

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

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VOLUME 26.

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NUMBER 26.

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ODDS and ENDS
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ness is my motto. With this in view, I
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FIRE! FIRE!!

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

Mrs. Odella Ruche.

Mrs. Odella Ruche, who has been so ill
for a long time, peacefully gave up her
spirit to the good God last Thursday
evening, Feb. 11, 1897, at 9 o'clock.

Mrs. Ruche has made her home at the
residence of her daughter, Mrs. Arthur
Pierce, for more than a year past, and
during her long and painful illness re-
ceived the tender ministrations of a de-
voted daughter. Everything was done
for her comfort that filial affection could
suggest, and after a beautiful and devout
preparation she calmly resigned herself to
the inevitable, and gave herself up to do
the holy will of God.

The funeral was held from St. Mary's
church, Chelsea, on Monday, Feb. 15,
1897, at ten o'clock. The church was
filled with relatives and friends, who
came to pay the last tribute of respect to
one they esteemed. The pastor of the
church, the Rev. William P. Considine,
officiated at the solemn and beautiful
services, chanting the high mass of
Requiem and preaching a very touching
and admirable sermon. "Rest Spirit,
Rest," was sung with exquisite feeling by
Mr. Burg and Miss Staffan and the choir.
The floral offerings were beautiful.

The remains were tenderly borne to the
Moore cemetery, accompanied by a large
gathering of people. Father Considine
blessed the grave and said the consoling
prayers of the church just before the
body was committed to the earth.

Mrs. Ruche leaves a husband, a daugh-
ter, Mrs. Arthur Pierce, and a sister, Mrs.
George Miller, who have the sympathy of
all in their loss. May her soul rest in
peace.

Lima Grange.

The grange meeting held at the Lima
town hall last Thursday was well at-
tended. The lecture given by Mrs. E. A.
Campbell, of Ypsilanti, was very in-
structive and interesting. It is hoped
that the lessons taught will bring forth
good fruits in their season. H. D. Platt,
of Ypsilanti, gave a good talk on what
the grange has done and is doing. The
people of this vicinity not being posted on
grange work, it was new ideas to them,
and they were much interested in his
remarks.

The creamery question was discussed at
some length by H. D. Platt and E. A.
Cromman, of Grass Lake, and Mr. Cory,
who is here for the purpose of organizing
a creamery; and the people of this vicinity
are beginning to appreciate the benefits to
be derived from such an institution.

The Lima Orchestra furnished excellent
instrumental music, and the choir ren-
dered some fine vocal music. The recita-
tion by Frank Storms was exceptionally
good.

The next meeting will be held at the
home of Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Burkhardt,
Thursday, Feb. 25. The creamery ques-
tion will be further discussed. The law
regarding the collecting of farm statistics
will also be discussed.

Republican County Convention.

The Republican County Convention
was held in Ann Arbor last Tuesday. An
enthusiastic crowd was present. E. F.
Johnson, of Ann Arbor, was chairman,
and A. E. Ford, of Ypsilanti, secretary.

The convention, after a brief fight in
which Wm. Judson won the position of
delegate-at-large to the Detroit conven-
tion by a vote of 156 to 40, elected the
following delegates:

First district—A. J. Sawyer, E. H.
Scott, John Heinemann, J. F. Lawrence,
W. A. Campbell, Ann Arbor; A. W.
Wilkinson, Chelsea; A. D. Davis, Scioto;
S. Wheeler, Salem; Thos. Birkett, Dexter;
Henry Kuhl, Freedom; F. B. Braun, Ann
Arbor town. Second district—H. S.
Boutelle, E. Rexford, C. M. Warner, L.
D. Combes, B. D. Loomis, Ypsilanti;
Chas. Gauntlett, York; F. Lambie, Su-
perior; H. Bassett, Saline; R. F. Walters,
Augusta; A. F. Freeman, Manchester;
Philip Blum, Bridgewater.

Notice.

The time for collecting taxes expires
this month. Those who have not paid
please take notice.
FRED W. ROEDEL, Township Treas.

The favorite war horse of the Duke of
Wellington was named "Copenhagen."

Have You

Ever bought your Coffee at the

Bank Drug Store

If not, now is a good time to try them. We warrant every pound
that we sell to suit you.

New Wall Paper.

New Window Shades.

Those who drink our 12c tea dust will tell you that it equals many
at a much higher price. Ask for a sample of it.

Low Prices on Lamps.

Now is a good time to buy a good lamp at a moderate price. Look
over our assortment before buying.

Canned Goods are Cheap

If you buy them at the Bank Drug Store. Good sugar corn, 5c
per can. Tomatoes 7c per can. Good salmon 10c per can, etc.

Try our rich cream cheese, 12c per pound. Our 25c N. O. molasses
is very light and a fine baker. Try it.

Full cream cheese 12 cents pound	4 1/2 pounds crackers for 25c.
Electric kerosine oil 9 cents gal.	Poultry powder 15c per package.
21 pounds gran. sugar for \$1.00.	4 pounds new prunes for 25 cents.
8 pounds whole, clean rice for 25c.	Large choice lemons 20c doz.
7 cakes Jackson soap for 25 cents.	Try our 25c N. O. molasses.
Good tea dust 8c per pound.	Lamp wicks 1c per yard.
Strongest ammonia 5 cents per pint.	35 pounds brown sugar for \$1.00.
Good sugar corn 5 cents per can.	Choice honey 15c per lb.
Good Alaska Salmon 10c per can	Light table syrup 25c per gal.
Good sugar syrup 20c per gal.	Large cucumber pickles 5c per doz.
8 pounds best oatmeal for 25 cents.	Good tomatoes 7c per can.
10 bars good soap for 25 cents.	25 boxes matches for 25c.
7 cans sardines for 25 cents.	5 boxes tacks for 5c.
	6 doz clothespins for 5c.

Glazier & Stimson

WE

Are making some very low prices on Sideboards, Combination
Desks and Book Cases, Extension Tables, Dining Chairs, etc. We also
have a few 100-piece Dinner Sets, worth \$15.00, that we are offering
at \$10.75.

HOAG & HOLMES.

A few Heating Stoves to close out Cheap.

For SAFETY and to DRAW INTEREST,

Deposit your Money in the

Chelsea Savings Bank.

Spar Bank.

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

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

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Established 1868.

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



The Little Hatchet Story.

LEAVE, Dan'pa, will 'oo tell me," asked a small, but thoughtful youth. "Why is a little hatchet called a symbol of the truth?"

"Why, don't you know?" said Grandpa. Little Bobby shook his head.

"I tooly don't," he answered. "Then you ought to," Grandpa said.

"All ready," he continued, taking Bobby on his knee.

"It's going to be a story, and you're wide awake, I see.

Once on a time a little boy of just about your lift

Received a little hatchet from his father for a gift—

"Oh, what a funny present," thoughtful Bobby cried. "Suppose That boy had chopped his fingers off and bloodied all his clothes; I dess his foolish papa then would cry a lot. I say!

Why didn't that boy's mamma take the hatchet right away?"

"Perhaps she didn't know it," Grandpa laughed. "At any rate Next morning bright and early rose that little boy elate To try his little hatchet; in his father's garden he Displayed his skill by cutting down a favorite cherry tree."

"A cherry tree?" cried Bobby. "Weren't any woods around? Why, cherries are the goodest things to eat I ever found; I dess that little fellow wasn't smart a bit, like me—

Say, Dan'pa! Do you fink I'd kill a lovely cherry tree?"

"Of course you wouldn't, Bobby; you're too fond of things to eat: But, just for fun, suppose you did, and then had chanced to meet Your father in the garden, and he sternly asked you who Cut down his favorite cherry tree. Now, tell me what you'd do."

"Well, Dan'pa! let me fink. If I cut down his cherry tree And papa came and caught me with the hatchet, wouldn't he Know certain sure I did it? If I told a story, why He'd whip me twice as hard, you know, for telling him a lie.

"But if I looked real sorry and I didn't skip, and said: 'Dear pop! forgive poor Bobby, who cut down your tree,' instead Of getting any whipping wouldn't papa say: 'My son! Because you didn't tell a lie, no whipping will be done?'"

"Ahem!" said Grandpa, startled by the wisdom of the boy.

"That's just the thing that happened in the story. Now you trot Away to bed, and say your prayers before you close your eyes, And dream about the whippings bad boys get for telling lies."

—H. C. Dodge, in Detroit Free Press.

WHAT WASHINGTON'S MOTHER SAID.

WINTER evening in the year of our Lord 1809, at my grandfather's house on the Muskingum river, the major told this story:

"It happened this way," he began. "I was sent to Washington on a foraging expedition. It was before the battle of Yorktown." The major's eagle eye scanned the faces of his attentive listeners.

Every one of the company had been officers in Gen. Washington's army. Together they had fought in every battle from Bunker Hill to the capture of Cornwallis at Yorktown. I can see them now—strong of feature, brave of bearing, their snow-white cues falling on velvet collars, white ruffles at their wrists, knee breeches, leggings, and the quaint buckle shoes of colonial times.

There was bluff old Rufus Putnam, whose engineering skill on Dorchester Heights enabled Washington to drive the British from Boston; brave little Commodore Whipple, who gave birth to the American navy by offering the first defiance to England on the sea, and the commanding figure of Robert Oliver, who erected the first saw and grist mill in Ohio, together with Jonathan Devol, one of the first ship builders in the western country.

But how did all these famous warriors find their way to the beautiful Ohio valley, you may ask? Peace restored, their country had no more use for fighting soldiers, war no more robbed them of their fortunes. But they were undaunted, and together they boarded the Mayflower—a floating barge—and made their way into the Ohio valley. There they laid out farms at Beepre, Waterford and Amestown, the earliest settlement in the vicinity of Marietta. At eventide they were wont to float down the calm bosom of the river, and at the peril of the lurking red man's tomahawk, moor their skiffs at my grandfather's dock. Once in the glow

of the pine knots heaped high on the open hearth, these scarred veterans revived in story their country's struggle for independence.

Striking, even in this distinguished gathering, was the major. He was a lineal descendant of Gov. Bradford, of colonial Massachusetts. He stood high in Washington's esteem, and shared the friendship of Lafayette. He never failed to hold his audience, and he had it now.

"We were reconnoitering in Westmoreland county, Va.," he continued. "I chanced upon a fine team of horses hitched to a plow; they were driven by a burly slave. Finer animals I have never seen. When my eyes had feasted on their beauty, I cried to the driver: 'Hello! good fellow, I must have your horses. They are the very animals I



TELL GEORGE WASHINGTON THAT HIS MOTHER SAID HE COULD NOT HAVE HER HORSES.

have been looking for.' The black man showed his teeth and rolled up the whites of his eyes while he put the lash to the horses' flanks and turned up another furrow of rich soil. I waited until he had finished the row, then I threw back my cavalier cloak.

"The ensign of my rank was not lost upon the slave.

"Better see missis, better see missis," he cried, waving his hand to the south, where beyond cedar growth rose the towers of a fine old Virginia mansion. I turned up the carriage road, and soon my hand was on the brass knocker. Instantly the door was swung back on its ponderous hinges and the majestic form of a woman filled the empty space.

"Madam," said I, dropping my hat, and visibly overcome by her dignity, "I have come to claim your horses in the name of the government."

"My horses?" She bent upon me eyes born to command. "Sir, you cannot have them; my crops are out and I need the horses in the field."

"I am sorry," said I, "but such are the orders of my chief."

"Your chief—who is your chief?" she demanded, with restrained warmth.

"The commander in chief of the American army—Gen. George Washington." It was now my turn to be grandiose. I squared my shoulders while a smile of triumph softened the sternness of her handsome face. "Tell George Washington," said she, "that his mother said he could not have her horses."

"Humbled to the dust," laughed the major. "I turned away convinced that I had discovered the source of my chief's decision and self command."

"Did you report to Washington?" asked a hero of Brandywine.

"Yes," said the major.

"What did he say?"

"With one of his rare smiles the Father of His Country reverently bowed his head."—Lida Rose McCabe, in Chicago Inter Ocean.

A PRACTICAL STATESMAN.

George Washington as a Model Man of Business, Order and Law—Truthful, Just, Humane.

Washington was eminently a practical statesman. His mind was of the solid, practical order. In the Old South church in Boston I have seen, in his own bold and clear handwriting, the expense accounts which he kept in the revolution, down to the shillings and the pence. He was no theorist, the author of no new idea or system in government. He left to Jefferson to enunciate the great ideas of liberty in the Declaration of Independence and to Hamilton to inaugurate our great system of finance. But when it came to practical administration and executive duty he was a model of business, of order and law. Here his great rule and guide was the conscientious performance of public duty. Naturally conservative in his ideas, the suprem-

acy and authority of law and government were ever uppermost in his mind and purpose. When in his second term that whisky insurrection broke out in Pennsylvania and the misguided malcontents, after fair warning by his proclamation, continued to resist the collection of the tax and to resort to mob law and violence, he promptly called out 15,000 militia from the neighboring states and repaired to the scene of action, ready to take command and crush the incipient rebellion with a strong hand. But this show of power and purpose, with Washington behind it, was enough, and the lawless elements retired abashed, as they always will, when confronted by a leader who dares to shoot and to kill.

But Washington not only recognized

He was above all things else a capable executive boy. He loved mastery, and he relished acquiring the most effective means of mastery in all practical affairs. His very exercise books used at school gave proof of it. They were filled, not only with the rules, formulae, diagrams and exercises of surveying, which he was taking special pains to learn, at the advice of his friends, but also with careful copies of legal and mercantile papers, bills of exchange, bills of sale, bonds, indentures, land warrants, leases, deeds and wills, as if he meant to be a lawyer's or a merchant's clerk. It would seem that, passionate and full of blood as he was, he coned these things as he studied the use and structure of his fowling-piece, the bridle he used for his colts, his saddle-girth, and the best ways of mounting. He copied these forms of business as he might have copied Beverley's account of the way fox or possum or beaver was to be taken or the wild turkey trapped. The men he most admired, his elder brothers, Mr. Fairfax, and the gentlemen planters who were so much at their houses, were most of them sound men of business, who valued good horsemanship and skill in sport. They were their own merchants, and looked upon forms of business paper as quite as useful as plows and hogsheads. Careful exercise in such matters might well enough accompany practice in the equally formal minuet in Virginia. And so this boy learned to show in almost everything he did the careful precision of the perfect marksman.—Woodrow Wilson, in Harper's Magazine.

