

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 26.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1897.

NUMBER 29.

New Dress Goods!
New Trimmings!

Ask to see them.

Won't cost you a cent.

We want every lady in and around Chelsea to know what we are showing in the way of dress goods and trimmings.

No urging to buy.

We show the goods and make the prices.

During the next thirty days we will make very low prices on Linen Goods, Towels, Napkins, Embroideries, etc.

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Am now located in the Wood building, first door north of Post-office, with a New, Clean, Stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries.

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Highest market price paid for butter and eggs.

Goods delivered promptly.

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We are Prepared to Meet your Wants

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For Spring.

Our Stock was never more complete, and never so low in price.

Also room and picture molding.
Bargains in cook stoves.

W. J. KNAPP.

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

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

ADAM EPPLER.

Highest market price paid for hides and tallow.

A Grocer With Any "Sand"

Will not put it in his sugar, but rather into business principles. The watchful grocer is careful what he buys—then he knows what he is selling. This is the only way in which a reputation for reliability can be built up. We buy the best, therefore sell the best, and are satisfied with a reasonably small profit. Perhaps you know this already. Certainly you do if you deal with us. Goods delivered promptly and free of charge.

F. KANTLEHNER,

Chelsea,

Michigan.

Village Election.

The result of the village election last Monday was a surprise to everyone. The entire Citizens' ticket was elected. The whole number of votes cast was 440, the largest number ever cast at our village election. The following is the result:

PRESIDENT.
William Bacon c 235-41
William P. Schenk w 194

CLERK.
William D. Arnold c 240-56
Samuel A. Mapes w 184

TRUSTEES.
Harmon S. Holmes c 238
Rolla S. Armstrong c 233
Gottfried Grau c 230
Edgar A. Williams w 185
John B. Cole w 189
Michael Staffan w 189

TREASURER.
George A. BeGole c 285-45
Theodore E. Wood w 190

ASSESSOR.
Bernard Parker c 240-57
H. L. Wood w 183

Anniversary Exercises.

Sunday, March 7, was a day long to be remembered by the Y. P. S. C. E. of the Congregational church. The Society celebrated its 15th anniversary as a young people's organization. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers and Christian Endeavor emblems.

The regular monthly meeting of consecration was observed from 6 to 7 p. m. In connection with the roll call, interesting letters of greeting were read from those who had formerly been members, including two former pastors. Those thus heard from were: Rev. and Mrs. O. C. Bailey, of Worcester, Mass.; Rev. W. H. Walker, of Emporia, Kas.; Miss Mitchell, of Detroit; Prof. Bowen, of Ypsilanti; Miss Wheeler, of Sturgis; Mr. and Mrs. Emmert, of Elyria, O.; Miss Schlotterbeck, of Cincinnati; Mr. Brighton, of Canada, and Mrs. Judson, of Ann Arbor.

After the devotional hour the doors were opened into the main auditorium of the church, and the service was continued in a union meeting, to attend which the Methodist and Baptist friends had kindly given up their own services.

The program opened by the singing of an Endeavor hymn and a few well chosen words of welcome by the society's president, Mr. C. Mapes. Following this a well prepared historical paper was read by Miss Dora Harrington, showing for the society a record of growth and usefulness from its beginning. The society was organized March 6, 1882, under the direction of Dr. Holmes, who was the pastor of the church. From thirteen original members the society has grown to its present membership of eighty-two, of whom sixty are active members. The society has accomplished considerable in the line of benevolences and has been a strong support in the work of the church at home. It has aided in the building of the first parsonage, in furnishing the church parlor of the old church, and in placing the beautiful window with monogram in the Endeavor room of the new church, and in the furnishing of this room. Over one thousand dollars have been expended in these works of improvement.

The most inspiring feature of the occasion was the address by Prof. W. E. C. Wright, of Olivet College. It was a splendid effort and highly appreciated by the large audience which greeted him. Noble ideals and incentives were given which lead to the highest endeavor in service "For Christ and the Church."

The program was interspersed with pleasing and appropriate music, making in all a delightful service.

This anniversary occasion brought up many affecting remembrances, especially to the older members who came from the old church into the new. A hopeful spirit is in every heart, and the strong desire to make the future in every respect worthy of the past.

Sucklen'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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At all prices. Our assortment of papers matched with ceilings and borders at a low price is very complete.

We Are Selling:

8 pound pails best family white fish 35 cents.
Choice fresh Halibut and Codfish.
6 pounds fresh crackers for 25 cents.

We are closing out our

Lamps Very Cheap.

New Eight-day Clocks. New Alarm Clocks.

If you like a rich uncolored Japan tea at a moderate price, try our brand at 30 cents.

Remember we carry everything used in the line of dye stuffs, and give you printed directions for preparing them that will always insure the best results.

Full cream cheese 12 cents pound
Electric kerosine oil 9 cents gal.
21 pounds gran. sugar for \$1 00.
8 pounds whole, clean rice for 25c
7 cakes Jackson soap for 25 cents.
Good tea dust 8c per pound.
Strongest ammonia 5 cents per pint.
Good sugar corn 5 cents per can.
Good Alaska Salmon 10c per can
Good sugar syrup 20c per gal.
10 pounds best oatmeal for 25 cents.
7 cans sardines for 25 cents.

Fresh crackers 5 cents per pound.
Poultry powder 15c per package.
4 pounds new prunes for 25 cents.
Large choice lemons 20c doz.
Try our 25c N. O. molasses.
Lamp wicks 1c per yard.
23 pounds brown sugar for \$1.00.
Ch rice honey 15c per lb.
Light table syrup 25c per gal.
Large cucumber pickles 5c per doz.
Good tomatoes 7c per can.
25 boxes matches for 25c.
5 boxes tacks for 5c.
6 doz clothespins for 5c.

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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.

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A few Heating Stoves to close out Cheap.

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Sav. Bank.

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THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN

There are in the United States 110 apian societies, eight journals devoted to bee culture, 15 steam factories kept constantly manufacturing materials for the 300,000 bee culturists, and the annual product of honey in the United States is 63,894,185 pounds.

The yearly consumption of sugar in the United States is about 2,000,000 tons, or 4,000,000,000 pounds, which is equivalent to about 60 pounds for every man, woman and child in the country. The quantity of salt consumed is about 1,000,000 tons, or 2,000,000 pounds less than the weight of the sugar used.

