THE CHELSEA HERALD.

Editor and Proprietor. "Of the People and for the People." Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 26. CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, JAN. 7, 1897. NUMBER 20.

1-4 OFF on Clothing!

Reduced prices on all Winter Goods During

January.

All odds and ends especially we will close out very cheap.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

Bargain Month!

All the month of January we will sell everything in the Hardware and Furniture line at greatly reduced prices.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES The World's Best

Furniture A Specialty this month.

W. J. KNAPP.

Not a Woman in Town

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

Try our 10 and 15-cent Lunches.

NECKEL BROS.

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One Block from Woodward & Jefferson Ave. Very Central. Near All Car Lines.

Rates $1 per Day. E. B. JAMES, Prop.

The Parlor Barber Shop,

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Good Work and Close Attention to Business is our motto. With this in view, I hope to receive, at least, next 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.

Annual Reunion.

The Taylor brothers and their families had their annual reunion New Year's Day, at the residence of W. R. Taylor in this village. The four brothers were present with their families and the families of the two who are dead. Four generations were there. Grandma Taylor was present and her four surviving sons, and twelve grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. John A. Taylor and wife, of Unadilla, was present, making thirty-two in all.

It was a pleasant party and enjoyed by all present as far as was possible, with the sad vacant chair so recently vacated by John O. Taylor, who in former years had been so great a part of these annual gatherings.

Nearly every year death has claimed one or more of the circle, but the number has been kept good by accessions. These reunions will never be forgotten by any who participate in them.

Number of Voters.

Robert L. Hewitt, chief of the bureau of statistics of the secretary of state's office, has issued a bulletin compiled from the last state census, showing the nativity of the voting population of the state.

The number of males of voting age in the state is returned at 651,920, as compared with 538,177 so returned in 1894. The increase is 113,743, or 21.13 per cent.

The males of voting age are 29.08 per cent of the total population, and 56.17 per cent of the male population. In each 1,000 population there are 291, and in each 1,000 male population there are 562 males of voting age.

Of the whole number—651,920—393,225 are native and 258,695 foreign-born. The native are 46.25 per cent of the total native male population, and the foreign-born are 83.0 per cent of the total foreign-born male population; and the native are 60.32 per cent, and the foreign-born 39.68 per cent of the whole number of males 21 years old and over.

There are 32 counties in the state in which the foreign-born males of voting age outnumber the native.

The number of males of voting age in the incorporated cities is 230,785, which is 28.11 per cent of the total population and 56.63 per cent of the male population of the cities, and 35.40 per cent of the total number of males of voting age in the state.

Of the total number—230,786—117,451 are native and 113,335 foreign-born. The native males of voting age in the cities outnumber the foreign-born by only 4,116.

The foreign-born males of voting age outnumber the native in twenty-five cities. The excess in several cities exceeds 10 per cent.

In the country outside the cities there are in the state 421,134 males of voting age, of whom 275,774, or 65.48 per cent, are native, and 15,360, or 34.52 per cent, are foreign-born.

More than one-third of all the males of voting age in the state are residents of incorporated cities.

A New Item in Bank Reports.

The last blanks sent out by Banking Commissioner Ainger for reports of state banks contained a new but very significant item.

It has been the custom of some state banks to borrow money on certificates of deposit and carry such loans as deposits, thereby deceiving the public. Gen. Ainger has added an item calling for "liabilities other than above stated."

This will stop the practice of listing borrowed money as deposits and tend to make the reports give the public a more accurate idea of the exact condition of the bank.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison of Worthington, (Ind.) Sun, writes: "We have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehlo, 2623 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat, suffered from indigestion, had a pain in her side which never left her, and was tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Get a bottle at Gaeler & Stimson's drug store.

WE TRY

To make the BANK DRUG STORE the most satisfactory place in Chelsea for you to trade. If you are partial to RICH CREAM CHEESE try those we are now cutting at 12 cents per pound. 4 pounds large California prunes for 25 cents; nice fresh Tea

Start 1897

By trying a sample of our 30 cent Tea you like a choice uncolored Japan that will suit you. When buying anything in the line of silver plated knives and forks, spoons, butter and carving sets, do not fail to call on us as our prices are the lowest. The New Orleans molasses we are now selling at 25 cents per gallon cannot be equaled in Chelsea for the money. Try it. Lamp wick 1c per yard.

Low Prices

On all canned goods. Warren's best salmon 15c per can. Good salmon 10c per can. Good corn 5c per can. Tomatoes 7c per can. Canned pineapples, peaches, cherries, 3 pounds crackers for 25c. The Wizard Balsam for your cold. One 25c bottle will cure almost all cases.

Remember

We warrant all our goods to be as represented. Best kerosene 7c per gallon. 25 pounds brown sugar for $1.00. A good broom for 15c. You can always rely on getting pure spices and pure extracts at

Glazier & Stimson

Bargain Month.

All through January will be Special Prices

Furniture, Crockery, Glassware, Stoves, Copper and Tinware.

HOAG & FENTON.

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

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

My Musical Department is complete with all 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 or harp, 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 after the holidays. Think of it. A splendid piece of music for 5 cents.

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

A. STEINBACH.

JOHN BAUMGARDNER,

Designer and Maker of

Artistic Granite Memorials.

Office, 6 Detroit St. Ann Arbor, Mich.

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

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, : : MICHIGAN.

JANUARY—1897.

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

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

DOMESTIC.

The visible supply of grain in the United States on the 28th was: Wheat, 521,443,000 bushels; corn, 18,893,000 bushels; oats, 13,476,000 bushels; rye, 996,000 bushels; barley, 4,875,000 bushels.

William M. & J. S. Van Nortwick, bankers and manufacturers, made an assignment at Batavia, Ill., with liabilities of $2,000,000.

At the opening day in Washington of the hearings before the ways and means committee in preparation for the framing of a tariff bill representatives of hundreds of millions of dollars made brief statements of their views.

Eleven cracks in the bicycle world entered a six days', eight hours a day, international bicycle contest in Washington.

Statistics from 1,388 industrial establishments in 46 states show that 52,449 less hands were employed in those establishments in 1896 than in 1892, and that $19,214,448 less was paid out in wages.

Frank E. Clark, for 18 years editor of the Grayville (Ill.) Independent, committed suicide by taking poison. No cause is known.

The Scandia bank at Minneapolis suspended payments with liabilities of $300,000.

Will Robinson (colored), who killed his sweetheart in a church in Pike county, Mo., was taken to the penitentiary for 102 years.

The large furniture house of Julius Lansburg in Washington was destroyed by fire, the loss being $160,000.

The McCoy Banking company of Independence, Mo., went into voluntary liquidation with liabilities of $125,000.

One thousand Chicago saloon keepers have been compelled during the last three months to retire from business because of hard times.

The state of Iowa celebrated its 50th birthday.

The Bank of Superior at Superior, Wis., closed its doors with liabilities of $100,000.

By the explosion of a lamp Gregor Kirchbaum and his wife were burned to death in their home at Johnston, R. I.

At Stamford, Conn., Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher fell and broke her hip and may be forced to use crutches for the rest of her life. She is 84 years old.

Gov. R. M. Harris, of Indian territory, has called the legislature to meet in extraordinary session at Tishmingo January 5.

At the annual meeting in Chicago of the Northwestern Traveling Men's association William H. Cribben was elected president. The death payments for the year amounted to $160,400.

Lane county, Kan., has formally been declared insolvent by the county commissioners.

A new counterfeit ten dollar national bank note on the Union national bank of Detroit, Mich., is in circulation. One distinguishable feature is that the back of the note is upside down.

It is announced that Gov. Bradley intends to resign the office of governor of Kentucky at an early date because of failing health.

The wedding of Count Adam de Moltke Huitfeldt, of Denmark, and Miss Louise Eugenie Bonaparte, daughter of the widow of the late Jerome Bonaparte, took place in Washington.

The People's Electric Light & Power company's plant at Newark, N. J., was burned, the loss being $175,000.

The Columbia national bank in Minneapolis closed its doors with liabilities of $247,000, and the Washington bank, a state institution in the same city, also suspended.

The Commercial national bank of Roanoke, Va., closed its doors with liabilities of $100,000.

William W. Whaley and wife, living near Seaviersville, Tenn., were murdered in their home by unknown persons.

Henry F. Strauss, aged 72, county clerk of Langlade county, Wis., committed suicide at Antigo. He was a defaulter to the amount of $3,770.

It is officially denied at the state department in Washington that Spain has consented to grant home rule to Cuba.

Edward Rosa shot and killed his sweetheart, Miss Mary Brehl, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Stewart, in Forest City, S. D., and then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

At Holdredge, Neb., Mrs. D. M. Conrad, a teacher in the public schools, was shot by her husband, who then shot himself. Domestic trouble was the cause.

The Farmers' Trust company at Sioux City, Ia., failed with liabilities of $135,000.

The factory of the Nelsonville (O.) Sewer Pipe company was burned, the loss being $100,000.

Mrs. Elias Tucker, aged 54 years, and her step-daughter, Mrs. William Siebel, aged 30, were killed by an explosion of dynamite at Reading, Pa.

Stories are again told by passengers arriving in Key West, Fla., from Cuba that Antonio Maceo is not dead, but that he is in a hospital recuperating from his wounds.

Levi P. Wyman, aged 64, a famous restaurateur and the founder of "Wyman's sandwich depots," died in Boston from exhaustion produced by three weeks' violent hiccoughing.

William Liebenberg, 2½ months old, and his ten-weeks-old brother Jacob, were suffocated by coal gas at their home in New York.

The Bankers' exchange bank at Minneapolis, Minn., has suspended payment.

The Commercial state bank of Selma, Ala., closed its doors with liabilities of $300,000.

At the annual meeting in St. Louis of the Western Commercial Travelers' association Robert B. Dula, of St. Louis, was elected president.

The Farmers' & Merchants' state bank at Beatrice, Neb., went into voluntary liquidation.

Comptroller of the Currency Eckels says that he feels no apprehension over the bank failures which have occurred of late throughout the country.

Joseph B. McCullagh, aged 54, editor of the Globe-Democrat, threw himself from a window in the third story of his residence in St. Louis and was killed. He had been in poor health for a long time.

After a short absence the wife of George Duttera returned to her home near York, Pa., and found her three children burned to death.

There were 14,890 commercial failures in 1896 in the United States, against 13,197 last year, with liabilities of about $225,000,000, against $173,196,050 last year.

Moses Dent and Arthur Clement were drowned at Faribault, Minn., while skating on thin ice.

The total number of persons who committed suicide in the United States during 1896 is 6,520, as compared with 5,758 in 1895.

The Collinsville (Ill.) zinc works, owned by Mesker Bros., of St. Louis, were damaged by fire to the extent of $100,000.

The total number of murders committed in the United States in 1896 was 10,052, against 10,500 in 1895, and the total number of hangings was 122, against 132 in 1895.

Joseph Betz, wife and child were found dead in bed at Struthers, O., having been asphyxiated by gas from a stove.

In a drunken frenzy at his boarding house near Decatur, Ga., Tom Flanagan shot and killed G. W. Allen and wife and Miss Ruth Slack.

The Second national bank at Grand Forks, N. D., closed its doors with liabilities of $150,000.

As accurately as can be estimated 246,546 persons lost their lives in 1896 by disaster, accident, epidemic, war and massacre, against 275,391 in 1895.

The five children of Jacob Vogel, of Sandusky, O., died in ten days from diphtheria.

Two close friends, Charles A. Weyrich, aged 24, and Charles D. Carpenter, aged 29, ended their lives in the Planter's hotel in St. Louis by taking poison. No cause is known for the deed.

Ex-Congressman Augustus W. Cutler died at his residence in Morristown, N. J., from the effects of a surgical operation, aged 61 years.

Edward Wright (colored) was hanged at Wilmington, Del., for killing Ida Crummel (colored), of whom he was jealous, on July 30, 1896.

The production of precious metals in Colorado in 1896 was: Gold, $16,500,000; silver, $12,058,000. In Utah the production was: Gold, 93,896 fine ounces; silver, 8,728,705 fine ounces.

Helen M. Gougar, of Indiana, the pioneer champion of prohibition and universal suffrage, and a member of the central committee of the national prohibition party, has been expelled from that committee.

At the capitol in Lansing Hazen S. Pingree was inaugurated governor of Michigan.

Frank S. Black was inaugurated at Albany as governor of New York.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Arthur Lingard died at Lancaster, Pa., aged 107 years, leaving a fortune of $2,000,000 and no kin.

Mrs. Lucy Aldrich died at Butler, Ind., aged 101 years.

Miss Cora Edith English was married in Springfield to John Riley Tanner, governor-elect of Illinois. The ceremony was performed in St. Paul's pro-cathedral by the rector, Rev. F. W. Taylor.

Lansing W. Bancker, who enjoyed the distinction of being the oldest living clown except Dan Rice, died in Philadelphia, aged 75 years.

At Rockcastle, Ky., over 1,000 relatives and friends witnessed the wedding of William Sparkman, 103 years old, to Mrs. William Crabtree, aged 101 years.

Henry Gordon Forker, until recently managing editor of the Chronicle, died at his home in Chicago, aged 28 years.

The state republican executive committee of Tennessee has decided to contest the election of Robert L. Taylor for the seat of governor of the state.

Rear Admiral Joseph S. Skerritt (retired) died in Washington, aged 64 years.

Samuel M. Young, the oldest railroad director in the world, died in Toledo, O., in his 91st year.

FOREIGN.

A landslip entirely destroyed the village of Santa Ana de Polago, Italy, demolishing 118 houses and rendering 150 families homeless. There was no loss of life.

Julio Sanguilly, a citizen of the United States residing in Cuba, charged with conspiracy to overthrow the Spanish rule, has been sentenced to imprisonment for life.

In a landslide at Ratsmore, England, a laborer's house was overwhelmed, and the man, his wife and seven children were buried.

Nine lives were lost and a great amount of property was destroyed by a landslide near Rathmore, Ireland.

The Spanish steamer Carranza foundered on the Bay of Biscay off Santander and 20 of the crew were drowned.

A large portion of the city of Chuan Tung, China, was carried away by a landslide and 3,000 Chinese were drowned.

Famine is prevailing to an alarming extent in the province of Kherson, Russia.

Sir Alexander Milne, admiral of the royal fleet, who was once in command of the North American station, died in London, aged 90 years.

A cyclone destroyed the town of Nevertire, N. S. W., and several persons were killed.

The 87th birthday of Hon. William E. Gladstone was celebrated at his home in Hawarden.

Horatio Hale, an authority on Indian dialects, died at Clinton, Ont., aged 80 years.

Japan has now a larger carrying trade on the broad Pacific than the United States.

Archbishop Fabre, the head of the Roman Catholic archdiocese of Montreal, died at the age of 69 years.

The Spanish premier, Senor Canovas del Castillo, in Madrid, says that Spain will not accept intervention in Cuba nor introduce reforms in that island so long as the rebellion is not confined to the eastern provinces.

Gen. Ruis Rivera, who succeeded Antonio Maceo at the head of the patriot forces in the province of Pinar del Rio, Cuba, is reported as having died from wounds.

Fire in the Santa Gertrusi mine at Pachuca, Mexico, caused the death of 14 persons.

The French coasting steamer Deux Freres foundered in the English channel and her crew of 15 men were drowned.

LATER.

The total government receipts during December were $25,857,114, and the expenditures $23,812,664, which leaves a surplus for the month of $2,044,450. For the six months of the fiscal year a deficit is shown of $87,002,397.

Sixteen men perished in the wrecking of the filibustering steamer Commodore, which was sunk about 20 miles off New Smyrna.

The Omaha (Neb.) savings bank closed its doors with liabilities of $850,000; assets, $1,000,000.

A battle was fought in the Philippine islands at Bulacan, resulting in the defeat of the insurgents, of whom 3,000 were killed. Of the Spaniards, 25 were killed.

The State savings bank at Whitehall, Mich., closed its doors with liabilities of $100,000.

William A. Hammond, aged 45 years, second vice president of the National Bank of Illinois, that failed recently in Chicago, committed suicide by drowning himself in Lake Michigan.

The Fiftieth general assembly of Tennessee convened at Nashville for a session to last 75 days.

A Missouri Pacific freight train ran into a landslide near New Haven, Mo., killing Engineer Homar Evans, Fireman Henry Horkup and Brakeman J. E. McQueen.

J. J. Davidson, of Beaver, Pa., the republican congressman-elect for the Twenty-fifth district, died at the age of 38 years.

A cyclone struck and almost literally demolished the town of Mooringsport, La., and killed the four children of Jesse Goodman. Many other persons were injured, some fatally.

Justice R. Rothrock, after 30 years of judicial service, has retired from the supreme court of Iowa.

Jacob Witham, 97 years old, was married near Deerfield, N. H., to Mrs. Georgina Rivers, 97 years old. It was the groom's third and the bride's fourth matrimonial venture.

A fire which started in Lebeck's dry goods store in Nashville, Tenn., destroyed ten buildings, the total loss being $400,000.

A severe earthquake shock was felt at Ottawa, Ont.

The public debt statement issued on the 2d showed that the debt decreased $2,830,577 during the month of December. The cash balance in the treasury was $853,403,551. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to $1,221,240,961.

MONEY BY RAIL.

Special Train Carries $50,000 to End a Run on a Bank.

