc" Grafton at Adairville October 24, was taken from the jail with his father, Dink Proctor, charged with conspiracy in the Grafton case, and both men were hanged to the same tree just outside the town. Bill Proctor, a half brother of Dink, and credited with being a real desperado, who had terrorized the Adairville district for a score of years, was riddled with bullets in his cell, defying the mob to take him out alive and cursing them with his last breath.

Think One Should Have Been Spared. The law-abiding citizens of Adairville congratulated each other that Bill and his nephew had been put out of the way, but the people of the county generally say that Dink was not deserving of death.

The brothers were acquitted of the charge of killing Aaron Grafton and Arch was held for trial in \$2,000 bonds. The trial of all three was set for Friday in the other murder case. Bill killed several men and had been on trial four times for his life. He was one of the four men who was charged with hanging Ed Traugher about two years ago.

### ROSWELL G. HERR DEAD.

The Michigan Ex-Congressman Passes Away at Plainfield, N. J.

Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 19.—Ex-Congressman Roswell G. Herr died Friday night at 11 o'clock, after an illness of two weeks, with bronchitis and Bright's disease.

Roswell G. Herr was born November 25, 1830, in Watsville, Vt. He received his education in the public schools, and when young moved to Elyria, O. In 1859 he mar-



ROSWELL G. HERR.

ried Miss Carrie Pinney, of Elyria. He was admitted to the bar in 1864. One year later he moved to St. Louis, and went into the mining business. In 1871 he took up his home in Saginaw, Mich., from which district he was elected to congress on the republican ticket in 1878, and served with distinction three consecutive terms. In 1880 he moved to Plainfield and became a member of the editorial staff of the New York Tribune, which position he has held ever since. His joint debate in Chicago with W. H. Harvey, author of "Coin's Financial School," attracted much attention. When the national republican campaign committee called for speakers last fall he was one of the first to respond, and made over 90 speeches in the presidential campaign before he was taken ill with bronchitis.

### COST FIVE LIVES.

Awful Result of the Fall of a Cage in a Colorado Mine.

Ouray, Col., Dec. 19.—A frightful accident occurred in the Virginias mine near here Friday morning, by which five men were almost instantly dashed into eternity. The dead are: Gabriel Russ, John Antras, Charles Swanson, Charles Anderson and Louis Jackson. The accident occurred in the shaft of the Virginias mine, where the unfortunate men were at work repairing the timbering of the shaft. They were working from the cage suspended in the shaft, having it raised and lowered as they progressed with their work.

Just what caused the accident is not positively known. The men were several hundred feet below the shaft-house at the time their last signal was given for the movement of the cage. The engineer, in answering the signal, was horrified to find the cable connecting the hoist with the cage had become slack, and he instantly realized the awful fate of the five workmen. There was nothing to obstruct the descent of the cage, and it fell with lightning rapidity to the bottom of the shaft, which is 1,400 feet deep. The shock was terrific and the cage was broken into thousands of pieces, the men being crushed into shapeless masses in the wrecked cage, their bodies being terribly mangled.

### Named by the President.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The president on Monday sent to the senate the following nomination: Charles A. Prouty, of Vermont, to be interstate commerce commissioner, vice, Wheelock G. Veazey, resigned. Mr. Prouty is a native of Vermont, about 40 years old, a graduate of Dartmouth and was one of the first-honour men of his class. For six years he was the recorder of the decisions of the supreme court of Vermont and recently has been chosen president of the Vermont Bar association. Mr. Veazey's resignation was due to ill health resulting from a heat stroke.

### INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

Commission Makes Its Tenth Annual Report.

Washington, Dec. 18.—The tenth annual report of the interstate commerce commission, made public Thursday, speaks of three decisions rendered by the supreme court of the United States during the year of special importance to the commission. In one case at least the law, says the report, has been upheld and fortified in a most important particular, but the outcome of the others has either emphasized the defects of the statute or left its further interpretation so doubtful and uncertain as to increase the difficulties of efficient administration. The most far-reaching of these decisions was announced in March last in the case of the Texas & Pacific Railroad company vs. Interstate commerce commission, originally decided by the commission in January, 1881, and commonly known as the "import rate case."

This proceeding was brought by the New York board of trade and transportation against the Pennsylvania Railroad company and others. The case practically raised the general question whether in the carriage of goods from American sea ports carriers subject to the act should lawfully charge less for the transportation of import than of domestic traffic of like kind to the same destination. The commission held that any difference in charge for like service as between foreign and domestic traffic was unlawful.

The supreme court by a divided opinion reversed this opinion and the commission remark that the construction of the act thus adopted opens the door to manifold abuses from which there is little redress under the law as now in force. They urge the necessity of amendatory legislation. Another important case cited is "The Brown case," which involved the right of the commission to compel witnesses to testify.

A full synopsis of this important decision is set forth in the report, and the commission says:

"This decision seems to have effectually removed the embarrassments hitherto encountered in obtaining the testimony of unwilling witnesses in penal cases and under the ruling of the supreme court in 1884 in the Brimson case little difficulty is now experienced in securing the attendance and testimony of such witnesses in proceedings before the commission."

Prior to this decision it was impracticable in most cases to secure conviction, but now, when any party to a criminal transaction can be forced to give evidence against his fellow wrongdoers and is under inducement to do so because of resulting immunity to himself, there seems to be no special difficulty in convicting transgressors under this statute, and the proposition to abolish punishment by imprisonment, as now provided for in the law, is opposed by the commission.