McKinley is the first president to have a "Mc" to his name. It is a singular fact, considering the prominence of the Scotch and Irish blood among the American people, that not a single "Mc" has served as president, vice president or speaker. Several "Mac"s, however, have served in the cabinet.

A FINNISH college was recently established in Hancock, Mich., under the auspices of the American Synod of the Finnish Evangelical Lutheran church. Rev. J. K. Niklander, the president of the synod, is at the head of the college, which, though small as yet, will probably soon become a large institution.

The owner of the Kentucky farm on which Lincoln was born wants to sell it to the government for \$50,000. The log cabin standing there is said to be the original, but the relics with which it is filled are thought to be spurious articles palmed off by the neighbors. The farm of 112 acres was recently bought for \$3,000.

The women of New Orleans, having succeeded in raising enough money to place in good condition the grounds about the Jackson monument on the battlefield of Chalmette—historic ground of the war of 1812—have now made a public appeal for a sufficient amount to complete the shaft of brick and marble and restore the broken base.

There is said to be no art in so-called lion taming but the art of terrorism, and no rule but that of keeping the lions' stomachs full and their minds cowed. There never has been and there never will be an appeal made to the lion's intelligence, because the limited quantity of that quality which he possesses is entirely dominated by his ferocity.

A CURIOUS fact in relation to Spanish titles is of interest to unmarried American men. When a man weds a Spanish woman of title, he takes that title. Titles descend through the female line also. Upon marrying a Spanish duchess an untitled husband would be created a duke and grandee, and by purchasing a property with an annual rental of \$10,000 would have a seat in the senate for life.

TRAVELING in a private car is a luxury that may now be enjoyed upon most American railroads by one who will pay 18 railway fares, and for 18 berths, and bear the cost of the cook, meat and drink; but it is most frequently enjoyed, free of cost, by those who can perfectly well afford to pay for it. The charms of this method of getting about may be greatly overrated, and I have one friend who rides in a special car and tells me that to travel in that way is not always agreeable.

WARDEN SAGE, of Sing Sing prison, recently received a large box filled with oddly twisted metal rings from a manufacturing concern in Connecticut with the request that the contents be distributed among the convicts to employ their minds in their enforced idleness. The queer shaped contrivances were a puzzle known by a catchy name, and the trick is to put two of the rings together and then get them apart again. The same firm contributed other kinds of puzzles for the same purpose.

WISCONSIN has at this late day 9,000 Indians. One half of these speak enough English for the purposes of ordinary conversation, and more than one-third read the English language. Practically all wear the citizens' dress. They are fast learning to recognize the legality of the marital relations. Eighty-five per cent of them are engaged in pursuit of civilized life; ten per cent in hunting, fishing, root-gathering and the like; only five per cent live exclusively on government rations.

An accident on the English coast, near Gravesend, between the coal barge True Love and the schooner Gravensend brought to light the fact that the former vessel was built in Philadelphia in 1764, and is probably the oldest vessel afloat. She was formerly the bark True Love, and was built in Kensington 133 years ago. Her timbers are of live oak and she is believed to have been sound and staunch until she was run down by the Gravensend. No vessel has been afloat so many years as the True Love and probably none ever will be.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Victory for Pingree.

Hazen S. Pingree is still mayor of Detroit and governor of the state of Michigan, according to the opinion handed down by the full bench of the Wayne circuit court. The decision was upon the mandamus proceedings brought by Board of Public Works Commissioner Moreland. The court holds that Mr. Moreland, standing alone, and without the relation of the attorney-general, has no standing in court, and the court has no jurisdiction.

Miners Near Starvation.

President Barter, of the State Federation of Labor, has returned to Lansing from Norway, in the upper peninsula, where he has been investigating the condition of the miners, who have been out on strike for some months. He says that fully 1,000 persons are on the verge of starvation, many of them having been living for some time on one meal a day. The legislature will be asked to make an appropriation for their aid.

Released on Parole.

Gov. Pingree has released three prisoners on parole. They were William Kent, sent from Eaton county November 8, 1895, to Jackson for two years for larceny; Frank Burns, sent from Chippewa county December, 1895, to Marquette for 18 months for larceny, and George Nevison, sent from Kalamazoo county November, 1893, to Jackson for five years for larceny.

One Hundred Years Old.

William B. Sprague, of Coldwater, celebrated his one hundredth birthday anniversary. Mr. Sprague is a native of New York, and his claim to distinction is that he has lived under the administration of every president of the United States. His nerves are quite steady, which is proven by the fact that he still shaves himself.

Health in Michigan.

During the week ended February 27 reports sent in by 65 observers in various portions of the state indicated that erysipelas and remittent fever increased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 176 places, typhoid fever at 21, diphtheria at 34, scarlet fever at 28, measles at 63 and whooping cough at 14 places.

Resumed Control.

The R. G. Peters Salt & Lumber company at Eastlake, a suburb of Manistee, has resumed control of its large plant which has for six years been in the hands of the Michigan Trust company as receiver. Every obligation has been met and the company makes its new start with abundant capital.

Brief Items of News.

A post office has been established at Saginaw, Arenac county, with Frank J. Allen postmaster.

Matt Matson and Dominick Reghatti, miners in the Newport mine at Ironwood, were buried under hundreds of tons of ore.

Jonathan Adam Pale, one of the pioneers in the vicinity of Benton Harbor, died in that city at the age of 86 years.

William H. Tousey, one of the leading citizens of northern Michigan, died suddenly in Bay City, aged nearly 60 years.

Capt. George W. Howes committed suicide by hanging in his barn near Carleton. He was a wealthy lake captain. Family trouble was the cause.

The upper peninsula of Michigan is hereafter to constitute a separate district of the Salvation Army, with headquarters at Marquette.

Alden Guest was sentenced in Allegan to three years at hard labor in state prison for criminal assault upon his wife's 15-year-old sister.

Isaac Dodgson, living near Vicksburg, accidentally shot himself fatally. He was 37 years old, and leaves a widow and five children.

Andrew Baird died at his home in Colon, aged 101 years.

At the present time the prospects for a full crop of peaches and small fruit are all that the growers of western Michigan can desire.

James Lawyer, who killed Joseph White at Hoppertown, was acquitted.

George W. Brown and wife celebrated their fiftieth anniversary of wedded life.