Colorado Springs, Col., Jan. 4.—The attempt to make a run on the First national bank of Cripple Creek is the subject of a great deal of comment in the city. Mr. H. K. Devereaux, vice president of the bank, returned on the special train which went to Cripple Creek from here with $50,000 of President Parker's money to relieve the situation. The whole affair was carried out in a dramatic way, the officers arriving on the scene in the midst of the panic with the cash to relieve the situation. A rumor had been started December 30, or perhaps some days previous, that the bank could not withstand the withdrawal of a good deal of money and in consequence the bank would not open on the day after the first of the year.

This report came to the ears of President Parker, of the bank, and on New Year's day he came to this city and arranged to get money to take to Cripple Creek Saturday morning. He had these arrangements with the First national bank of this city and they had their time locks so arranged they could be opened at seven o'clock in the morning. Cashier Sutton was on hand at that hour and got the money out for them, but how much money was taken he refused to state. Half an hour later a special train consisting of an engine and one coach was in waiting at the Tejon street station of the Colorado Midland railroad, and President Parker and Vice President Devereaux were taken on board. They left here at 7:30 promptly and made the fastest run ever made by the road, getting into Cripple Creek in two hours and three minutes. The run from Divide to Cripple Creek over the terminal, 30 miles of three per cent. grade, was made in 54 minutes, and the delivery of currency occurred in the midst of the run.

ENVOY OF BIMETALLISM.

Senator Wolcott Goes to Attend an International Conference.

New York, Jan. 4.—Senator Wolcott sailed on the Campania Saturday as the envoy of bimetallism. Before the end of this month an international conference in the interest of bimetallism will be held in London. The representatives of five governments will be present. The conference will be informal, but those who will meet are accredited representatives of their governments and out of this meeting will grow a formal conference. The Bimetallic league of Great Britain has been for some time working for this end, and a deep enough interest in bimetallism in the United States, France, Germany and Russia for them to send representatives to the conference has resulted.

Senator Wolcott, the representative from this country, said just before sailing: "This conference will be entirely unofficial. My invitation comes from prominent bimetallists in England. This is an auspicious time for discussing the subject. I feel very hopeful that something will grow out of our meeting." Senator Wolcott declined to discuss his powers, which were bestowed by the congressional caucus with the advice and consent of President-elect William McKinley.

MINERS QUIT WORK.

Strike Against a Reduction in an Ohio Coal District.

Massillon, O., Jan. 4.—The employes of all the mines in this district, about 2,000 men, have struck on account of a reduction in the price of pick mining, from 61 to 51 cents per ton. The notices of reduction state that, as a rate of 60 cents has been agreed upon in Pennsylvania, under the long established system whereby the Ohio rate is nine cents less than that of the Pittsburgh district, the 51-cent rate will be established and maintained. If, however, the joint convention of operators and miners to be held at Columbus, January 12, shall fix a higher rate for the Hocking valley than 51 cents, the Massillon operators will pay that rate from January 1, provided the miners in the Massillon district continue at work during the month of January.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Chicago Judge Attacks Validity of Indeterminate Sentence Law.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—Judge Gibbons held Saturday that the section of the Illinois statutes of 1895 relating to indeterminate sentences to the penitentiaries and reformatories of the state was unconstitutional, and therefore void. The case on trial was a habeas corpus proceeding brought by Charles Henning against the warden of Joliet penitentiary for his release. The judge did not release the prisoner, however, saying that he wanted the supreme court to pass on the validity of the act. He relied for his decision upon the constitutional provision that every man is entitled to a trial by jury, which was construed to mean that the jury should fix the defendant's punishment.

Omaha Savings Bank Closed.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 4.—The Omaha savings bank failed to open its doors Saturday morning, and is in the hands of the state banking board. The total liability of the institution is between $850,000 and $900,000, and the assets exceed this by $200,000. The securities are excellent, and but little loss can result to depositors. The bank has been in existence for 15 years. It has no connection with any other bank and will not cause other Omaha institutions any inconvenience.

Keep

Your blood pure, your appetite good and your digestive organs in healthy condition at this season, and thus avoid serious illness, by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

THROWN AT THE WOMEN.

A woman never makes so many excuses to company for the looks of the house as she does just after she has spent two whole days getting it ready. —N. Y. Press.

A woman thinks that she has excellent taste if she admires anything in a store window and finds upon inquiry afterward that the price is high.—Atchison Globe.

Judge (to a couple sentenced for fighting)—"Have you anything to say?" Male Defendant—"I would like to have my wife commence her term in prison after I am released."—German Exchange.

The Washington female physician who willed that her body should be dissected by feminine medical students bestowed a high favor upon her sex and showed a desire to gratify the passion every woman has to pick another woman to pieces.—St. Louis Republic.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

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

There are said to be three men in Atchison who paid for monuments to the memory of their wives' first husbands.—Atchison Globe.

Guest—"This wine is really excellent!" Host (to himself)—"This fellow is either an ignoramus or he is the rascal who sold me that wine."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. Hardy, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, '94.

No invitation, we think, ever caused quite as much talk as the telephone.—Yonkers Statesman.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

No one can study elocution and not be affected afterward.—Atchison Globe.

A Missourian always likes to cut a box or whittle when he is thinking.

Burning, Itching, Frost-bite. Use St. Jacobs Oil—cures promptly. Cools the fever.

The reformer is a living declaration of war.—Ram's Horn.

A dull, racking pain—neuralgia. Its sure cure—St. Jacobs Oil.

Nobody says "yes;" everybody says "yeh."—Atchison Globe.

There are no excuses not to use St. Jacobs Oil for bruises.

Seven out of ten men who order raw oysters do not like them.—Atchison Globe.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

The Evil Eye.

Savage people have a superstition that an evil eye may be cast upon a person to bring all sorts of trouble and misfortune. That seems like a pretty foolish notion; but it isn't much worse than some of the notions which civilized people indulge in. One worn out superstition is the belief that if a man inherits weak lungs from his parents he is pretty sure to die of consumption. The actual fact is that if such a man will only take proper care of himself he will really be safer from consumption than a careless person who has no inherited weakness. Carelessness is the real evil eye. Carelessness will develop a tendency to consumption in any body.

The lungs are composed of very delicate, sensitive tissue, even in the healthiest person; that is why they yield so quickly to the attack of tainted blood. If the blood is allowed to get impure and impoverished, and bile-poisoned, the seeds of consumption will spring up in the best kind of a constitution. The real consumption-taint is in the blood.

Hundreds of cases of so-called "hereditary" consumption have been completely and permanently rooted out of the system by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, simply because it gives the blood-making glands power to pour a fresh abundant supply of rich, red, healthy, blood into the circulation. This drives out all poisonous and unhealthy germs. It stops the waste of tissue and the formation of morbid deposits; builds up fresh, normal, healthy lung tissue and solid, muscular strength.

In all the weakened debilitated conditions which are the forerunners of consumption, Dr. Pierce's Discovery is the most perfect nutritive and strength-builder. It is assimilated by the [illegible]

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, : : MICHIGAN.

THE sultan rarely goes to bed at night to rise in the morning, like ordinary mortals. It is usually dawn ere he retires, and at 8 o'clock he is stirring again. He has no confidence in those around him, and his life appears to be worth hardly a day's purchase. The covers of the trays of dishes served to him are sealed in the kitchen and are broken at the table.

THE coinage of gold dollars was discontinued in 1890. Prior to that time nearly 20,000,000 gold dollars had been coined, and many of them are still in active circulation. The first of them were coined under a law passed in 1849, two days before Zachary Taylor was inaugurated. The $3 gold pieces, coined between 1858 and 1890, were 77 grains in weight, and there are of them outstanding $1,500,000 worth.

THE closing of Robert Beall's bookstore in Washington removes one of the capital's landmarks. The store dates back to the early fifties, to the time when the present proprietor, then a young clerk, branched out for himself. An order for $1,000 worth of books, procured through John Sherman's favor, set him on his feet. Webster, Sumner, Winthrop, Toombs, Alexander Stephens and other ante-bellum statesmen were Beall's frequent customers.

ON the western coast of Africa the natives suffer from a fatal malady known as the sleeping disease. The person attacked by it is seized with a sensation of drowsiness, which continues to increase in spite of the efforts made to throw it off. Finally the patient sinks into a profound sleep, which continues for about three weeks, or until death ensues. The most curious feature of the disease is that apart from the drowsiness the patient seems much as usual.

A BIOGRAPHER of Nansen relates that before he was ten years old little Fridjof learned to feel quite at home among the hills and forests of Normarken. He would occasionally disappear for days at a time. When a student of science and curator in the Bergen museum he would all of a sudden start on a solitary snowshoeing expedition over the frozen mountain tops in midwinter to nourish his spirit on the glories of the midnight sky—the moon, the stars and the darting aurora.

THE corpse plant is the name of a remarkable carnivorous specimen that grows in the Colony of Natal. Its principal feature is a bell-shaped throat, opening into a hollow stem. It is almost black and covered with a thick, glutinous secretion, while its odor is very offensive. This attracts carrion-feeding birds to it, and, once they alight on it, they are lost. Their claws become entangled in the secretion, the bell-shaped mouth fold up and they are literally swallowed.

PRINCESS HENRY of Pless has sent an appeal to every English woman married to a German in the German empire. The princess wishes to collect from her fellowcountrywomen a sum of money to buy a handsome present to give to Queen Victoria on the occasion of the close of the sixtieth year of her reign. Hundreds of Englishwomen have responded to the appeal and the sum collected is likely to be a large one. More Englishwomen are married to Germans than to members of any other foreign nation.

IT is announced that commencing with January 1, 1897, the city of Glasgow, Scotland, will cease to levy taxes of any kind. The city authorities have ascertained that from that date the entire expenses of the city for the future can be borne by incomes received from public works owned by the city. The city owns the street railways, gas and electric light plants, water works, sewerage farms, tenement houses and other institutions, all of which are paying large sums into the city treasury.

OIL is now used on warships for partially heating the boilers. This is one of the most notable departures from the modern methods of producing heat in boilers for many years, and if it proves the success anticipated it will probably be used by every nation possessing a fleet of war vessels. The new oil is a product of the distillation of lignite, and is dark brown in color, the flame being very bright and absolutely smokeless. Its heating power is declared to be greatly superior to coal, and its cost about the same.

THE question whether natural gas is a mineral could only have assumed importance under the tariff act. The question as now pending in the United States circuit court of New York grows out of the piping of gas from a point in Ontario across the line into that state. The customs officers held that it was subject to a duty of ten per cent, as a "raw or unmanufactured article not otherwise enumerated," while the pipe-line company maintained that as a crude mineral, not affected by any manufacturing process, it was free.

IN MEMORY'S MIRROR.

A little curl'd head in the rectory pew,
A young face glowing with boyish pride,
A lancet of glass where the sun peers through
From the great green world outside.
There's a glimmer of sky 'twixt the wind-stirred trees,
A swallow darts past upon widespread wings;
And the child's thoughts float with the bird and the breeze
'Mid dreams of wonderful things.

The grave voice pleads from the pulpit high,
The windows burn like a sheet of fire,
And a great red admiral butterfly
Flits over the drowsy squire.
There's a subtle fragrance of mignonette
From the graveyard, tended with loving care,
Like a mingling of hope with the sharp regret
For those that are sleeping there.

The clock in the belfry is chiming four,
The rustic worshipers go their way,
And the organ uplifts once more
A hymn for the dying day.
And the boy treads lightly the echoing flags,
And frets, as only a young heart can,
That Life moves slowly and Time's foot lags
Ere the child can put on the man.

A soul that looks through a mist of tears,
As one that straineth his eyes to see,
And seeks far off in the shadowy years
Himself as he used to be—
An innocent self that he used to know
Ere the seasons had rounded a double seven,
And the marvelous earth was still a-glow
With the mystical light of Heaven.

The day is waning, the night draws near;
The traveler, sighting the goal at last,
Looks backward where memory mirrors clear
The face of the vanished past.
Oh, well for the soul that, 'mid life's loud din,
It walked with raiment yet undefiled,
That the heart of the man is still akin
To the stainless heart of the child!

—Christian Burke, in London Argosy.

BIDDY'S WAGER.

BY G. D. DUNHAM.

THE owners of the O. K. ranch worked their men early and late throughout the summer, but in the winter months the whole duty of man was comprised in riding the pastures and waiting for spring. A man good enough or lucky enough to be retained throughout the winter was on velvet. Of ten men usually kept through, two were sufficient to ride the pastures and keep the fences in repair; eight could wait for spring.

There were other vocations, such as learning to fiddle. Rime Jenks worked at that for years. The third season I asked him if he could yet play any tunes. "Not yet," said he, hopefully; "but I can start a few."

There was always some card playing, there was some reading, and an occasional trip to town. The youngsters did considerable letter writing to correspondents secured through a matrimonial paper known on the range as the Gizzard and Fist. These various industries were ad libitum; the one occupation which never palls on the cowboy who has worked hard all summer, and whose pay is going right on through stormy weather, is waiting for spring.

The O. K. ranch lay in a narrow and fertile valley, and at about this time the encroachment of actual settlers began to perplex the owners and annoy the men. In one season a great part of the valley had been preempted, and where last year was an unlimited open water front, with not a house in sight, it had became dotted with settler's cabins and notices to keep off the grass. Only eight miles below the ranch, in a bend of the river where we had many a time held a bunch of cattle while cutting out, a schoolhouse had been

ROBERT'S BEST HORSE.

built. When settlers come to stay, the big cattle herds have to move on. Schoolhouses are pretty good evidences of permanent settlement.

This opened for the first time in charge of a teacher imported for the position from "the states," and every man on the ranch rode around that way to inspect the fences. A bright-eyed, fresh-faced girl is a pleasant sight to a man, whether he be afoot or on horseback, and as she stood in the door, with a look of curiosity as to what manner of men were these trooping by, any man of the company would have given his boots for the right to doff his hat and say: "Good-morning!"

After we had passed by Robert raised the question whether he, as the old man of the party, should not have done so. "I don't think," he said, "that we showed proper respect to the young lady to all go by a-looking out of the corner of our eye and nary a man saying a word."

The boys laughed, but Robert was serious.

Then Biddy offered him a wager. "I'll bet you that I get a letter from that girl before you do."

"Biddy, you're a fool," said Robert; "that's a sensible girl, and you been so locoed with them correspondents in the Gizzard and Fist you don't know enough to know you'll never get a letter from a sensible girl. I'll take your bet, and if you don't get your letter in one month you got to do my work all winter."

"Done," said Biddy.

On reflection Biddy would not have offered such a wager. The beauty of

"I'VE BEAT YOU," SAID HE.

Biddy's character was that his second thoughts came so long after his first thoughts that there was time for much action between. In the matter of this bet he took action at once by writing under an assumed name to the teacher about three of his children residing in another county and asking on what terms they would be received into her school. In due time his letter was answered by the trustee to whom it had been referred. He next wrote Miss Bell, saying he understood she wished to buy a saddle horse, and might he bring one for inspection. No answer to this.

Finally he tried what he could do at shorter range. He secured an introduction to the lady, met her several times, and presently his second thoughts began to stir. What seemed to him easy enough on the day he rode by the schoolhouse was now impossible. He did not see how he could have become involved in such an attempt. He heartily scorned himself. Riding home in this mood, which he fancied showed rather fine feeling, but which really arose from conscious failure, Biddy looked up Robert to acknowledge himself beaten, but Robert was off to town and did not show up again until after Christmas.

Robert, who had ridden by the schoolhouse many times since the term began, had happened to read a newspaper item about a Christmas custom in some foreign land, of sending gifts to the most beautiful lady. I suppose it was a fairy tale, for there never has been in any place any one most beautiful lady, but it struck Robert as an eminently proper custom. He cut the item out; he rode by the school house once again to confirm his judgment; he made his dispositions accordingly.

On Christmas morning, the young teacher was surprised to find at her door Robert's best horse, with saddle and bridle, and a note saying that Robert sent them on the authority of the inclosed newspaper slip; that he really could use the horse no longer—too old—and would she do him the favor to take the old swayback off his hands?

Miss Bell, who was learning to use a typewriter, sat down to the machine and wrote a note of thanks declining the horse as a gift, but accepting the use of him for the winter, and assuring Mr. Robert that she was not the lady referred to in the story.

Two days later Robert brought this letter into the mess house while the boys were at supper.

"I've beat you," said he to Biddy. "I didn't want no letter, and I didn't expect none; but here it is, and she thinks I can't read writing—it's printed."

"Why, that thing," said Scotty, "is no letter. That's a circular. She sends them out to every fellow who gives her a horse."

"That's straight," said another; "I hear she has a whole band of saddle horses down in Johnson's pasture."

"Boys, shut up," said Robert, gently. "I'll leave it to the foreman whether I win."

The foreman decided that a printed communication is not a letter, and, as Biddy had received no letter, that both had lost the wager.

That night the boys considered the matter over their pipes, and rendered the unanimous opinion that betting is immoral when you lose, and that Robert and Biddy, having both lost, should ride the pastures all winter while the rest of us waited for spring.—G. B. Dunham, in San Francisco Argonaut.

Hamburg claims to have now the largest central telephone office in the world, with 10,000 connections, nearly double the number in Paris, London or Berlin.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Children of the State.

The report of the state public school at Coldwater for the full biennial period ending June 30, 1896, says:

The total number of children received since the opening of the school in 1874 is 3,991. Of this number 2,655 were boys and 1,336 girls. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, 118 boys and 60 girls were received at the school. During the last year covered by the report 140 boys and 93 girls were received, the increase in the attendance being quite marked. It is an interesting fact that 33 1-3 per cent. of all children received have been girls. July 1, last, there were in the school 137 children, of whom 121 were boys and 16 girls. There were 14 on trial, of whom 9 were boys and 5 were girls, making a total in the immediate care of the school of 279, together with 1,037 others from whom reports are being received, or a grand total of 1,316 in the care of the school.