A TALE OF WASHINGTON'S BIRTH-DAY.



Again he read the story of the hatchet and the tree.

And said: "I'll do some chopping and a president will be."



So he got his little hatchet and hastened to the place.

When he found his daddy waiting with a set, determined face,



Who led him to the woodpile, and in a voice of law,

Said: "If you want to chop, sir, chop some firewood for your maw!"

—Golden Days.

Searchlight for Siam.

A rather unexpected place from which to receive an order for a searchlight is Siam, yet it is stated by the Electric Review that an order from Singapore for a 14-inch projector has been placed in this country by one of the dark kings of Borneo.

A FIGHTER GONE.

Gen. Joseph O. Shelby, of War Fame, Dies at Adrian, Mo.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 15.—Gen. J. O. Shelby died at his country home, eight miles from Adrian, Mo., at four o'clock in the morning. The end came peacefully. The patient had been unconscious since early Monday morning and had been slowly dying since that time.

The remains have been brought to this city. They will lie in state until Tuesday noon. An escort of ex-federal and ex-confederate veterans will be on duty till the rites are concluded. The remains will be interred at Forest Hill cemetery within sight of the Westport battlefield. Sixty of Shelby's men



GEN. JOSEPH O. SHELBY.

fell in the battle and are buried in Forest Hill. It was the general's desire that he might be buried beside his dead comrades.

[Gen. "Jo" Shelby was one of the picturesque characters of the great rebellion. He went from Lexington, Ky., the place of his birth, to Missouri, and was employed in a rope walk at Waverly. In time he became the owner of the factory. He acquired a plantation, became a slave owner, and naturally sided with the south. He organized a company of cavalry in Missouri, and marched to join Price. Price, recognizing in him an able leader, sent him back to Missouri to recruit a regiment and be made a colonel. He fulfilled the mission, and uniting his regiment with three others, he took command of "Shelby's brigade." The brigade did good work in Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas. After the war Gen. Shelby induced his men to go with him to Mexico and join the forces of Maximilian. On the arrival of Shelby and his troops in Mexico, he offered himself to the emperor, and suggested that an army of 40,000 men be raised. Maximilian did not like the suggestion, and, being suspicious of Shelby and his motives rejected his tender. Many of the Americans settled in Mexico, others migrated to California, and the remainder returned to their homes. Gen. Shelby returned to Missouri in 1867, and lived on his farm until 1893, when he was made United States marshal by President Cleveland. He was 65 years old.]

NOT GUILTY.

Alderman O'Malley's Trial at Chicago Ends in His Acquittal.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—The sensational trial of Alderman Thomas J. O'Malley and John Santry on the charge of being members of the gang which raided the Oak street polling place in November, 1894, to steal the ballots and killed Gustave Colliander while in the act, ended Saturday night in the acquittal of both defendants of the murder accusation. There was a demonstration of approval in Judge Tuley's court when the verdict was announced after several hours' deliberation by the jury and the exonerated alderman was tendered an enthusiastic reception by his fellow-citizens of the ward which he represents in the council. The trial created an intensely bitter feeling, the German and Irish races and the Protestant and Roman religions being brought into antagonistic relation. Many men have been charged with the Colliander murder and numerous arrests have been made in various parts of the country, but the proof of complicity in the murderous raid has never been fastened on anyone.

SOVEREIGN WRITES.

Declares Revolutionary Societies Are Being Formed.

Denver, Col., Feb. 15.—J. R. Sovereign, master workman of the Knights of Labor, has written a sensational letter to the Industrial Advocate, with Private Dalzell's exhortation for war with a foreign nation as his text. He declares the secret revolutionary societies known as the Iron Brotherhood and the Industrial Army are being organized in every part of the country, with their members leagued together to resort to civil war as a means of obtaining "remedies for the populace" which they cannot secure by the ballot.

LAST HOPE GONE.

Jackson and Walling Refused a Rehearing of Their Cases.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 15.—The Kentucky court of appeals has denied the application for a rehearing of the appeals in the cases of Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling, the murderers of Pearl Bryan. This disposes of the cases, so far as the court of appeals is concerned, for in a few days the mandate of the court will go to the governor, who will in turn set the day for the execution of the prisoners. There are no further steps that can be taken by the attorneys for the prisoners expecting an appeal to executive clemency.

Crime of a Kentucky Father.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 15.—John W. Marrs, ex-city treasurer, killed his six-year-old son and shot his daughter and sister, but they will recover. Marrs then killed himself. He was in the asylum ten years ago, but was released.

OPEN FIRE.

Christians Bombard the Cretan City of Cana.

Turks Are Attacked and Blood Is Shed—Governor and Foreign Consuls Fly—Greek Troops Are Moving.

Canea, island of Crete, Feb. 15.—The Christians occupied the heights surrounding the town Sunday morning, and began to bombard Cana. As soon as the firing commenced Prince George Berovitch, governor of Crete, with 30 recently-enrolled gendarmes, boarded the Russian man-of-war. The Greek consul also embarked on board another vessel. The Turks from the fortress replied to the fire of the Christians. It is reported that the fighting was attended with bloodshed. The military governor has been removed from his post. The foreign consuls embarked on board the various vessels lying off the town of Cana. The Greek consul at Heraklion went on board the Greek war ship Naurochos Mianlis. The Christians at Heraklion are also hurrying on board the ships.

The village of Halepa, the residence of the consuls, was in a state of great trepidation Saturday, owing to the approach of the insurgents, who joined, it is stated, by Greek volunteers, assembled in great force on Akrotiri peninsula, made an advance in the neighborhood. The Hellenic flag, hoisted on the arrival of the Greek war ships, was displayed on the summit of an adjoining hill. All of the members of the families of the consular agents were transferred to the war ships.

The Greek consulate was garrisoned, with an impressive show of force, by native Christians and sailors, in anticipation of an attack from the Mohammedans from the vicinity of Cana. The insurgents advanced Saturday toward the isthmus connecting the peninsula with the main land, and engaged the Turkish artillery throughout the afternoon. The Mohammedans at Cana were in a state of extreme excitement, and owing to rumors of an intended attack upon the consulates at Cana, special precautions were taken at the offices of the British consul. The archives were packed and ready for removal before daylight. About 400 bashibazouks and a company of regulars hurried out from Cana and attacked the Christians. The Christians were finally repulsed and pursued into the interior of the peninsula.

It is reported that the Christians have succeeded in making a stand, and that they now maintain their position. The Turkish troop ship which arrived Sunday has just put out to sea, pursued by the Greek transport Mykale. Ibrahim Pasha, the military governor, has resigned.

Constantinople, Feb. 15.—A Greek war ship on Saturday fired on a Turkish vessel conveying soldiers from Cana to Cana. As a result of Friday's occurrence the ambassadors decided to recommend to their respective governments that the powers occupy Cana, Retino and Caudia for the purpose of affording protection to the Mussulmans.

It is stated that the British admiral commanding in the Cretan waters has orders to prevent any collision at sea between the Turks and the Greeks.

Athens, Feb. 15.—The army reserves of 1893 and 1894 have been called out and ordered to hold themselves in readiness to join their colors at 48 hours' notice. A number of detachments of infantry, artillery and engineers have embarked at Piraeus for Crete. Col. Vassos, chief aid-de-camp to King George, commanded the troops, who numbered 1,500. As the men marched aboard the vessel which was to convey them to Crete large crowds of people who had gathered to witness their departure cheered them again and again. It is understood that the orders of the troops are to protect the Christian families in Crete and to restore order. This is looked upon as tantamount to the occupation of the island. Greece has notified the powers that she will willingly hold herself answerable for the steps she has taken. The troops are already styled the "Corps of Occupation." A regiment of artillery has been ordered to start at once for Thessalonian frontier. This regiment will be accompanied by Prince Nicholas, King George's third son.

London, Feb. 15.—Mr. Gladstone telegraphs to the Daily Chronicle the following message: "I do not dare to stimulate Greece when I cannot help her, but I shall profoundly rejoice at her success. I hope the powers will recollect that they have their own character to redeem."

The Daily Telegraph publishes a dispatch from St. Petersburg saying that the military division of Odessa will concentrate 30,000 Cossacks with a view to being in readiness to meet any emergency that may arise.

London, Feb. 15.—The London papers this morning concur in the opinion that a Greco-Turkish war is imminent. The liberal organs implore the government not to impede the action of Greece in any way while the more moderate journals urge the powers to occupy Crete and to decide the ultimate destiny of the island when matters shall have become more quiet.

The Standard declares that the powers must pacify Crete, since they have decided to restrain Greece and Turkey.

SIX MEN KILLED.

Terrible Disaster in a Mine at Talcottville, N. Y.

Gouverneur, N. Y., Feb. 15.—The one topic for miles around has been the terrible mine accident which occurred at Talcottville late Saturday afternoon. The accident occurred in the Freeman mine at Talcottville, leased by the United States Talc company. At 4:30 Saturday afternoon there were eight men in a new section of the mine, 160 feet under the ground. In 20 minutes work for the week would have ceased and the workmen would have been out of all danger. A blast had been fired and the men were engaged in scaling—that is, getting off the loose pieces. A pillar of talc 30 feet square had been left standing for a support to the roof of the shaft. Six of the men were working around this. Without a warning of any kind the huge mass, comprising about 600 tons of rock, slipped from its position and collapsed, burying the workmen. Five of the men were jammed against the wall and terribly crushed. The sixth, William Dawley, was thrown up in some manner, and but three pieces of the rock lay on him. He lived until 1:30 Sunday afternoon. Two other men, Adolph Trombley and William Horn, were in the mine. The former was beyond the pillar and was out of danger. Horn was working close to the pillar, but up near the roof. When the crash came the rocks fell around him, striking his drill, but he was not injured. He crawled up the track of the skip to the end of the ladder and went to the surface to give the alarm. A searching party was at once organized and put to work.

The first body found was that of Fred Decoy. Next the battered remains of Mildred Louchean were found. All this time groans were heard issuing from the heap of debris, and the workmen finally located William Dawley. After seven hours' labor the man was uncovered, he being conscious all the while. It was found that his spine was broken, one of his legs crushed and there were more injuries of an internal nature. He was conscious up to the time of his death. The body of Charles Larsek was found at one o'clock Sunday morning. The body of Al Tetherton was found at 11 o'clock a. m. A few minutes later the remains of John Matthews were brought to the surface. The remains were in a terrible condition. Both of Tetherton's legs were missing. Decoy was unmarried; Louchean leaves a widow and three children; Dawley a widow and seven children; Larsek a widow and six children; Tetherton a widow and two children, and Matthews a widow and eight children. W. R. Jones, treasurer and manager of the company, personally superintended the search and remained at his post for 20 hours. The company carried an insurance on their men for a small amount. The six funerals will be held Tuesday. The mine was inspected two weeks ago.

CAUSES ALARM.

British Manufacturers Uneasy Over Competition from America.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 15.—British makers of iron and steel products are alarmed at the invasion of their home markets by American manufacturers. It is stated that tin plate bars have been exported to the Welsh tin plate mills for several months and that some of the tin plate imported recently were made out of American steel. Bessemer steel billets have been exported, and one Pittsburgh firm is reported to have been recently shipping on an order for 20,000 tons of billets which have been landed on the west coast of England at a price of 12 shillings below the local price. Other forms of iron and steel exported extensively are hardware, mechanical tools and various forms of machinery. Wages in American mills are more than double the wages paid in English mills for similar work. It is claimed that the higher cost of labor in the United States has given to employers a greater incentive to introduce labor-saving machinery, and that the labor cost per ton in American mills is so low, as compared with the cost in England, by reason of the larger output per day that the cost per ton is actually below what it is at the most favored mills in Great Britain and almost as low as in Germany.

BREAKS DOWN.

Senator-Elect Mason Forced to Go South to Recuperate.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Much alarm was created and sensational rumors circulated Saturday because Senator-elect William E. Mason suddenly fainted during the morning in his library at home while surrounded by a group of visitors, mostly politicians. The new senator has been showing the effect of mental and physical strain occasioned by his senatorial campaign, and when he collapsed the story was spread that Mr. Mason had been stricken with apoplexy or nervous prostration. The unconscious senator was carried to his bedroom and Dr. A. W. Gray, who was summoned, quickly relieved him. The physician advised the immediate departure of Mr. Mason southward or the consequences would be serious. Accordingly, Senator Mason, accompanied by members of his family, left over the Illinois Central road Saturday afternoon for New Orleans, whence he will go to Florida to obtain the rest and seclusion from political business which are absolutely necessary to his complete recovery.

A TRIP TO FLORIDA.

Not Complete Without Also Visiting Asheville, N. C., "The Land of the Sky."

The cold wave has struck the North, but it has not struck Florida; nor does it ever strike "The Land of the Sky," located around Asheville and Hot Springs in Western North Carolina.

A great deal has been written about Florida, but not so much about this "Wonderful Land of the Sky." People who visit Florida have, within the past few years, begun to appreciate the worth of Western North Carolina as a resort, both as to health and pleasure, and a trip to Florida is now hardly worth the making unless, either on going, or on the return trip, or, in fact, both, be made via Asheville. The Southern railway grants stop-over privileges on all Tourists' Tickets at Asheville and Hot Springs, and an opportunity is offered to see the beautiful new Vanderbilt mansion at that point, and also to enjoy the magnificent scenery. Asheville is not only a place blessed with beautiful mountain scenery but is also provided with the best hotels to be found anywhere; they are modern in every particular. The travel to Florida this season has been good and the Southern Railway with its three routes (via the Illinois Central through Holly Springs; via its line from Louisville and via the Queen & Crescent route from Cincinnati) has done a large passenger business. Through Pullman cars are run, and there is very little trouble to make the trip these times, since the Southern Railway has arranged a schedule almost to a point of perfection. The Southern Railway Passenger Department in the section of the country is represented by Mr. J. C. Beam, N. W. P. A., at 111 Adams Street, Chicago, and by Mr. W. H. Taylor, A. G. P. A., 216 Fourth Ave., Louisville. All ticket agents throughout the country have through tickets via the Southern Railway. Either of the above gentlemen will be glad to answer any inquiries concerning their road, and the Southern country, or send, upon application, to any address, a copy of the handsomely illustrated pamphlet "Land of the Sky and Beyond."