Gov. Pingree's potato patch scheme will be tried in Grand Rapids this spring.

Judge Maxwell issued an order appointing the sheriff receiver of St. Stanislaus Polish cathedral (Catholic) property in Bay City. It is valued at \$150,000.

Benjamin Richards, Richard Luke and Thomas Jewett were blown to atoms by an explosion of dynamite at the Cundy mine at Quinnessee.

The Benton Harbor Electric Railway and Transit company, with a capital of \$650,000, has let the contract for the construction of 100 miles of railway between Benton Harbor and neighboring cities.

A state baseball league was formed in Detroit, Owosso, Saginaw, Bay City, Port Huron, Kalamazoo and Jackson going in.

The unmarried women of Coldwater met and decided immediately to take steps toward erecting a "spinster and old ladies' home."

At Mount Clemens Judge Eldredge fined Henry Peters and William Miller each \$90 for selling liquor to a minor.

THE NEW CABINET.

Formal installation of the President's Chosen Advisers.

Washington, March 8.—The swearing in of all the members of the cabinet except Mr. Gage, secretary of the treasury, in a body at the white house Saturday, was a pleasant departure from the usual routine in connection with a change of administration. Heretofore it has been the custom to administer the oath of office to the new secretaries at their respective departments, generally by the chief justice of the supreme court of the United States, but the coincident presence of the members of the court and of the cabinet at the executive mansion made the unusual incident not only possible, but highly appropriate.

The members of the cabinet, save Mr. Gage, had assembled in the cabinet room at 10:30 for a consultation with the president. They were thus engaged when the presence of the chief justice and associate justices accompanied by Reporter Davis, Clerk McKinley, and Marshal Wright in the blue room below was announced. President McKinley promptly came downstairs and received the congratulations of his distinguished visitors.

President McKinley replied gracefully to the congratulations of his visitors and after a few minutes spent in general conversation, he said the members of the cabinet were upstairs and if it was agreeable to the members of the court he would like to present them. The justices were glad of the opportunity to meet the cabinet officers under these auspices and they were invited into the blue room. The introductions having been made, Chief Justice Fuller suggested that the members of the cabinet might be sworn in then and there, which suggestion was instantly accepted. The commissions and oaths of office had been prepared and were in the office of Secretary Porter.

They were brought down, together with two tables, inkstands and pens, and the ceremony begun. The oaths were administered in the following order: To Secretary Sherman, by Chief Justice Fuller; to Secretary Alger, by Justice Brown; to Attorney-General McKenna, by Chief Justice Fuller; to Secretary Long by Justice Gray; to Postmaster-General Gary, by Chief Justice Fuller; to Secretary Bliss, by Justice Peckham; to Secretary Wilson, by Chief Justice Fuller.

Each official signed the oath of office, and Secretary Sherman performed his first official act by countersigning the commissions of himself and associates. The affair was informal and pleasant, being conducted in the most democratic spirit. Secretary Porter was present in the room, and the scene was witnessed through the open door by a number of persons in the corridor. Shortly after the formalities had been completed the gathering broke up, President McKinley and his cabinet returning upstairs, and the justices of the supreme court proceeding to the capitol for their regular Saturday consultation. Chief Justice Fuller, accompanied by Clerk McKenna, drove to the treasury department, where Secretary Gage had been detained by a company of visitors, largely from Chicago, numbering over 200. In the presence of these, the oath of office was administered to the new secretary, and the function was completed.

HUNDREDS OF SPANIARDS SLAIN

Gen. Garcia's Forces Said to Have Won a Great Victory at Manzanillo.

Havana, March 8.—Two thousand Spaniards under Gen. Vara del Rey were defeated by the Cubans under Gen. Calixto Garcia at Manzanillo February 26. Gen. Vara del Rey confesses his disaster, though finding an excuse in the superior number of the Cubans and in the advantage of their position. In his report he says his column contained only 1,500 men, and he estimates the Spaniards at more than 3,000. The Spanish dead, he says, were 600. Vara del Rey narrowly escaped being captured. The fight lasted eight hours. The Spaniards took two hours to cross the river and they behaved with great courage during all the battle. The battle was directed by Gen. Garcia in person. The Cubans captured 800 rifles, one cannon and 500,000 rounds of ammunition, besides a large stock of provisions.

FOUGHT WITH BANDITS.

Four Mexican Desperadoes Killed in a Battle.

Leon, Mexico, March 8.—The notorious band of brigands led by Juan Vacas made an attack on the Borejo hacienda, 25 miles west of here, and forced the employes of the place to surrender. The desperate robbers then plundered the store of all its stock of merchandise and robbed the hacienda residence of a large amount of money and valuables. Shortly after the brigands left the hacienda a force of rural guards arrived and went in pursuit. They came up with them and a lively fight took place, resulting in Vacas and three of his men being killed. One of the rural guards was killed and another seriously wounded.

Luck of a Colored Man.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 8.—William Ramsey (colored), janitor of the Herald, has received word that he is heir to \$80,000 by the death of his father's brother in California. The whereabouts of the nephew had been lost track of, and after a year's hunt the executors found him in this city. Legal steps were at once taken to prove heirship and the papers have been forwarded to California.

GOLD DEMOCRATS.

Proceedings of Their State Convention in Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 4.—The second money democratic state convention was called to order at noon yesterday by John E. Lawrence, and over 100 delegates were present, all parts of the state being represented.

Michael Brennan, of Detroit, was named as temporary chairman, and made a brief opening address, speaking of his hearers as men who had cut the political bridges behind them and severed old ties because of principle. Only routine business was transacted at the morning session.

In the afternoon, with a large representation, National Chairman W. D. Bynum was introduced to make the address of the day. The address occupied two hours, was an exhaustive review of the financial question, and was frequently applauded.

The usual committees were appointed, the committee on resolutions being V. H. Smith, Ionia; John S. Lawrence, Grand Rapids; Harry Russell, Detroit; Frank Wells, LaSalle, and H. B. Buckridge, Port Huron.