Smallest Twins Ever Born.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Munroe, living just across the state line from La Grange, Ind., are the parents of male infants believed by physicians to be the smallest twins ever born in America. Their combined weight is 28 ounces and they were bright and healthy. They will be named William McKinley Munroe and Garret Hobart Munroe, and letters wil be mailed to their distinguished namesakes notifying them of the fact.

Health in Michigan.

During the week ended October 26 reports sent in by 67 observers in various portions of the state indicate that inflammation of the kidneys increased and scarlet fever and pneumonia decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 188 places, typhoid fever at 32, diphtheria at 57, scarlet fever at 45, measles at 20 and whooping cough at 22 places.

Want a New County.

A strong effort will be made for a new county from contiguous portions of Ontonagon, Houghton and Gogebic counties, all interested in lumbering. The towns of Ewen, Matchwood, Pori, Trout Creek and Choate are desirous of being set off from Ontonagon county, and Marenisco and Watersmeet from Gogebic, and Laird and Duncan from Houghton.

Convicted of Murder.

Frank Ashley was convicted at Detroit of the murder of James Magee and was at once sentenced to life imprisonment. On a former trial of the case the jury disagreed. Ashley had an old grudge against his victim and called at the house in the middle of the night, and when Magee appeared Ashley shot him dead.

Three Prisoners Paroled.

Gov. Rich has signed three paroles that cause the release of George Wilcox, sent to state prison June 12, 1895, for 2½ years for adultery; Rudolph Weisterberg, sent February 20, 1893, for seven years for manslaughter, and John C. Cummings, sent January 5, 1894, for five years for larceny.

Hard Times in Emmet County.

Severe destitution prevails in the country and small villages of Emmet county. School authorities cannot collect or borrow money, and teachers can get no pay but district orders, and these are not accepted in the cities as of any value.

Brief Items of News.

James Brown, 68 years of age, a farmer, died from wounds inflicted by a robber who shot him in his home at Millington.

Fire destroyed the large dryer connected with the Esty furniture factory in Owosso, together with 100,000 feet of dry lumber. Loss, $25,000.

Erastus Thatcher, the first mayor of Pontiac, died at his home in that city, aged 75 years.

At the close of a scuffle at Muskegon, and thinking he was about to be set on by a crowd of roughs, Patrolman Fitz Simmons shot and probably fatally wounded Sidney Pearson, of Chicago.

Fire in the retail hardware store of D. S. Phelps in Detroit did damage estimated at $10,000.

The entire business section of Eagle village, in Clinton county, was wiped out by fire.

A new counterfeit ten-dollar national bank note on the Union national bank of Detroit, Mich., is in circulation. One distinguishable feature is that the back of the note is upside down.

Miss Lillie Belcher committed suicide at Burr Oak by swallowing morphine. The cause was disappointment in love.

School taxes are evidently not paid with great promptness in Montmorency county. Two schools in Hillman township have closed for lack of funds.

Levi J. Shaw, of Alpena, who recently made a murderous attack upon his wife, cutting her head open with a hatchet, has been sentenced to five years in prison at Jackson.

The "primeval forests" are doomed in Livingston county. Sawmills of a portable kind, are converting the giant oaks into railroad ties, car timber and furniture lumbers.

Victor M. Moon, who escaped from the Ionia prison four months ago and has three years to serve for [illegible] ing, was captured at La[illegible] and is now back in his cell in the reformatory.

The retail dry goods [illegible] Grabower suspended [illegible] quette with liabilities [illegible]

Frank Camel, of [illegible] while felling trees [illegible]

MINERALS AND METALS.

Statistics of Their Production During the Past Year.

New York, Jan. 2.—The Engineering and Mining Journal says the production of minerals and metals in the United States for the year 1896 is given at a total value of $653,311,468, showing a decrease as compared with 1895 of $24,689,266, or about 3½ per cent. This decrease was largely in values rather than in quantities; in none of the chief articles was there any marked decrease, while in several there were considerable increase. The total production of metals in the year 1896 was valued at $242,311,481, an increase of $1,694,111 over the previous year; while the value of non-metallic substances was $410,999,987, a decrease of $26,383,377 from 1895. A large part of this was due to the lower values of coal, stone and a few other important substances, very little resulting from the smaller quantities.

The production of gold reached the great total of $57,000,000, a gain of $10,160,800. This extraordinary advance, which far surpasses the gain reported from any other country in the world, puts the United States far in the lead of the producing countries. Our output of gold was no less than 20 per cent. of the total reported for the entire world.

The production of pig iron has been 8,768,869 long tons. The decrease from 1895 being only 677,439 tons, or about seven per cent. The production of lead from domestic ores amounted to 175,777 short tons, showing an increase of 20,863 tons over the preceding year. In addition to this there were 70,000 tons produced from imported ores, or refined from imported bullion.

The production of silver from domestic ores reached a total of 45,165,173 fine ounces, showing a decrease of 865,062 ounces. There were produced or refined from foreign ores and bullion by our smelters and other works no less than 40,000,000 fine ounces of silver, making the total quantity refined or put into final marketable form in this country 85,465,173 fine ounces.

The output of bituminous coal was 141,770,099 tons, showing a gain of 4,371,753 tons. On the other hand, there was a decrease of 6,782,057 short tons in the anthracite production. The total coal production was therefore 193,351,027 short tons, and the total decrease as compared with 1895 was 2,410,305 tons.

USED HIS REVOLVER.

Defendant in a Divorce Case Creates Excitement in a Courtroom.

St. Louis, Dec. 31.—During the progress of his wife's suit for divorce in the circuit court room No. 6, at 11 o'clock, Jacob Fischel, of No. 5857 Manchester road, attempted to kill his wife, her uncle, Julius Schreiber, and himself. Mrs. Fischel was in court, attended by a number of friends and by her attorney, Walter McEntire. During the proceedings Fischel arose with a motion to have Judge Wood set aside a decree for alimony which he was ordered to pay until the settlement of the case. While he was talking Attorney McEntire motioned Mrs. Fischel to leave the courtroom with him. They started out, followed by Julius Schreiber, and had just reached the door when Fischel drew a revolver and began shooting. One bullet passed through Attorney McEntire's overcoat and struck Mrs. Fischel in the back of the left shoulder. Her uncle ran to her assistance, and, as he was bending over the back of the prostrate woman, Fischel fired a bullet into Schreiber's breast. He turned the weapon upon himself, but Attorney McEntire struck his arm and the bullet lodged in the floor. The wildest confusion reigned in the crowded courtroom. Spectators rushed screaming from their seats, lawyers jumped behind benches and Judge Wood ran from the bench and sought safety behind a cabinet. The doors were barred before Fischel could escape and he was immediately taken to the police station by a squad of policemen. Dr. William F. Kier attended Mrs. Fischel and Mr. Schreiber and says their wounds, although serious, are not necessarily fatal.

Woe in China.

San Francisco, Dec. 30.—The steamer Peru brings news of a severe famine in western China. It is particularly severe in Sze Chuen province, where there has been a prolonged rain, causing floods, which have spread over vast areas of country, desolating almost the entire rice and vegetable crops. The inhabitants are dying by scores from starvation, and a large portion of the city of Chuan Tung, on a bluff at a bend [illegible] river, was carried under [illegible] by a landslide and 3,000 of the starving Chinese were drowned. The flood had undermined the base of the bluff and a portion of the hill, about five acres in extent, was plunged into the water.

Gladstone's Eighty-Seventh Birthday.

London, Dec. 30.—Mr. Gladstone celebrated his 87th birthday at Hawarden Tuesday, surrounded by his family. There was the usual demonstration by the villagers in honor of the occasion, consisting of the ringing of the church bells and the assignment of deputations to proceed to the castle and congratulate the venerable statesman. Throughout the day there was an enormous [illegible] of congratulatory telegrams [illegible] castle from all parts of the [illegible] dom, the United States and the continent.

Touches the Spot!

Our 28 Cent Coffee!

FREEMAN'S.

EOCENE Best Kerosine on the market. We sell it.

Best kettle rendered lard 6 cents per pound in 10 pound lots. Pure ammonia 10 cents per quart. Oysters in bulk and cans. Best crackers in Chelsea.

I will not be undersold.

JNO. FARRELL.

For SAFETY and to DRAW INTEREST,

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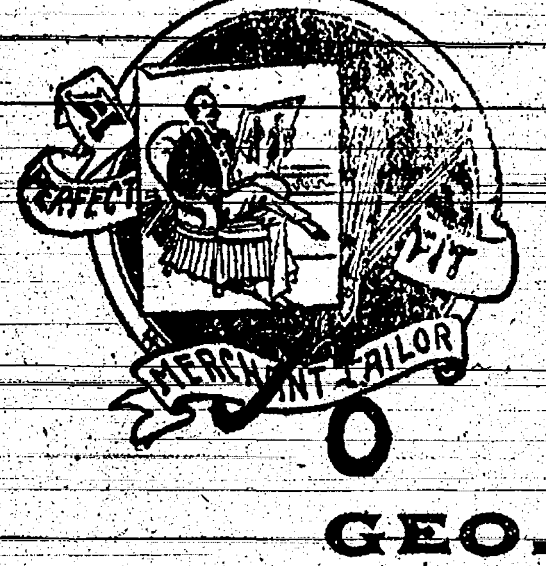
Spar Bank.

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

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



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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.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect Nov. 29th, 1896.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

Passengers 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

[illegible]

Mail and [illegible]	9.25 A. M
Grand [illegible]	[illegible]30 P. M
Chi[illegible]	[illegible]50 P. M

[illegible]

SUBSCRIBE for the HERALD.

GEO. E. DAVIS,

Everybody's Auctioneer.

Headquarters at HERALD OFFICE.

[illegible]ction Bills furnished Free.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

Mrs. Gus Warren is on the sick list.

Miss Warren, of Dexter, was a Chelsea visitor Tuesday.

Dr. J. C. Buell, of Rives, was a Chelsea visitor last Friday.

John Girbach is dangerously ill with typhoid pneumonia.

James Wade visited friends in Manchester last Tuesday.

Born, Jan. 5, 1897, to Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Chandler, a daughter.

B. Haberstreh, of Jackson, spent a few days in town the past week

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. L. Gilbert spent the holidays in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mrs. Joseph Anderson, of Denton, was the guest of relatives here last week.

Edward Monroe spent the holidays with his mother at Whitehall, Mich.

Miss Millie Hepfer, of Cadillac, was the guest of her parents during the holidays.

Mrs. D. W. Chadwick and daughter, of Stockbridge, called on friends here last week.

Miss Emma Seid, of Francisco, was the guest of the Misses Girbach a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Webster spent several days the past week with relatives at Florence, Ont.

Miss Agnes McKune, of Detroit, who spent New Year's with her parents, has returned home.

Mrs. Wm Ide, of Brooklyn, Mich., spent the holidays with her daughter, Mrs. L. Emmer.

A regular meeting of Olive Chapter No. 108, O. E. S., will be held Wednesday evening, Jan. 18.

The G. A. R. state encampment will be held in Greenville Wednesday and Thursday, April 7 and 8, 1897.

Mrs. Geo. E. Davis, who has been visiting friends at Bluffton, Ind., is dangerously ill with pneumonia.

Mrs. Joseph Schatz and daughter, Miss Sophia, spent New Year's Day with relatives and friends in Jackson.

Mrs. Lewis Way, of Jackson, and Mr. Roy Champlin, of Dowagiac, spent New Year's with Miss Mae Trouton.

Miss Barbara Doll, of Detroit, who was called home by her father's death, returned to the metropolis last Monday.

The Misses Anna Neckel and Katie Staffan, who have been visiting friends in Detroit and Monroe, have returned home

Messrs. H. S. Holmes and B. Parker went to Lansing last Friday and were present at the inauguration of Gov. Pingree.

The Misses Mary McKune, Katharine McGuire and Winifred Cassidy returned last Monday to continue their studies at St. Joseph's Academy, Adrian.

Chas. W. Miller, of Lyndon, who has been taking a business course at the Cleary College, Ypsilanti, received his diploma last week, having completed his studies.

Luke Jordan, for many years a resident of Chelsea, died at Ann Arbor Thursday, Dec 24, 1896, aged 75 years. The funeral was held from St. Joseph's church, Dexter, Saturday, Dec. 26, 1896.

The Men's Sodality of St. Mary's church, Chelsea, will hold its annual election of officers next Sunday, Jan. 10, 1897, after high mass, and the Ladies' Sodality will have their election of officers for the ensuing year next Sunday, Jan. 10, after the low mass.

Secretary of State Gardner last week transmitted to Gov. Rich a census bulletin covering dwellings and persons to a dwelling in Michigan. The number of dwellings in the state is reported at 483,685. The total population is 2,241,641, an average of 4 63 persons to each dwelling.

The funeral of the late Mr. Henry Doll was held from St. Mary's church last Saturday. There was a very large attendance of relatives and friends. The services were very solemn and impressive. Mr. Doll had many friends, who admired his many noble qualities of head and heart. The interment was in Mt. Olivet cemetery, Chelsea.

Annual reports received at the headquarters of the Seventh Day Adventists, Battle Creek, show that the denomination now has: Ministers, 336; licentiates, 237; churches, 1,430; membership, 52,202; tithes given the past year, $341,977.37. This is an increase as follows: Ten ministers, 308 churches, 4,522 members, and $32,835.61 in tithes. There are thirty-seven organized conferences.

There is a place near Chelsea called Jerusalem—it is a New Jerusalem, but it isn't a straight and narrow path that leads there. The people of that burg are peculiar, though not lazy, but as they sit on the corner, trimming up a dry goods box with their jack-knives, they wink at each other in a solemn way and wonder if McKinley is the man that is to pave their streets with gold.—Plymouth Mail.

Farmers' Institute.

Arrangements were perfected by Mr. Stumphusan at a meeting held here Jan. 6 for the holding of a county farmers' institute at the town hall, Chelsea, on the 19th and 20th of January. The program is replete with interesting subjects and exercises. Several speakers of the best talent in the state will address the meeting. Mrs. Mayo, of Battle Creek, will address the ladies in the afternoon of the second day, at one of the churches. Subject, "Mother and Daughter."

As this is entirely free to those who attend, it is hoped that the number present will be large.

The rendering of fine instrumental and vocal music, interspersed through the exercises, will be provided for. Bring your families.

A warm place will be provided for eating lunches.

The Coldwater School.

According to the report of the superintendent of the state public school at Coldwater for the past two years the total number of children received since the opening of the school in 1874 is 3,991. Of this number 2,655 were boys and 1,336 girls. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, 118 boys and 60 girls were received at the school. During the last year covered by the report 140 boys and 93 girls were received, the increase in the attendance being quite marked. It is an interesting fact that 33⅓ per cent of all children received have been girls, while during the past year 40 per cent have been girls.

The New Medical Bill.

The meeting of the Michigan medical legislation league in Lansing recently resulted in the formation of a bill to be submitted to the legislature for the purpose of regulating the practice of medicine in the state.

The bill as agreed upon was mainly the same as that passed by the legislature two years ago with all objectionable and unconstitutional features eradicated. It provides for a board of registration consisting of nine members from the different schools of medicine, for the registration of all doctors now practicing in the state and for four ways in which doctors may be admitted to practice in the future, as follows:

First—By being already in practice in the state and registering.

Second—By a certificate of registration from another state.

Third—By passing an examination before the board.

Fourth—By possessing a diploma from a recognized medical college having at least a four years' course.

The bill does not contemplate the requiring of the examination of any doctor practicing in the state, but simply those who wish to begin to practice in the state hereafter who are not provided with the required diploma or certificate of registration from another state.

Popular Science.

The largest flower in the world grows in Sumatra. It is called the Rafflesia Arnoldi, and some of the specimens are 39 inches in diameter. The central cup will hold six quarts of water.

The "cold moon" is not cold at all when she is visible, but very, very hot. Her day is about a fortnight long, and during her period of brightness her temperature probably rises to 220 degrees F. During the period of darkness, on the other hand, the lunar thermometer is supposed to drop to about 300 degrees below the Fahrenheit zero. Then she may be truthfully said to be cold.

French peasants have a belief that if a fire with much smoke is made in the stove on the approach of a storm, safety from lightning will be insured. Schuster shows that the custom is based on reason, as the smoke serves as a very good conductor for carrying away the electricity slowly and safely. In one thousand cases of damage by lightning, 6 3 churches and 8.5 mills have been struck, but the number of factory chimneys was only 0.3.

"It has passed current," says Popular Science News, "that sea air contains an appreciable quantity of salt. To test this M. Chaix made a series of experiments. He passed about thirty feet of cubic air through a solution of silver nitrate. In every case there was not the least cloudiness of the solution, which proved that the air contained no salt. The air contains salt only when the wind carries salt spray. If we wish to benefit by the salt in the air we must go where the sea is sufficiently agitated by the wind to continually hold sea water in suspension."

The next meeting of the Washtenaw County Teachers' Association will be held in Saline the last Saturday in January.

G. W. Palmer,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office over Kempf's new bank, Chelsea.

E. J. PHELPS, M. D.

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

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

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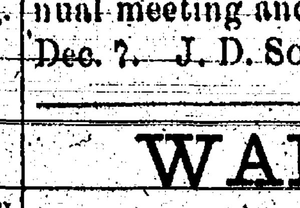

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F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Olive Lodge No. 156, F. & A. M., for 1896:

Jan. 12; Feb. 16; Mar. 16; April 13; May 11; June 8, July 13; Aug 10; Sept. 7; Oct. 5; Nov. 2; annual meeting and election of officers Dec. 7. J. D. SCHNAITMAN, Sec.