The practice of the commission to investigate grievances stated in letters from shippers or consignees continues to operate successfully.

An investigation of irregular practices and rate making methods of carriers of grain from points on the Missouri river to eastern destinations held during the year developed a system of arriving at charges less than those specified in published tariffs known as the "expense bill" system, or "carrying at the balance of the through rate," and otherwise called "protecting the through rate." Under this practice grain brought from producing points to the Missouri river upon which local rates have been paid was afterwards re-shipped to Mississippi river points, Chicago and other points at the difference between the through rate from the original point of shipment and the local rate to the Missouri river. This difference or balance was always less than the established rate for like service from Kansas City and other Missouri points to the eastern destination. As the questions involved in the inquiry are now under consideration by the commission, no opinion is expressed at this time on the methods and practices disclosed by the investigation. The practice of ticket brokerage is referred to and it is said:

"This illegitimate traffic has become a positive scandal. The commission recommends that it be made a penal offense for any person to engage in the business of selling interstate passenger tickets, unless he is an authorized agent of the carrier, duly constituted such by written appointment."

Free passes are also denounced. The report closes by recommending a number of technical amendments to the interstate commerce law.

### IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

Interesting Paper Read by Dr. Chapin, of Illinois.

Phoenix, A. T., Dec. 17.—Three thousand visitors are in Phoenix to attend the fifth annual session of the national irrigation congress. Visitors come from 25 states. The eastern men take as much interest in irrigation as the arid-land citizens. Strawberries, oranges, lemons, grapes and various other semi-tropical fruits were presented to the visitors, creating surprise of the residents of the frozen east. Great interest was manifested in the many able and valuable papers which were read.

Dr. Chapin, of Illinois, read a scientific paper on "Humid America." Dr. Chapin is a noted author, and his address was masterly and interesting. The paper showed the number of pounds of water necessary to produce one pound of dry product. Figures in this respect are surprising. For example, the paper declares one pound of corn requires 360 pounds of water, either irrigation or rain. The doctor makes strong claims that the farms of Illinois, Indiana and Maine have been greatly improved in productiveness by the artificial application of water, and the products have increased fourfold.

### Say He Still Lives.

Key West, Fla., Dec. 18.—Passengers by the Olivette report great uneasiness is felt in Havana on account of the uncertainty of Maceo's death. It is reported on good authority that Gen. Prats, commander of Matanzas province, has notified Gen. Weyer by telegram to cease all demonstrations on account of the death of Maceo and that Gen. Bernal, of said province, had an engagement Tuesday week with Maceo, who had 5,000 men with him. The Spaniards report a victory as usual. Passengers state that the report of Maceo's death is well understood in Havana and that it was made up by order of the home government to influence the congress of the United States.

### FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Proceedings of Its Session at Cincinnati on Saturday.

Cincinnati, Dec. 21.—The convention of the American Federation of Labor opened promptly at nine o'clock Saturday morning, with nearly all delegates present.

The committee on president's report recommended that the action of granting of a charter to the American Federation of Musicians, which now has a membership of nearly 5,000, be indorsed, and the recommendation was unanimously concurred in.

Committee on reorganization recommended that the National Association of Electrical Workers be granted affiliation, and cooperation of the American Federation of Labor in the work of organization, and the recommendation was concurred in.

Consideration of the report of the special committee on the eight-hour movement was taken up, the convention acting on each recommendation separately, and indorsing each unanimously until the one favoring a committee of two to go to Washington was reached.

Mr. Lloyd moved that the two representatives to visit Washington to work for the eight-hour bill be selected by the convention instead of being appointed by the executive council; carried by the close vote of yeas, 34; nays, 33. It was ordered that these representatives be subject to the orders of the executive council.

Treasurer Lennon moved that an assessment of five cents per capita be levied, payable by April 1, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the two representatives in Washington and other expenses of the standing committees on the eight-hour law and legislation. As the membership is over 600,000, this levy would produce over \$30,000. A long discussion on the expenses of lobbying, printing and circulating literature and other work followed.

The proposition for an assessment of one cent per capita was adopted almost unanimously, and the report of the committee on the eight hour law was adopted as a whole.

President Gompers announced the organization of the national unions of coremakers and stationary engineers, and that the bicycle workers and butchers would have national organizations before the convention adjourned.

The committee on arbitration reported against the indorsement of the Erdman arbitration bill pending in congress. After a long discussion the report was referred back to the executive council to get a legal opinion on the bill, especially on Sections 5 and 6, and report to the convention to-day.

When the committee on law reported in favor of removing the headquarters from Indianapolis there was a long fight precipitated. It required a two-thirds vote to strike out "Indianapolis" from the constitutional provision for the location of headquarters, and only a majority vote was necessary to insert the name of another city. One of the objections made against Indianapolis was its lack of facilities for disseminating information or news and orders from the general officers through the press associations. The first ballot resulted: Washington, 1,705; Chicago, 487.

### SILAS D. HUDSON DEAD.

Prominent Citizen of Burlington, Ia., Passes Away.