Mrs. Crimmonbeak (as her husband comes in late at night)—"What does the clock say, John?" Mr. Crimmonbeak (with difficulty)—"Nothing, madam, nothing. It's got sense enough to say nothing."—Yonkers Statesman.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"As I understand it," said the Innocent Man, "the main thing in poker is to be lucky in the draw." It ain't so much in being lucky as being quick, out our way," explained Rubberneck Bill.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Facts in the Case.

A careful perusal of the Map of Wisconsin will convince you that the Wisconsin Central Lines running from Chicago and Milwaukee to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Hurley, Ironwood, Bessemer, and Duluth, touch a greater number of important cities than any line running through Wisconsin. Elegantly equipped trains, leaving at convenient hours, make these cities easy of access. Any ticket agent can give you full information and ticket via through. Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Agt., Milwaukee, Wis.

Miss Dimples—"Well, I'm glad to begin the new year right." Miss Passay—"And I hate to begin it left."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Florida.

Queen & Crescent Route only 24 1/2 hours Cincinnati to Jacksonville.

Nothing creates quite as great commotion as a woman who has lost her pocketbook. What was in it had nothing to do with the case.—Washington Democrat.

The pain of sciatica is cruel. The cure by St. Jacobs Oil is sure. It penetrates.

First Buglar—"Hist! Here comes the janitor!" Second Buglar—"Well, we wiped our feet, didn't we?"—Detroit Journal.

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

THE MARKETS.

	New York, Feb. 15.
LIVESTOCK—Native Steers	\$4 65 @ 4 85
Sheep	3 00 @ 4 10
Hogs	3 70 @ 4 15
FLOUR—Minnesota Patents	4 25 @ 4 45
Minnesota Bakers'	3 45 @ 3 55
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	85 1/2 @ 86 1/2
Corn, No. 2	28 1/2 @ 29
CORN—No. 2	28 1/2 @ 29
May	29 @ 29 1/2
OATS—Western	21 @ 22
LARD	4 1/2 @ 4 25
PORK—Mess.	8 25 @ 9 00
BUTTER—Creamery	14 @ 21 1/2
Factory	17 @ 18 1/2
EGGS	18 @ 19 1/2
CATTLE—Beef	\$3 50 @ 5 25
Stockers and Feeders	2 99 @ 4 25
Cows and Bulls	1 60 @ 4 10
Texas Steers	3 00 @ 4 20
HOGS—Light	3 30 @ 3 52 1/2
Rough Packing	3 20 @ 3 25
SHEEP	2 50 @ 4 00
BUTTER—Creamery	14 @ 20 1/2
Dairy	9 @ 11
EGGS—Fresh	15 @ 16
POTATOES (per bu.)	12 @ 15
PORK—Mess, Cash	7 55 @ 7 60
LARD—Cash	3 67 1/2 @ 3 70
FLOUR—Winter	1 75 @ 4 45
Spring	1 50 @ 4 35
GRAIN—heat, February	73 @ 75
Corn, No. 2	21 1/2 @ 22
Oats, No. 2	15 1/2 @ 16
Rye, No. 2	25 @ 26 1/2
Barley, Good to Choice	27 @ 34
MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring	74 @ 74 1/2
Corn, No. 3	19 @ 19 1/2
Oats, No. 2 White	17 1/2 @ 18 1/2
Rye, No. 1	1 36 @ 36 1/2
Barley, No. 2	30 @ 31
PORK—Mess.	7 55 @ 7 60
LARD	3 70 @ 4 25
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Red	87 @ 87 1/2
Corn, No. 2	23 @ 23 1/2
Oats, No. 2 White	20 @ 20 1/2
Rye, No. 2	36 1/2 @ 37
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	\$3 50 @ 4 90
HOGS	3 10 @ 4 25
SHEEP	2 75 @ 4 25
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Steers	\$3 50 @ 4 50
Cows	1 50 @ 3 25
Feeders	3 00 @ 4 10
HOGS	3 15 @ 4 25
SHEEP	3 45 @ 3 95

\$1.00 FOR 14 CENTS.

Millions now plant Salzer's seeds, but millions more should; hence offer:

1 pkg. Bismarck Cucumbers.....15c
1 pkg. Round Globe Beet.....10c
1 pkg. Earliest Carrot.....10c
1 pkg. Kaiser Wilhelm Lettuce.....15c
1 pkg. Earliest Melon.....10c
1 pkg. Giant Yellow Onion.....15c
1 pkg. 14-Day Radish.....10c
3 pkgs. Brilliant Flower Seeds.....15c

Now all of above 10 packages, including our mammoth plant and seed catalogue, are mailed you free upon receipt of about 14 cents' postage.

25 pkgs. Earliest Vegetable Seed.....\$1.00

21 Brilliant Blooming Plants.....\$1.00

John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Appropriate.—"What sign do you think I ought to put up in front of my place of business?" asked a man who had opened a morgue. "Remains to be seen," suggested the friend who had dropped in.—Chicago Tribune.

The B. & O. S. W. Ry., commencing Sunday, January 24th, will inaugurate on trains No. 4 and 5, a through Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car line between Baltimore and Chicago, via Cincinnati and Indianapolis.

This will enable the patrons of the B. & O. S. W. Ry. to make the above named points without the inconvenience of changing cars.

For time of trains and further information call on agents B. & O. S. W. Ry.

Famous Author (who has been invited to dinner, to himself)—"What a wretched menu! I shall take care not to make any witty remarks."—Fliegende Blätter.

Pits 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, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Mother (impatiently)—"I don't know what will ever become of that child; nothing pleases him." Father (serenely)—"Well, we'll make an art critic of him."—Tit-Bits.

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

When a boy comes home from college and doesn't wear glasses, it is a pretty good sign that he has considerable horse sense.—Washington Democrat.

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

"Do you rectify mistakes here?" asked a gentleman, as he stepped into a chemist's. "Yes, sir, we do, if the patient is still alive," replied the urbane clerk.—Glasgow Times.

Years of rheumatism have ended with cure by St. Jacobs Oil. Cures promptly.

Many a boy's first step towards the penitentiary was being irregular at school.—Washington Democrat.

"Do you like cabbage?" "Well, I never eat it, but I smoke it sometimes."—Chicago Record.

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

It comes as natural to a woman to know dry goods as it does to a man to swear.—Washington Democrat.

Bad feet from frost-bites are made sound by St. Jacobs Oil. It cures.

Generally, those who know the least are the ones who are always giving you advice "just for your own good."

Any ache, from toothache to backache, St. Jacobs Oil will cure.

We have never yet seen a man too poor to own a gun and a dog.

Made worse by cold. Neuralgia needs St. Jacobs Oil to cure. It cures.

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.

Stick to the Directions,

if you want to get the most good out of Pearline. Otherwise, you'll be putting in too much, and wasting the Pearline, and calling it expensive. Or you won't put in enough, and so you won't get as much help from it as you expected, and you'll have to do more work. Directions on every package for hot and cold water washing, with and without boiling. These simple, easy directions have revolutionized the work of washing.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
ALL DRUGGISTS
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or sicken, but cause easy natural result. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York.

The papers are full of deaths from
Heart Failure
Of course

the heart fails to act when a man dies, but "Heart Failure," so called, nine times out of ten is caused by Uric Acid in the blood which the Kidneys fail to remove, and which corrodes the heart until it becomes unable to perform its functions.

Health Officers in many cities very properly refuse to accept "Heart Failure," as a cause of death. It is frequently a sign of ignorance in the physician, or may be given to cover up the real cause.

Warrant Safe Cure

A Medicine with 20 Years of Success behind it

will remove the poisonous Uric Acid by putting the Kidneys in a healthy condition so that they will naturally eliminate it.

Magic Lotus Tablets

The most wonderful discovery, and never failing remedy for the local treatment and cure of all **DISEASES OF WOMEN**. Physicians highly praise and use them in practice. By their seemingly magic action enlarged organs are reduced to their natural size, curing all Displacements, Inflammation, Ulceration, Painful, Suppressed, Irregular, Relaxed Conditions, etc., and restores the general health. By mail, \$1 per box. **TRIAL HALF BOX, 50 CENTS.** THE ALTA CHEMICAL COMPANY, SPARTA, WIS.

SOUTHERN HOMES IN TEXAS

In the celebrated Coast Country. Cheap and on reasonable terms, fruit, vegetable and seed crop farms. Great production. Direct markets. Diversified crops. Travel via Frisco Line from St. Louis. \$3 for land literature, maps, excursion rates and full information, write

THE AMERICAN LAND COMPANY, 303 Hoe Bldg., ST. LOUIS, MO.

PENSIONS FOR SOLDIERS AND WIDOWS

Fee for increase \$3. Rejected claims reopened. All laws free. 31 yrs. practice. Success or no fee. A. W. McCormick & Sons, Cincinnati, O., and Washington, D. C.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY

quick relief and cure new art. Cures. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SOX, Atlanta, Ga.

OPIUM HABIT DRUNKENNESS

Cured in 10 to 20 Days. No Pain. Care. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, LEBANON, OHIO.

PATENTS

SECURED PROMPTLY AND WITH CARE. PHILIP T. DODGE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

USE NO OTHER THAN YUCATAN.

A. N. K.—A 1844

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

Staying Qualities

Are indispensable to success.

The quality must be right and STAY right,

Coffees

Are lower in price but the quality here

--- Stays Right,

And . . .

"Still Touches the Spot."

Cash paid for Fresh Eggs.

FREEMAN'S.

New Grocery. . .

Saturday, February 20th.

I shall open a first-class stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries, in the Wood building, first door north of Postoffice, and solicit a share of your patronage.

Highest market price paid for butter and eggs.

Goods delivered promptly.

GEO. FULLER.

Horses



Clipped

While you wait.

Price satisfactory.

Having purchased one of the celebrated "CHICAGO" clipping machines we are now prepared to clip horses or trim their legs. First-class work guaranteed.

Headquarters at Jacob Staffan's livery barn, Chelsea, Mich.

PARKER & FREY.



GUARANTEED

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

That's our rule

And we never break it. Get fitted out for

Fall and Winter

With one of the elegant new designs in suitings.

GEO. WEBSTER.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect Feb. 7th, 1897.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

GOING EAST.

No 8—Detroit Night Express... 5:20 A. M.
No 36—Atlantic Express... 7:15 A. M.
No 12—Grand Rapids Express... 10:40 A. M.
No 4—Mail and Express... 3:15 P. M.

GOING WEST.

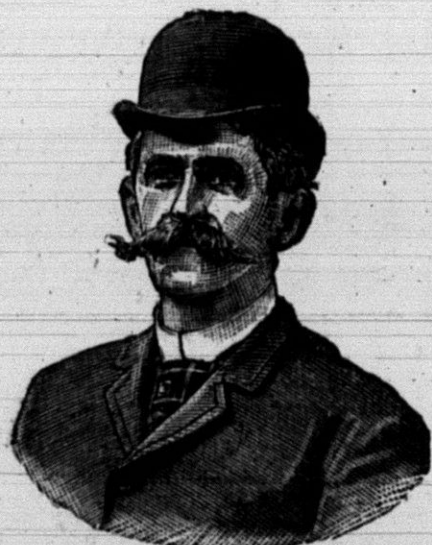
No 3—Mail and Express... 9:25 A. M.
No 13—Grand Rapids Express... 6:30 P. M.
No 7—Chicago Night Express... 9:50 P. M.

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

E. A. WILLIAMS, Agent, Chelsea.
O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

SUBSCRIBE

for the **HERALD.**



GEO. E. DAVIS,

Everybody's Auctioneer.

Headquarters at

HERALD OFFICE.

Auction Bills furnished Free.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

B. E. Sparks has returned home from the west.

Mrs. Wooten is entertaining a brother from Michigan City.

John Farrell is slowly recovering from his attack of rheumatism.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Vogel spent Wednesday in Ann Arbor.

M. L. Burkhart, of Indiana, spent the past week here with his parents.

Mrs. H. V. Heatley has gone to Sandusky to visit relatives and friends.

Mr. Timothy McKune is quite ill all week with an attack of bronchitis.

Henry Fenn is on the road for Foote & Jenks, manufacturing druggists, of Jackson.

Miss Mary Wunder was the guest of Miss Mary Congdon, of Dexter, last week.

John McGuinis has rented the Lutheran parsonage and will remove to the same next month.

The last Sabbath in March will be observed by the Baptists throughout the state as College Day.

Geo. Fuller will open a grocery store in the Wood Building, Saturday, Feb. 20. See "ad" on this page.

Sampson Parker, of Lima, who has been dangerously ill from a paralytic stroke, is reported better.

The Stockbridge Sun says the telephone line from Stockbridge to Chelsea, by way of Waterloo, is said to be an assured thing.

Mrs. Ferguson and Mrs. Harrison, who have been caring for their brother, Mr. John Farrell, who has been very ill, have returned to Jackson.

The ex-prisoners of war association of Michigan will hold their 15th annual reunion in Grand Rapids, Feb. 25. Business meeting at 1:30; camp fire in the evening.

There are twelve pensioners left of the war of 1812. All of these have reached the age of 90, and two are of the age of 104. The government is going to advance their pensions from \$12 to \$30 a month.

Last Friday Mrs. Geo. Simmonds had the misfortune to break her leg. She was on the stoop and slipped, with the above result. She is doing as well as could be expected under the care of Dr. McColgan.

Now that horseless carriages are an assured fact, a philosopher hopes that we may have dogless sausages, hairless butter, soundless pianos, voiceless elocutionists, acheless backs, and jokeless jokes.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Heselchwerdt, of Sylvan, were tendered a surprise party last Thursday evening by 21 of their friends, it being the 15th anniversary of their marriage. The evening was spent in singing and games.

Throughout this county reports have become rife of spurious coins in circulation, and the denominations are quarters and half dollars. The imitation is perfect, and unless observed very carefully cannot be detected.

The secretary of war reports a total of 2,865 men in the Michigan state troops, of whom 2,863 are enlisted. The division is as follows: Privates, 2,106; musicians, 110; non-commissioned officers, 469; commissioned officers, 179.

Mr. and Mrs. James Prendergast, of Durand, Mich., were called here by the serious illness of their relative, August Neuburger. Mr. Prendergast has returned home, but Mrs. Prendergast will make an indefinite stay.