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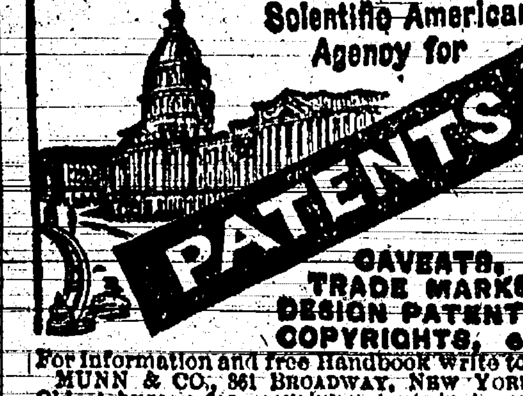

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January Clearing Sale.

Commencing January 2 and ending Jan. 23, 1897, we shall make special prices on our stock of goods, in all departments, that will be lower than ever seen or heard of in Chelsea.

The following are just a few of the many good things we shall offer this month:

50 pieces of 35 to 50 cent Dress Goods now 25 cents.
All black goods reduced.
Good Linen Crash 5 cents.
Good Cotton Crash 3 1-2 cents.
Good Outing, white and colored, 4 cents.
Good Brown 36-inch Cotton 4½ cents.
30 pounds Light Brown Sugar for $1.00.
25 pounds Granulated Sugar for $1.00, with 1 pound of 50c Royal Satsuma Tea.
Best Ground Pepper 15 cents per pound.

CLOTHING---All Suits, Ulsters' Overcoats, Odd Pants 1-4 off.

ALL CLOAKS 1-4 OFF. 35 Garments $8.00 to $10.00, New Goods now $5.00.

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We've Made Hosts of Friends

Through our Coffee. People hear of its rare flavor and strength. They get some, "just to try," and find it's so much finer than any other they've ever used. Then they think if our Coffee is so good—everything else ought to be in keeping with it. That's true also—and we get their entire grocery trade. Suppose you try a pound? But 28c.

Stork Chop Tea 50c pound.

J. W. BEISSEL.

A Cold Day . . .

Would be unexpected in July, but in current slang, "It's a cold day" when you can't find the BEST of everything in the meat line at our market. Our aim is to supply first-class meats only. Leave your orders with us.

Drunsor & Eisele.

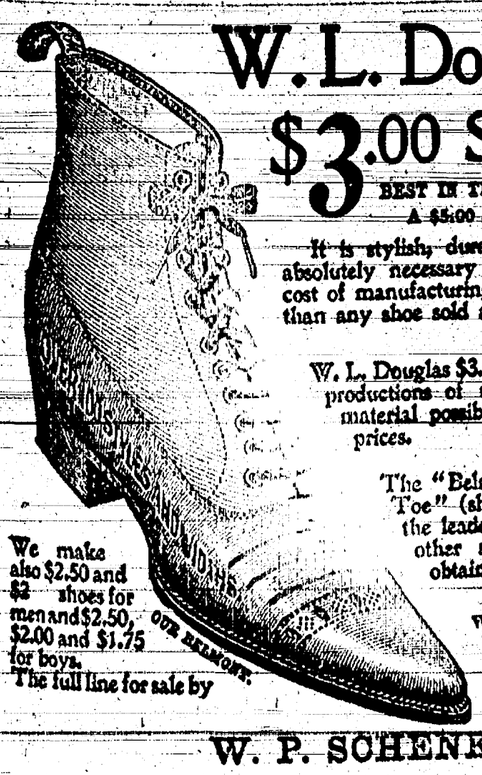
LIKE THE YOUNG LADY

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

Choice steam kettle rendered lard in 25lb lots at 6½c 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.



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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, Russia 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.

We make also $2.50 and $2 shoes for men and $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 for boys. The full line for sale by

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Here and There.

Buy Eocene at Farrell's.

Read carefully Elliott Insufflator.

Eocene, the best oil on the market, at Farrell's.

M. J. Graham, of Unadilla, who has been very ill, is better.

Mr. A. Smith, wife and son, of Lake Odessa, spent the holidays with relatives here.

Geo. M. Wolfinger and Miss Della M. Quick, both of Grass Lake, were united in marriage Dec. 31, 1896.

Mrs. Devereaux and daughter Cora, of Pinckney, called on their friends in Chelsea last Tuesday. Miss Cora was on her way to St. Joseph's Academy, Adrian.

A wind guard for a bicycle lamp just invented has a damper in the upper portion of the lamp which can be closed to prevent the wind reaching the flame, the top of the guard having a number of small holes for the circulation of air when the damper is closed.

In harvesting, as well as in storage, potatoes should be exposed to light as little as possible, says Farmer's Bulletin No. 85, of the United States department of agriculture. In storing potatoes a low temperature is required. The potato tuber is uninjured by a temperature of 33 degrees F., and one authority gives the freezing temperature of potatoes 30.2 degrees F. Warmth favors sprouting, which injures potatoes both for planting and eating.

"A skunk is the biggest fool in the world," says Charles O. Cappers, the cleverest amateur trapper in Lewiston, Maine, who can catch a skunk every night in a flour barrel. All he does is to incline an empty barrel over a stone or something that will slightly tilt it and drop in a hunk of bread or almost anything to bait it. Along comes a skunk in the night; he smells the bait, jumps into the tilted barrel, his weight tips it up, and there he is and he can't get out.

An ingenious French statistician has recently been investigating the distance traveled by the eye in reading printed matter. He calculates that 1,000,000 letters of the ordinary type used in newspapers placed in close juxtaposition, extend over 1,500 meters, somewhat less than a mile. But, according to his reckoning, there is not more than 1,100 yards of reading matter in the average issue of a Parisian daily. Within the cover of the familiar yellow-backed novel will, as a rule, be found double that amount, and in order to cover the ground which is represented by all of M. Zola's works, the eye would have to perform a journey of more than 30 miles. An average period of human life may be calculated to get through about 2,500 miles of reading before his task is done.

Regarding the fact that last year we had the largest apple crop on record, the following facts concerning this toothsome fruit will be welcomed by many. The Chicago Times-Herald is responsible for their truthfulness: "Patriots who set themselves to the pleasant task of helping to consume this home product will kill two birds with one stone. The 'other bird' in this case is the doctor. The apple has remarkable medicinal properties. It excites the action of the liver, purifies the blood, obviates indigestion, helps the kidney secretions, and is a preventive of throat diseases. It is an excellent brain food, abounding in phosphoric acid in easily digestible shape. Next to the lemon and orange it is the best antidote for the thirst and craving of persons addicted to alcohol and opium. It should be eaten just before going to bed, as it promotes sound and healthy sleep."

While nations and peoples have differed as to the day from which they reckoned the beginning of the year, they have generally agreed in marking the day by observances of some sort, usually by joyous festivities. Our month, January, derives its name from the old Roman deity, Janus, who was usually represented with two faces, one looking backward, the other forward. Sometimes he was represented with four faces, and these faces were supposed to indicate the four seasons of the year. On the first day of the month the Romans were accustomed to make certain offerings to Janus; the image of the god was crowned with laurel, and other ceremonies were performed. They exchanged kindly greetings and good wishes, and sent presents to their friends and kinsfolk. The early Christian emperors continued the old customs of the heathen emperors, mingling the observances of heathenism and Christianity in such a way that the church, for a time, prohibited Christians from joining in the celebration of New Year's Day. Long established customs, however, do not easily die, and finally the church adopted the festival and gave it something of a religious character.—Commercial.

When to Sow Winter Wheat.

Winter wheat should never be sown until after frost has come. Some years this may postpone seeding until pretty late, but if the ground is worked thoroughly until the time of seeding there is no danger that the plant will not get all the growth needed before winter. We have seen many more wheat failures from too early seeding than from keeping the seed out of the ground too late. There is some danger of the wheat getting too large a growth if sown too early, but the greater danger from this is that the Hessian fly will lay her eggs, causing the wheat to crinkle down when the worm hatches next spring. No eggs are sown by the Hessian fly after frost comes. If it were not for scattered grain in wheat fields, the fly might easily be starved out by delaying all wheat seeding until after frost. There is much less scattered wheat since the wheat harvesting machines have come into use. If all would unite in delaying seeding, the Hessian fly pest might be exterminated.

Hints for the Household.

When cut flowers become wilted they may frequently be freshened by clipping off the ends and dipping the stems in hot water for a few moments.

When putting away silverware that is not in use all the time do not neglect to sprinkle a few bits of camphor gum in each case before rolling it up; then if the silver is put away in a close box it will not become discolored.

In washing small dried fruits, such as cherries, currants or berries, the best way is to turn them into a colander or coarse sieve and stand it in a deep pan of clean water. Thoroughly rub the fruit between the hands, and change the water as often as needed. Finally hold up the vessel containing the fruit and turn on cold water. Then spread on clean towels to dry.

A corsage bouquet of violets may be worn several times and still kept fresh if the stems are wrapped in a thin fringe of batting that has been dipped in salt and water and then rolled in tin foil of the color of the flowers. When the flowers are not being worn keep them in a cool room, with the stems in a glass of salted water, and cover the flowers with tissue paper to keep air from them.

Often the window glass requires to be cleaned, but it is so cold and the air so full of frost that it does not seem advisable to wash the glass with water. Try a flannel cloth; moisten it with paraffin oil and rub the glass with it. Have at hand a fresh flannel cloth and rub over the glass with it. This method will give better results than soap and water.

Girls, Don't Argue.

Girls, don't argue. You may be quite right in your assertions, but it will not do you one bit of good to keep up a discussion that will never convince your opponent and only results in making you appear disagreeable to onlookers. If you are in the right, it will be proved soon without the aid of a wordy war and will serve you in much better stead than if you lose your temper and are stubbornly insistent regarding some matter which is perhaps a mere trifle, after all.

It is not becoming to a woman to be too positive. This does not mean that she should fly to the other extreme and deteriorate into a namby-pamby, with no mind of her own. Not at all. She may be as strong minded as she pleases in a certain sense—strong in the knowledge of her own power, and therefore too secure to stoop to the petty word contests that one hears indulged in every day.

The woman who enjoys arguing most is she who revels in the sound of her own voice and will take up the cudgels for or against, regardless of any truthful convictions, but simply for the sake of an argument. If you say it rains, she will contend that the sun shines gloriously; if you are warm, she is cold, and vice versa. She is like a cat whose fur is continually rubbed the wrong way, and one never hears a purr, but a constant snarling and yowling issuing from her lips.—Scottish Nights.

The Ideal Panacea.

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

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

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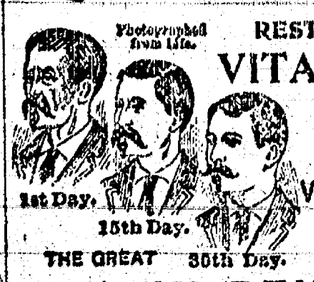

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Great Nerve Tonic and Blood-Builder

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CHRONOLOGICAL.

Brief Notes of the More Important Happenings of 1896.

THE YEAR AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Financial and Industrial Interests—Notable Disasters of Various Kinds—Crimes and Lynchings—The Political Arena—Sportsman's Column.

BUSINESS FAILURES.

A FEW OF THE BIG BANKING CONCERNS.

Jan. 11—Exchange, Greeley Center, Neb.
Jan. 16—Irish-American, Minneapolis.
Jan. 17—Farmers' national, Portsmouth, O.
Jan. 20—Bank of Commerce, Grand Island, Neb.
Mar. 6—Bank of Frankfort, Mich.... Malachi Maynard's, Apple River, Ill.
Apr. 22—American national, Denver, Col., $865,231.
Apr. 24—Grand Forks (N. D.) national.
May 28—Bank of New England, Manchester, N. H.
June 11—John A. Thompson's bank, Edinburg, Ind.... First national, Larned, Kan.
June 16—First national, and Bank of Cheney, Cheney, Wash.
Aug. 6—American national, New Orleans.
Aug. 11—Security, Duluth, Minn.; $800,000 ... Murray Hill, New York, $500,000.
Aug. 12—Bank at National City, Col.
Aug. 28—Sioux national, Sioux City, Ia., $800,000.
Sept. 2—Manufacturers' bank, West Duluth, Minn.... State Loan & Trust Co. bank, Ogalalla, Neb.
Sept. 4—First national, Helena, Mont.
Sept. 6—Jackson county, Black River Falls, Wis.
Sept. 10—Mutual national, New Orleans.
Sept. 11—Bank of Commerce, New Orleans.
Oct. 10—Security Trust Co., Nashua, N. H.
Oct. 12—First national, Eddy, N. M.
Oct. 14—Marine national, Duluth, Minn.... Second national, Rockford, Ill.... Bank of Commerce, Buffalo, N. Y.
Oct. 16—Merchant's, Atlanta, Ga.... Bank of Pukwana, S. D.
Nov. 5—Marine national, Duluth, Minn.
Nov. 19—First national, Sioux City, Ia.... Sioux City, Ia.
Nov. 23—Dakota national, Sioux Falls, S. D.
Nov. 30—First national, Tyler, Tex.... Missouri national, Kansas City; $1,131,000.
Dec. 11—National Bank of Commerce, Duluth, Minn.... First national, Niagara, N. Y.
Dec. 21—National bank of Illinois, at Chicago—E. S. Dreyer & Co., Chicago, $1,200,000.
Dec. 22—Bank of Minnesota, and Union stockyards bank, at St. Paul.
Dec. 23—Bank of West Superior, Wis.... American Banking & Trust Co., Auburn, Me.
Dec. 26—Security Mortgage & Trust Co., Dallas, Tex.; $2,000,000—Atlas national, Chicago.

LARGER COMMERCIAL CONCERNS, INVOLVING LIABILITIES OF $500,000 OR OVER.

Jan. 3—At Philadelphia, Solicitors' Loan & Trust Co.
Jan. 10—At Philadelphia, Keene, Sutterlee & Co., exporters and importers, $1,-500,000.
Jan. 14—At Minneapolis, American Savings and Loan association.
Jan. 23—William Foster, Jr., mining and manufacturing (office in New York), $500,000.
Jan. 29—At Louisville, Belle of Nelson distillery, $709,242.
Feb. 6—At New York, R. & H. Adams, cotton goods manufacturers; $500,000.
Feb. 10—At Columbus, O., Northern Fire association, $900,000.
Feb. 29—Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.
Mar. 9—At Holyoke, Mass., Albion Paper Co.; $500,000.
Mar. 14—At St. Paul, Patrick H. Kelly, wholesale merchant; $1,000,000.
Mar. 16—At New Haven, Conn., Peck Bros. & Co., manufacturers of plumbers' and steam fitters' materials; $650,000.
Apr. 22—At Cincinnati, Smith & Nixon, piano dealers; $500,000.
Apr. 23—At Little Rock, Ark., James E. Joyce & Co.; $525,000.
May 1—At Detroit, J. L. Hudson & Co., clothiers; $500,000.
May 5—At New York, American Trading society; $526,000.
May 9—At Akron, O., Ferdinand Schumacher, president American Cereal Co.; $1,500,000.
May 30—At St. Louis, United Elevator Co.; $2,000,000.
June 4—At San Jose, Cal., Jacob Rich, and First St. railroad; $600,000.
July 23—At Wyandotte, Mich., James T. Hurst, lumberman; $500,000.
Aug. 1—Columbus (O.) Buggy Co.; $500,-000.... At Bay City, Mich., Samuel G. M. Gates, lumberman; $644,000.
Aug. 3—At Chicago, Moore Bros., dealers in Diamond Match and New York Biscuit stocks; $20,000,000.
Aug. 6—At Chicago, George W. Hankins; $1,300,000.
Aug. 13—At New York, S. F. Myers & Co., manufacturing jewelers; $500,000.
Aug. 19—At New York, Archer & Pancoast Co.; $800,000.
Aug. 24—At Alexandria, Ind., Union Steel Co.; $1,000,000.
Aug. 26—At New York, Hilton, Hughes & Co., dry goods merchants; $1,000,000.
Sept. 30—At Atlantic City, Ia., F. P. Whitney, banker, $520,000.
Nov. 13—Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railway Co.
Dec. 11—W. F. Slade and F. H. Clough, operating Clear River woolen mills, Burrellville, R. I.; $1,000,000.
Dec. 22—G. A. Weiss Malting & Elevator Co., Chicago; $500,000.
Dec. 26—Norton & Co., millers, Chicago; $500,000.
Dec. 28—W. M. & J. S. Van Nortwick, bankers and manufacturers, at Batavia, Ill.; $2,000,000.

CASUALTIES.

RECORDING CATASTROPHIES IN WHICH SIX OR MORE LIVES WERE LOST.