Burlington, Ia., Dec. 21.—Silas D. Hudson, who was a cousin of Ulysses S. Grant, died in this city Saturday night. He was 81 years of age, and came to Burlington in 1839. He was clerk of the territorial legislature that met in Burlington, and later chief clerk to the house under the state organization. He served in 1855 and 1856 as mayor of the city. For many years he cooperated with Horace Greeley, editor of the New York Tribune, and George D. Prentice, editor of the Louisville Journal, contributing to their columns. He arranged with Horace Greeley to have Abraham Lincoln go to New York, where he made the great speech which practically won for him the presidential nomination. During the war of the rebellion he spent much time with Grant in the field. In March, 1869, he was appointed by President Grant to be United States minister to the Central American states. In 1877 he resigned and returned to his home in this city, where he lived a quiet life.

### BACK TO HIS POST.

President Cleveland Returns—Consults with Secretary Olney.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The president returned to the white house at eight o'clock Sunday morning and attended church a little later with Mrs. Cleveland. He appeared much benefited by his outing and brought back numerous fat ducks, which he caused to be distributed among the members of his cabinet and his personal friends. Secretary Thurber called to see him and spent some time telling him of events that had occurred during his absence, but no official business was taken up, and it is not believed that the president feels called upon to add anything to the Cuban controversy at present. During the day Secretary Olney made his appearance at the executive mansion and had a brief consultation with the president, and, while there is no official guarantee for the assertion, it is not to be questioned that their conversation referred almost solely to the latest phase in the Cuban situation.

### OLNEY TAKES ISSUE.

Denies Authority of Congress to Recognize a New Nation.

Intimates That the President Will Ignore Action of That Body if the Cuban Resolution is Adopted—Feeling in Spain.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The Cameron Cuban resolution, if pressed to final passage in both houses, will constitute a direct and formidable issue between the executive and legislative branches of the government. This is clearly indicated by an interview given out by Secretary Olney. Secretary Olney being asked his opinion as to the nature and effect of the proposed resolution recognizing the independence of the republic of Cuba said:

"I have no objection to stating my own view of the resolution respecting the independence of the so-called republic of Cuba which, it is reported, is to be laid before the senate on Monday. Indeed, as there are likely to be serious misapprehensions regarding such resolution, both in this country and abroad, and as such apprehensions may have injurious results of a grave character, it is perhaps my duty to point out that the resolution, if passed by the senate, can probably be regarded only as an expression of opinion by the eminent gentlemen who vote for it in the senate, and if passed by the house of representatives, can only be regarded as another expression of opinion by the eminent gentlemen who vote for it in the house. The power to recognize the so-called republic of Cuba as an independent state rests exclusively with the executive. A resolution on the subject by the senate or by the house, or by both bodies, or by one, whether concurrent or joint, is inoperative as legislation and is important only as advice of great weight voluntarily tendered to the executive regarding the manner in which he shall exercise his constitutional functions.

"The operation and effect of the proposed resolution, therefore, even if passed by both houses of congress by a two-thirds vote, are perfectly plain. It may raise expectations in some quarters which can never be realized. It may inflame popular passions both in this country and elsewhere, may thus put in peril the lives and property of American citizens who are resident and traveling abroad, and will certainly obstruct and perhaps defeat the best efforts of this government to afford such citizens due protection. But, except in these ways and unless the advice embodied in the resolution shall lead the executive to revise conclusions already reached and officially declared, the resolution will be without effect and will have unaltered the attitude of this government towards the two contending parties in Cuba."

Of course, Secretary Olney's statement indicates clearly that if the joint resolution ever passes both branches of congress and is sent to the president the latter will veto it, not only on the ground of impolicy, but also because it constitutes an infringement of his own prerogatives. Moreover, the secretary in his interview goes beyond this point, and in almost as many words says that no attention will be paid to the will of congress in this matter, even if the resolution is passed over the president's veto. In this case a grave conflict of powers of two branches of the government might be expected to follow, though just how the issue may be made up so that it can be reached by the supreme court, the arbiter of all questions of constitutionality, is not clear at present.

Secretary Olney's statement was received in the house of representatives without any manifestation of surprise. A careful canvass of the house disclosed the fact that a good many members have no clear conception of the relative powers of the president and congress and were unwilling to discuss hastily that phase of the interview. The house is plainly not in a belligerent mood. What it would do if the senate resolution came squarely before it can only be conjectured. It is reasonably clear that the house at present has little interest in the Cuban question and that sentiment respecting the insurgents has radically changed since the last session. There is more than a reasonable doubt whether the foreign affairs committee would report the resolution favorably. The administration men in the house do not propose to go contrary to the president's views while the republican leaders are ill-disposed to adopt any course which might be distasteful to the president-elect.

Madrid, Dec. 21.—The explicit announcement is made that Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister at Washington, has telegraphed to his home government here that he had a conference with Mr. Olney, the secretary of state, in the course of which the latter assured him that Spain might rest tranquil until March, at least, since, despite the attitude of congress, President Cleveland would not recognize the independence of Cuba.

Madrid, Dec. 21.—The decision of the United States senate committee on foreign relations to recommend the adoption of the Cameron resolution recognizing a republic in Cuba has caused a profound sensation in Madrid. The newspapers here, without exception, declare that Spain will never peacefully assent to Cuban independence, and that no government that consented to entertain in any shape or form such a suggestion would live 24 hours, as the feeling of the Spanish people is unanimous and determined to maintain Spanish rule in the West Indies at any cost, even at the risk of war with America.

But the newspapers regard the position of President Cleveland and Secretary of State Olney as correct and friendly toward Spain. They hope President Cleveland will postpone as long as possible the carrying out of the joint resolution of congress, even should it become law.

### GOMPERS REELECTED.

Again Honored by the Federation of Labor—Declaration for Free Coinage.