Messrs. Jack Parker and Henry Frey have purchased one of the celebrated "Chicago" clipping machines and are now prepared to do horse clipping on short notice. Headquarters at J. Staffan's barn. See ad. on this page.

Miss Josephine Davidson, of Ann Arbor, assisted by local talent, will give a "dialect" entertainment at the Baptist church Tuesday evening, Feb. 23. Miss Davidson recites in Irish, Dutch and negro. Let every one come. Admission ten cents.

A few weeks ago we had something to say in the way of a "kick" about those lawless people who do not keep their walks clear of snow—and as a result they are now ridges and lumps of ice, upon which pedestrians are liable to fracture a limb whenever they walk over them.

The following delegates from Sylvan, attended the county convention at Ann Arbor Tuesday: H. S. Holmes, B. Parker, J. L. Gilbert, A. W. Wilkinson, Michael Merkel, D. Rockwell, Geo. Cross, H. M. Twamley, M. Freer, Wm. Wood, G. Grant, Jay Wood and Geo. Foster.

There are 52 penitentiaries and over 17,000 jails in the United States. They cost \$500,000,000 to build them. Over 900,000 persons were incarcerated in the year 1893. The criminal expense to the country is not less than \$100,000,000 annually.

Democratic Convention.

The Democratic County Convention was held in Ann Arbor last Thursday and was called to order at 11 o'clock by M. J. Cavanaugh. Willis L. Watkins, of Manchester, was chosen temporary chairman, and N. E. Freer, of Chelsea, was chosen temporary secretary. J. E. Duffy and M. B. Perkins were appointed by the chair to act as tellers.

It was then moved and supported that the chair appoint a Committee on Order of Business and Permanent Organization, Committee on Credentials, and a Committee on Resolutions.

The chair appointed E. M. Cole, A. G. McIntyre and Michael Brenner as Committee on Order of Business and Permanent Organization, John Gillam, B. C. Whitaker and P. S. Partell as Committee on Credentials, and Chas. H. Ward, Michael Sage and Eugene Oesterline as Committee on Resolutions.

Convention then adjourned to 1:30 p. m.

At 1:30 p. m. convention was called to order by the chairman.

The report of the Committee on Order of Business and Permanent Organization was read, accepted and adopted. The report of the Committee on Credentials was then read, accepted and adopted. This committee reported a full delegation in attendance and no contests.

The officers of the convention were then sworn, and the convention proceeded to elect delegates to attend the state convention to be held at Grand Rapids Feb. 17, 1897. The following delegates were chosen: Willis L. Watkins, delegate-at-large; Jas. S. Gorman, R. C. Reeves, John Koch, Wm. H. McIntyre, Ambrose Kearney, Nathan Sutton, Eugene Oesterline, Dan Quish, Robert Martin, C. W. Matoney, D. Cramer, M. T. Woodruff, M. B. Perkins, Ira E. Wood, Daniel Throop, Herman Reyer, J. M. Young, Wm. Smith, Walter Voorheis, John P. Kirk, T. L. Towner, Geo. Mann.

The convention then proceeded to the nomination of a candidate for the office of Commissioner of Schools.

R. C. Reeves presented the name of Prof. DeWitt, of Dexter. H. Lighthall seconded the nomination.

T. L. Towner moved to suspend the rules and have the secretary cast the ballot of the convention for Prof. DeWitt.

The motion was carried. The Committee on Resolutions then made their report, which was accepted and adopted.

This concluded the business of the convention, after which D. Cramer, Capt. Manly and Prof. DeWitt made rousing speeches. It was considered the liveliest convention of the kind ever held in Washtenaw county.

Registration Notice.

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

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of Registration of the Village above named will be held at the Council rooms in the Town Hall, in said Village, on Saturday, March 6th, A. D. 1897, for the purpose of registering the names of all such persons who shall be possessed of the necessary qualifications of electors, and who may apply for that purpose; and that said board of Registration will be in session on the day and at the place aforesaid from 9 o'clock in the forenoon until 8 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 17th day of February, 1897.
By order of the Village Board of Registration. J. B. COLE,
Clerk of said Village.

Notice of Village Election.

Notice is hereby given that the annual village election of the Village of Chelsea, County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, will be held at the Town Hall in said village on Monday, March 8th, A. D., 1897, at which time the following officers are to be elected, viz: One President, one Clerk, one Treasurer, three Trustees and one Assessor.

The polls of said election will be opened at 7 o'clock a. m., and will remain open until 5 o'clock p. m. of said day of election. By order of the Village Board of Election Inspectors.

J. B. COLE, Clerk of said Village.
Dated this 17th day of February, 1897.

Donation.

There will be a donation for the benefit of the Rev. J. S. Edmunds and family at the Congregational church on Wednesday evening, Feb. 24. Light refreshments and a program will be furnished. All are cordially invited.

By order of Committee.

Getting up in the morning and getting up in the world both require more or less self-denial.

G. W. Palmer,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office over Kempf's new bank, Chelsea.

E. J. PHELPS, M. D.

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon
Office and Residence on Park street, opposite M. E. church.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

Dr. W. A. CONLAN DENTIST.

Office Over Glazier's Drug Store,
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

H. W. SCHMIDT, Physician & Surgeon.

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

OFFICE HOURS:—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. 17



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

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

WM. S. HAMILTON, Veterinary Surgeon.

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

N. E. FREER, Attorney at Law

Notary Public, Insurance and Real Estate.

Office in the Hatch & Durand Building, Chelsea, Mich.

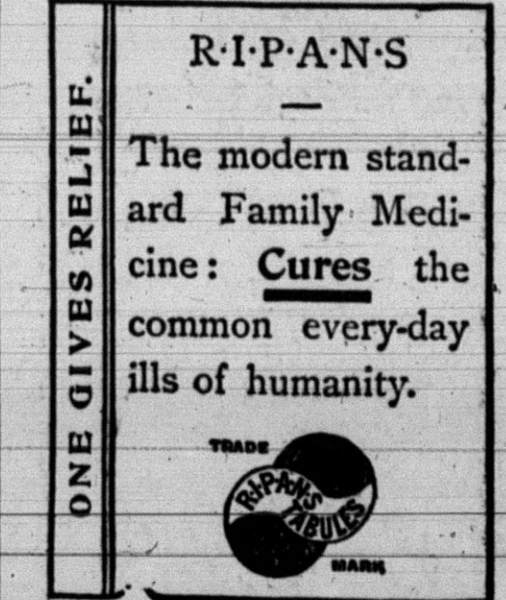
F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Olive Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M., for 1897:

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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Subscribe for the Chelsea Herald.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

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



New Goods!

New Goods!

We are showing new spring goods in every department. We have a full assortment of new patterns in Ingrain and Brussels Carpets, all new goods. We are showing better qualities of Ingrain Carpets than ever before. A large lot of new white goods and embroideries.

New Dress Goods.

We never showed so large an assortment of new Spring Dress Goods as we have placed on sale this season. We are showing all the latest designs and mixtures in medium and high-priced Novelties. We have made special efforts in our 40, 50 and 59 cent Dress Goods.

BUTTERICK PATTERN 8969.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Granite Ironware
Cheaper than Tinware!

Come and see for yourself. Housekeepers have long since learned the virtue of this ware.

We can save you money on

GLASSWARE.

Just opened a new invoice.

I will not be undersold.

JNO. FARRELL.

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.

Drunser & Eisele.

The COAST LINE to MACKINAC



TO MACKINAC
DETROIT
PETOSKEY
CHICAGO

2 New Steel Passenger Steamers
The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction—Luxurious Equipment, Artistic Furnishing, Decoration and Efficient Service, insuring the highest degree of COMFORT, SPEED AND SAFETY.

Four Trips per Week Between
Toledo, Detroit & Mackinac
PETOSKEY, "THE SOO," MARQUETTE, AND DULUTH.

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

EVERY EVENING
Between Detroit and Cleveland

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

Sunday Trips June, July, August, and September Only.

EVERY DAY BETWEEN
Cleveland, Put-in-Bay & Toledo

Send for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address
A. A. SCHANTZ, & P. A., DETROIT, MICH.

The Detroit and Cleveland Steam Nav Co.

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THE - HERALD - OFFICE.

Here and There.

Be sure and read the H. S. Holmes Merc. Co. advt. in this issue.

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

Remember the "dialect" entertainment at the Baptist church, Tuesday evening, Feb. 23. Admission ten cents.

For sale or exchange for residence in Chelsea, the Cunningham farm, 111 acres, six miles north of Chelsea. Inquire of John Clark, Lyndon.

There is no black grape today superior to the Concord for general purposes. It is the universal market grape. It may be a long while before a superior variety comes to the front.

Representative-elect Samuel W. Smith, of the Lansing district, will be the smallest man in the next House of Representatives when judged physically. He weighs less than 100 pounds, but they say he is a heavy-weight in intellect.

On account of the Presidential inauguration at Washington, D. C., March 4, 1897, the M. C. R. R. will sell excursion tickets at one first-class fare for round trip. Tickets will be sold March 1, 2 and 3, 1897, limited for return to March 8, 1897.

Another miser, who wore seedy clothes and a sad countenance for many years, died in New York recently leaving behind him a bank account credited with \$14,000 and several strong boxes containing \$1,520,000 more. No wonder the times have been hard.

A New York man called on a magistrate the other day and asked for a writ to compel his wife to support him. When the request was refused he volunteered the statement that he "might just as well not be married at all if there is no way to compel a woman to do her duty." Is this the "new man?"

Among the early crops recommended that should go in when spring opens is a mixture of oats and peas. The crop can be cut at any stage of growth, but is more nutritious when the seed pods are about to form. If the cows are given a light mess at the barn at night they will improve in flow of milk. Do not give too much at first, or scours may result.

The Missouri state board of health recommends that all pupils of the public schools throughout the state be given a course of instruction in the causes of consumption and means by which it may be prevented. Public lectures and clinics open to the public in the more populous centers, in co-operation with local health authorities, are other methods of general instruction suggested by the board which are regarded as feasible.

The attention of those who expect to dispose of articles by lottery is called to section 9331, Howell's statutes, fixing the penalty for all who indulge in lotteries, raffles, etc., at \$2,000, or one year's imprisonment. It is probable that parties who have held lotteries on horses, bicycles and other things were ignorant of such a law, or they would not have transgressed. People who buy tickets on lotteries are as liable as those who sell them.

The annual Michigan Club Banquet will be held in Detroit Feb. 22, and the Republican State Convention Feb. 23. For the convenience of any who may desire to attend either of these gatherings, the Michigan Central will make a rate of one first-class limited fare for the round trip; children over 5 years and under 12 one-half adult rate. Tickets good returning, leave Detroit not earlier than Feb. 22 nor later than Feb. 24, inclusive. Dates of sale, Feb. 23 and 23.

The I. O. F. made a record in Port Huron Monday, Feb. 1, for the prompt payment of a beneficiary claim in the case of Mr. Fred H. Bathey, killed in the tunnel Friday afternoon. Mr. Bathey was obligated in the order only a couple of days before he met his death. On Thursday last the papers were sent to the head office at Toronto. His medical examination was approved Friday morning, and he was killed Friday afternoon. Saturday morning the proofs of death were made out, and Monday evening, four hours after the funeral, the widow was paid \$3,000, the amount of the policy.—Michigan Forester.

Here is a good one from the Cedar Springs Clipper: "Boys, the world is wide. If you wish to be somebody, 'pitch in.' The brave always have friends. Where others have gone you can go. If the old tracks don't suit, make a new one; somebody will walk in it. Success is never obtained in a country like this without effort. If you fail once, try it again. If it is dark, strike a light. If you are in the shade, move around; for, if there is shade on one side, there is sunshine on the other. It takes longer to skin an elephant than a mouse, but then the skin is worth something."

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12, 1897.—Sensations billed in advance seldom materialize. Consequently there was little surprise when Representative Murray, of South Carolina, announced a few hours in advance of the meeting in joint convention of the House and Senate to count the electoral vote that he had changed his mind about objecting to the counting of the vote of his state, on the ground that it had no constitutional republican form of government. Mr. Murray, who is a colored man, didn't change his mind. He was simply squelched by the republican leaders, who realized, if Murray did not, the danger of monkeying with such a proceeding as the counting of the electoral vote. They knew that Senator Tillman was not making an idle threat when he said that if the vote of South Carolina was not counted McKinley would not be inaugurated on March 4, but Secretary Olney would under the law of succession become President. All that he would have needed to make the threat reality would have been a majority of the Senate. Although the galleries were crowded to their full seating capacity, nothing occurred during the forty or fifty minutes needed to count and announce the result of the voting in the electoral college to pay the visitors for the trouble they had gone to to get tickets admitting them. It was, like the proceedings in the Supreme Court, highly important but extremely dull and tiresome to outsiders. Well, anyway, it is all done now, except the swearing in of McKinley and Hobart, which will inaugurate the hurrah program of March 4.

Nothing could give a better idea of the difficulty of attempting to say what any particular duty will be in the new tariff bill than the action of the Ways and Means Committee on steel rails. Last week the committee decided, informally, of course, that the rate on steel rails should be cut to \$4 a ton. As soon as that action was published the rail makers, especially those in the west, began to bring pressure on the committee against the change. This week the committee voted to let the duty on rails remain as it is, \$7.84 a ton. Somebody, in fact many somebodies, is interested in every article touched by the tariff, and you can never know just what sort of a tariff law you will get by studying the committee's work on the original bill. This was proven by the present tariff law and by the McKinley law, both of which were radically changed after they been reported from the House committee.

It may become necessary for Maj. McKinley to speak if he wishes the monetary conference bill to pass the House, as several republicans in the House are engaged in working up opposition, on the ground that the bill is a snare set for the incoming President by Senator Chandler and others who opposed his nomination and who do not wish his administration to be a success. The plainest talker among the opponents of the bill is Representative Hill, of Conn., a republican and a believer in the gold standard, and Representative Brewster, of N. Y., who shares his views, is a close second.

The amended immigration bill, having passed both branches of Congress, has now gone to the President. Before the bill was amended so as to allow the illiterate wives and minor children of immigrants who complied with the law to come in, it was semi-officially stated to be the intention of the President to veto the bill, but it is now said the amendments have removed his objections and that he will sign it. Still its opponents have not given up hope of a veto.

A record was made by Congress this week in passing bills over the President's veto. The House passed two, both pension bills, in favor of widows of soldiers who had married again and lost their second husbands by death, and the Senate passed the bill, which is now a law, relating to the holding of court in the Eastern Texas district.