The resolutions adopted indorse the Indianapolis platform; insist that the single standard should be maintained; that the greenbacks be retired, and favor the appointment of a monetary commission. The adoption of civil service in state and municipal affairs is demanded, tariff, for protection is denounced, the extravagance of the government is condemned as a natural result of excessive taxation, and the platform closes with the following:

"We honor the name and heartily indorse the administration of our great leader, Grover Cleveland. His administration has been an example of wise statesmanship and in conformity with democratic faith. He has conclusively proven that a public office is a public trust. To the incoming administration we extend good wishes in the hope that sound principles of financial economy will obtain, with the warning that if it disregards or delays proper attention to the great monetary questions and pursues its former policy of protection and extravagance it can never again expect such controlling support."

The following ticket was nominated upon recommendation of a committee appointed to report upon candidates: For justice of the supreme court—Daniel P. Cooke, Saginaw.

For regents of the state university—Levi L. Barbour, Detroit; Edwin F. Sweet, Grand Rapids.

The candidates were escorted to the platform, and each made a brief speech and the convention adjourned.

MUST BE QUALIFIED.

Important Resolution Approved by University Regents.

The following resolution was passed recently by the law faculty at the university in Ann Arbor:

"Resolved, That on and after October 1, 1900, no person shall be entitled to admission to the department of law as a candidate for a degree except upon presentation of a certificate from the proper officer showing that such person is then qualified to matriculate as a candidate for a degree in the department of literature, science and the arts of the university."

The regents have approved the resolution and it is hoped by the law faculty that this action may result in the establishment of a board of university examiners, whose duty it shall be to examine candidates for all departments.

A UNIQUE COUNCIL.

A Northville Man Asks for Damages and Gets Them.

Northville has a unique village council. At their last meeting a man who had received injuries by falling on a walk and had asked for but \$25 damages was allowed that amount. The committee reported that the man had no legal case against the village, but inasmuch as he asked for such a small sum the committee begged to report in favor of the allowance, and an appropriation for the amount was made.

Has Seventy Widows.

Of the 1,000 inhabitants in Flushing 70 are widows. Several of these have reached a great old age, and the majority are far past middle life. They have been pioneers of the county and are usually the mothers of large families. A detailed examination of the list shows that the husbands of most of them have died after long lives of hard labor and usefulness, and their wives have simply better withstood the wear and tear of years. There are, on the other hand, only five or six widowers in the village.

One of Perry's Fleet.

An abandoned hulk in Spring lake, near South Haven, is one of the fleet of vessels with which Commodore Perry won the great naval engagement on Lake Erie during the war of 1812. Portions of the plaster material can still be seen which was put between the planking of Perry's boats to prevent cannon from penetrating the vessel's sides.

A Touching Letter.

Deputy County Clerk Frank Shell, of Port Huron, has received a very touching letter from a young lady at Emmett, requesting him not to issue a marriage license to a certain young man of that village, claiming that she was his affianced wife, but had been discarded, and he was now intending to marry another.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

The Thirty-Ninth General Assembly Convened at Lansing.

Lansing, Mich., March 2.—The senate committee on taxation yesterday recommended by a substitute measure the provision of the Westcott bill for the exemption of real estate mortgages from taxation. Bills have been passed to authorize the Midland County Agricultural society to issue bonds in the sum of \$1,500 to pay indebtedness; for a registration of electors in the city of Alpena, and to amend the law for the incorporation of mutual benefit societies by providing that they shall have 200 policy-holders at \$1,000 each before commencing business.

Lansing, Mich., March 3.—The senate yesterday decided to make an investigation of the soldiers' home in view of the numerous complaints by and provided for the appointment of a special committee of three with full power to make the investigation exhaustive. The inquiry will cover the management, payment of salaries, plan of purchasing supplies, care of inmates and general discipline.

Lansing, Mich., March 4.—In committee of the whole the senate yesterday agreed to the Robinson joint resolutions for the submission of amendments to the constitution providing salaries of \$600 for members of the legislature and cutting the limit for the introduction of bills from 60 to 30 days. The committee on agricultural interests recommended the passage of the Dudley sugar bounty bill just as it came from the house. A bill has been passed for the incorporation of homes for aged, infirm or indigent men or women.

Lansing, Mich., March 5.—The senate yesterday killed the bill to repeal the law providing for the taxation of real estate mortgages. The resolution appropriating \$7,500 for the Michigan exhibit at the Tennessee exhibition is still hung up. A joint resolution was passed limiting the time for introduction of bills in the legislature to 60 days. A resolution was adopted congratulating President McKinley on his inauguration and pledging his administration unqualified support. Every silver senator made an address in support of the resolutions.

Lansing, Mich., March 6.—The senate yesterday passed a bill appropriating \$1,500 for the Michigan exhibit at the Tennessee centennial exposition, which will undoubtedly pass the house without opposition.

The House.

Lansing, Mich., March 2.—Mr. Bates introduced a resolution in the house yesterday calling for a committee of five to investigate and report upon the circumstances connected with the recent pardon of a convict named Wixom from Jackson prison. It is asserted that Gov. Pingree has had his confidence abused by those upon whom he had a right to rely. Petitions have been presented for the passage of a bill to prohibit the use of cigarettes for prisons for women and matrons in police stations, and against the bill to lower the legal age for marriage. Bills have been passed authorizing Midland County Agricultural society to issue \$1,500 in bonds; for the re-registration of Alpena voters; vacating village of Hadley, Lapeer county; changing name of Margaret Matilda Hutchinson, of Bay, to Margaret Matilda Sheerer; repealing act prohibiting fishing in Diamond lake during December, January, February and March.

Lansing, Mich., March 3.—The first attempt to pass a bill prescribing a penalty for women who wear large hats in places of entertainment was made in the house yesterday and failed. But 44 votes were cast for the bill, 51 being necessary to pass it. The vote was reconsidered and another attempt will be made when fewer members are absent.

Lansing, Mich., March 4.—The house yesterday formally disposed of the Baird-Kerr contested election case by declaring that neither contestant was legally elected, owing to irregularities on the part of the election inspectors, and has directed that a special election be held in the district April 1. Each of the contestants will be re-nominated by his party. Bills have been passed permitting the bonding of Chippewa county for \$40,000; prohibiting life and accident insurance companies from taking marine or fire risks; for service of circuit court processes upon corporations; for care of insane persons at Kent county insane asylum; barring dower right of insane women; providing that townships and cities in St. Clair county take care of their own poor.