Cincinnati, Dec. 19.—At the opening of Friday morning's session of the convention of the American Federation of Labor, the following resolutions, introduced Wednesday by Delegate Ashe, of Boston, came up under special order:

"Resolved, That we, the delegates of the American Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, demand such amendments to the constitution of the United States, and the constitutions of the several states thereof, as will deprive the several states of the United States and of the several states of power to act upon laws enacted by the legislature, and representatives of the people, as we believe the proper function of courts to be to uphold and administer law, but not to make it."

The resolution elicited much discussion, the preponderance of which was that it would be construed as reflecting upon the courts of the country, and especially the United States supreme court, and throw the Federation of Labor in a position before the public which it did not wish to occupy. The vote resulted in the defeat of the resolution by a vote of 44 to 21.

Delegate Weismann offered a resolution that the former action of the federation favoring free coinage of silver sixteen to one be reconsidered, and the resolutions committee through which it was presented to the convention recommended that as the subject was one which working men had become divided the best interests of the federation would be best served by refusing to give it any consideration.

A motion that the whole matter be laid on the table was lost by a vote of 237 to 931. Delegate Yarnell offered a substitute reaffirming the former action of the federation on the silver question, and again the opportunity for oratory was freely made use of, the benefits the workingmen would have from free coinage being presented in about the same manner as on the stump during the campaign.

Delegate John B. Lennon, of the Journeymen Tailors, offered as a substitute to the resolutions printed by Delegate Yarnell, a resolution reaffirming the stand taken by the American Federation of Labor at its three previous conventions, favoring the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the rate of sixteen to one by the United States, without the consent or approval of any other nation, and disavowing any intention that this action should be construed as indorsing any political party. The discussion of free silver, and the propriety of the committee making a declaration of any kind with relation to free and unlimited coinage of the white metal, continued with more or less forensic eloquence until within a few minutes of the time set for adjournment, when debate was stopped by a motion for the previous question, which was promptly secured. The Lennon substitute was carried by a vote of 1,235 against 200.

At the afternoon session the special order for the annual election was deferred to hear the report of the committee on the President's report. It indorsed all the recommendations of President Gompers in every instance and was indorsed by a unanimous vote of the conventions. The following officers were then elected, in every case the secretary being instructed to cast the unanimous vote of the convention of the nominee:

President, Samuel Gompers, of New York; first vice president, P. J. McGuire, of Philadelphia; second vice president, James Duncan, of Baltimore; third vice president, James O'Connell, of Chicago; fourth vice president, M. M. Garland, of Pittsburgh, Pa.; secretary, Frank Morrison, of Chicago, Ill.; treasurer, John Lennon, of Bloomington, Ill.

Martin Fox and George E. McKeown were elected fraternal delegates to the British trades union congress which is to assemble at Birmingham, England, on the first Monday in September, 1890, and John B. Lemon and Horace Eaton chosen as alternates.

Nashville, Tenn., was selected as the location for the next session, the venue being: Nashville, 1,618; Kansas City, 336; Salt Lake City, 202; St. Louis, 200.

### Deep Waterway.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 19.—The United States deep waterway commission, which was appointed to make an investigation of the feasibility of establishing a deep waterway, of sufficient magnitude to permit of the free passage of ocean steamers between the great lakes and the seaboard, and report the result to congress, is in session at the Russell house. The United States commission is working in conjunction with a similar body appointed by the Canadian government. President Angell, head of the United States commission, with John E. Russell, of Massachusetts, and L. E. Cooley, of Chicago, as fellow members. The Canadian commission is composed of D. A. Howland, T. C. Keenan and Thomas Monroe. The latter is a civil engineer for the dominion.

### Sharkey Gets His Money.

San Francisco, Dec. 19.—As soon as the Anglo-Californian bank opened Friday morning Tom Sharkey presented the certified check for \$10,000 and he was paid by Referee Wyatt Earp on the day of the fight with Fitzsimmons. The cashier notified the sailor that the payments aggregating \$1,500 had been made against the certificate. "All right, then, give me the balance," remarked Sharkey in a way which indicated that he was anxious to get the \$8,500 out of the reach of the collectors. The money was turned over to him and he presented it on his way jubilantly.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

THE FORCE OF EXAMPLE.

"There," said Brown, with a shake of his head, "I've painted the house and the barn and shed."

"The fence has been fixed and the lawn's been mowed, and I do wish the town would fix up that road."

"Now, Brown was one of those fellows who, when they start a thing, just 'rush it through.'"

"That I can build roads as well as he."

Now, Neighbor Smith, who lived below, saw Jones repairing his road, and so he fixed up his, to be "in the game."

And Neighbor Robinson did the same; and soon every household in town was trying his best to "beat out Brown."

And now when the town committee meets to talk of the roads, they call them "streets."

The moral of this tale to the reader brings applies to roads and to other things. Reforms, like snowballs, will keep on growing.

Good Roads.

SMALL FRUIT CULTURE.

James Wisconsin Man Asks "Who Should Grow Berries?"

That is the question asked by M. A. Thayer, the famous berry raiser of Sparta, Wis., and by him answered as follows:

First of all, farmers everywhere, for family use. Farmers must grow berries or do without. No one can grow them so cheaply as he.

The growing of berries for family use is easily done. The growing of berries largely, and selling them in good market, requires considerable skill and a special business tact.

Berries should be grown by owners of all village homes, and acreage property in city and village may be profitably used for that purpose.