Senatorial dignity has had another throw down, and it was a hard one. After voting down by an overwhelming majority the motion to discuss the arbitration treaty in open session, and taking extra precautions to keep the proceedings secret, those Senators who consider themselves the especial custodians of the dignity of that body were disgusted to read each day just as full reports in the newspapers of the secret sessions as were printed of the open sessions. They fretted and scolded the employees, only to be bluntly told by Senator Hill, who made the motion to consider the treaty in open session, and other Senators that as all the world knew they ought to know themselves that it was the members of the Senate, and not the employees, who gave out the proceedings of the executive sessions. Although several extended executive sessions have been given to a discussion of the treaty, no perceptible

progress has been made towards its disposal. Numerous amendments, in addition to those made in committee, have been offered and some of the Senators have flatly stated their opposition to the treaty amended or unamended.

Senator Allen's resolution prohibiting any army or navy officer accepting a gift of value, which he makes no secret of being intended to prevent a Washington residence being given to Gen. Nelson A. Miles as a reward for his services during the Chicago strike, is being much talked about.

Home Chats With Farmers' Wives.

Almost every woman has one or more old dresses which she doesn't know what on earth to do with. Especially is this true in families where there are no little girls to make the garments over for. Little girls, you know, come in very handy to use up old clothes, and so do little boys, too, for that matter. Some children are always dressed in the made-overs of their parents and uncles and aunts, until the poor things wish there never was such a thing as a dress of which the original owner had grown tired, or a pair of pants which are "just as good as new, and will make Johnny such a nice pair to wear to school." I once heard a little boy say he would be glad when he grew up, so he could have a new pair of pants which came right out of the store. As it was he always had to wear his papa's old ones.

But I saw such a pretty tea jacket the other day that had been evolved from an old dress skirt, that I want every woman to utilize at least one out-of-date gown in this way.

The goods was, in this instance, a golden brown cashmere, double-faced, so that the faded outside was turned in making over. The old waist lining being not much soiled was again used. Seams were let out so as to make it thoroughly comfortable.

The skirt had been ripped and the breadths well brushed but not washed. A yoke a little more than a finger deep was laid across the back, and below this was a full breadth of the goods laid in four plaits on each side the center. These were laid so that while apparently narrower toward the waist line they really were wider, so as to follow the shape of the waist smoothly with the goods. This was done by overlapping, only a narrow plait showing. Each one was stitched close to the edge for four inches above the waist line with silk of the same shape; below left free for fullness.

The front was made with a yoke also, and half a breadth plaited upon each side. These were not stitched, but left to hang loosely over the fitted lining. This gave a tight fitting garment with loose fronts. The collar was rolling in shape and had an inch-wide strip of brown velvet around its outer edge, while just inside this strip was a cord of the same shape which had formed, like the velvet, the original trimming of the dress. Down the front of the jacket were small rosettes of the velvet; under which were hooks to correspond with eyes with which to fasten it. The same cord which finished the garniture for the collar was around the seams at edge of yoke, back and front, also above the top edge of the two-inch velvet cuffs of the full bishop sleeves. A frill of cream lace (old) finished both cuffs and collar. No belt is worn, nor are the seams boned. It is a thoroughly comfortable garment, and as pretty as it is comfortable. The best of it is, it cost not one cent, except the thread to make it with.—Michigan Farmer.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

As soon as a man shows that he knows much about women a girl begins to think he has a past.

There never lived an old maid who didn't believe that she could have got married if she had wanted to.

Just because a woman cries hardest at another woman's funeral is no sign that she was her dearest friend.

Some well-meaning people go through life as badly misunderstood as a cross-eyed girl under the mistletoe.

You can always tell how anxious a girl is to find out a thing by the way she leans up close when she asks you.

I wonder whether people do some things well because they like to do them, or whether they like to do them because they do them well.—Ex.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

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A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, : : MICHIGAN

FEBRUARY—1897.

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THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Proceedings of the Second Session.

In the senate on the 8th the bill rearranging the judicial districts of Texas was passed over the president's veto. Most of the time was occupied in executive session in considering the Anglo-American peace treaty. In the house the entire day was devoted to District of Columbia business, and bills of more or less local importance were passed.

The senate spent nearly the whole time of its session on the 9th behind closed doors discussing the arbitration treaty. The house agreed to the final conference report on the immigration bill by a vote of 217 to 23 and passed two more pension bills over the president's veto. A bill was passed to prevent the fraudulent use of the word "copyright" on books and other publications, and a favorable report was made on a bill for the location of a branch of the National Soldiers' home in Vermilion county, Ill., at a cost of \$300,000.

The senate laid aside the arbitration treaty temporarily and devoted the time on the 10th, after the completion of the electoral count, to the discussion of the Nicaragua canal and the agricultural appropriation measure. In the house, prior to the assembling of the joint convention, the fortifications and the post office appropriation bills were reported and placed on the calendar. The latter carries \$35,611,711, or \$3,040,150 more than for the current year, and \$1,903,897 less than the estimate of the postmaster general. The senate bill relating to the carrying of obscene matter by express companies was passed.

The senate spent the greater part of the day on the 11th in executive session debating the Anglo-American arbitration treaty. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed and Wednesday, February 17, at four p. m. was fixed as the time for a final vote on the immigration conference report. The house passed the fortifications appropriation bill and made some headway with the post office appropriation bill, but the major portion of the day was consumed in a political debate on the financial question.

DOMESTIC.

The visible supply of grain in the United States on the 8th was: Wheat, 47,885,000 bushels; corn, 23,332,000 bushels; oats, 13,324,000 bushels; rye, 3,864,000 bushels; barley, 3,321,000 bushels.

Fire destroyed property on Fifth avenue in Pittsburgh, Pa., valued at \$100,000.

A bill providing for a constitutional amendment giving Nebraska women the right to vote was defeated in the lower house of the legislature.

A. B. Clark, aged 72, for many years editor of the Daily American at Newark, O., was killed by a railroad train.

The boiler of the county jail at Frankfort, Ky., exploded and James Rodgers, Cabell Hardin and Lew Hill were fatally hurt.

Dr. J. B. Gorrell, a respected physician of Indian Creek, W. Va., confessed on his deathbed that he murdered Alexander Campbell, a merchant of Parkersburg, eight years ago.

Gov. Pingree, of Michigan, has unfolded to friends a scheme he is developing for the removal of the state capital from Lansing to Detroit.

The Tennessee legislature has passed a bill prohibiting the sale or giving away of cigarettes or cigarette paper in the state.

The Charleston (S. C.) Savings institution, one of the oldest and most substantial banks in the city, has discovered a defalcation of \$27,000 in the accounts of Cashier Beck.

The annual report of the inspector general of the army on the several branches of the national home for disabled volunteer soldiers shows that during the year there were 1,171 deaths out of a membership of 21,034. The amount expended for maintenance was \$2,200,227.

The Farmers' and Merchants' bank of Freeport, Ill., went into liquidation after arranging to pay depositors.

R. A. Newcomb, of Billings, Mont., and an unknown man were suffocated by gas in a hotel at Grand Island, Neb.

Andrew Wilson, Preston Hall and Henry Brown were drowned in the Big Sandy river near Paintsville, Ky., while driving on thin ice.

John Bonnuman, a farmer near North Branch, Minn., and his wife and their two grown sons were killed by fire damp, one after the other, in a potato pit.

Senator Thomas, of Philadelphia, introduced a bill in the Pennsylvania legislature to remove the state capital to Philadelphia on and after January 1, 1899.

The safe in the Clearfield (Pa.) post office was blown open and \$1,000 worth of stamps and \$300 in money were stolen.

Armand Castlemay, while singing in the opera of "Martha" at the Metropolitan opera house in New York, dropped dead in front of the footlights.

The fire loss of the United States and Canada for the month of January amounts to \$12,040,700, against \$11,040,000 in the same month in 1896.

It is flatly denied at the white house that President Cleveland, in company with Mr. Thurber, is to start on a tour of the world after his retirement from office next month.

An earthquake shock at Brigham City, Utah, was so severe that the bell in the courthouse tapped five or six times.

The supreme court of Iowa says that the mulct law does not apply to cities under special charters.

Loren Thurman, living at London Mills, Ill., shot and fatally wounded his wife and then killed himself. The reason for the crime is unknown.

The Bradley Martin fancy dress ball, which cost the wealthy lady who gave it nearly \$500,000, and which has created much comment because of the cost, took place in the ballroom of the Waldorf hotel in New York.

The annual assembly of the National League of American Wheelmen began in Albany, N. Y., with every state in the union represented except Louisiana.

It is officially announced that the big fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons will occur in Carson, Nev., March 17.

The total exports of domestic products during the seven months ended January 31 last amounted to \$422,080,802, against \$334,840,611 for the corresponding period of 1896.

John D. Rockefeller, of New York, has promised to contribute \$250,000 toward paying off the total indebtedness of \$486,000 resting upon the Baptist foreign and home missionary societies.

The New York senate has passed a bill to make April 27, 1897, Gen. Grant's birthday, a half holiday in the state.

J. C. Johnson and Jim Crane, cattle thieves, were killed by officers near Menardsville, Tex.

Gov. Scofield, of Wisconsin, announced to the legislature a deficit of over \$300,000 in the state treasury.

Capt. Philo H. McGiffen, a former officer of the Chinese navy, committed suicide in New York.

The wife and child of William Lewis, of Reinbeck, Ia., who perished in a blizzard, were killed by the caving in of the roof of the house in which they lived.

All the mills of the Illinois Steel company's works at South Chicago started at full blast, giving 3,000 men work.

Mrs. Leland Stanford has decided to Stanford university her splendid mansion in San Francisco with all its contents, valued at \$1,000,000.

Isaac B. Potter, of New York, was elected president of the League of American Wheelmen at the annual meeting in Albany, N. Y.

The board of trustees of Washington and Lee university at Lexington, Va., has unanimously elected William L. Wilson, postmaster-general, president of the university.

An incendiary fire at Plano, Tex., burned 30 buildings, including the business part of the town. The loss is upward of \$100,000.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

H. B. Masser, one of the oldest newspaper men in Pennsylvania, died at Sunbury in the 88th year of his age.

Mrs. Rebecca Mitchell, of Idaho Falls, has been elected chaplain of the legislature of Idaho, an unusual honor for a woman.

The statement that ex-Gov. John D. Long, of Massachusetts, had been definitely fixed upon for secretary of the navy has been confirmed by President-elect McKinley.

In joint session congress canvassed the electoral vote for president and vice president and announced the result as follows: Mr. McKinley received 271 votes for president and Mr. Bryan 170; Mr. Hobart received 271 votes for vice president, Mr. Sewall 149 and Mr. Watson 27.

D. D. Hare, ex-member of congress, died very suddenly at his home in Upper Sandusky, O.

Judge Benjamin Patton, the last officeholder of the Jackson administration, died at his home near Hicksville, O.

FOREIGN.

Through the collapse of the scaffolding of a viaduct on a railroad in Cornwall, England, 12 men fell a distance of 150 feet and were killed.

Frank May, formerly chief cashier and practical manager of the Bank of England, died in London, aged 65 years.

In an interview with Gen. Gomez, the Cuban commander, he said: "Spain will not grant any real reform. She has no good will towards Cuban people and never had. We no longer ask concessions from her. Even were Spain's proposals bona fide nothing could tempt us to treat with her."

The torpedo flotilla, commanded by Prince George of Greece, has started for Crete. It is believed war with Turkey will follow.

A special from Ures, Mex., says a band of hostile Yaqui Indians are raiding the ranches and small Mexican settlements east of that place.

The upper stories of the group of handsome parliament buildings in Ottawa, Ont., were destroyed by fire, the loss being over \$300,000.

A burro train loaded with \$30,000 worth of silver bullion was attacked by robbers near San Felipe, Mex., and all the bullion was stolen.

The British cargo steamer Cyanus was wrecked off the coast of Brittany, France, and 20 of her crew were drowned.

A dispatch from Canea says that the latest telegram from Sitia reports 13 villages in flames and that the Christians were killing the Mohammedan inhabitants.

The sultan has communicated by telegraph with the powers asking their support in the efforts of Turkey to restore order in Crete.

LATER.

The entire village of Mars, Pa., was reported destroyed by fire.

The eighty-eighth anniversary of Lincoln's birth was appropriately celebrated on the 12th throughout the country.

The League of American Wheelmen in annual convention in Albany, N. Y., decided against Sunday racing.

The European powers decided not to intervene to prevent hostilities in Crete and war between Turkey and Greece seemed inevitable.

A census of Springfield, Ill., by the city authorities shows the population to be 31,003.

At Epping, N. H., Frank Delmont, of London, made a mile on roller skates in 2:49, breaking the world's record of 2:50.

The Lancaster (O.) medical institute was destroyed by fire and Dr. Simon, of Jackson, W. Va., a patient, perished.

The town of Malvern, Ark., which was almost wiped out by fire last July, was visited by another fire which destroyed the rebuilt portion.

The eleventh annual report of the department of labor, just transmitted to congress by Commissioner Wright, relates to the work and wages of men, women and children.

In the case of Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling, sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Pearl Bryan, the court of appeals in Frankfort, Ky., overruled the petition for a rehearing.

As a result of earthquake shocks a new volcano has broken forth from one of the mountains near Coatepec, Mexico, and a great volume of lava and ashes was pouring forth.

It is officially stated that 2,750,000 persons are now employed on the famine relief work in India.

There were 267 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 12th, against 311 the week previous and 321 in the corresponding period of 1896.

The time was occupied in the United States senate on the 13th in discussing the arbitration treaty in executive session.

In the house resolutions were introduced for information concerning insults to American ladies by Spaniards on board the United States mail steamer Ollivette in the harbor of Havana, and concerning the electoral vote in South Carolina. Mr. De Armond (Mo.) spoke in favor of Cuba, and the sundry civil appropriation bill was further discussed.

At West Superior, Wis., the State trust and savings bank closed its doors with liabilities of \$40,000.

The Freeman mine at Gouverneur, N. Y., caved in and William Dawley, Fred McCoy, M. Louchlan, Charles Larock and John Matthews were killed.

Miss Morgan and Miss Evans were drowned in the presence of a number of spectators while skating on the canal at Sharon, Pa.

The Commercial savings bank of Leeds, Ia., was placed in the hands of a receiver.