Lansing, Mich., March 5.—The house yesterday disposed of the only contested election case before it by adopting a resolution declaring the seat of James Kerr, the representative of the Second district from Saginaw, vacant, and instructing the secretary of state to call a special election to fill the vacancy on the date of the general election, April 5. The house was profusely decorated in honor of the inauguration of President McKinley, with flags and portraits, and a resolution of congratulation to the president was adopted by a unanimous rising vote.

Lansing, Mich., March 6.—A joint resolution was discussed in the house committee of the whole yesterday which provides that no corporation, not even municipal, shall have authority for existence except by special act of the legislature. It was regarded a measure so important that its further consideration was postponed for the present and 2,000 copies were ordered printed for general distribution. Adjourned until Monday evening.

FOUND GUILTY.

Porter at Detroit Convicted of Robbing the Mails.

Detroit, Mich., March 6.—Harry Larraway, night mail porter at the Union depot, was found guilty Friday in the United States court of ripping open a mail sack and stealing therefrom a package of registered letters. Larraway was arrested on September 4 last on complaint of Inspector Larmour, who had been investigating the robbing of the mails between Windsor and this city, which had been going on for nine months prior to the time of Larraway's arrest. It is said that during that period of time more than \$25,000 in cash, drafts and checks were stolen from the mails. In fact, one Canadian bank alone reported the loss of \$20,000 in negotiable paper.

ROBBERS GET IN THEIR WORK.

Many Small Thefts in Washington During the Inauguration.

Washington, March 6.—There were numerous small robberies reported as having occurred Thursday and Thursday night. The residence section of the city was almost deserted by its inhabitants attending the inauguration ceremonies down town. Among the houses entered was that of Comptroller Eckels, who lost \$300. Quite a number of arrests were made of suspicious characters. The general order of the city was good.

Jamori Coffee!

"The Coffee that's all Coffee."

For Morning Drink,
For Mid-day Drink,
For Evening Drink.

JAMORI Is the best
COFFEE on Earth.

TRY IT.

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Horses  Clipped

While you wait. Price satisfactory.

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

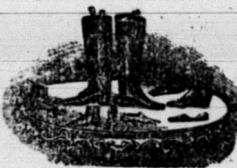
That's our rule

And we never break it. Get fitted out for

Fall and Winter

With one of the elegant new designs in suitings.

GEO. WEBSTER.



SHOES!

I have just received my new stock of SPRING SHOES. I cordially invite all to call and examine my goods. Prices the lowest in town. Repairing neatly and promptly done.

JACOB MAST, Chelsea.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect Feb. 7th, 1897.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

GOING EAST.

No. 8—Detroit Night Express...5:20 A. M.

No. 26—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. 2—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.

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C. A. SNOW & CO.,
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Keusch spent Monday in Munith.

Mrs. M. Boyd is visiting friends in Reading this week.

Mrs. Chas. Limpert is entertaining her mother, Mrs. John Walz.

Prof. W. N. Lister, of Saline, was a Chelsea visitor last Tuesday.

Miss Clara Hammond has been quite ill with la grippe the past week.

Born, Saturday, March 6, 1897, to Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Freeman, a son.

Mrs. Martin Howe is spending a couple of weeks with friends at Port Huron.

Miss Nellie Maroney is in Cleveland, Ohio, this week buying her spring stock of millinery.

A regular meeting of Olive Chapter, O. E. S., will be held Wednesday evening, March 17.

John Messner has purchased the Alva Freer property on Jefferson street. Consideration \$1,000.

Lewis Yager, of Lima, while on his way to the barn, one day last week, fell and cut his head quite badly.

The Misses Tillie and Paula Girsch and Emma Ahnemiller visited Ann Arbor friends Tuesday and Wednesday.

Township Treasurer Roedel settled with the County Treasurer Wednesday. He paid in \$12,088.41 and returned \$80.59.

Mrs. C. Breitenbach, Martin Breitenbach and wife, Mrs. Jas. Mullen, John and Jas. Breitenbach and Mrs. Michael Merkle attended the funeral of Mrs. Rose Quirk at Detroit Wednesday.

Wm. Schatz and Conrad Lehman, of Ann Arbor, drove to this village last Sunday, and when a short distance east of town on their return the horse became frightened and ran away, throwing them out and demolishing the buggy.

In the damage suit against the M. C. R. R. at Ann Arbor last Monday, in which August Mensing, of this village, was complainant, the jury brought in a verdict of no cause of action. Mr. Mensing in alighting from a M. C. R. R. train at Dowagiac stepped off in the darkness, missing the platform and injuring himself severely. For this he brought suit, alleging that the train had not stopped alongside the platform.

Mrs. John Quirk, of Detroit, formerly Miss Rose Breitenbach, of Chelsea, died last Sunday after a very brief illness. The sad news brought poignant grief to her relatives and friends in Chelsea, for Mrs. Quirk had many friends. She was a gentle, gracious, kindly woman, who attracted friends to her by her many lovable qualities. Her mother, brothers and sister and relatives in Chelsea attended the funeral, which was held from the Church of Our Lady of Help, Detroit, on Wednesday, March 10, 1897, in the presence of a large congregation, the Rev. W. P. Considine, of Chelsea, officiating, assisted by the Rev. James Savage and Rev. James Wheeler, of Detroit. The floral offerings were very fine. Mrs. Quirk leaves a husband and four small children, with other immediate relatives, to mourn her untimely departure. May her soul rest in peace.

A grand dramatic, musical and literary entertainment will be given at the Opera House, Chelsea, Wednesday evening, March 17, 1897, at 8 o'clock. It will be under the auspices of the Columbia Dramatic Club of Chelsea. The beautiful and interesting drama "Erin Go Bragh" will be presented by the following ladies and gentlemen: The Misses Mattie Stapish, Edith Foster, Agnes Cunningham and Louisa Conaty, and Messrs. Jacob Hummel, Jr. Ignatius Howe, Orrin and Ralph Thatcher, and Louis Burg. Vocal and instrumental music will be given during the evening, and the entertainment will close with the very laughable farce "Two Gentlemen in a Fix," by Messrs. Hummel and Thatcher. Tickets will be 25 and 15 cents, and reserved seats may be obtained without extra charge at Mr. John Farrell's store.