The market gardener selling his own products can often make an acre or two of berries very profitable.

Many women dependent on their own efforts are securing substantial aid from their gardens; berries and flowers thrive best under the gentle touch of women.

Many a bright boy may receive his first incentive to business and earn his first money by growing berries or vegetables. Give them a patch of ground and encourage them in this work.

PERMANENT HOTBED.

Every Well-Managed Farm Should Have One of Them.

A permanent hotbed is shown in the accompanying illustration. It may be constructed on the sunny side of one's house, against the underpinning, or against the foundation of the stable.

Excavate to the required depth, and build up a wall of stone topped with brick, going below the frost line for this purpose.

Coat the bottom and sides with cement, and fix a sash with a slope at the top, as shown in the sketch.

The hotbed can be made of any length desired, using two or more sashes for the top.

Such a hotbed will always present an attractive appearance, will maintain a more equable temperature than one of board, and will always be in readiness to be "fired up."

A hotbed can be made to do more for the family table than the starting of garden plants in spring—it can be used for the winter production of many a choice dish that will taste all the better for being out of season.

—Montreal Star.

ANTIQUATED METHODS.

Pittsburgh Paper Says They Are Employed in the Making of Roads.

Now that the farmer cannot get enough for much of his products to pay cost of hauling to market, it is perhaps pertinent to remind him again that much of the cost of transportation can be reduced by a sensible repair of the roads.

An immense amount of elementary knowledge on the subject has been evolved, enough to make the head swim, and we have been told enough about gradients, etc., to make some people think that highways cannot be improved, except under the direction of high-priced engineers.

whose services will eat up much of the tax levied by the county. The present generation will see comparatively little accomplished under the general law, unless it is supplemented by a liberal infusion of gumption furnished by taxpayers at large in the rural districts.

The townships in this county have levied for many years past from four to ten times the amount of road tax levied by the county commissioners this year, and in most cases it has been a useless expenditure.

A little mixture of arithmetic and common sense will suffice a supervisor in making a grade. The Appian way is one of the best-graded roads in the world, and it antedates the Christian era, reaching back to a time when engineering, as a science, was scarcely known.

But more important than grades at present is the manner of making roads. Any farmer knows that clay land, when packed by hauling heavy loads over it for a time, becomes so firm that ordinary wheeling over it has little effect to cut, even in quite wet weather.

if the water is not allowed to stand it, consequently the average country road can be kept in fairly good condition if thoroughly drained on both sides and kept high in the middle.

Any observant person can verify the assertion by driving a dozen miles from Pittsburgh in any direction. Whenever he strikes a well-drained piece of dirt road he will find it in good order, unless unusually heavy burdens are drawn over it.

But in many places he will fail to find any drain, except, perhaps, in the middle of the road, where floods have been allowed to make their own channel.

The second measure suggested by common sense is the clearing of the roads of all stones, unless enough are put on to thoroughly macadamize. The prevalent practice is when a mud hole has been worn in a road to fill it with stones, and they are not usually broken fine, either.

The result is that after the next wet spell following the filling there will be two mud holes instead of one—one on each side of the first. Even a stone but four inches in diameter allowed to lie on a road has often been the cause of a disagreeable mud hole.

The average supervisor patches these holes in the objectionable way mentioned, puts in an occasional culvert, and then finds his appropriation exhausted. Frequently it does not amount to more than \$60 a mile, but with the strong road plows now in use much draining might be done even on this scant appropriation.

Collier township last year successfully used a traction engine to pull the road plow. Although millions of dollars have been spent patching the township roads in this county, they are not in as good condition to-day as they were in 1856.

In road-making there can be found profitable use for many free dollars, but the present system of highway management belongs to the seventeenth century, and, in addition to being enormously wasteful, is almost useless.

—Pittsburgh Post.

GARDEN AND ORCHARD.

Cultivation in the orchard is given to keep out the weeds and make a loose mulch. Walnuts, chestnuts, hickory nuts, peach seeds and all this kind of seeds should be planted before they get too dry.

Apples to be profitable must not only be suited to the locality, but must be productive, of good size, attractive appearance and a good keeper.

Grow some cultivated crops in the orchard. Small grain crops of any kind are objectionable and should never be allowed to grow close up around the stem of the trees.

In storing sweet potatoes for long keeping dry earth is the best packing material. Keep them in a warm, even temperature. Pack none but sound potatoes, or they will surely rot.

When trees are set out in the fall it will be advisable to draw up a small mound of earth around the stem. This helps to hold the tree steady in storms, throws off the surplus water and largely prevents injury by field mice.

—St. Louis Republic.

To Prevent Weevil in Beans.

Place the beans in an air-tight vessel, add a little bisulphide of carbon and cover the vessel for a short time. Benzine or gasoline is sometimes used for the same purpose.

No light or fire must be brought near these substances, as they are very inflammable. This treatment will not injure the beans, either for seed or table use.

The weevils may also be destroyed by heating the beans to 145 degrees F., but this should have been done as soon as the beans were gathered, before the insects had a chance to injure the beans.

—National Stockman.

You Want a Farm? We have, 50 miles west of Houston, at Chesterville, the best tract in Texas. Land rainfall, good soil, low prices and easy terms. Don't fail to post yourself. Write and receive our book "Fertile Farm Lands" free and information as to cheap excursions and free fares. Address, Southern Texas Colonization Co., JOHN LINDENHOLM, Mgr., 110 Riatico Bldg., Chicago.