Jan. 2—At Columbus, O., 6 in fire.... At St. Louis, 6 in explosion.
Jan. 4—At Schooley's Station, O., 6 in railway collision.
Jan. 14—At Highland Light, 9 by sinking of schooner from Boston.
Jan. 17—Near Williams, S. C., 7 by caving in of underground camp.
Jan. 28—Off Long Island, 10 by foundering of steamer conveying party of Cuban filibusters.
Jan. 30—At Hollidaysburg, Pa., 6 by boiler explosion.
Feb. 6—Near Bristol, Conn., 11 by collapsing of bridge.... At Morristown, N. J., 25 by breaking of a dam.
Feb. 8—Off Massachusetts coast, 10 sailors during storm.
Feb. 12—Near Dexter, O., 7 in railway wreck.
Feb. 18—Near New Castle, Col., 55 by gas explosion.
Feb. 20—At Buffalo, N.Y., 13 drowned during storm.
Feb. 23—At Baltimore, 7 in burning home.
Mar. 1—In New England, 12 lost in freshet.
Mar. 6—At Harold, Wis., 7 in burning home.
Mar. 12—In New River Valley, W. Va., 7 by falling of car in coal mine.
Mar. 17—Tug Mascot (left Baltimore in Nov., 1895) lost; 9 drowned.
Mar. 18—At Rifton, N.Y., 5 by explosion of powder mill.
Mar. 23—At Dubois, Pa., 13 miners by gas explosion.
Apr. 1—At Brooklyn, N. Y., 10 in burning tenement.
Apr. 2—Col. A. F. Naff, a U. S. deputy marshal, and 7 men drowned in Rainy river in Canada.
Apr. 3—On Little Sexton and Buffalo creeks in Kentucky, 18 in cloudburst.... In Montcalm county, Mich., 8 from milk of diseased cows.
Apr. 8—At Ogden, Utah, 7 by powder explosion.
Apr. 11—At Butte, Mont., 6 by explosion of giant powder.
Apr. 18—At Nichart, Mont., 7 by mine explosion.
Apr. 25—In Clay county, Kan., 11 in cyclone.
Apr. 30—Off Newport News, 8 in sinking steamer.
May 11—Below Vicksburg, Miss., 11 by explosion of a tow-boat's boilers.
May 15—At Sherman, Tex., and vicinity, over 100 in cyclone.
May 17—In northeastern Kansas and southeastern Nebraska, 18 in cyclone.
May 18—On Pawnee reservation in Nebraska, 40 by cyclone.
May 19—Near Shumway, Ill., 6 by lightning.
May 21—On Osage reservation in Oklahoma, 10 by cyclone.
May 23—Near Boston, 10 in colliding schooners.
May 24—At Palaria, Ia., 9 in cyclone.
May 25—In Polk county, Ia., 50 in cyclone.... In northern Illinois, 7 by cyclone.... In Oakland, Macomb and Lapeer counties, Mich., 60 by cyclone.
May 26—At Cairo, Ill., 14 by capsizing of ferryboat.
May 27—At St. Louis and East St. Louis 247 in cyclone.... At Labaddie, Mo., 10 by tornado.
May 30—At Seneca, Mo., 25 drowned during cloudburst.
June 16—Near Baker City, Ore., 7 by collapsing of reservoir.
June 22—At Donchette, Tex., 7 by boiler explosion.
June 27—At Pittston, Pa., in Twin Shaft mine, 100 by cave-in.... At Shawano, Wis., 6 by capsizing of yacht.
July 12—At Logan, Ia., 31 in wreck of excursion train.
July 15—At Santiago, Minn., 9 by poisoned lemonade.
July 16—At Cleveland, O., 15 drowned.
July 21—Near Frankfort, Ky., in Benson creek, 10 by flood.
July 26—At Morrison and Golden, Col., 28 by flood.
July 28—At Cecil, Pa., 7 in flood.... In Pittsburgh and vicinity, 15 by storm.
July 30—Near Atlantic City, N. J., 47 in railway wreck.
Aug. 6—At Niagara Falls, N. Y., 7 in a fire.
Aug. 7—Near Leighton, Ia., 6 in railway wreck.
Aug. 11—At New York, 5 in fire.... Deaths from hot wave recorded as follows: 146 in New York, 22 in Brooklyn, 18 in Philadelphia, 12 in St. Louis, 16 in Terre Haute, Ind., 8 in Chicago and 34 in various other towns.
Aug. 12—Near Bourbon, Ind., 25 by flood.
Aug. 15—In New York city, 651 deaths from heat during week ending with date.
Aug. 16—At Augustine, Ala., 15 by cyclone.
Sept. 1—At Hercules Station, Cal., 12 by explosion.
Sept. 6—At Benton Harbor, Mich., 11 by falling walls of burning building.
Sept. 21—Off Dorchester, Mass., 6 in storm.
Sept. 26—Schooner Edward E. Webster, of San Francisco, lost in Pacific; 25 drowned.
Sept. 29—At Savannah Ga., 7 by cyclone.
Sept. 30—In Florida, 125 by hurricane.... Tornado on the sea islands in Georgia cost 100 lives.... In Pennsylvania, at Pottsville, 6; at Reading, 2; at Shamokin, 2, by hurricane.
Oct. 1—At Philson, Pa., 6 in railway wreck.
Oct. 3—Near Osage City, Kan., 7 in railway wreck.
Oct. 15—Near Linden, Wash., 6 in burning home.
Oct. 16—Near Van Buren, Ark., 6 by dynamite explosion.
Oct. 24—In Smith's lake, near Denver, 6 by upsetting of boat.
Oct. 25—In Big Bear cut, near St. Louis, 8 in railway collision.
Oct. 29—In Lincoln and Payne counties, O. T., 7 in cyclone.... At Wilkesbarre, Pa., 6 by gas explosion in mine.... In Tensas parish, La., 6 by cyclone.
Nov. 8—Off Muskegon, Mich., 7 in lake during storm.
Nov. 24—Near Rochelle, O., 10 in prairie fire.
Dec. 7—In navigating the great lakes during past season, 69 lives lost.
Dec. 8—At Seville, Ga., 6 by boiler explosion.
Dec. 16—Near Redcliff, Col., 6 by falling earth in tunnel.
Dec. 21—At Wilkesbarre, Pa., 6 in mine explosion.
Dec. 27—Near Birmingham, Ala., 27 in railway wreck.... At Princeton, Ind., 6 in mine explosion.

CRIMES AND SUICIDES.

SOME OF THE MORE STARTLING DOMESTIC TRAGEDIES MENTIONED.

Jan. 13—At Chicago, Peter Hougaard asphyxiated himself and family of 6.
Jan. 14—Near Marysville, Mo., Mrs. Joseph Hilderbrandt killed her 7 children and self; despondency.
Feb. 4—At St. Paul, Minn., Joe Friedman shot former sweetheart, Julia Celker, his rival, Hoffman, then killed himself.
Feb. 14—At Centerville, Ia., George Jones killed Leah Martin (sweetheart), her mother and self.
Apr. 9—At Millica, Tex., John Brooks killed his daughter and her lover (about to elope) and self.... At Mallett, La., 25 blacks and 2 whites killed in riot.
Apr. 10—At Pentwater, Mich., S. B. Minshall killed William B. O. Sands, his (Minshall's) wife and 3 children.
Apr. 25—At Rockville, Ind., Peter Egbert killed Mrs. Herman Haselike, 2 children, Sheriff W. M. Mull, Deputy Sheriff Sweem and self.
May 4—Near Sturgeon Bay, Wis., Mrs. F. N. Sailer drowned her 2 children and self; family trouble.
May 14—Near Ripley, O., Widow Fitzpatrick killed her 4 children and self.
May 15—At Irwin, Pa., Bernard Koch poisoned brother-in-law, wife and 2 children and drowned himself.
July 20—Near Huntington, W. Va., Etta Robbins killed A. J. Call, his daughter Nettie, and wounded the other 3 members of family.
July 21—Near Attica, Mich., George Swain killed his 3 children and self; insane with grief over wife's death.
July 22—Near Royston, Ga., Dave Berryman, in drunken fit, killed wife, 3 children and self.
July 25—Near Jasper, Fla., 6 men killed in battle between whites and blacks.
Aug. 28—At Kansas City, Mo., Mrs. C. W. Green killed her 3 children and self; insane.
Oct. 14—At Red Key, Ind., Mrs. Col. Verhon poisoned her 2 children and self.
Oct. 27—Near Richmond, Mo., Mrs. Jessie Winner and her 3 children murdered.
Nov. 20—At Valley City, N. D., man and woman registering at hotel as T. Owens and wife committed suicide.
Dec. 22—Near Madelia, Minn., John Mattie killed Frederick Joblinski, son, daughter and himself.... At Cincinnati James Preston killed his wife, her son and self.

SOME NOTABLE LYNCHINGS.

Jan. 8—Near Lexington, Tenn., Frank Simpson and Harrison Fuller (negroes); assault.
Jan. 11—Near New Orleans, Patrick Morris (white) and wife (colored); charged with keeping disorderly house.
Jan. 15—Near Fort Holmes, O. T., 4 outlaws by vigilance committee.
Feb. 12—Grant Atterbury, at Sullivan, Ill.; charged with assaulting sister-in-law.
Feb. 26—Foster Crawford and "The Kid," at Wichita, Tex.; murder and attempted bank robbery.
Feb. 29—Paul and Gilbert Frances, at Convent, La.; attempted robbery.
Apr. 25—William and Victor Hills, at McMinville, Tenn.; murder.
May 10—Redden Williams, near Mintau, Ala.; raped his daughter.
June 1—Jesse Slayton and William Miles (colored), at Columbus Ga.; assault.
June 10—Louis Whitehead, George I. Johnson and Jim Reddick, at Bryan, Tex., assault.
July 31—Godfrey Gould (colored), at Clarendon, Ark.; attempted assault on white woman.
Aug. 1—Two negroes who attempted to assassinate Col. C. D. Hunter, near Selma, Ala.
Aug. 8—Lorenzo Saladino, Becino Sorcora and Angelo Marcuso, at Hahnville, La.; murder.
Aug. 19—Frank Biles (half-breed Indian), at Austin, Wash.; assault.
Sept. 6—Dorman Musgrove and C. A. Clingmars, at Glencoe, Minn.; murder of Sheriff Joseph Rogers.
Sept. 19—Walter Brown (negro), at Slayden's Crossing, Miss.; murderous assault on Mrs. Sladen, postmistress, aged 73.
Nov. 14—Charles Allen (negro), at Kenzie, Tenn.; criminal assault.
Dec. 6—Jesse Winner and James Nelson, at Lexington, Mo.; murder.
Dec. 18—Arch Dink and Bill Proctor, near Russellville, Ky.; murder.
Dec. 19—George Finley (colored), near Mayfield, Ky.; assault.
Dec. 21—Jim Stone (colored), at Mayfield, Ky.; assault.

FIRES.

INVOLVING A LOSS OF HALF A MILLION DOLLARS OR MORE.

Feb. 2—In Philadelphia, American Baptist Publication society, American Baptist Historical society and a dry goods firm; $2,000,000.
Mar. 2—At Minneapolis, G. W. Van Duzen & Co., elevator; $800,000.
Apr. 2—At Brunswick, Ga., wharves, warehouses and business blocks; $500,000.
Apr. 25—At Cripple Creek, Col., 250 buildings; incendiary, $1,000,000.
Apr. 27—Cripple Creek, Col., nearly wiped out by second incendiary fire.
Apr. 30—At Quincy, Ill., business buildings; $300,000.
May 2—At San Francisco, W. A. Fuller & Co.'s pants factory; $500,000.
May 6—At Elyria, O., business houses; $100,000.
May 10—At Ashland, Wis., dockage and lumber, $500,000.
July 12—At Nashville, Tenn., business block; $500,000.... At St. Louis, Merchants' Terminal elevator.
July 18—At Chicago, City street railway car barns; $542,700.
Aug. 27—At Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., business blocks, post office and custom house; $300,000.
Sept. 3—At Norfolk, Va., 27 buildings.
Sept. 5—At South Beach, N. Y., 6 summer hotels.
Oct. 8—All bridges over Union river and the Iron river bridge and nearly all the 20 bridges between Camp Union and Ontonagon, Mich., together with much farm property.
Oct. 20—In Chicago, grain elevators of Chicago & Pacific Elevator Co.; $1,200,000.
Dec. 17—Near Pittsburgh, Casino skating rink; $500,000.
Dec. 24—Polyclinic hospital, New York; $500,000.
Following towns and cities entirely or almost entirely destroyed by flames: Snow Hill, Md. (Mar. 6); Aetna Mills, Cal. (Mar. 16); North Port, Wash. (Mar. 19); Gypsum, Kan. (Mar. 24); Benton, Ark. (Mar. 26); Rockford, Mich. (Apr. 8); Dorchester, Neb., and Dagsboro, Del. (Apr. 14); L'Anse, Mich., $500,000 (May 10); Cottage Grove, Tenn. (May 13); Whitehouse, O. (July 8); Marengo, O. (July 9); Malvern, Ark., and Trout Run, Pa. (July 19); Hillsboro, Ind. (July 29); Gladis, Mich. (Aug. 3); Ontonagon, Mich., $2,000,000 (Aug. 25); Poplar Grove, Ill. (Sept. 17); Springfield, Ky. (Oct. 22); Spencer, W. Va. (Nov. 9); Mercer, Pa. (Nov. 17); Flippen, Ky., Weston, Mo., and East Corinth, Vt. (Dec. 4); Jamestown, Cal. (Dec. 17.)

FOREIGN.

Jan. 3—Dr Jameson with force of 750 men defeated in battle with Transvaal Boers.
Jan. 4—Near Aintab, Asia Minor, 900 Armenians killed by Kurds.
Jan. 11—Armenian advices say that in provinces of Harpoot and Diarbekir 176 towns have been destroyed and 15,845 Armenians killed.
Jan. 15—Premier Greenway's liberal government in Manitoba returned to power by a large majority on national school issue.
Jan. 17—Capt. Gen. Martinez de Campos resigns command of Spanish army in Cuba.
Jan. 26—Lord (Sir Frederic) Leighton, president of Royal academy, dies in London; aged 65.
Jan. 30—John Hays Hammond, American imprisoned in Transvaal, appeals to U. S. for assistance.
Feb. 13—Uprising of Coreans against imperial order forbidding cues resulted in murder of premier and 7 officials and flight of king and queen to Russian legation.
Feb. 15—President Dole grants ex-Queen Liliuokalani full pardon.
Feb. 25—Reports from Constantinople tell of fresh massacres at Malatia and 7 other points of Armenia.
Mar. 1—Office of American consul at Barcelona stoned, because U. S. senate passed resolutions favorable to Cuban belligerents.
Mar. 2—Spain apologizes for outrage on consulate at Barcelona, offering to make reparation.
Mar. 4—Practical annihilation of Italian army in Abyssinia forced Crispi cabinet to resign.
Mar. 8—New Italian ministry formed with Marquis di Rudini as premier and Gen. Ricotti as minister of war.
Mar. 11—Definite statistics of fighting at Adowa show Italian loss of 12,500 killed and wounded.
Mar. 20—Khalifa declares holy war against Egypt.
Apr. 23—French cabinet resigned.
May 1—Nazir-ed-Din, shah of Persia, assassinated near Teheran.
June 3—Persimmon, prince of Wales' colt, won English Derby at Epsom.
May 26—Emperor Nicholas Alexandrovitch, autocrat of all the Russias, and Empress Alexandra Feodorovna crowned in Moscow.... Over 100 lives lost by giving way of bridge at Victoria, B. C.
May 30—Stampede of people at Moscow at a popular feast in honor of czar's coronation caused death of 3,600 persons.
June 8—Musaffer-ed-Din, new shah of Persia, enthroned at Teheran.
June 11—John Hays Hammond, Col Rhodes, George Farrar and J. W. Leonard released from Pretoria jail on paying fine of $125,000 each.
June 17—Tidal wave on island of Yesso, Japan, drowned 30,000 people.
July 8—Sir Charles Tupper and cabinet resign at Ottawa, Ont.
July 13—Porfirio Diaz reelected president of Mexico.
Sept. 24—At Kemah, near Erzingan, 2,000 Armenians murdered.
Oct. 3—William Morris, poet, author and designer, died in London; aged 62.
Oct. 6—Czar and czarina of Russia received in Paris.
Oct. 8—George du Maurier, artist, novelist, author of "Trilby," died in London; aged 62.
Oct. 20—Advices from Turkey tell of massacre at Egin; 2,000 Armenians slain.
Nov. 9—Near San Jose, Cuba, 19 noncombatants butchered by Spaniards.
Nov. 12—Gen. Weyler and troops driven from camp by insurgents at Pinar del Rio, Cuba, with loss of 84 killed.
Nov. 27—Massacre of 500 near Diarbekir, Armenia.
Dec. 3—Province of Mamouret-Ul-Aziz raided by 10,000 Kurds, pillaging villages and massacring inhabitants.
Dec. 7—Antonio Maceo, Cuban insurgent leader, invited to a Spanish conference, treacherously slain in ambush.
Dec. 17—Dr. Adolph Dancher elected president of Swiss confederation.... Violent earthquake in British Isles.
Dec. 22—Amnesty granted Armenian prisoners not sentenced to death for murder in Constantinople.... Mohammedan rebellion in northern China ended.

INDUSTRIAL.