Gen. Joseph O. Shelby, one of the picturesque characters of the great rebellion, died at his home near Adrian, Mo., aged 66 years.

Charles Christy, the last of the famous Christy minstrels, died in Kansas City, aged 68 years.

Alderman Thomas J. O'Malley and John Santry were acquitted in Chicago of the charge of having murdered Gustav Colliander in November, 1894.

Rev. Henry Theodore Cheever, author of many books of travels, died at his home in Worcester, Mass., aged 83.

John Randolph Tucker, D. D., LL. D., Ph. D., statesman, advocate and dean of the law school of Washington and Lee university, died at his residence in Lexington, Va., aged 74 years.

Mrs. James Nuby, aged 104 years, was found frozen to death at her home in Arlington, Mich.

Frank Waller, "the flying Dutchman," won the six-day bicycle race in Pittsburgh, Pa., scoring 1,221 miles and 3 laps.

The Merchants' national bank at Helena, Mont., closed its doors owing depositors nearly a million dollars.

In the United States senate on the 12th the Anglo-American arbitration treaty was further discussed, and a resolution was adopted requesting Secretary Olney to use every effort toward bettering the condition of Sylvester Scovel, the newspaper correspondent imprisoned in Cuba. The reappointment of Carroll D. Wright as United States labor commissioner was confirmed.

In the house the post office appropriation bill (\$96,435,714) was passed and the sundry civil appropriation bill was taken up and its first reading begun.

The Christians occupied the heights surrounding the town and began to bombard Canea and a Greek war ship fired upon a Turkish vessel conveying soldiers from Candia to Canea and compelled her to turn back. The governor of Crete took refuge on board a Russian man-of-war.

HONOR TO HIS MEMORY.

Eighty-Eighth Anniversary of Lincoln's Birth Observed.

Notable Celebration in Chicago—New York Takes the Occasion for a Holiday—Appropriate Exercises Elsewhere.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Abraham Lincoln would have been 88 years old had he lived till Friday, and Chicago took the occasion for a holiday. All over the city companies of men and women and of children met with the single purpose of paying homage to Abraham Lincoln. The banks were closed. The exchanges were silent. Schools varied their exercises and sang his praises. Eminent citizens met at banquets and made him their theme.

Marquette Club Celebration.

The memory of Abraham Lincoln was honored at night by the Marquette club at its banquet in the Auditorium hotel. Over 500 guests sat down to the tables. The occasion was notable because of the presence of the governors of Michigan, Rhode Island, Iowa, West Virginia and Indiana. Gov. Tanner, of Illinois, was unable to be present, and was represented by Lieut. Gov. Northcote. Gov. Hastings was expected to be present and speak for Pennsylvania to the toast: "The Duties of Citizenship," but on account of the destruction of the state house he was compelled to send his regrets. This was the quadrennial entertainment of republican governors of the United States. President De Witt, of the Marquette club, presided at Friday night's banquet. The toasts and speakers were as follows:

"Welcome to Illinois," Lieut. Gov. Northcote; "Welcome to Chicago," Mayor George B. Swift; "Abraham Lincoln," A. J. Beveridge, of Indiana; "The Grand Old Party," Gov. Lippitt, of Rhode Island; "Iowa—They Said She Was Doubtful," Gov. F. M. Drake, of Iowa; "The New Old Dominion," Gov. Atkinson, of West Virginia; "The Farmer in Politics," Gov. Mount, of Indiana; "Illinois," William E. Mason, senator-elect; "Municipal Reform," Gov. Hazen S. Pingree, of Michigan; "The Great Northwest," F. A. Briggs, of North Dakota.

New York Celebrates.

New York, Feb. 13.—Over all the public buildings, schools and hundreds of houses in the city Friday the stars and stripes floated in honor of Lincoln. Most of the stores were closed, and business was almost entirely suspended, and the snow came to add to the general holiday air. The republican club gave a dinner at the Waldorf Friday night.

At Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 13.—The fifth annual banquet of the Lincoln club was held in Sweet's hotel Friday evening and was of more than local interest from the fact that Gonzales de Quesada, charge d'affaires of the Cuban republic at Washington, was present and made one of the principal addresses.

Indiana's Tribute.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 13.—The Indiana commandery of the Loyal Legion celebrated the anniversary of the birth of Lincoln Friday night with a banquet at the Commercial club. Gen. Lew Wallace presided and appropriate and eloquent addresses were made by United States Senator-elect Charles W. Fairbanks and others.

At the Martyr's Tomb.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 13.—Friday being the anniversary of the birth of Lincoln, the banks of the city and the state department were closed. Appropriate exercises were held at the public schools and the sarcophagus at the tomb of the great emancipator was decorated with flowers sent in by citizens.

At Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 13.—Lincoln's birthday was commemorated in this city by a banquet given at the West hotel by the Minnesota commandery, order of the Loyal Legion. There were 300 guests in attendance. The principal addresses were delivered by Gen. John C. Black, of Chicago, commander of the Illinois commandery, on "Abraham Lincoln," and by Archbishop John Ireland.

A Generous Offer.

New York, Feb. 12.—At a meeting of prominent Baptists at the residence of Mr. John D. Rockefeller in this city Mr. Rockefeller promised to contribute the sum of \$250,000 toward the paying off of the total indebtedness of \$486,000 resting upon the Baptist foreign and home missionary societies, provided friends of the societies subscribe the remainder by July 1 next.

Catholic Foresters.

Columbus, O., Feb. 13.—The national convention of the Catholic Order of Foresters adjourned Friday morning to meet at Burlington, Vt., in June, 1899, having adopted the proposed amendment in the constitution changing the convention from annual to biennial. Thomas H. Cannon, of Chicago, was re-elected high chief ranger.

Took His Own Life.

St. Louis, Feb. 13.—The corpse of R. L. Sharp, aged 50 years, president of the Keystone Milling company, was found at Forest Park Friday evening. For a year deceased has been suffering from nervousness and insomnia. His personal effects were undisturbed and the only explanation is suicide.

Corbett-Fitzsimmons Mill.

Carson City, Nev., Feb. 12.—Dan Stuart has announced that the fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons will take place in this city March 17.

Pure Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is what everyone should have at this blood season. Therefore purify and enrich your blood now with a thorough course of Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

Are You Going to Washington to the Inauguration of Wm. McKinley?

The "Big Four Route," in connection with the picturesque Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, offers the best facilities from Chicago, St. Louis, Peoria, Indianapolis, Terre Haute, La Fayette, Benton Harbor, Detroit, Toledo, Sandusky, Springfield, Dayton and intermediate points via Cincinnati.

Through Palace Sleeping Cars from St. Louis and Indianapolis. The most beautiful and interesting route. Scenery unsurpassed and historical interest unequalled. All trains are magnificently equipped with Wagner Sleeping Cars, Buffet Parlor Cars and Dining Cars. Ask for tickets via "Big Four" and "C. & O." Routes.

Explaining a Proverb.—"Papa, what does this mean: 'It is better to give than to receive'?" asked a boy of his fond parent. "It means, my son, that your mother finds more pleasure in lecturing me than I do in hearing her."—Tit-Bits.

The Inauguration of President McKinley

will attract many prominent individuals to Washington. You can attend very cheaply, and enjoy a most satisfactory trip, by going via the B. & O. S. W. Ry. Tickets good going March 1, 2 and 3, and good returning including March 8, at special low rates for this occasion with a Splendid Train Service. Make up your parties, and for further information consult any agent B. & O. S. W. Ry. Write for guide to Washington, to J. M. Chesbrough, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

Cause of the Deficiency.—"I think the picture lacks atmosphere," said the kindly critic. "Fact is," said the artist, "I had a hard time raising the wind while I was painting."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Spartan Virtue, Fortitude.

Is severely taxed by dyspepsia. "But 'good digestion will wait on appetite, and health on both,'" when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is resorted to by the victim of indigestion. Heartburn, flatulence, biliousness will cease tormenting the gastric region and liver if this genial family corrective meets with the fair trial that a sterling remedy deserves. Use it regularly, not spasmodically—now and then. It conquers malarial, kidney, nervous and rheumatic ailments.

"Hit's cur's ter me," said Uncle Eben, "ter hyuh how folks will 'buse er gossip be-hind' her back, an' ter see how glad dey aks w'en she comes 'roun' ter tell de news."—Washington Star.

No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and \$1.00, all druggists.

She—"Do you love me for myself alone, dearest?" He—"Of course, I do. You don't suppose I want your mother about all the time, do you?"—Judy.

Fineest Trains South.

Queen & Crescent Route Florida and New Orleans Limited. Standard coaches, through Pullman sleepers, Cafe, parlor and observation cars.

Every man thinks he never was as foolish as the boys he sees around him.

Slipped and fell; bad sprain. Never mind. St. Jacobs Oil will cure it.

A LETTER TO WOMEN

From Mrs. James Corrigan.

For seventeen years I have suffered. Periods were so very painful that I would have to go to the doctor every month.

He said that I had an enlargement of the womb, and told my husband that I must undergo an operation, as I had tumors in the womb, and it was a case of life or death.

I was operated upon twice, but it did not seem to do me any good, it made me very weak.

I was troubled with the leucorrhoea a great deal.

I also suffered with the sick headache, vomiting

spells, back-ache all the

time, terrible pain in my left side, chills, loss of appetite, and could not sleep nights. After taking several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, some Liver Pills, and using your Sanative Wash, I recovered.

I can eat well, and every one that sees me tells me I am a different person. I can do all my own work, sleep well and feel well. I am growing stronger every day, and am able to go out and enjoy a walk and not feel all tired out when I return, as I used to.

I doctored for sixteen years, and in all those years I did not feel as well as I do at the present time. I wish that every woman that is troubled as I was, would try that medicine. Oh! it is so good to feel well, and it is all owing to Mrs. Pinkham's kind advice and medicine.

—MRS. JAMES CORRIGAN, 224 Center St., Jamaica Plain, Mass.



THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

THE terms of the eighteen United States senators who have not been elected expire on March 3. The terms of two will expire whose successors have not yet been elected. Altogether, there will be more new faces in the next senate than in any previous one.

A PAPER sacred fire which had burned uninterruptedly for twelve centuries in the temple at Leigule, Persia, went out recently. Its worshippers interpreted the event as an omen of the plague, which is destroying so many of their co-religionists in Bombay.

ONE of the provisions of the Greater New York charter, a provision existing in the present law, is that the walls and ceilings of every tenement house shall be whitewashed at least once a year. The definition of tenement house is so framed that it includes the most beautiful and expensive apartment houses in the city.

The talking machine is now used in Chicago as an aid in the teaching of foreign languages. An instructor in Spanish has a large number of cylinders, or "records," which are intended to assist to a correct pronunciation. The student sits down with the talking machine and listens to its repeated pronunciation of a certain word and then tries it for himself.

THE support of the convicts in the state prison costs Massachusetts \$3.07 a week for each one. The inmates of the reformatory cost \$4.03 each per week, and the women in the Reformatory for Women are supported at \$3.19 each per week. Most expensive of all are the boys in the Lyman school at Westborough, the cost of whose weekly support amounts to \$4.61 each.

A NOVEL idea will be carried out the coming summer by six Grand Rapids men. They will charter a schooner, which they will make their home, and will sail around to the different summer resorts on the lakes, giving vocal concerts at each. They expect in this way to make enough money to keep themselves during the summer, and will have the fun of the trip into the bargain.

A SWEDISH servant maid, finding that her mistress was troubled with sleeplessness, told her of a practice of the people of her country who are similarly afflicted. It was to take a napkin, dip it in ice-cold water, wring it slightly, and lay it across her eyes. The plan was followed, and it worked like a charm. The first night the lady slept four hours without awakening—something she had not done before for several months.

THE rooms of a Korean woman are as sacred to her as a shrine is to its image—indeed, the rooms of a wife or mother are the sanctuary of any man who breaks the law. Unless for treason or for one other crime he can not be forced to leave those rooms, and so long as he remains under the protection of his wife and his wife's apartments he is secure from the officers of the law and from the penalties of his misdemeanors.

THE Bertillon scheme of identification is being resorted to in the case of persons other than criminals. A growing number of men, private citizens of unsullied character, have voluntarily gone through the Bertillon ordeal. The records thus obtained they have given to their families to preserve, in case of their sudden death away from home, and under circumstances which might make identification of their bodies difficult or impossible.

OLEAN, N. Y., claims the champion big family of the country, the head of which is W. A. Field. He is the happy father of 34 children, 27 of whom live at home with papa and mamma. The father is but 47 years old, and his interesting brood consists of three sets of quadruplets, five sets of triplets, three sets of twins, while one, by some strange mischance, came into the world singly. Thirty-one of these children are living, eight being boys.

THERE are several species of fish, reptiles and insects which never sleep during their stay in this world. Among fish it is now positively known that pike, salmon and goldfish never sleep at all. Also, that there are several others of the fish family that never sleep more than a few minutes during a month. There are dozens of species of flies which never indulge in slumber, and from three to five species of serpents which the naturalists have never yet been able to catch napping.

PRINCE TROUBETZKOY, the young Russian painter, who married Amelie Rives a few months ago, spends his time between London, Paris and New York. He painted several portraits for the famous English "Book of Beauty," and Gladstone, Lord Dufferin and George Meredith have also been among his sitters. He stands over six feet two in his stockings, is a fine athlete, and is now in his thirty-second year. He is half an American, his mother having been a Miss Winans, of New York.

IN THE PRISONS.

Interesting Facts Concerning Michigan Penal Institutions.

How Convicts Are Employed - Aggregate Salaries Paid Them for Work—Small Competition with Free Labor.

The fourth part of Labor Commissioner Morse's forthcoming annual report will contain interesting facts in relation to the penal and reformatory institutions of the state. Complying with the request of the labor commissioner the wardens and superintendents have filed reports.

The report of Warden Chamberlain, of the Jackson prison, covers the year ended October 31, 1896. It shows that the aggregate salaries paid the 58 employees for the year were \$45,085.33; that the number of convicts received during the year was 251; that eight died, that 18 were released on parole; that 200 were otherwise released; that three were transferred to other prisons; that seven were in the hospital, and that the prison population October 31 was 826. It is shown that 575 convicts were employed on contracts, 121 on state account, 33 were idle and 91 were employed as cooks, scavengers, etc.