"WALKING has been a pleasure to me ever since I can remember." "Yes; the painful part of it was before you could remember." —Chicago Record.

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.

There are people who would do great acts; but because they wait for great opportunities, life passes, and the acts of love are not done at all. —Chicago Standard.

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.

CONVERSATION.—She—"Strange how wet it is!" He—"Be stranger still if it were dry with such heavy rains." —Comic Home Journal.

BEWARE of the sin whose only defense is that it is highly respectable. —Ram's Horn.

AN investment in knowledge always pays the best interest. —Benjamin Franklin.

THE MARKETS. New York, Dec. 21. LIVE STOCK.—Steers \$1.40 @ 1.50, Sheep 2.50 @ 3.75, HOGS 4.00 @ 4.15.

CHICAGO. CATTLE—Beeves \$3.40 @ 3.65, Stockers and Feeders 2.75 @ 3.75, Cows and Bulls 1.50 @ 1.75.

ST. LOUIS. CATTLE—Native Steers \$3.50 @ 4.90, Texas 2.40 @ 3.30, HOGS 3.45 @ 4.10, SHEEP 2.45 @ 3.10.

OMAHA. CATTLE—Steers \$3.35 @ 4.25, Cows 1.50 @ 2.50, Feeders 2.00 @ 3.00, HOGS 3.10 @ 3.25, SHEEP 2.65 @ 3.75.

DETROIT. GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Red \$1.90 @ 2.04, Corn, No. 2 2.01 @ 2.08, Oats, No. 2 White 36¢ @ 37¢, Rye, No. 2 67¢ @ 75¢.

MILWAUKEE. GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring 77¢ @ 78¢, Corn, No. 3 22¢ @ 23¢, Oats, No. 2 White 18¢ @ 19¢, Rye, No. 1 32¢ @ 40¢, Rye, No. 2 31¢ @ 34¢, Barley, No. 2 67¢ @ 75¢, LARD 37¢ @ 37¢.

OUR ENEMY STOLE IN. An enemy stole into your house one day last week and touched you lightly in passing. You thought little of the matter at the time, for the enemy was only a vagrant current of air.

But now you are beginning to learn what mischief the little intruder did, for your back is stiff and painful. Your head aches, and at times you feel dizzy.

What has happened? Simply this: the cold has settled on your kidneys. They are over-charged with blood and inflamed. Instead of passing the waste matter out of the body they are damming it up in the blood. Every minute, yes, every heart beat adds to the poison in you.

Normal action of the kidneys will purify the blood. Nothing else will.

WATERBURY'S Safe Cure. It is the friend in need. It will reduce the inflammation, so that the grip on the tissues of the blood-vessels is relaxed, and the uric acid is sent on its way out of the body.

Thus You Overcome Your Enemy. Large bottle, 60 cent; smaller one, at your druggist.

\$100 Reward \$100. The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity.

"No, my dear, it's no use talking. I shan't give up smoking until I'm dead." His wife (bitterly).—"What leads you to believe that you will give it up then?" —Brooklyn Life.

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.

THE man who always does his best will find a steady demand for the things that he can do. —Ram's Horn.

To Pay a Penalty for Dining. Is rather hard, isn't it? Yet how many are compelled to do this after every meal. Dyspepsia, that inexorable persecutor, never ceases to torment of its own volition, and rarely yields to ordinary medication.

IN this world it is not what we take up, but what we give up, that makes us rich. —H. W. Beecher.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago. Week of Dec. 7-Jefferson in "Rip Van Winkle." Week of Dec. 14—Double bill: "Lend Me Five Shillings" and "Cricket on the Hearth." Saturday matinee only.

ENERGY and persistence conquer all things. —Benjamin Franklin.

CHARITY is an eternal debt, and without limit. —Quesnel.

The Strength of Nature. According to the ancient mythology, when Hercules wrestled with Anteus, every time he was thrown he jumped up again stronger than ever, gaining fresh power from earth. Hercules conquered him at last only by holding him in the air away from the source of his strength, until he grew weaker and weaker and finally became exhausted.



Anteus is a perfect symbol of mankind. Nature is the real source of health and vigor. The closer we keep to Nature's laws the stronger and healthier we grow.

When sick, a man the only remedy to really cure him must be a natural remedy. It must work according to natural laws and bring him right in touch with Nature.

In these conditions the most perfect, natural strength-builder is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It acts directly upon the natural nutritive processes, and creates solid, permanent strength and vital force in the same way that Nature creates them.

It capacitates the stomach and liver to vitalize the circulation and feed the nerve-centres with pure, healthy blood. This is exactly Nature's way of curing nervous exhaustion, debility, insomnia, and neuralgia.

During the past 30 years, Dr. Pierce's medicines have become recognized standard remedies throughout the world. His "Pleasant Pellets" are a perfect and permanent cure for constipation.

Sister Eliza L. de Falcon, of Corpus Christi, Nueces Co., Texas, writes: "This is to tell you that I have been ill for twenty-one years and was finally cured by your medicines 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Favorite Prescription.' I was completely cured after taking the medicine."

WRITE FOR BIG CATALOGUE. HARPOOD PLOW CO. ALTON, ILL.

Important Notice!

The only genuine "Baker's Chocolate," celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, is put up in Blue Wrappers and Yellow Labels. Be sure that the Yellow Label and our Trade-Mark are on every package.