Report of school in District No. 5, Lyndon, for the month ending March 5: Attending every day, Alta Skidmore, Calista Boyce, James Young, Grace Collins, Verne Beckwith; every day for the term, Alta Skidmore, Calista Boyce, Kate Collins, Lillie Parks, Genevieve Young, Grace Collins, Madge Young, Della Goodwin and Calista Boyce have not misspelled a word in written spelling during the month. Promoted from first to second grade, Verne Beckwith, Ernest Pickell, Vincent Young; third to fourth, Ethel Skidmore; fourth to fifth, James Young, Callista Boyce; fifth to seventh, Grace Collins; seventh to eighth, Alta Skidmore, Madge Young; finished eighth grade, Lillie Parks, Genevieve Young, Kate Collins. Mrs. L. A. Stephens, teacher.

Council Proceedings.

[OFFICIAL]

Chelsea, March 8, 1897.

Board met in regular session.

Meeting called to order by President.

Roll call by Clerk.

Present—Wm. P. Schenk, President; Trustees Mensing, Raftery, Wedemeyer and Vogel.

Absent—Trustees Glazier and Foster. Moved by Wedemeyer and supported by Vogel, that the following bills be allowed and orders drawn on the Treasurer for same:

Wm. J. Knapp, hardware bill rendered.....	\$ 2 25
Geo. J. Crowell, insurance.....	12 50
F. P. Glazier, water supply for February.....	94 75
Chelsea Electric Light Co., lights for February.....	182 00
Glazier Stove Co., coal and lumber bill rendered.....	18 74
Kempf & Co., 1 ladder.....	1 60
Ed Chandler, draying.....	2 20
John B. Cole, one year Clerk's salary.....	40 00
John B. Cole, election supplies....	1 25
John B. Cole, express on charters..	25
John B. Cole, postage and stationery.....	2 65
Chas. Kaercher, pole in road scraper.....	1 25
I. Vogel, work on ladder.....	1 75
Rush Green, salary for February..	35 00
John W. Beissel, 1 year's salary...	15 00
John W. Beissel, 3 gals kerosene oil.....	20
Yeas—Mensing, Raftery, Wedemeyer and Vogel.	
Nays—None.	
Carried.	
Report of Treasurer:	
Cash on hand.....	\$ 235 45
Received for taxes.....	8128 44
Received poll taxes.....	40 00
Received delinquent taxes.....	99
Received liquor taxes.....	1287 50
Received license and fines.....	42 50
Received sidewalks.....	32 84
	\$4717 72
Total disbursements.....	5162 99
Total receipts.....	4717 72

Due Chelsea Savings Bank for over-drafts.....\$ 445 27

Moved by Raftery and supported by Mensing, that the report of Treasurer be accepted and placed on file.

Carried.

The President appointed Trustees Mensing and Raftery members of Board of Registration.

On motion the above minutes were approved.

On motion Board adjourned.

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

Railroad Investigation.

The House of Representatives of the State Legislature recently authorized the appointment of a special committee to investigate any violations of the laws of this state in regard to freight rates, etc., by the railroad companies doing business within its borders.

The committee is now organized and engaged in its work. It desires to ascertain whether the people of the state who have business with the railroad companies have any just cause of complaint or knowledge of any violations of law. It therefore invites through the press of the state any person who has knowledge of excessive rates, of discrimination on the part of companies in favor of one firm, corporation or individual as against another. Whether any communities are discriminated against by either making more favorable rates or granting special concessions to shippers of such community which are not granted to others. In fact the committee will be glad to hear from any person who has information which will enable it to intelligently recommend any remedial legislation, if any, which may be found necessary. An early response by those interested will be appreciated by the committee.

Address all communications to Hon. John F. Widoe, Chairman, Lansing, Michigan.

The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at Glazier & Stimson's drug store.

G. W. Palmer,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office over Kempf's new bank, Chelsea.

Dr. W. A. CONLAN

DENTIST.

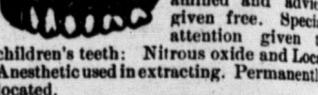
Office Over Glazier's Drug Store, CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

H. W. SCHMIDT,

Physician & Surgeon.

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

OFFICE HOURS:—10 to 12 and 2 to 5.



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.

Wanted—An Idea

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

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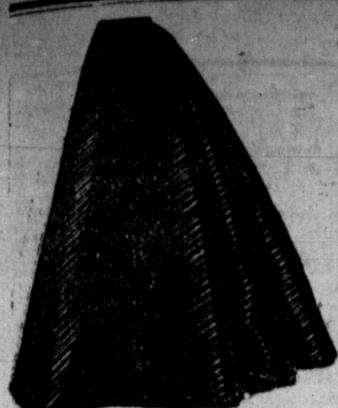
The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.

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 \$1.50 price offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

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



Just Received

A full line of

New Dress Skirts!

We offer a good, well lined dress skirt for \$1.75. Better ones at \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.50 and \$5.00.

Another large lot of Black and Fancy Dress Goods just received.

500 yards of remnants, best, fancy, 7c Calico, for 5c per yard.

1100 yards of remnants, best 7c Indigo Calico, for 5c per yard.

400 yards of remnants, best apron check gingham, for 5 and 6c per yard.

Hosiery Sale Continued for Another Week.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Butterick Patterns for March now on Sale.

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.

We carry a full line of Dr. Paige's Condition and Insect Powders.

Farmers & Gardeners!

DO YOU WANT

Field and Garden Seeds

That will Grow?

If so, don't fail to call on us. We also carry a first-class stock of Flour, Feed, Oil Meal, Baled Hay and Straw. Call on us when in need of anything in the above line. Prices right.

H. L. WOOD & CO.

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.



GEO. E. DAVIS,

Everybody's Auctioneer.

Headquarters at

HERALD OFFICE.

Auction Bills furnished Free.

Mind Your P's and Q's

and if you save enough money you'll get rich. A good way to begin saving is to get your printing done at

THE - HERALD - OFFICE.

Here and There.

First thunder shower of the season last Monday.

Born, March 6, 1897, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Miller, of Ithaca, a son.

Wm. Dancer, of Lima, who has been ill for several weeks, is gradually falling. Wanted—Second-growth wood in exchange for robes and blankets. C. Steinbach.

Misses Ida A. Keusch and Minnie Wackenhut visited friends in Freedom last week.

Remember that Parker & Frey are clipping horses this spring, and their prices are right.

Lost, March 4, pension certificate in name of H. A. McCall. Finder please leave at this office.