The state house of correction at Ionia had 55 employees who were paid salaries aggregating \$37,207.68. The number of convicts received during the year ended October 31, 1896, was 331, and the number in prison on that date was 518. Fifty-eight convicts are employed on knitting contracts at 40 cents per day, while 256 are employed on state work in furniture making and caning chairs. The number of convicts employed as cooks, etc., was 45, and the number idle was 30.

There were 44 employees at the branch prison at Marquette, whose salaries aggregated \$18,763.32. In this prison no convicts are employed on contract work and none work on state account. The only employment which the 205 convicts have is at grading the prison grounds, removing sand, and at school and drill. The convicts are not permitted to be idle, but their labor is unproductive. During the year ended October 31, 1896, there were 60 convicts received, none died, 11 released on parole, 58 were otherwise released, and at the date of the report there was but one convict in the hospital.

The Detroit house of correction has 45 employees whose salaries aggregate \$36,000. The number of convicts received during the year was 1,972; died, 33; paroled, 2; otherwise released, 2,113; number in the hospital, 4; number in prison October 31, 425; average daily number of convicts for the year, 477. In the manufacture of chairs 255 persons are employed, the estimated value of their product being \$105,000. In the pearl button industry 115 prisoners are engaged, who turn out \$50,000 worth of buttons per year. While the value of the product of prisons is generally referred to and represented as being the amount of convict labor in competition with free labor, as a matter of fact but a very small part of the value of the finished product is represented by convict labor.

The industrial school for boys in Lansing has 50 employees whose salaries aggregate \$20,097.38. The number of inmates at the close of the year, October 31, was 564; the number received was 330; died, 2; released on parole, 568, and the number of inmates in the hospital was 3.

The industrial school for girls at Adrian has 36 employees, who are paid salaries aggregating \$10,622.97. The whole number of inmates at the school October 31, 1896, was 304. The number received during the year was 108, the number released on leave of absence 12, released on contract, 157. For feeding and clothing it cost 11 cents per capita per day. The girls earned on contract during the fiscal year ended June 30 last \$3,616, and have \$635.38 reserved in the bank.

FISHERMEN ORGANIZE.

Will Work for a Law to Protect Pickerel and Whitefish.

Twenty-five commercial fishermen, representing all of the fishing stations in Michigan, met in Bay City and adopted a constitution and organized as the Michigan Fishermen's Protective association. Casper Alpern, of Alpena, was elected president; D. A. Trumpour, of Bay City, vice president, and William J. Orr, of Bayport, secretary and treasurer. An outline of a bill to be presented to the legislature making it unlawful to catch whitefish weighing less than one and one-half pounds and pickerel weighing less than one pound was drawn up for presentation to the state legislature. The association declared the artificial propagation of whitefish in Michigan to be a failure.

Was a Snake Charmer.

Charles K. Dodge, customs officer at the tunnel, Port Huron, was going through a car at night, and noticed a good-looking young lady asleep across a seat, with a satchel and a box by her side. Not wishing to awaken her, he took the liberty of examining the baggage. He raised the lid of the box, but just managed to withdraw his hand while three huge rattlesnakes hand while three huge rattlesnakes were preparing to strike it. The young lady was a snake-charmer about to give exhibitions in Michigan cities.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

The Thirty-Ninth General Assembly Convened at Lansing.

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 9.—A bare quorum of senators did little business yesterday. Senator Blakeslee gave notice of a bill for the appointment of fire marshals in every county of the state to be appointed by the board of supervisors, and to act as arbitrator in disputes between insurance companies and assured, the compensation of such officer to be paid by insurance companies interested. Senator Colman gave notice of a joint resolution to reduce the time for the introduction of bills from 50 to 30 days. Bills were introduced to authorize commissioners of highways in townships to purchase machines for making roads in certain cases; to amend law relative to proceedings against corporations in chancery; to amend the tax law.

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 11.—An attempt was made in the senate yesterday to have executive sessions, but it failed, and in secret executive session the nomination of Thomas F. Marston, of Bay City, as a member of the state board of agriculture, and of F. M. Stuart, of Hillsdale, a member of the board of control of the state public school at Coldwater, were confirmed. The governor sent to the senate the nomination of ex-Gov. Cyrus G. Luce, of Coldwater, as a member of the board of control for the Ionia house of correction and that of Rev. Morgan Wood, of Detroit, as a member of the state board of corrections and charities, and they were referred to the committee on executive business. The railroad committee reported favorably a bill requiring railroad companies to furnish transportation to the state railroad commissioner free of charge.

Bills were passed to amend law relative to notice by commissioners in probate court of hearing and allowing claims therein; to amend law relative to sales of land in pursuance of decrees in chancery; an appropriation bill of \$8,500 for purchase of books and equipments for the Michigan state library and the Michigan traveling library.

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 12.—The senate yesterday, by a vote of 25 to 4, indefinitely postponed the further consideration of a bill providing for the appointment of two women on each of the state asylum boards. This bill unanimously passed the house last week. The judiciary committee reported adversely upon Mr. Barnard's bill compelling the railroads to furnish free transportation to the railroad commissioner.

Bills were introduced appropriating \$25,000 for the establishment of a homeopathic college at Detroit; for the election of railroad commissioners by the people; abolishing days of grace on commercial paper; authorizing the board of control of Mackinac Island park to rent cottages on the park grounds; requiring life insurance companies organized outside the state to have one resident of Michigan on their board of directors.

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 13.—Bills were introduced in the senate yesterday to provide rules for the care and use of the Abbott voting machines; for the incorporation of mutual integrity companies for the purpose of insuring to employers the integrity of their officers, agents and employees; making it unlawful to employ aliens in certain cases. Bills were passed for the collection and publication of statistics of divorces in Michigan; amending the law relative to the payment of debts and legacies of deceased persons; to repeal the law relative to apianar statistics.

The House.

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 9.—In the house yesterday bills were noticed providing that any person who shall use indecent, immoral, obscene, vulgar or insulting language in the presence of any man, woman or child in any township or city shall be fined \$100 or jailed 90 days; to make all notaries public and justices of the peace pass an examination before county judges; of examiners appointed by circuit judges; to make railroads give free passes to legislators as well as state officers. Bills were introduced for location of horticultural and agricultural experiment stations in upper peninsula; to amend the tax law; amend pure food law; authorizing incorporation of homes for aged and indigent; declaring unlawful all contracts and arrangements to lessen free competition. A bill was passed to repeal the act for the collection of apianar statistics.

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 11.—The house judiciary committee yesterday made a favorable report upon the senate joint resolution, looking to an increase of the salary of the attorney general from \$10,000 to \$15,000, and a bill reducing the salary of \$5,000, and a bill reducing the salary of \$5,000, supreme court justices from \$7,000 to \$5,000, were reported adversely. Bills were introduced authorizing the Kalamazoo asylum; physicians' home at Kalamazoo asylum; providing for condemnation of private property at request of state boards of control; for a bounty during war; prohibiting the use of indecent language in country districts; preventing pay for super-visors; committees for work when the board is not in session, except by consent of the majority; appropriating \$56,000 for Michigan school for the blind; prohibiting selling, giving or furnishing cigarettes, cigarette tobacco or cigarette paper in any form; providing that money from dog tax shall be returned to school districts where the tax was collected; providing for consolidation of election districts; providing rules for running voting machines; giving justices of the peace discretion as to appeals; limiting amount of land to be held by building and loan associations at any one time to 400 acres.

Bills were passed to incorporate the village of Sherwood, Branch county, and to change the name of Thomas O'Connor to Thomas E. O'Connor.

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 12.—A bill was introduced in the house yesterday appropriating \$35,000 for the establishment of a state normal school in southwestern Michigan. A joint resolution submitting to the people an amendment to the constitution increasing the salary of the attorney-general from \$800 to \$2,500 per annum was before the house, it having previously passed the senate. The measure requires the attorney-general to reside in Lansing. A motion was made to substitute the word Detroit for Lansing and another to insert "at the capital" in place of the word Lansing, but both were unanimously voted down.

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 13.—A concurrent resolution was introduced in the house yesterday providing for the appointment by the governor of a committee of three to act with a like commission already appointed by the governor of Ohio for the purpose of adjusting the dispute relative to the boundary line between the two states. Bills were introduced to amend the law for the more effectual prevention of cruelty to animals; to amend the law relative to the government and management of the state public school at Coldwater; amending the liquor law; to revise, amend and consolidate the election laws of the state; to regulate building and loan associations; proposing an amendment to the constitution relative to the formation of corporations. Bills were passed for the White Hall and Holton maintenance of the White Hall and Holton road in the township of North Muskegon; repealing the law for the collection of cereal statistics; an emergency bill for the Michigan mining school.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Killed by an Officer.

Constable James Lawyer, of Lee township, Allegan county, shot and killed Joseph White, a bachelor farmer living two miles west of Hoppertown. Lawyer was at White's farm investigating charges of cruelty to animals made against the farmer. White became violent and attacked the constable with a cross-cut saw, striking him twice, when Lawyer drew his revolver and shot White dead. Lawyer is seriously wounded.

Tramps Freeze and Starve.

At Hudson the night watchman lodged three tramps in the city lockup, a substantial brick structure, with five cells. He failed to report the fact to the city marshal, who customarily looked after such cases, and the unfortunate wayfarers were kept in confinement without food or warmth for nearly three days. When discovered they were nearly dead from cold and want of nourishment.

Killed Himself.

Ed J. Wagner, village clerk, committed suicide in Allegan. He held a shotgun to his breast and pulled the trigger with a string. He was in charge of the marshal on a \$600 shortage being found in his books. He left a note saying: "Fish, Pope and Sutphin are my murderers." Fish is prosecuting attorney, Pope president of the village and Sutphin chairman of the finance committee.

Health in Michigan.

During the week ending February 6 reports sent in by 57 observers in various portions of the state indicated that erysipelas and measles increased and consumption decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 161 places, typhoid fever at 16, diphtheria at 42, scarlet fever at 26, measles at 51 and whooping cough at 15 places.

Money for Public Use.

The will of Charles Willard, the eccentric bachelor who died recently in Battle Creek, bequeaths \$40,000 to be expended in the erection of a library building there for the city schools, \$40,000 for a Young Men's Christian association building there and \$40,000 to the Baptist college of Kalamazoo. The heirs are also well provided for.

Condition of Crops.

The monthly crop report for February says: To the query "Has wheat suffered from any cause during January?" 227 correspondents answer "yes," and 520 "no." The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed in January was 616,532, and in the six months August-January, 6,306,775 bushels, or 311,949 in excess of the same period in 1895. The condition of live stock is reported at 97 per cent. of the average.

Brief Items of News.

The large stock barn of Joseph Fix three miles south of Newport was burned with its contents, including four horses, three cows, three calves and about 80 tons of hay.

The stockholders of the Imlay County Agricultural association voted to hold the second annual fair October 5, 6 and 7.

Timothy McGaw, a prominent contractor of Benton Harbor, fell from a fast train at Bangor and was killed.

Gov. Pingree visited the state penitentiary in Jackson and paroled William Considine, of Detroit, who was serving a five-year sentence.

Mick Johnson was run over by a Soo line train near the Cleveland Cliffs furnace and his head was severed from his body.

John Grommie, an old resident of Utica, died very suddenly. He was playing dominoes with his family, when he suddenly fell forward dead.

At a special election held in Charlotte on a proposition for the city to build an electric lighting plant it was defeated by a vote of 650 to 175.

The report of State Inspector Hill shows salt inspected in January as follows: Manistee, 50,081 barrels; Bay, 22,865; Saginaw, 17,666; Wayne, 16,305; Midland, 3,391; Mason, 1,689. Total, 111,997 barrels.

John Bishop, a wealthy Cass county farmer, committed suicide by taking poison. The cause was his fear of being sent to prison charged with attempting wife murder.

Charles Upton, while digging post holes in Washington township, Macomb county, struck loose rock which contains a good percentage of what has been pronounced gold.

The Bank of Bellaire has been sold by F. E. Turrell to E. H. Chamberlain, who will carry on the business.

L. K. Richardson, a prominent young farmer, was instantly killed near Travers City by a log rolling from a sleigh he was loading.

Mrs. Lovina Beckwith, of Flint, aged 81, was found dead on the floor of her house and tightly clutched in one hand was a small box containing \$1,100 in checks and certificates.

Two prominent young ladies of Orion, Miss Fannie Harding, aged 28, and Miss Dett Hoffman, aged 17, died within 24 hours of each other of diphtheria.

Capt. John Humble, ex-marshal at Bessemer, became insane and was taken to the asylum at Newberry, where his wife, also insane, is confined.

At a meeting of the Flint common council a curfew ordinance was passed which provides that any child under the age of 16 must be at home at 7:30 p. m.

FATE OF A FAMILY.

Four Lives Lost in a Very Peculiar Manner.

North Branch, Minn., Feb. 11.—On a lonely farm near here there has occurred a shocking tragedy, Mr. and Mrs. John Bonniman and two grown sons meeting instant death in a most peculiar and dreadful manner. It is the custom among the farmers around North Branch, situated as they are just at the edge of the great pine woods, to raise very large potato crops, and for these they dig pits in the ground. The Bonnimans are well-to-do farmers and their potato pit was an unusually large and elaborately finished one. Besides the light trap door at the top there are heavy double doors at the side toward which leads to an inclined plane, the whole structure or cellar being perfectly air tight and frost excluding. Tuesday Mr. Bonniman had built a fire in the pit, as he feared the frost would penetrate, and on Wednesday morning he went, with his oldest son, to straighten up the place. Together they lifted the heavy trapdoor and the father, a stalwart man of nearly 50 years of age, let himself down into the pit. No sooner had he done so than, to the horror of the young man looking in from above, he dropped dead, or at least unconscious.

The young man gave a shriek of terror and went in to the rescue of his father. He, too, became instantly a corpse, but his scream had brought his brother, a boy of 18, from the barn, and a moment later his mother came running from the house, followed by her youngest son, a lad of 14 years. The second son arrived first and dropped into the death trap, thinking to help his father and brother, but the dreadful fire damp had done its work on him, too. When the mother arrived, in her terror, she, too, jumped into the pit. She was immediately overpowered by the gas, but the fumes, which were not now so strong had left her just strength enough to tell her remaining son not to come into the cellar, but to get help. The boy brought a neighbor as soon as possible and the side doors of the pit were forced open. It was too late, however, to save the victims, and all efforts at resuscitation proved useless.