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

It's only a question of time about your using Pearline. So it seems to us. It seems as if every bright woman must see sooner or later, how much easier and quicker and better and more economical is Pearline's way known way of washing.

Millions NOW USE Pearline. Shows you did not take a tablet of Cascarets Candy Cathartic last evening. Cascarets prevent sour stomach, tone up the intestines, stimulate the liver, leave no chance for sick headaches in the morning.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic. Shows you did not take a tablet of Cascarets Candy Cathartic last evening. Cascarets prevent sour stomach, tone up the intestines, stimulate the liver, leave no chance for sick headaches in the morning.

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

IT IS THE BEST. YUCATAN. PISO'S CURE FOR CURS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup, Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

OPIMUM HABIT DRUNKENNESS. Cured in 10 to 20 Days. No Pay till Cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, LEBANON, OHIO.

DROPSY. A positive and sure cure for Dropsy, Erysipelas, Convulsions and Spasms. Discovered by one of the most eminent physicians that the world has ever known. Write for information to THE BAKER FIT CURE CO., St. Veron, Ohio. Lock Box 894.

**Here and There.**

Plenty of snow.  
"The Elliott Insufflator." See want ad.  
David Bennett is spending the winter out at Waterloo, chopping wood for F. Deeman.  
All orders left for auctions at the HERALD office will be attended to on 24 hours' notice.

N. E. Freer has received the agency of the German-American Insurance Company of New York.

Bro Gildart, of the Stockbridge Sun, issued a twelve-page Christmas edition last week. It was a dandy.

Byron W. King, president of King's school of oratory, elocution and dramatic culture, of Pittsburg, Pa., will give an entertainment in the town hall Wednesday evening, Jan. 13, 1897. Watch the papers for further particulars.

What is known as the hard winter in Michigan occurred in 1842-43. It snowed on the 18th day of November, affording slight sleighing, and it remained until May. Wells dried up, stock perished, starvation beset many settlers, and desolation prevailed. In the borders of settlements many animals were destroyed by the bears and wolves, which were driven from their haunts by hunger.

It is stated that the profit on celery in Michigan districts depends largely on circumstances, the same as with other crops. Some of the growers succeed in making \$300 per acre profit, but there are many who do not exceed \$50 per acre. Any grower who averages \$100 an acre considers it satisfactory. The crop is one that requires considerable labor, but it consequently gives employment to a large number of persons, and one engaging in the enterprise will not require more than ten acres of land.

An excellent suggestion in a western journal is to have an old farm wagon that is of but little value for any other purpose other than for holding manure near the stable and throw the manure directly into the wagon, hauling it to the field whenever a load is obtained. By so doing there will be no barnyard accumulations, and if the cornstalks are shredded and the straw also cut, the manure will reach the field in a fine condition, the hurry of hauling all the manure on the farm when busy being avoided.

The Heydlauff murder case, on trial at Jackson, came to a close Saturday afternoon by the jury rendering a verdict of not guilty. The Jackson Patriot says the verdict was received by the audience, with which the court room was filled, with cheers. Young Heydlauff sat near his attorney, with his face buried in his handkerchief, and it was fully five minutes after the verdict was rendered before he looked up. While there is no sense in doubting that the jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the evidence and law, as shown in open court during the trial, yet a dangerous precedent is established by the verdict, which can hardly be considered a popular one in Jackson.

The average yield of potatoes per acre in the United States is from sixty to ninety bushels. In the Island of Jersey—that tight little island of fine cows and superfine potatoes—the average yield of the latter is 233 bushels an acre, with instances not a few of yields of 500 to 600 bushels to the acre. Of course, the area of land is small in Jersey, for the whole island contains less than 28,000 acres, with about 19,000 acres arable, and farms are very small, many of them containing three acres or less, and the largest has but forty acres. This makes the most intensive farming necessary, hence the yield of potatoes noted. Such results and such conditions prove that large farms are not necessary, and that, in fact, they may be of the greatest disadvantage, particularly where not thoroughly cultivated. "Ten acres enough" is not so absurd a proposition as is generally supposed.

Merchants are becoming astonished at the frequent cases of shop-lifting nowadays, notwithstanding the vigilance of clerks and people employed to look after customers. In the city stores the amount of goods carried away is surprising, and even in country towns the loss of small articles amounts to a snug sum every year. In most cases when people are detected in taking goods, they are let off with a reprimand, but the occasions are becoming so numerous that merchants are talking of making an example of people who take things that they have not paid for. If merchants would be more cautious in the display of goods they would meet with fewer losses. They tempt people by the reckless exposure of little things that can be pilfered with little trouble, and the first attempt being successful it is repeated, until the offender can scarcely resist the temptation to take anything that can be conveniently concealed about the person.

**Lima Beans.**

Boys, look out for the Leap Year dance.

Mrs. Wm. Covert, who has been very ill, we are glad to say is recovering.

Mrs. J. Wheelock, who had been very ill for weeks, died Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Ed. Beach is spending a few weeks at Mt. Clemens, receiving treatment for rheumatism.

**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.:

L. E. Allen, Detroit, registering machine; C. S. Bird, Jackson, ice tongs; M. E. Blood, Kalamazoo, book holder; W. B. Fox, Grand Rapids, bicycle hub; W. R. Gillette, New Haven, credit coupon system; I. H. Gingrich, Cadillac, lawn sprinkler; J. Hutchison, Jackson, mounting and driving bolting reels; J. H. Jewett, Menominee, shipping crate; A. Krimmel, Detroit, bung hole protector and funnel combined; J. A. Smith, Holland, adjustable window screen; G. B. Thayer, Benton Harbor, mechanism for wiring baskets; F. W. Tobey, Grand Rapids, door catch; J. W. Underhill, Pine Grove, potato planter; W. J. Worden, Detroit, hat or cap.