Don't blame the devil with everything crooked in the world. Man has done a good deal in that line.

When a girl is saying good-bye to a man in the hall, why does she stand up so close and put her hands behind her?

Jacob Mast has just received his spring stock of shoes. See him before you buy. Prices right. See ad. on opposite page.

Gentlemen of matrimonial intentions are informed that Vicksburg is the home of 53 widows, good looking, and in some cases wealthy.

The following ladies and gentlemen will give the musical program at the Opera House on the evening of St. Patrick's Day: The Misses Mary Clark, Amy Foster, Mary McKernan, Edith Foster, Agnes and Caroline Cunningham, Katharine Staffan, and Messrs. Burg, Pierce, Ward, Klein and Miller.

"Don't expect prosperity to come back with a jump," says the Chicago Times-Herald. "We won't," says the Kansas City Times. "If she enters with a glide; if she moyses in on one leg; nay, if she even saahays forward on her surcingle, or waltzes gently forward on her ear, we'll welcome her and brush the dust off the best seat in the house for her to sit in."

A Grass Lake dispatch of Sunday says: A cloud of gloom hangs over our usually happy village, caused by the death of our leading dry goods merchant, C. J. Merriman, at his home this afternoon. Mr. Merriman has been seriously ill of erysipelas for four days, and during his illness his oldest son, Arthur J., aged 20 years, had died of typhoid pneumonia. Their deaths occurred but little over twenty-four hours apart. The bereaved family have the sincerest sympathy of the entire community.

This advice is given by a successful potato grower: Be careful not to use seed potatoes the coming spring that are scabby. Do not plant potatoes on the same land that was used for the crop last year, as there may have been no traces of disease discovered, yet it may have existed if even but slightly, and if so, it will spread over the whole field this year. Every bushel of seed potatoes should be carefully examined and every precaution taken to avoid disease, as once the soil is contaminated it may require years of hard work to get rid of the difficulty.

A good deal has been said about cigarette smoking and its attendant evils. But one-half the truth has never been told. I have watched this thing for a long time, and I say clearly and deliberately that I believe a cigarette fiend will lie and steal, just as a morphine or opium fiend will lie and steal. The habit blunts the whole nature. It has an appalling effect on the system. It first stimulates, then stupefies the nerves. It sends boys into consumption and to the insane asylum. Palpitation of the heart is in nine cases out of ten caused by the cigarette habit. I have seen bright boys turned into demons and honest boys into cowards by cigarette smoking.—Dr. C. A. Clinton.

A minister in the far west during the past few years has made a collection of curious and worthless money given at the services of his church. His exhibit includes Peruvian, Hawaiian and Swedish coin, also quarters and dimes, punched, battered, defaced, which he would not attempt to pass for their face value, and could not pass them if he made the attempt. He has given notice that the defaced coin will be sent to the mint and sold as bullion, or melted and made into some article of church ware. Such a matter-of-fact statement is worth more than a hundred jests to show that the collection plate indicates the possible character of a contributor. If conscientiously used in this way the debased coin represents a deception. The giver knows that his tradesman would hesitate to accept the coin in trade. To drop it into the contribution box is an easy disposition of the obnoxious piece of metal, and apparently shows generous obedience to a religious duty. It is a small, misleading act. Its pitiful meanness could not be tolerated by a thoroughly honest mind.

Michigan Crop Report.

LANSING, Mich., March 3.—Wheat in Michigan was not materially damaged during February. In answer to the question, "Has wheat during February suffered injury from any cause?" 129 correspondents in the state answer "yes" and 613 "no." In the southern counties 83 answer "yes" and 418 "no;" in the central 40 answer "yes" and 114 "no," and in the northern 7 answer "yes" and 81 "no."

The ground was well covered with snow during the month. In answer to the question, "Has the ground been well covered with snow during February?" 405 correspondents in the southern counties answer "yes" and 88 "no," and in the central counties 93 answer "yes" and 66 "no." The average depth of snow in the southern counties February 15 was 6.48 inches, and at the end of the month 3.60 inches. In the central counties the average depth Feb. 15 was 3.79, and at the end of the month 4.69 inches. In the northern counties there was about 6 inches of snow Feb. 15, and nearly double that amount at the end of the month.

Correspondents this month have undertaken to answer the question, "What per cent of the wheat crop of 1896 is now in farmers' hands?" It will be noticed the question calls for an estimate of all wheat on hand, no matter when raised, the estimate to be based on the crop of 1896.

The returns indicate that there was an equivalent of 17 per cent of the crop of 1896 in farmers' hands on March 1. The estimates for the southern counties range from 11 per cent in Hillsdale and Jackson to 23 in Berrien, Lenawee, Oakland and Wayne.

The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed in February is 571,668, and in the seven months, August-February, 6,877,448. This is 170,325 more than reported marketed in the same months last year.

Live stock is in good average condition. The figures for the state are 96 for horses, cattle and sheep, and 98 for hogs.

WASHINGTON GARDNER, Secretary of State.

Advantage of Sleep.

In reply to a question, "Is it wise for a man to deny himself and get along with a few hours' sleep a day, to do more work?" Tesla, the great electrician, is said to have replied: "That is a great mistake. I am convinced. A man has just so many hours to be awake, and the fewer of these he uses up each day, the more days they will last, that is, the longer he will live. I believe that a man might live two hundred years if he would sleep most of the time. That is why negroes often live to advanced old age, because they sleep so much. It is said that Gladstone sleeps seventeen hours every day; that is why his faculties are still unimpaired in spite of his great age. The proper way to economize life is to sleep every moment that is not necessary or desirable that you should be awake."

Real Estate Transfers.

Henry Ruche to Josephine Pierce, Lyndon, \$200.
H. S. Holmes to M. C. Updike, Chelsea, \$2,000.
James Riggs to Jas. E. Fleming, Sylvan, \$1,000.
Jas. E. Fleming to Wm. E. Arnold, Sylvan, \$1,000.
Martin Seitz to F. C. Haist, Lima, \$11,620.

Excursions.

Michigan Christian Endeavor Union Convention at Jackson, March 30 to April 1. An excursion rate of one first-class limited fare for the round trip has been granted by the M. C. R. R. Children over five years old and under twelve one-half of adult rate. Dates of sale, March 30 and 31. Limited to return April 2.