Feb. 1—Indefinite closing of collieries in western anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania makes 15,000 men and boys idle.
Feb. 17—Large clothing manufacturers in Chicago declared their independence of labor union rule in their establishments.
Mar. 16—Clothing cutters and trimmers' strike in Chicago renders 25,000 idle.
Apr. 3—No. 5 mill of Lawrence Manufacturing Co. at Lowell, Mass., closed; 2,000 operatives thrown out of work.
Apr. 31—In Indiana, 4,000 miners in bituminous field struck for raise in wages.
May 4—Milwaukee street car lines tied up by strike of employes for increase in wages.
June 17—Middlesex Woolen mill at Lowell, Mass., closed indefinitely; 1,000 thrown out of work.
June 18—Printers' strike in Minneapolis settled by agreement to arbitrate.
June 27—Braddock (Pa.) wire works closed; 1,000 men thrown out of work.
June 30—Pending settlement of wage scale every iron mill in Mahoning valley in Ohio closes; 8,500 men affected.
July 2—One killed and many wounded in riot between strikers and police at Brown Hoisting & Conveying Co. in Cleveland; troops called out.
July 21—Brotherhood of Tailors in New York strike, involving 12,000 workmen.
Aug. 4—Rioting at Brown hoisting works in Cleveland drew fire of militia.
Aug. 12—Strike ordered in Ohio where men work for less than scale rates, and in all mines operated under contract lease system.
Aug. 25—Locked out men of Brown Hoisting & Conveying Co's. works at Cleveland voted to return to work.
Aug. 31—At Wheeling, W. Va., 3,000 employes of Riverside iron works strike against 20 per cent. wage reduction.
Sept. 5—At Johnstown, Pa., 2,000 men thrown out of work by indefinitely closing many departments of Cambria iron works.
Sept. 21—Lawlessness at Coronado mine in Leadville, Col., causes 4 deaths and $25,-000 property loss.
Sept. 23—Martial law in Leadville, Col.
Sept. 26—Miners' strike at Leadville, Col., ended; work resumed at old wages.
Sept. 28—Cleveland (O.) rolling mill closed down; 4,600 thrown out of work.
Oct. 2—At Boston 3,000 men and women employed in manufacture of clothing go on strike.
Oct. 21—Striking miners in many large mines in Hocking Valley, O., return to work at reduced wages of 45 cents a ton.
Nov. 5—Pork butchers in Chicago strike for wage advance.
Nov. 24—Difference between window glass workers and manufacturers settled at conference in Pittsburgh, putting 15,000 men (idle since May 30) to work Dec. 15.

METEOROLOGY.

Feb. 6—Entire coast from Florida to Maine swept by heavy gales reaching velocities from 50 to 70 miles.
Mar. 1—Floods from rain in New England cause $2,000,000 loss.
Apr. 12—Terrific wind and snowstorm in Cripple Creek district of Colorado.
Apr. 13—Texas cyclone wrecked houses at Regan, Abilene, Iatan, Colorado City and Fort Worth.... Heavy snowfall at Palmer Lake, Col.
Apr. 17—Much damage done by rain in Vernon county, Wis.; village of Odanah under water.
Apr. 28—Epiphany, N. D., completely destroyed by cyclone. clone at Worthington, Minn.
May 13—Cloudburst at Bloomer, Wis.... Panama, Neb., destroyed by cyclone.
May 15—Smithton, Pa., wrecked by windstorm and cloudburst.
May 23—Sabor, S. D., nearly demolished by cloudburst.... La Fontaine, Kan., nearly destroyed by cyclone.
May 27—Rush Hill, Mo., almost destroyed by tornado.... St. Louis, East St. Louis and vicinity swept by cyclone; $12,000,000.
June 9—Wyeth City, Ala., destroyed by cyclone.... Lake City, Cal., nearly destroyed by cloudburst.
June 17—Buildings wrecked at Kingman, Ponalosa, Anthony and Attica, Kan., by windstorm.
June 22—Tornado swept Marion and Jackson counties, O.... Hail in western Nebraska blocked railway trains.... Hurricane at Ridgeville, Ind.
June 24—Cyclone in Texas swept from Wills Point to Waco, doing immense damage.
June 27—Buildings wrecked at West Louisville, Ky., by cyclone.
July 6—Flood swept valleys bordering Wegee and Pipe creeks south of Bellaire, O.... Waterspout in Ohio and Marshall counties, W. Va.
July 20—Damage to crops on Roanoke river in North Carolina amounted to over $1,000,000.
July 26—Auburn, W. Va., destroyed by heavy rains.
July 27—Wind and rain did heavy damage in Pittsburgh, Pa., and vicinity.... Storm at Van Wert, O., cost $100,000.... St. Anthony, Ia., nearly destroyed by storm.
Sept. 29—Property worth $1,000,000 destroyed at Savannah, Ga., by cyclone.... Tornado at Brunswick, Ga.; property loss, $500,000.
Sept. 30—West Indian hurricane swept southern Florida causing loss of $10,000,000 to property.... Tornado on Georgia sea islands destroyed $500,000 worth of property.... Severe gale at Syracuse, N. Y.... Hurricane in Pennsylvania at Reading and vicinity caused property loss of $1,000,000.... Storm at Alexandria, Va., destroyed 3 churches, and damaged nearly every business block.
Oct. 11—Hurricane on New England coast; property loss at Coney Island and vicinity, $500,000.
Nov. 22—Hamilton, Wash., wrecked by flood.
Nov. 26—Blizzard in North Dakota blocked trains and crippled telegraph service.
Nov. 27—Cyclone near Waco, Tex.... Blizzard prevailed in northwest, thermometers in Montana, Wyoming, and Dakota dropped to between 20 and 30 degrees below zero.... Cyclone in Tunica, Miss.
Nov. 28—Ralston, O. T., nearly wiped out by cyclone.
Dec. 1—Tens of thousands of acres along Chippewa river in Wisconsin flooded.

NECROLOGY.

Jan. 9—W. R. Marshall (governor Minnesota, 1866-72,) at Pasadena, Cal.
Jan. 11—Ex-U. S. Senator George G. Wright, at Des Moines, Ia.
Jan. 27—U. S. Ambassador to Germany Theodore Runyon, in Berlin; aged 73.... Gen. Joseph H. Porter, in New York; aged 54.
Feb. 7—Ex-Congressman William H. English; aged 74.
Feb. 22—Ex-Gov. and ex-Congressman George D. Robinson, at Chicopee, Mass.; aged 62.... Edgar W. (Bill) Nye, humorist, near Nashville, N. C.; aged 46.... George Davis, confederate attorney general, at Wilmington, N. C.; aged 76.
Feb. 27—Brig. Gen. George W. Gile, at Philadelphia; aged 66.
Mar. 4—Gov. and ex-Congressman Frederick T. Greenhalge, at Lowell, Mass.; aged 54.... Bishop P. R. Kenrick, at St. Louis; aged 89.
Mar. 16—Ex-Gov. John Ireland, at San Antonio, Tex.; aged 69.... Ex-Gov. B. Flanders (La.) at New Orleans; aged 80.
Apr. 10—Gov. John E. Jones (Nevada) at San Francisco; aged 56.
Apr. 12—Ex-Gov. T. M. Holt, at Haw River, N. C.
Apr. 19—Arthur I. Boreman, war governor of West Virginia, at Parkersburg; aged 73.
Apr. 24—Ex-Gov. Maj. C. G. Finney (Ohio), at San Buena Ventura, Cal.
May 19—Kate Field, journalist, at Honolulu.
May 22—Ex-U. S. Senator W. A. Wallace, of Pennsylvania, at New York; aged 69.
May 23—Ex-Gov. Gen. Lucius Fairchild, at Madison, Wis.; aged 65.
May 25—Ex-Gov. A. C. Mellette (S. D.), at Pittsburg, Kan.; aged 50.
May 31—Ex-U. S. Senator Dr. H. G. V. Miller, at Atlanta; aged 82.
June 2—Ex-Senator Judge O. P. Stearns, of Duluth, Minn., at San Diego, Cal.; aged 65.
June 5—Ex-Gov. and ex-Congressman Josiah W. Begole, at Flint, Mich.; aged 81.
June 13—Ex-Gov. and ex-Senator Alpheus Felch, at Ann Arbor, Mich.; aged 90.
June 24—Ex-U. S. Senator Lyman Trumbull, at Chicago; aged 82.
July 1—Harriet Beecher Stowe, author "Uncle Tom's Cabin," at Hartford, Conn.; aged 84.
July 16—Ex-Gov. W. E. Russell (Mass.), at St. Adelaide, Pabos, Quebec; aged 39.
July 20—Ex-Gov. Joseph H. Williams, at Augusta, Me.; aged 84.
July 22—Ex-Senator Gen. George W. Jones, at Dubuque, Ia.
Aug. 5—Ex-Gov. G. T. Anthony, at Topeka, Kan.
Aug. 9—Ex-Senator A. J. Edgerton (Minn.) at Sioux Falls, S. D.
Aug. 17—Miss Abigail H. Dodge—"Gail Hamilton"—author, at Hamilton, Mass.; aged 66.
Sept. 9—Ex-Senator H. B. Payne, at Cleveland, O.; aged 86.
Sept. 16—Ex-Congressman and ex-Gov. (Mont.) J. M. Ashley, at Toledo, O.; aged 74.
Oct. 10—Ex-Gov. Levi Fuller, at Brattleboro, Vt.; aged 56.
Oct. 14—Ex-Senator T. W. Ferry, at Grand Haven, Mich.; aged 69.
Oct. 19—Chief Justice W. A. Richardson, U. S. supreme court of claims, at Washington; aged 67.
Oct. 23—Ex-Speaker C. F. Crisp, at Atlanta, Ga.; aged 51.
Nov. 9—Ex-Chief Justice W. E. Miller, at Des Moines, Ia.; aged 73.
Nov. 17—Congressman-elect R. P. Giles, at Shelbina, Mo.
Nov. 22—G. W. Ferris (builder Ferris wheel) at Pittsburgh, Pa.; aged 38.
Nov. 30—Ex-Senator John Scott, at Philadelphia; aged 74.
Dec. 3—Mrs. S. E. Mink, president Woman's Auxiliary G. A. R., at Watertown, N. Y.; aged 59.
Dec. 7—Ex-Congressman Col. J. R. Fellows, at New York; aged 64.
Dec. 17—Alexander Herrmann, magician, near Salamanca, N. Y.
Dec. 23—Ex-Congressman Roswell G. Horr (Mich.), at Plainfield, N. J.
Dec. 23—Ex-Congressman W. H. Hatch, near Hannibal, Mo.; aged 63.

POLITICAL, SOCIAL, RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

Jan. 1—President announced Venezuelan boundary commission as follows: D. J. Brewer (Kan.), R. H. Alvey (Md.), A. D. White (N. Y.), F. R. Coudert (N. Y.), D. C. Gilman (Md.).
Jan. 4—President signs proclamation admitting Utah to statehood; Heber M. Wells (rep.), governor.
Jan. 6—Secretary Carlisle announces popular loan, government to sell $100,000,000 30 year 4 per cent. bonds dated Feb. 1, 1896.
Jan. 22—U. S. senators elected as follows: W. B. Allison (rep., Ia.), F. J. Cannon (rep., Utah), Arthur Brown (rep., Utah) and G. L. Wellington (rep., Md.).
Jan. 24—H. D. Morey (dem., Miss.) elected U. S. senator.... R. H. Thomas (Pa.) elected president National Editorial association, at St. Augustine, Fla.
Jan. 27—Susan B. Anthony reelected president National Woman Suffrage association, at Washington.
Feb. 7—Bill to prevent prize fights in District of Columbia and territories signed by president.... Ohio supreme court sustains right of women to vote in school elections.
Mar. 9—Ballington Booth opened headquarters in New York for American Volunteer movement.
Mar. 17—Kentucky legislature adjourned without electing a U. S. senator.
Apr. 1—Gov. Lippitt (R. I.) reelected.
Apr. 6—House passed senate's Cuban resolutions.
May 28—Hon. Joshua Levering (Md.) nominated for U. S. president at Pittsburgh on platform declaring only for prohibition of liquor traffic.... Broad-gauge prohibitionists—bolting regular convention at Pittsburgh—nominated C. E. Bentley (Neb.).... Ex-Gov. S. D. McEnery elected U. S. senator from Louisiana.... G. W. Hopkins (N. Y.) elected president National Junior Prohibition League of America at Pittsburgh.
June 18—Maj. William McKinley (O.) nominated for U. S. president by republican national convention at St. Louis, and G. A. Hobart nominated for vice president. Platform declared for protection, reciprocity and maintenance of existing gold standard, opposing free silver coinage except by international agreement.
June 19—M. A. Hanna elected chairman republican national committee.
July 9—Platform adopted by national democratic convention in Chicago for free silver coinage at 16 to 1 and a tariff for revenue only.
July 10—William J. Bryan (Neb.) nominated on 5th ballot for U. S. president by national democratic convention in Chicago.
July 11—Arthur Sewall (Me.) nominated on democratic ticket for U. S. vice president.... J. K. Jones elected chairman democratic national committee.
July 24—American silver party at St. Louis nominated W. J. Bryan for president and Arthur Sewall for vice president of U. S. Platform declared for free coinage at 16 to 1.... National populist convention at St. Louis nominated Thomas E. Watson (Ga.) for vice president U. S. Platform declares for free coinage and government ownership of railroads.
July 26—People's party convention at St. Louis nominated William J. Bryan (Neb.) for president U. S.... Senator Butler (N. C.) elected chairman of national committee.
Aug. 3—J. E. Johnston (dem.) elected governor of Alabama.
Aug. 24—Ex-Gov. D. M. Francis (Mo.) appointed secretary of interior.
Aug. 28—Li Hung Chang, Chinese diplomat, arrived at New York and became the guest of the nation.
Sept. 3—Senator John M. Palmer (Ill.) nominated for U. S. president by anti-silver democrats in national convention at Indianapolis. Gen. S. B. Buckner named for vice president. Platform declares for single gold standard and economy in appropriations.
Sept. 4—Maj. Thaddeus S. Clarkson (Omaha) elected G. A. R. commander-in-chief at St. Paul.
Sept. 7—Gen. D. W. Jones elected governor of Arkansas.
Oct. 20—Senator J. S. Morrill (Vt.) reelected.
Nov. 3—McKinley and Hobart elected by vote of 276 in electoral college and a popular plurality of 600,790.... Woman's suffrage defeated at election in California, but won in Idaho.
Nov. 10—Agreement reached between U. S. and Great Britain to arbitrate Venezuelan affair.
Nov. 17—A. S. Clay elected U. S. senator from Georgia.... J. R. Sovereign reelected master workman Knights of Labor at Rochester, N. Y.... Frances E. Willard reelected president National Woman's Christian Temperance union at St. Louis.
Nov. 24—Gen. E. W. Pettus, of Dallas, elected U. S. senator from Alabama.
Dec. 3—President Cleveland reimposes tonnage and lighthouse duties on German ships entering our ports in retaliation for such taxation on American ships.
Dec. 7—President's message read before both branches of 54th congress convened in final session.
Dec. 15—Idaho supreme court decided that woman suffrage had carried in recent election.
Dec. 18—U. S. senate foreign committee ordered favorable report on bill recognizing Cuban independence.... Samuel Gompers reelected president American Federation of Labor, at Cincinnati.

SPORTING.

Jan. 23—At St. Paul Harvey Davidson skated 2 m. in 5:54, and E. C. Andrews made running jump on skates of 7 ft. 8 in.
Feb. 15—At Washington, Joe Donoghue skated 5 m. in 14:45.
Feb. 21—Robert Fitzsimmons won world's heavyweight championship from Peter Maher at Coahuila, Mexico.
June 26—Harvard-Cornell-Columbia-Pennsylvania, 4-m. straightaway boat race on the Hudson at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., won by Cornell, making the record 19:29.
July 4—A. E. Smith rode bicycle from Chicago to New York in 142 hrs., 18 min.
July 7—Tom Linton (Wales) rode bicycle at Catford 31 m. 5 yds. in 1 hr.
July 26—W. H. Chadwick (Detroit) completed bicycle ride of 25,000 m. in 18 mo., 24 das.
July 29—Holman friction-geared locomotive on South Jersey railroad tracks made 94 m. in 1 hr.
Sept. 7—At Milwaukee, world's swimming record for 100 yds. lowered to 1:09 by G. W. Whittaker.... At London, single scull race for world's championship won by Jacob Gaudaur.
Sept. 21—At Cammack, L. I., Marietta and Miss Lida lowered team record to 2:12¼.... At Portland, Me., Jupe lowered 2-yr. old record to 2:14½.
Sept. 24—At Portland, Me., John R. Gentry paced mile in 2:00¼.
Sept. 25—Louis Gimm (Pittsburgh) made 486 m., 1,517 yds. in 24 hrs.
Oct. 3—At Chicago, J. S. Johnson lowered paced mile bicycle record to 1:40 2-5.
Oct. 8—At Chicago, J. S. Johnson lowered 2-mile bicycle record to 3:38 3-5.... Baltimore club won Temple cup, National league baseball series, at Cleveland.
Oct. 14—At Chicago, J. Michael lowered world's 5-mile bicycle record to 9:17 1-5.
Oct. 16—At Lexington, Ky., Miss Rita and Josie B. lowered world's team pacing record to 2:09¼.
Oct. 24—A. E. Smith (Chicago) made road record of 265¾ m. in 24 hrs.
Oct. 27—At Nashville, Tenn., J. Michael rode bicycle 10 m. in 21:33 3-5.
Oct. 28—L. H. George (Brockport, N. Y.) lowered century bicycle record to 4 hrs., 25 min.
Nov. 5—At Denver, Stanley Burrows rode bicycle unpaced mile in 1:58.
Nov. 12—At New Orleans, J. Michael lowered every bicycle record from 2 m. up, making 10 m. in 18:33 1-5.
Nov. 19—At Memphis, Tenn., Frank Walter rode bicycle 100 m. in 3:52:14.
Nov. 22—At New York, American football championship won by Princeton college team, defeating Yale 24 to 6.... At Memphis, Tenn., J. Michael rode 20 m., 1,293 yds. in 1 hr.
Dec. 2—At San Francisco, Tom Sharkey won championship prize fight from Fitzsimmons on a foul.
Dec. 3—At Denver, A. Gardner (Chicago) rode ¼ m. in :26 1-5 and ½ m. in 1 min.
Dec. 4—Cunard steamer Servia made trip from Europe to Boston in 6 das., 14 hrs., 3 min.
Dec. 12—Hale won 6-day bicycle race in New York, making 1,910 miles.
Dec. 23—Mrs. H. Estby and daughter Clara, reached New York walking from Spokane, Wash., since May 6.
Dec. 25—Dixon and Lovo, amateur tandem bicyclers rode ½ m., at San Francisco, in 53 sec.... Kreetz and Lantua rode tandem, flying start, at San Francisco, in 1:57:15.