**A Good Trick.**

When the fun at the party lags, start up and tell those present quite confidently that you can place a glass of water on the table so that no one can remove it without upsetting it. Of course every one will say that you can't do it. Without waiting for explanation fill a glass to the brim and cover it with a piece of paper which comes well over the edges. Leave the paper flat. Place the palm of the hand over it and by a quick movement turn it upside down upon the table. Withdraw the paper gently. The water will remain in the glass, but no one can move the tumbler without spilling it. With a little practice any boy or girl can do this trick very easily.—Exchange.

**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.

**Cdds and Ends.**

The show window display must wait for the people to come and see it, and can do nothing more; an advertisement in the paper does not have to wait, as it follows multitudes throughout their travels or daily occupations to claim their attention; it follows them home at night, where the economical housewife and the man who pays the bills can together decide where their money can be spent to the best advantage.—Ex.

For women, "The Elliott Insufflator." See want ad.

The public is not as familiar with its privileges about postal matters as might be supposed, says the Ann Arbor Argus. Many times people would like to recall a letter after it has been mailed. This can be done even if the letter has reached the office of its destination. At every post-office there are what are called withdrawal blanks. On application they will be furnished, and when a deposit is made to cover the expense, the postmaster will telegraph to the postmaster at the letter's destination asking that it be promptly returned.

The protective tariff system of America is older than the United States government. Before the constitution was adopted, individual states tried to secure protection for home industries. Voluntary associations were entered into for the same purpose, and public meetings were held in order to guide public sentiment. At such a meeting, in Boston, the merchants passed a resolution calling upon the people not to buy or use British goods imported in British ships. The mechanics of Boston were even more clear-sighted and went farther. They insisted in their resolutions that such goods ought not to be bought or consumed at all. This was the spirit of the people before the adoption of the constitution. This was the spirit of the first Congress of the United States, which made its first bill a bill for the protection of American industries. It was a pretty good spirit, too, and it is just as good now as it was then.—Lexington News.

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

**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.

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

**Did You Ever.**

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

**How to Frame Pictures.**

"Frame your pictures simply," writes William Martin Johnson in the December Ladies' Home Journal. "The frame should not be noticeable except where it is needed for decorative purposes. Ours require the gold (not gilt) frame. The shadows in a gold frame are neutral and do not interfere with the color scheme of a painting. Aquarelles should be given usually a wide white mat, which will give the delicate tones a chance for life. A narrow white moulding will never offend the eye. I do not advise the natural wood in frames, except on architectural subjects or mechanical drawings, then they are consistent. Frame photographs either with a mat or without; this, of course, depends upon the size. The flat oak moulding stained a dark green and close up to the photograph is good, or use a gray or green mat passepartout. Engravings, etchings or drawings are more satisfactory in black frames. They seem to lend color to pictures in monochrome."

Do our schools teach the provincial barbarism of using "like" for "as," "as if," "as though?" They must certainly tolerate it, or it could not be so common among their students, and we have heard it used by some of their teachers. It may be heard in the pulpit and on the lecture platform, and is common in the newspapers: "It looks like it would rain"; "Tom will not work like Harry does"; "I don't like it like I used to"; "He sings like he liked it." These are atrocious specimens of English, but they may be heard every day, from all sorts of people; and when they are common among students in the schools it "seems like" there must be carelessness somewhere.—Ex.

**Markets.**

Chelsea, Dec. 24, 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 |

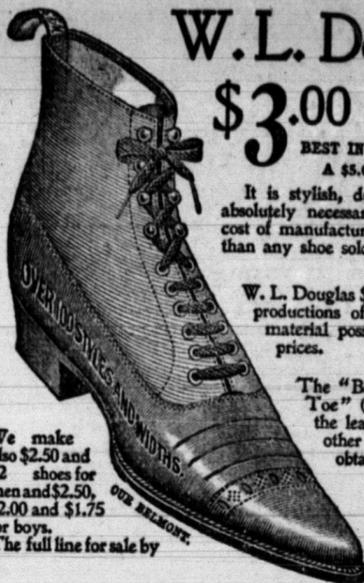
**LIKE THE YOUNG LADY**

At a ball who called her 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.



**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, Russian Calf (all colors), French Patent Calf, French Enamel, Vici 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.**

**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.

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

**Commissioners' Notice.**

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of John C. Kaereher, late of said County, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of Geo. W. Turnbull, in the Village of Chelsea, in said County, on the 1st day of March and on the 1st day of June next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.  
Dated Dec. 1, 1896. 24  
FRED. WEDEMEYER, } Commissioners.  
BERT B. TURNBULL, }

**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 Gieske, 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 Gieske 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 16th 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 situate 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 twenty-nine (29) in township number three (3) south of range three (3) east, at a point in said highway where the same; thence south along the east line of Wilson's land sixteen (16) rods; thence east to the east line of lands of John Wilson intersects the same; thence south along the east line of right angles to said east 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 acre of land, supposed to contain about one

Dated December 9th, 1896.  
FREDERICK GIESKE, Mortgagee.  
LEHMAN BROS., Attorneys for Mortgagee.



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