APPEALS TO THE POWERS.

Late Notes on the Cretan Situation—Greece Interferes.

Constantinople, Feb. 12.—The porte has communicated by telegraph with the powers asking their support in the effort of Turkey to restore order in Crete, and the ambassadors are conferring upon the question of exerting concerted pressure upon Greece to compel the recall of the Greek fleet from Cretan waters.

Athens, Feb. 13.—A feeling of the greatest excitement prevails here. The newspapers have issued midnight editions containing a report that the vali of Smyrna has chartered a steamer for the purpose of transporting troops to Crete and this in face of the assurances given to the powers by the porte that Turkey would not send reinforcements to the island. The city is alive at this hour and the principal streets are filled with Greeks who demand that the landing of further troops in Crete. It is believed here that orders to that effect have already been given to Prince George, and there is no doubt he will carry out his instructions, in which case war with Turkey would probably result, unless diplomacy or superior force should be employed to divert Greece from her determination to protect the Cretan Christians, and also, perhaps, to bring about the long sought for annexation of the island.

London, Feb. 13.—M. Hanoteaux, the French minister, has initiated proposals that the powers blockade Crete and that they also occupy Canes, Retimo and the other centers of disorder, pending a settlement of the dispute that will be satisfactory to the Cretans. Active negotiations on these proposals are now proceeding.

Spain Opens Cuba to Miss Barton.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Knowing from authentic sources of the destitution existing in Cuba, the American National Red Cross offered its services as an organization. Some international flaw presenting itself, Miss Barton immediately offered herself and her officers for individual service in Cuba, provided Spain acceded, and the American people desired to place their contributions of money or materials in the hands of Miss Barton and her officers. She has received from Minister De Lome a letter in which she is informed that the king of Spain accepts her benevolent offer.

To Remove the Capital.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 11.—Senator Thomas, of Philadelphia, has introduced a bill to remove the state capital to Philadelphia January 1, 1899, provided that Philadelphia shall file a legal and binding agreement on the part of the city to furnish the state the necessary site for the capitol and public buildings.

Sent to Jail.

Columbus, O., Feb. 13.—J. L. Patterson, editor of the Portsmouth (O.) Times, was sentenced to jail for three days and fined \$100 by Judge Milner for publication of a contemptuous criticism of the court's decision.

Cause and Cure of Cold Feet.

In the immediate past it has not been easy in many cases to avoid going to bed with cold feet. But even in such bitter weather as has been experienced it is possible to have the extremities in good condition on retiring. Never go to bed with cold feet. Never try to sleep without being perfectly certain that you will be able to keep them warm. To lie one night with cold feet gives such a strain to the system as will be felt seriously, perhaps ending in a fit of sickness. Cold feet show an unbalanced circulation. The very best thing to do is to warm them by exercise, if that be practicable; if not, by dipping them in hot and cold water alternately, two or three times, and then using vigorous friction. If that does not warm them and keep them warm heat them before the fire, drying them thoroughly, and then correct your habits and improve your health, for be sure that one or the other is wrong, perhaps both.

With all the rest, if you sleep on a hard bed with cotton sheets in a cold room, put on an extra covering over the feet. It is very convenient to have "foot comfort," just wide enough to cover the top of the bed and about a yard deep. This may be made of some light material—perhaps the remains of a pretty dress—filled with cotton, like a "comfortable," and tacked with some harmonious color. During the day this may be thrown over the foot board and spread on the bed at night. The advantage of this is to secure sufficient light covering for the feet without overburdening the remainder of the body.

If you use a hot brick or an iron put it in the bed a little beforehand, and then when retiring remove it. To sleep with the feet in contact with it has a tendency to make the feet tender. But better than both these, and to be used with or without them, is the foot-blanket. This may be a square yard of domestic flannel, or two yards, folded, of Swiss flannel, or anything else you like that is warm enough, only have it nice and clean. Fold this around your feet and ankles before you put them down into the bed. If not very cold this will often warm them, especially if you have used friction, and, if warm, it will prevent them becoming cold by contact with the cold sheets. It keeps the warm air around them. It does not make the feet tender, and it is far more convenient than the hot brick or soap stone. Try it, and if you are troubled with cold feet you will be likely to keep it by you hereafter. Whatever you use, always lie at full length. To "curl up" hinders free circulation.—Catholic Witness.

Kitchen Weights and Measures.

Here is a list which will be found invaluable by the housewife who pastes it on a card and hangs it up in her pantry. The list does away with the necessity for lumbering up the place with weights and measures:

Four even teaspoonfuls of liquid equal one even tablespoonful.

Three even teaspoonfuls dry material equal one even tablespoonful.

Sixteen tablespoonfuls liquid equal one cupful.

Twelve tablespoonfuls dry material equal one cupful.

Two cupfuls equal one pint.

Four cupfuls equal one quart.

Four cupfuls flour equal one quart or one pound.

Two cupfuls solid butter equal one pound.

Two cupfuls granulated sugar equal one pound.

Two and one-half cupfuls powdered sugar equal one pound.

One pint milk or water equals one pound.

One dozen eggs should weigh one and one-half pounds.

Skim milk is heavier than whole milk, and cream is lighter than either, while pure milk is 3 per cent heavier than water.

The following table of proportions is also valuable. Use:

One teaspoonful of soda to one cupful of molasses.

One teaspoonful soda to one pint sour milk.

Three teaspoonfuls baking powder to one quart flour.

One half cupful yeast or one-quarter cake compressed yeast to one pint liquid.

One teaspoonful extract to one loaf plain cake.

One teaspoonful salt to two quarts of flour.

One teaspoonful salt to one quart of soup.

One scant cupful of liquid to two full cupfuls of flour for bread.

One scant cupful of liquid to two full cupfuls of flour for muffins.

One scant cupful of liquid to one full cupful of flour for batters.

One quart water to each pound of meat and bone for soup stock.—Catholic Witness.

Pointers for People.

Never put meat away in salt when it is frozen; it will not keep.

Grease the axe with bacon rind if you are splitting dry, hard wood.

We know a man who carries a dull pocket knife—but it cannot be you.

The farmer who knows enough law to keep out of law suits, knows enough for practical purposes.

It is all very well for a man to have a bald spot on the top of his head, it does little harm, but let him beware of one on the inside.

New York city, it appears, has been sending her homeless waifs to Kansas, to be cared for, and now Kansas objects. Very properly, too.

The railroads have defaulted on \$900,000,000 of their bonds—and nearly all our lawbreakers ride on free passes. A good deal of tarnished honor in that.

Yes, gentlemen, we want good roads, but good roads with gumption ought to cost no more than bad roads without it. So work in a little gumption.

Well, what are you going to do about it? Not going to speak a good word for the HERALD among your neighbors? Too bad. I thought you would; we'd do that much for you.

The brush lying around loose should be put in the gullies along the road or on the farm. It will pay to haul cedar brush from the woods for this purpose. Put it in with top down hill.

The place to look for anything is the place where it ought to be.

A good wagon grease is made of equal parts of black lead and lard.

Strips of bed ticking make good bag strings that will not hurt the hands in tying.

Two or three coats of pine pitch and tallow, equal parts, applied hot to boot soles will keep out February slush.

More people, Josh Billings said, are cross-eyed in the tongue than in the eyes. They talk one way while they think another.

A razor is best whetted in oil, and the edge of wit is best sharpened by politeness. If either gives pain the work has not been well done.

Mothers should not allow their children to make "ice cream" out of snow. No matter how clean the snow may look, it is said to be very injurious, and there are chances of its containing the germs of disease that lurk in the air.—Ex.

Why He Did Not Start.

A lazy man is seldom so very lazy as not to be able to invent some excuse for his inactivity. Harper's Round Table tells a story in point.

Patrick was captain of a schooner that plied between New York and Haverstraw on the Hudson. One day his schooner was loaded with bricks, ready to start for New York, but Patrick gave no sign of any intention to get under way. Instead of that, he sat on deck smoking a pipe.

The owner of the brickyard, who was also the owner of the schooner, and who had reasons for wishing the bricks landed in New York at the earliest possible moment, came hurrying on board and demanded of the captain why he did not set sail.

"Shure, your honor," said Patrick, "there's no wind."

"No wind! Why, what's the matter with you? There's Lawson's schooner under sail, going down the river now."

"Yis, I've been watchin' her, but it's no use my gettin' under way. She's got the wind now, and faith there isn't enough of it for two."

Is the Bicycle Girl so Ugly?

The Rev. Dr. A. C. Dixon, in his sermon at the Fourteenth Street Presbyterian church, New York, Sunday evening, said:

"In my boyhood I thought the most beautiful sight was a beautiful woman on a beautiful horse. There are degrees of ugliness, but I think the ugliest sight is a woman on a bicycle. Nevertheless my daughter rides one. If she wants to be ugly, why, I am willing she should be. If you young women want to be ugly in the fresh air, don't let my opinion interfere with your bicycling."

Old People.

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

New Officers.

At a recent meeting of St. Mary's Sodality of St. Mary's church, Chelsea, the following officers for the ensuing year were chosen:

Prefect—Miss Varina Beissel.
First Assistant—Miss Mary Miller.
Second Assistant—Miss Anna Beissel.
Secretary—Miss Alice Mullen.
Treasurer—Miss Katharine Miller.
Organist—Miss Marv Clark.
Reader—Miss Anna McKune.
Sacristan—Miss Ida Keusch.
Marshals—Miss Jennie Gorman and Miss Agnes Wade.

List of Patents

Granted to Michigan inventors this week, reported by C. A. Snow & Co., solicitors of American and foreign patents, opposite United States patent office, Washington, D. C.:

P. M. Coffin, Detroit, Bottle-indicator.
O. W. Davis, Adrian, Riveting-machine.
W. J. Drew, Grand Rapids, Carpet sweeper.
J. F. Gilliland, Adrian, Telephone transmitter.
L. Gohlke, Grand Rapids, Joint fastener.
G. P. Mitchell, Ovid, Curtain for carriage tops.
J. Mitchell, Detroit, Trace fastener.
J. E. Mitchell, Jackson, Dust collector.
G. H. Patullo, Bay City, Sawmill carriage.
E. C. Post, Monroe, Tap or bung-hole bushing.
C. H. W. Relvee, North Adams, Hub attaching device.
D. W. Tower, Grand Rapids, Desk lid support.

Odds and Ends.

If one gets his hand in a lion's mouth, it is best to get it out as easily as possible, remarks an exchange. A man who misrepresents you will slander you all the more if you contradict him; and a man who has damaged you in purse will damage you in reputation if his interests require it. In nine cases out of ten the wisest policy is if a man cheats you, stop trading with him if he slanders you take care to live so that no one will believe him; no matter who he is or how he abuses you, the wisest way is to let him alone, for there is nothing better than a cool, calm, quiet way of dealing with the wrong we meet with.

The "rule of the road" in the United States is "turn to the right." In England it is the reverse. The rule holds in this country in the case where two vehicles going in opposite directions meet. When one vehicle overtakes another the fore most gives way to the left and the other passes by on the "off side," and when a vehicle is crossing the direction of an other it keeps to the left and crosses in its rear. These two rules are the same in this country and in England, and why the rule concerning meeting vehicles should have been changed it is impossible to say. We find this point of difference noted by all authorities, but no reason for it is ever suggested. Probably, as it is easier to turn to the right than to the left, it was adopted as the more preferable custom in some of the early colonies, and in due time became embodied in local law, and thus was handed down to later times.

The Horse in History.

The first horse tax in England was established in 1784.

Tattersall's, the famous horse resort, was founded in 1766.

The Newmarket races were founded by James II. in 1667.

The skin of the horse is valuable for both gloves and shoes.

In Christian art the horse symbolizes goodness and generosity.

The first English riding academy was founded by William III.

In the reign of Richard III. the use of post horses began in England.

Virgil says that "the first driver of a four-in-hand was Erichthonius."

The hoofs and cartilages of the horse make an excellent quality of glue.

The famous Flying Childers in 1744 ran four miles under saddle in 6:48.

Close observers declare that the horse really sheds tears when grieved.

In the southern districts of China horse-shoes are made of cane and bamboo.

Few animals possess the sense of smell in a greater degree than the horse.

Markets.

Chelsea, Feb. 18, 1897.

Eggs, per dozen	12c
Butter, per pound	10c
Oats, per bushel	15c
Corn, per bushel	12c
Wheat, per bushel	82c
Potatoes, per bushel	20c
Apples, per bushel	20c
Onions, per bushel	50c
Beans, per bushel	50c

To Every Family.

The way to advertise is to tell the whole story in plain, simple language, in as few words as possible, and as direct as a rifle shoots a bullet. Very well; here is our story.

We want you to read THE DETROIT EVENING NEWS regularly. It will cost you very little.

The Detroit Evening News.

Agents in every town in Michigan.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address:

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PATENTS

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$3.00 a year; \$1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address:

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361 Broadway, New York.

Items Glanced from the Lumber District.

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

The best Marblehead Kelley Island lime, 59 cents per barrel, of the Glazier Stove Co.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen got her cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at Glazier & Stimson's drug store.

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. 1886, executed by Henry Melners, of the Township of Sharon, in the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, to Frederick Gieske, of the same place, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Washtenaw, in Liber 66 of Mortgages, on page 402, on the 15th day of December, A. D. 1886, 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 and interest, 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 of the northwest quarter (1/4) of the northwest quarter (1/4) of section number twenty-nine (29) in township number three (3) south of range three (3) east, at a point in said highway where the 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 14th, 1896.
FREDERICK GIESKE, Mortgagee.

LEHMAN BROS., Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Thursday, the 4th day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Girsch deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Catharine Girsch, praying that the administration of said estate may be granted to Catharine Girsch or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 8th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said 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.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of the payments of a certain mortgage made by Mary A. McMonagle, Charles A. Fryer and Fannie M. Fryer, 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 p. m., in Liber 53 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 19th 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 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. Fryer, deceased.

Dated January 4th, 1897.
THEODORE J. DE FOREST, Mortgagee.

W. D. HARRIMAN, Attorney for Mortgagee.

The freedmen of the Cherokee nation will soon be paid their share of the strip money. There are 4,470 of them. They are building a pay house at which they are to receive their portions. They are also building a hotel to entertain the visitors and sightseers. It will be one of the most notable gatherings ever held in the territory.