SPRUNG A LEAK.

Loss of the Cuban Filibustering Steamer Commodore.

Goes Down with a Cargo of Arms and Supplies—Fifteen of Her Crew Reach Land—Fate of Others Unknown—Treachery Feared.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 4.—The steamer Commodore, which cleared from this port for Cienfuegos, Cuba, Thursday, with a cargo of arms and ammunition, foundered off New Smyrna at an early hour Saturday morning. Of the crew, 18 are in Jacksonville, three alive and one dead are at Daytona. Four are reported to have arrived near Armond, but the report is not confirmed and eight are at sea on a life raft. Capt. Murphy, Steven Crane, the novelist, C. B. Montgomery, the cook, and William Higgins, a stoker, landed at Daytona Sunday morning. Their boat was turned over in the surf and Higgins received a wound which caused his death soon after getting ashore.

The party on the raft are all Cubans. They left the boat before Capt. Murphy's party, and nothing more has been heard of them. J. M. Barr requested the collector of customs to secure permission for the Three Friends to go to the rescue of the Commodore immediately upon the receipt of the news of the wreck Saturday afternoon. The collector telegraphed to Secretary Carlisle at once but no reply was received until Sunday afternoon. Permission was granted and the Three Friends left Sunday night. The beach is being patrolled from St. Augustine to New Smyrna. It is reported that there was treachery aboard the Commodore, but no details can be learned.

A dispatch from a member of the party of survivors says that about ten o'clock Friday night a suspicious leak was discovered in the fireroom and Capt. Murphy immediately started the pumps which undoubtedly had been tampered with, as they were in working order when Capt. Murphy and Chief Engineer Redigan left watch at eight o'clock. The fires were extinguished and the boat came to a standstill about 13 miles from Mosquito light. Capt. Murphy took full charge of the handling of the ship while the first mate superintended the launching of the boats. The Cubans took possession of the big boat and loaded it with baggage, so that only 12 men left the tug in it. They reached shore at four o'clock Saturday and left for Jacksonville.

The second boat was occupied by six Cubans, and the empty boat washed ashore at Port Orange last night. The third boat to leave the craft's side was filled with Americans, leaving a ten-foot dingy for Capt. Murphy's use, who refused to quit the ship until all were saved. C. B. Montgomery, the steward, Stephen Crane and William Higgins remained with the captain, and with him launched the dingy and stood by the tug until seven o'clock, when she sank. The mate's boat, containing nine Americans, was smashed and the mate, two engineers, six firemen and sailors were lashed to a raft which Capt. Murphy attempted to tow ashore, two miles away, but the terrible sea and the northwest gale swept them away.

The dingy occupied by the captain and companions was 27 hours at sea, Montgomery and Crane holding Capt. Murphy's overcoat as a sail until the beach was sighted. High seas were breaking a half mile from shore. Montgomery, Crane and Murphy were washed to the beach, where citizens provided them with medical attendance. Higgins was killed at the overturning of the boat, which made ten Americans and six Cubans lost. There is no doubt that a traitor did the work of scuttling and then tampered with the pumps, as they were working perfectly at eight o'clock. The suspected man was saved, and a thorough investigation will be made to-day.

River men say the boat was overloaded with coal and that her seams opened. The cargo was shipped by Henry P. Tritot to Salvador Cisneros, Cienfuegos, Cuba. The manifest shows the cargo and value of the same to be as follows:

Two hundred and three thousand cartridges	$2,030
One thousand pounds giant powder	200
Forty bundles of rifles	1,400
Two electric batteries	50
Three hundred machetes	300
Fourteen cases of drugs	257
Four bundles of clothing	125
Total	$4,465

While there is considerable talk of treachery in connection with the sinking of the Commodore, nothing definite can be learned from the Cubans that arrived here. One sailor openly accuses the pilot of betraying them or being in Spanish pay, as they ran aground twice in going out of St. John's bay.

The owners of the Commodore have never been disclosed since her arrival here. She is said to belong to the Cuban junta. Capt. Murphy took command of her for the first time when this expedition was started out.

Weyler Returns to Havana.

New York, Jan. 4.—A special cable dispatch from Havana says: Gen. Weyler is back from Pinar del Rio. He reached Havana Sunday night, coming from Mariel on board the warship Legazpi. The captain general was received with a pompous demonstration and immediately drove to the palace. He refused to make any statement regarding the operations in Pinar del Rio or to say why he has left the field and whether or not he will return.

BANKER SEEKS DEATH.

W. A. Hammond, Official of a Defunct Chicago Institution, Drowns Himself.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—William A. Hammond, who was second vice president of the failed National Bank of Illinois, went from his Evanston home partly dressed and evidently demented, into the gloomy darkness and wind-swept rain about two o'clock Saturday morning, and leaving a trail of torn and twisted private papers in his path, sought the Dempster street pier, from which he threw himself into the icy water of Lake Michigan to obtain relief from the troubles which have piled upon him in the last two weeks. The body was found shortly after noon by two boys at the foot of Church street, whither it had been carried by the under tow. It was taken to the morgue, where an inquest by the coroner was held.

The intelligence of the banker's self-destruction, so closely following that of Banker Otto Wasmansdorff, was a distressing shock to Chicago bankers and the friends of the dead man, although not altogether a surprise to those who knew under what terrible mental strain Mr. Hammond had been living since he had been held up to public scorn as the wrecker of the National Bank of Illinois—a charge which is indignantly characterized as a malicious lie by the suicide's intimate friends and lawyer. Although despondent to an unusual degree Friday night, Mr. Hammond gave no warning to friend or family, and there is nothing in the circumstances surrounding his tragic end which would warrant the assumption that he had contemplated killing himself for any length of time.

After a visit to a friend Friday evening, during which his despondency was exhibited in a marked degree, Mr. Hammond retired to his home very late. He talked with his wife before retiring and seemed a little more cheerful. It was nearly six o'clock when Mrs. Hammond woke and at once noticed that the door leading to her husband's room was ajar farther than was customary, and his absence aroused all her latent fears for his fate. The household was aroused and family friends near by summoned hurriedly to search for the missing man and notify the police.

Birney J. Moore and George S. Lord, old friends, walked to an old pier at the foot of Dempster street, not far from the Hammond homestead, and their suspicions and fears were verified by finding a trail of torn paper, with Mr. Hammond's signature on some. The banker's crazed condition was indicated by the manner in which he had scattered and torn and twisted his private papers during his melancholy journey to his death. Standing on the pier he dropped more of his papers, which quickly clung to the wood because of the beating rain. The discovery of this clew confirmed all fears that Mr. Hammond was no longer alive and arrangements were made to drag the lake by the police and a tug.

When the body was removed from the shallow water it was found to be dressed in underclothes, trousers, coat and felt shoes, showing that the dead man had dressed in haste. In a pocket was found a memorandum written by Mr. Hammond on a letterhead of Farson, Leach & Co., the promoters and chief owners of the Calumet electric street railroad. It contained items and figures corresponding to the amount which Mr. Hammond is accused of carrying on the bank books to that account when the money really represented an extra loan on Calumet electric bonds, and in the total amount corresponding to the total loaned on Calumet security by the bank.

Ten days ago a local morning paper published a sensational and lengthy attack upon the dead man's honesty as an officer of the bank of Illinois. It directly accused him of wrecking the institution, of playing the role of "kiter," of speculating with other people's money, of practicing carefully planned deception on his fellow directors and the depositors for years and of sealing the lips of President Schneider by allowing the accounts of Weiss and Berger, sons-in-law of the president, to pass safe bounds. This paper alleged: "He has violated, wilfully and deliberately, the law which is supposed to protect the public from the operations of such as he."

Referring to these charges friends of Mr. Hammond united in declaring that they had driven him to his death. Mr. Hammond had been employed in Chicago banks for 25 years, beginning as a messenger and being steadily promoted from the beginning of his employment in the failed bank. Most of his fortune was invested in the bank's stock, although he was prominently interested in other banks, insurance and other companies. He leaves four young children, three of them girls. He carried $60,000 life insurance. Mrs. Hammond is in a serious condition.

Philippine Insurgents Defeated, 3,000 Being Killed.

Madrid, Jan. 4.—A dispatch received here from Manilla says that a great battle has been fought in the Philippine islands, resulting in the signal defeat of the insurgents, of whom 3,000 were killed. The battle was fought at Bulacan, a town in the province of Luzon, located on the River Bulacon, 20 miles northwest of Manilla. Gen. Enselro, a leader of the Philippine island insurgents, is said to have been killed in the conflict. Of the Spaniards, 25 were killed and 68 wounded. It is reported that seven cannon were captured from the insurgents.

BUSINESS REVIEW.

More Failures in 1896 Than Any Year Except 1893.

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

"There have been more commercial failures in 1896 than in any previous year except 1893, about 14,890, against 13,197 last year, with liabilities of about $225,000,000, against $173,196,050 last year, an increase in number of about 12 per cent. and in liabilities of 29 per cent.

"The year closes with an epidemic of failures, mainly at the west, and in banks, loan and trust companies, or concerns dependent on them. The action of clearing houses in various places indicates no want of confidence, and several banks which have failed will be enabled to pay in full, but disclosures of unsoundness in a few widely-known institutions, in the abnormal state of popular feeling after an excited contest on monetary issues, has caused distrust and suspicion where it is frequently undeserved. There has been no monetary pressure to cause trouble, nor have important western products declined in value. There has evidently been too liberal assistance given by some fiduciary concerns to speculative operations. No drain on eastern funds has resulted since the first alarm at two large failures, and the money then sent has all returned. Failures often grow more frequent as annual settlements approach.

"The year 1896 has been one of singular and confusing fluctuations in prices, of which very full details are given. Wheat rose to 81 cents February 8, fell to 60½ June 29, and rose to 92 cents December 29. Cotton started at $8.31, with stories of scanty supply, fell to $7.62 March 5, rose to $8.37 May 7, dropped to $7.05 July 15, when a heavy surplus was pressing, rose to $8.87 September 10, with stories that the new crop was ruined, fell to $7.06, but closed at $7.12. Wool rose to an average of $14.74 for all domestic grades, February 1, fell to $12.16 September 1, rose to $13.66 December 1, and has since declined. Iron and its products rose 3 per cent. to April 1 and then declined every month to December 1, in all about 20 per cent., since rising slightly. Boots and shoes fell 13 per cent. in the spring, against leather 18 and hides 21 per cent. Then shoes rose gradually 20 per cent. to December and leather 17 per cent., but has since fallen 3 per cent., while hides rose 25 per cent. to June 3, dropped 22 per cent. to July 8, rose to 50 per cent. to November 4 and have since declined 13 per cent. Cotton goods were at the highest point January 1, fell 17 per cent. to August 6, rose about 7 per cent. to November 9, and have since declined about 2 per cent. The incongruity of these changes shows what obstacles business has had to face.

"In none of the industries mentioned has there been activity the past week. Holiday dullness has been intensified by the failures and the efforts of great combinations to make new arrangements. With iron, coke, wool, cotton and hides all somewhat lower, there is almost universal confidence that business will soon become large and safer than before for a long time. Cotton mills have enormous stocks of unsold goods in some lines, the surplus of print cloths being the largest ever known and about a quarter of a year's consumption. Wool sales decreased 24 per cent. in the first four months, and were smaller than for five years; decreased 56 per cent. in the second four months when new wool was coming forward, and were much the smallest ever known, except in the panic of 1873; but enormous sales, mainly speculative, made the aggregate during the last four months nearly equal to that of last year.

"The volume of business during the year 1896 has varied remarkably. Payments through the clearing houses were slightly larger in each of the first four months than in 1895, but 20 per cent. smaller than in 1892. In the six months, May and October inclusive, paymonts were every month smaller than last year, 15 per cent. in September, and in that month and October about 24 per cent. smaller than in 1892. In November a small improvement over 1896 appeared, and the decrease from 1892 was but 12 per cent., but in December payments were 9.8 per cent. smaller than last year, and 20.8 per cent. smaller than in 1893. Railroad earnings were slightly larger than last year in each of the first seven months, and smaller each month than in 1892. In August and the later months there has been a decrease as great as 12 per cent. in November from 1895 and 16.2 per cent. in August from 1892.

"Wheat has risen to the highest point since June, 1892, because western receipts in five weeks have been but 13,280,000 bushels, against 22,600,357 last year. The exports from New York in December were five per cent. larger and imports 12 per cent. smaller than last year."

VENEZUELAN TREATY.

Report That It Is Acceptable Officially Confirmed.

Washington, Dec. 30.—There is official confirmation of the statement that the Venezuelan arbitration treaty is not only acceptable to President Crespo and his constitutional advisers, but that it will be equally acceptable to the Venezuelan congress when it convenes in February next. The weight of public opinion is all in favor of the treaty, and it has encountered but little opposition from leading Venezuelans. The objection that Venezuela will have no voice in selecting the umpires to represent the republic is met by the counter argument that Venezuela originally asked the United States more than two years ago to use its goods offices with England to secure a treaty whereby the territory in dispute might be submitted to a tribunal of arbitration. The United States did this, and the protocol agreed upon by Secretary Olney and Lord Salisbury gives this country the right to name the umpires for Venezuela. When the protocol is signed by Sir Julian Pauncefote and Senor Andrade, the representatives of Great Britain and Venezuela, diplomatic relations between Venezuela and Great Britain will be again resumed.

A Matter of Convenience.

St. Louis, Dec. 28.—The St. Louis United States subtreasury will on January 3 become a member of the local clearing house association. This step has the approval of Secretary Carlisle and will render unnecessary the transfer of about $100,000,000 between the banks and the subtreasury per annum.

Was Supreme Court Librarian.

Frederick, Md., Dec. 28.—Charles W. Hoffman, LL. D., librarian of the United States supreme court from 1873 to 1893, died at his home in this city Sunday of pneumonia. He was 67 years of age, unmarried and leaves an estate worth nearly $100,000.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

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

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

LADY (to drunken beggar)—"Are you not ashamed to beg?" D. B.—"Yes, ma'am, but I'm full; when I'm sober I'm a burglar."—N. Y. Tribune.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Millions of men who are daily "Tobacco Spitting and Smoking Their Lives Away" will be glad to learn that the makers of No-To-Bac, the famous guaranteed tobacco habit cure, that has freed over 400,000 tobacco users in the last few years, have put on the market a fifty cent package of their great remedy. This will give every tobacco user a chance to test No-To-Bac's power to control the desire for tobacco in every form and at the same time be benefitted by No-To-Bac's nerve strengthening qualities. Every tobacco user should procure a fifty cent box at once from his druggist or order it by mail. You will be surprised to see how easily and quickly the desire for tobacco disappears. Any reader can obtain a sample and booklet free by addressing the Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York, and mentioning this paper.

THERE is such a thing as having great influence without having great talent.—Ram's Horn.

Danger Environs Us

If we live in a region where malaria is prevalent. It is useless to hope to escape it if unprovided with a medicinal safeguard. Wherever the endemic is most prevalent and malignant—in South and Central America, the West Indies and certain portions of Mexico and the Isthmus of Panama, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have proved a remedy for and preventive of the disease in every form. Not less effective is it in curing rheumatism, liver and kidney complaints, dyspepsia, biliousness and nervousness.

BERHAM—"It took three hours for our parade to pass a given point." Mrs. Berham—"Was the given point a saloon?"—Truth.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago.

"Madame Sans Gene," with Kathryn Kidder in the title role, will follow "Puddn'head Wilson," opening Monday night, Jan. 4th.

THE man who thinks for himself will also think for the long procession that follows him.—Ram's Horn.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. DR. KLINE, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

THE man who gives the world gold will be forgotten, but he who gives it good will not.—Ram's Horn.

IT is a great mistake for the young to despise what the old have learned by experience.—Ram's Horn.

COLD quickens rheumatism, but quickly, surely, St. Jacobs Oil cures it.

WANTS there is nothing particularly sonnetful about cook aprons and dish towels, no woman ever had enough of them.

Just try a 10c. box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

TRUTH has nothing to fear from the future.—Ram's Horn.

ALL sorts of aches and pains—nothing better than St. Jacobs Oil. It cures.

FOR a man to exert his power in doing good so far as he can is a glorious task.

LIMP and lame—lame back. St. Jacobs Oil cures it promptly, surely.

You Want a Farm?

We have, 50 miles west of Houston, at Chesterville, the best tract in Texas. Land high prairie, and well drained, abundant 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 fare*. Address, Southern Texas Colonization Co., JOHN LINDENHOLM, Mgr., 110 Rialto Bldg., Chicago.

THE test of good mince pie is that you can't sleep the night after you eat it.—Atchison Globe.

A GREAT deal of nonsense has been written—and believed, about blood purifiers. What purifies the blood?

THE KIDNEYS PURIFY THE BLOOD AND THEY ALONE.

If diseased, however, they cannot, and the blood continually becomes more impure. Every drop of blood in the body goes through the kidneys, the sewers of the system, every three minutes, night and day, while life endures.

Warner's Safe Cure

puts the kidneys in perfect health, and nature does the rest.

The heavy, dragged out feeling, the bilious attacks, headaches, nervous unrest, fickle appetite, all caused by poisoned blood, will disappear when the kidneys properly perform their functions.

There is no doubt about this. Thousands have so testified. The theory is right, the cure is right and health follows as a natural sequence.

Be self-convinced through personal proof.

SOUTHERN HOMES IN TEXAS

in the celebrated Coast Country. Cheap and on reasonable terms, fruit, vegetable and field crop farms. Great production. Direct markets. Diversified crops. Travel via Frisco Line from St. Louis. For land literature, maps, excursion rates and full information, write THE AMERICAN LAND COMPANY, 303 Roe Bldg., ST. LOUIS, MO.

PENSIONS for SOLDIERS and WIDOWS. Fee for increase $2. Rejected claims reopened. All laws free. 31 yrs. practice. Success or no fee. A. W. McCormick & Sons, Cincinnati & Washington, D.C.

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

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

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

GOVERNMENT Auction Guns, Revolvers, Swords, Saddles, Tents, Flags, Drums, Etc. Large Illus'd Catalogue free. BANNERMAN, 38 Frost St., N. Y.

OH, YES; WE USE IT. YUCATAN.

A. N. K.—A 1639

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

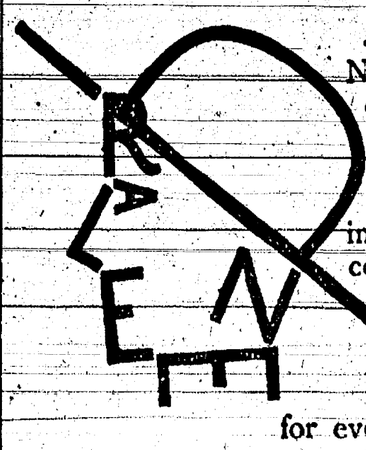
REASONS FOR USING

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa.

1. Because it is absolutely pure.
2. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used.
3. Because beans of the finest quality are used.
4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.
5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.

A-head of Pearline?



Never! Not a bit of it! That is out of the question. Probably not one of the many washing-powders that have been made to imitate Pearline would claim to excel it in any way. All they ask is to be considered "the same as" or "as good as" Pearline. But they're not even that. Pearline is to-day, just as it has been from the first, the best thing in the world for every kind of washing and cleaning.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** CURE CONSTIPATION

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ REGULATE THE LIVER ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the ideal laxative, never gripe or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York.

Set Out Trees in the Spring.

Spring is a better [illegible] fall because, at that [illegible] beginning to grow, [illegible] a condition to respond [illegible] treatment, while in [illegible] to establish themselves [illegible] weather sets in. [illegible] the fullest possible [illegible] disturb the tree until it [illegible] and has shed its foliage. [illegible] culaway, as they [illegible] spring planting, be sure to [illegible] top proportionately.—Eben E. Rexford in [illegible] Ladies' Home Journal.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 1, 1897.— If Secretary Olney isn't careful he will lose a part of the reputation for sturdy Americanism he gained by his able and staunch presentation of the Monroe doctrine in the controversy with great Britain over that Venezuela boundary. He may be innocent of the charge, but it is being whispered around that he is acting in conjunction with the Spanish minister in trying to create an impression that will intimidate Congress into letting the Cuban question alone. This impression is what the rumors of European aid for Spain and of reverses for the Cubans are circulated with such persistency for. Had it not been for his almost constant hobnobbing with the Spanish minister of late, it is not likely that Secretary Olney's connection with these rumors would ever have been suggested. What the effect on Congress will be remains to be seen when the session is resumed next week. There is hardly a corporal's guard of either branch of Congress in Washington to-day. Secretary Olney did a thing this week which many think was an unnecessary lowering of the dignity of the office he holds. It was in connection with the closing of the details of the Venezuela arbitration; and he called at the British Embassy instead of compelling the British ambassador to call at the Department of State to transact the business.

The New Year's Day reception at the White House was never a more brilliant pageant, so far as the collection of elegantly dressed women who assisted the President and Mrs. Cleveland to receive, the gorgeous court costumes of the diplomatic corps, and the handsome uniforms of the army and navy officers were concerned; but there was a notable absence of Senators and Representatives, which must have been a little unpleasant even to a man as free from sensitiveness as President Cleveland is. Nothing could have more conspicuously brought into notice the existing chasm between the President and Congress.

There are lots of southern democrats who are not in sympathy with the position assumed by Representative Wheeler, of Alabama, who is one of the democratic members of the House Ways and Means committee who is regularly attending the tariff hearings before that committee, towards the proposition of W. R. Craig, of Vicksburg, Miss., to place a duty of three cents a pound upon Egyptian cotton. When the subject was before the committee Gen. Wheeler exclaimed dramatically: "The south would be selling its birthright for a mess of pottage to ask for this protection." Representative Payne at once asked, "What do you call its birthright?" "Free institutions, free trade, free everything," promptly replied Gen. Wheeler. The number of men in Congress who would come out as flat as that for free trade can be counted upon one's fingers, although most of the democrats would resent being called protectionists, notwithstanding the many strongly protective features of the present democratic tariff law.

While none of the silver men in Congress are enthusing to any extent over Senator Wolcott's proposed legislation for another international conference in the interest of bimetallism, none of them will oppose that legislation, although few of them believe that it will amount to anything more than other efforts in that line. The republicans favor the proposed legislation, not only because it will carry out the promise made in their national platform, but because they hope it will aid in taking the silver question out of politics, either by bringing about international bimetallism or by making it plain that no such thing is possible under existing conditions.

Senator Dubois has gone to Idaho to personally manage his effort for re-election to the Senate. He will have the open assistance of the National Democratic Committee, which already has several men on the ground. Some of the friends of Mr. Dubois [illegible] that the Republican National Com[illegible] its influence against him [illegible] for his having bolted the St. Louis platform and supported Bryan, but members of that committee have positively denied that it was doing anything against Mr. Dubois or that [illegible] the slightest [illegible] I am [illegible] One of the [illegible] is [illegible] express more confidence [illegible] Mr. Dubois than he [illegible]

[illegible] Charles B. Howry [illegible] the vacancy on [illegible] of claims [illegible] up by the Senate [illegible] for the purpose [illegible] of homicide [illegible] against him. It is not denied by Mr. Howry's friends that he [illegible] lawyer who was his opponent in a case in one of the Mississippi courts—but they say it was clearly a case of self-defense, which was investigated by a grand jury that refused to find a true bill. The man killed was a brother of Hon. W. V. Sullivan, who has been elected to the next House from the second Mississippi district, and who is understood to be behind the fight that is being made on the nomination. Mr. Howry is at present an assistant in the office of the Solicitor General, and has been nominated and confirmed by the Senate three times to federal offices since the killing, about ten years ago.

Some Dream Signs.

To dream of eating onions signifies that you are to discover a hidden treasure.

To dream about a funeral betokens a speedy marriage among your acquaintances.

To dream of picture cards indicates that you will be married to a wealthy person.

To dream that you are entangled in briers means that you will shortly fall in love.

To dream of a flock of cranes means that the house will be attacked by burglars.

To dream that you have seen an elephant means you will win a prize in a lottery.

Snakes always indicate enemies. To kill one means success over one's adversaries.

To dream of finding a pocket-book or purse indicates unexpected success of some kind.

If you dream of a crown the token is of political, social or ecclesiastical preferment.

To dream of releasing birds from a cage denotes success in future business enterprises.

To dream of dancing means you will shortly receive news from a long absent friend.

Gathering flowers in a dream means success in the undertaking you are engaged in.

To dream of a smooth, clear river is indicative of future happiness and general success.

Seeing a fire in a dream denotes a speedy quarrel with a friend for a very trivial cause.

To dream of gold means future difficulties, but ultimate success in your undertakings.

To dream of reading an entertaining book is indicative of an increase in your fortune.

To dream of being in a heavy rain betokens that attempts will soon be made to rob you.

A dream about having been shaved denotes that you are soon to be jilted by your sweetheart.

To dream that you have put on clean linen means that you will shortly receive some good news.

For Rent.

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

A New Leg.

A European experimenter has produced an artificial leg. It as nearly resembles a human member as any that can be devised. This artificial leg is a curious contrivance of hinges, screws and elastic bands. Extending downward from about what in the human leg is the ankle, to a point midway between the heel and the instep, are two steel rods, placed one in front of the other. One rests on a sort of roller hinge, and allows the foot to give or bend with each step. The other serves the purpose of bringing the foot back into place after the step is taken. Any lateral movement of these rods is prevented by the sides of the slot through which they move. A screw and a nut at the top of the rod also prevent the rod from turning, and thus giving trouble in walking. An artificial heel tendon is placed within the foot, behind the ankle joint, and extends loosely through a hole in the leg, where it connects with a nut at about midway of the limb.

Early Retiring.

[illegible] were to advocate early [illegible] ing, all their [illegible] activity is [illegible] against the body and against nature itself until it is accompanied by a correspondingly early retiring. It is claimed for some of the female votaries of fashion who spend three-fourths of the night at various social functions, dances, theater or the opera; retiring to their beds about daybreak, that they maintain their sprightliness, their vivacity and their good looks by the universal habit and the strong determination arising from rational principles; that under all circumstances, after having retired to bed, they will remain there until they have had their full sleep out, even if they do not rise until sundown.

Our own experience will always tell us that if insufficient sleep is had on any night it will be followed by a day of yawning, of discomfort, of disagreeable drowsiness, and of inefficiency in whatever calling, profession or employment we may be engaged in. All physiologists agree that the very first step toward madness is an insufficiency of sleep, whether compelled or voluntary. The child becomes fretful when it becomes sleepy and will remain fretful for hours if its sleep is broken in upon. That same child, if in good health, always wakes up of itself to laugh and play. We can better and more safely intrench upon the necessary amount of food for ten days than abate from the requisite amount of sleep for two, for the simple reason that the rest of good sleep recuperates the brain and the whole nervous system.—Ex.

New Sheep.

The information is made public that the agricultural department of the University of California is raising a new breed of sheep that will mean much to the wool and meat markets. It is the result of the cross breeding of Persian and merino. Experiments along the same lines, though not so complete, were conducted by George Washington with marked advantage.

Two years ago three full-blooded rams were received from the Persian government, and experiments were commenced in cross-breeding. The offspring resulted in a variety admirably adapted to the California climate, showing wool and meat above the quality of any yet obtained. They were colored white, reddish brown and black. The wool was of a texture between the Persian and merino, the average length being eight inches.

Recently the first sample of the wool was offered for sale in San Francisco and brought an advance of 4 cents on the usual price for a pound. The new species attain a tremendous size and are very broad backed.

Dog Teams in Idaho.

During the day of my arrival I saw a few men sweating under the labor of pulling two sacks of flour on a toboggan, and several dog trains. These dog trains are amusing, if not admirable, as a means of transporting freight. They are made up of Indian dogs, collies, mongrels, scrub yelpers, Newfoundlands and mastiffs, with now and then a bull-dog. The driver goes behind and urges them on with snow-balls, now and then finding it necessary to go forward and make a lazy cur work up to his collar by giving him the bight of a packing rope. Poor brute! Probably it is his only bight of any kind for many hours. I asked one dog teamman what he fed to his dogs, and he said:

"Tallow and Indian meal."

"Are they trained?"

"No; we pick up all sorts of dogs and work them in very soon by putting a good dog on the lead."

"Do they ever balk?"

"No; dogs is the blankest fools in the world, while they is the sagaciousest animals. Why, them dogs near about pull their toe-nails off comin' up a steep hill, they bark out their delight when I go up and pat them on the head and call them 'good dogs.' Horses or no other animals won't be fed on such taffy. Why, these dogs will stand it to be cussed for miles and then be tickled to death at a pat on the head."

The merchants say the dog teams spoil goods like the mischief. They are all the time tipping them over and rolling them around.—*Cor. Philadelphia*

—Elizabeth is a Buffalo girl about eight years old. When asked how far she had got in her geography lessons the little woman said: "We are in the Alps now. And what do you think? The girls there wear short red skirts and a sort of green jacket laced in front and behind, with puffed sleeves. I don't just remember what kind of stockings they wear, but I think they are blue." "Well!" exclaimed the paralyzed parent, when she could recover her breath, "but where are the Alps, child?" "I don't know," was the artless response; "it doesn't say anything about that!"

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

Items Gleaned from the Lumber District.

[illegible] 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, 50 cents per barrel, of the Glazier Stove Co.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

She Took Him.

At eleven o'clock yesterday forenoon a couple of excursionists took seats on the east portico of the City Hall, directly under the window of the Chief of Police. He was a bean-pole looking chap of twenty-three, with dust an inch deep on his back, and she was an auburn-haired angel of twenty, wearing a solid shoe, and chewing three quids of gum rolled into one. For a long time they sat and looked at the fountains and sighed and were silent. Then he tenderly queried:

"Hanner, isn't it dreamy?"

"Yum," she answered.

"I could sit here forever," he whispered.

"I don't believe I could—I'd be hungry."

More silence and sighs, and then he took her elbow in his hand and said:

"Hanner, I'm hungry now."

"Didn't you bring a biscuit along?"

"Hungry for your love, Hanner—not for biscuits. Hanner, s'posen we s'posen a case."

"Wall?"

"S'posen I knew a Justice of the Peace who would marry us?"

"How much?"

"Two dollars."

"Have you got the money?"

"Hanner, do you doubt my love. I've got 75 cents, and I'll hunt up the Harker boys and borrow the rest."

"I'm afraid."

"Now, Hanner!"

"O, I can't; you know my folks don't like you."

"Hanner, hitch this way till I talk to you. S'posen I bought you candy, and peanuts, and watermelons? S'posen you realized my great love, and concluded to hitch to me before some other girl captured the prize? We'd gently slip down these steps, turn the corner of this stately edifice, walk to the shop of a Justice, and you'd have me and I'd have you."

"O, dear, but pa would rave."

"Hold on, Hanner. Your par needn't know it—no one will know it. We'd keep it as silent as the grave until I had made your old man respect me for what I am. Gimme half a show and I'll make your par foller me round like a calf within a year, and your mar will fairly love the ground I walk on. Come, Hanner, let's slip."

"O, Gawge!"

"Hanner—Hanner! Think of the romance, the love, the mystery, the tenderness, the gold watches, and diamonds, rings, and silk dresses."

"Where?"

"Why, next year, when wool comes off. Don't I own forty acres of land? Don't I dote on you? Would I ask you to slip around if I didn't love you above the best hoss in our country? Hanner, let us slip."

"And you really love——"

Then they slipped.

They caught the sight of a six-foot farmer coming up the walk with a big cane on one arm and his wife on the other, and the girl slid for Michigan Avenue and the lover for Griswold Street, the latter whispering to himself, as he dodged through the City Hall:

"That's her old dad, and he knocks oxen down with that club."—*Chicago*

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

Commissioners' Notice

[illegible] the estate of [illegible] Turnbull, 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 [illegible] day of March and on the 1st day of [illegible] next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated Dec. 1, 189[illegible]

FRED. W[illegible], BERT D. T[illegible], } Commissioners. 24

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. 1889, 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 63 of Mortgages, on page 402, on the 18th day of December, A. D. 1889, 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 (½) of the northwest quarter (¼) of the northwest quarter (¼) 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 east line of lands of John Wilson intersects the same; thence south along the east line of Wilson's land sixteen (16) rods; thence east at 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 said highway, supposed to contain about one acre of land, more or less.

Dated December 9th, 1896.

FREDERICK GIESKE, Mortgagee.

LEHMAN BROS., Attorneys for Mortgagee. 20

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. Taylor, late of said County, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for Creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of D. B. Taylor, Esq. in the Village of Chelsea, in said County, on the 18th day of March and on the 18th day of June next, at ten o'clock A. M., of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated, Dec. 18, 1896.

HENRY L. WOOD, J. WILL STEDMAN, } Commissioners. 25

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the 5th day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of David H. Bird, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of William F. Bird, guardian, praying that he may be licensed to mortgage certain real estate belonging to said minor.

Thereupon it is ordered that Tuesday, the 2nd day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin of said minor, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.

[A true copy.]

P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register. 23

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of the payments of a certain mortgage made by Mary A. McMonagle, Charles A. Pryer and Fannie M. Pryer, his wife, dated the 17th day of August, 1895, and recorded in the Register's Office of Washtenaw County, Michigan, on the 17th day of August, 1895, at 5 o'clock and 10 minutes p. m., in Liber 73 of Mortgages, on page 611, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred and twenty-six dollars and ninety-six cents ($426.96), and no suit at law or in equity having been instituted for the collection of the amount due on said mortgage or any part thereof,

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage for the non-payment of interest within thirty days from the time the same became due, and by virtue of the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 10th day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, Michigan (that being the building where the Circuit Court for said County of Washtenaw is held), there will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage and the legal costs of this foreclosure.

The premises to be so sold are described as follows: The west half of the southeast quarter and the east half of the southwest quarter of section three (3), in the Township of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, Michigan, and all that part of the east half of the northwest quarter of said section which lies south of the highway and which belonged to the farm of the late Benjamin C. Pryer, deceased.

Dated January 4th, 1897.

THEODORE J. DE FORREST, Mortgagee.

W. D. HARRIMAN, Attorney for Mortgagee. 31

Lost.

Wednesday, Dec. 30, a black-and-tan hound; white legs with small spots; tail about one-third white; brown spot over each eye; 8 months old. Finder will receive liberal reward. Address,

GEO. B. GOODWIN, Chelsea.