The University Musical Society musical festival, Ann Arbor, May 13-15, 1897. The M. C. R. R. will make a rate of one first class limited fare for the round trip. Dates of sale May 13, 14 and 15. Limit to return May 16, 1897, inclusive.

Something to Know.

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

Don't use the same fork for more than one course.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5, 1897.—If President McKinley can succeed in making his administration as brilliant as those who managed his inauguration made that event, he can be re-elected almost unanimously, for it is generally admitted that it was one of the best managed and most brilliant inaugurations we have had, and that the crowd was larger than ever before. But there is a wide difference in arranging for an inauguration and in running an administration. An inauguration is a non-partisan affair in which everybody joins hands to make it successful and enjoyable, while an administration always has partisan opposition outside its own party, and very often inside of it too. A noteworthy feature of this inauguration was the fraternizing between the members of the outgoing and the incoming administration. The inauguration parade was excellently handled, and the arrangements for the comfort of the 250,000 spectators were away ahead of anything in that line before, and the street decorations were not only more numerous but much more tasteful. About the only adverse criticism heard is that too much money was spent, and that, of course, is a matter of opinion, just as it is whether President McKinley's inaugural address was weak or strong, statesmanlike or demagogic. One thing is certain, visitors to Washington saw a great show, and, aside from those who stopped at hotels where style figures in the bill, they probably all feel that they got the worth of their money. The fickle Washington March weather was unusually kind to the visitors and the new administration.

A decision of the United States Supreme Court, handed down this week, makes it incumbent upon the McKinley administration to prosecute the Three Friends, a vessel alleged to have been a filibuster, and its crew. This decision reversed the judgment of Judge Locke, of the United States Court for the southern district of Florida, under which the Three Friends was released, and the vessel will have to be seized again. This decision may result in an earlier showing of the McKinley policy towards Cuba than was anticipated, but in any event the action of the new Attorney General in this case will be watched with interest, as it has been unofficially stated that the new administration would not be as zealous in enforcing the neutrality laws, whereas the Cleveland administration was.

It seems that every member of the House in the Congress just closed who failed to get re-elected, and who belongs to President McKinley's party, is an applicant for office, and some of them are after very modest offices too. In one respect they have the advantage of the outsider; they know the ropes, but there are cases in which the chances for appointment are not enhanced by the applicants being too well known to the appointing power. In order to ease the pressure a little it has been announced that no appointments, other than diplomatic, would be made until after April 1, but it has made no apparent difference. The rush is on.

Senator Heitfeld, of Idaho, says he invites the most rigid investigation of the charges made by twenty-six members of the Idaho legislature, that his election was brought about by the corrupt use of money. He has announced his intention to caucus with the populists, and vote as the caucus decides on organization, tariff and silver.

President McKinley has followed the bad example set by Mr. Cleveland in allowing himself to be followed around by detectives who are supposed to protect him. The President of the United States needs no more protection than that which every good citizen is always ready to extend should it become necessary. It is really absurd to suppose that two or three detectives could stop any serious attempt upon the life of the President even were we living amidst a state of affairs which would warrant the expectation that some such attempt would be made, and they certainly afford no protection against such assassins as Booth and Guitau; therefore sensible people were sorry to see the silly bodyguard idea kept up. It may be that the practice has been kept up without consulting President McKinley, and that he will order it discontinued. Such a course would make him new friends.

Mr. Cleveland's veto killed the immigration bill, as it commanded but a bare majority in the Senate when it passed. The House passed it over the veto, but that didn't help it any. Senator Lodge says it will be passed again by the next Congress, and that President McKinley will sign it.

Mrs. Cook, who is interested in missionary work, will be at the Baptist church Friday, March 12, at 2:30 p. m. A cordial invitation is extended to all members of the missionary societies in the different churches. Admission free.

RULERS CHANGE.

Mr. Cleveland Retires and Mr. McKinley Becomes Our President.

Descriptive Account of the Inaugural Ceremonies--The Great Parade.

Synopsis of President McKinley's Address--His Policy is Clearly Outlined.

Must Stick to Gold Standard Until International Bimetallism is Obtained.

Calls a Special Session of Congress to Meet March 15--Vice President Hobart's Address.

Washington, March 4.--The nation greets its new ruler, President William McKinley. The nation bids goodspeed to its past ruler, Grover Cleveland, who for the second time has retired from its service as its chief executive and has again entered upon a private career. At noon to-day William McKinley, of Ohio, took the oath of office as president of the United States for the term of four years which is to come to an end March 4, 1901.

A few minutes before Mr. McKinley assumed the duties of his high office Garret

ted by the committee of arrangements. These were exhibited at all available points and were waved with enthusiasm as the two presidents and other known public men rode by. At least 100,000 throats voiced a continuous welcome from the time the procession started until the capitol was reached, and these vociferations were still more enthusiastically echoed on the return trip.

McKinley Goes to the White House.
During the forenoon, escorted by the senate committee, President-elect McKinley drove from his temporary quarters at the Ebbitt house to the executive mansion to pay his respects to the retiring president. He was received and welcomed by President Cleveland and his cabinet in one of the handsome state apartments. Then the two distinguished men descended the white house steps and together entered a four-horse carriage, Mr. Cleveland sitting to the right, and amid the booming of cannon, the clatter of cavalry, the deep, hoarse rumble of artillery, the measured tread of many columns of infantry and the blare



CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER.

of innumerable bands, the march to the capitol began. In another four-horse carriage following the president rode Vice President-elect Hobart and the senators deputed to escort him to the scene of his future duties. Then, in a long stream of carriages, came the distinguished guests. The president's personal escort was Troop A, of Cleveland, O., 80 cavalrymen mounted on coal black chargers and, still more interesting, a detachment of grizzled veterans from the Twenty-third Ohio volunteers, Maj. McKinley's old regiment.

THE PARADE.

Formation of the Escort to and from the Capitol.

The inaugural parade was given under the leadership of Gen. Horace F. Porter, who was the grand marshal, with a strong force of aids. A rough total of the number of regulars and militia soldiers and sailors in line shows an aggregate of 11,000 to 12,000. The escort of President McKinley numbered about 5,000. The civic organizations are estimated at about 12,000. The escort to the president from the executive mansion to the capitol was the first division of the parade forces. The escort from the capitol to the executive mansion was composed of one military and one civic grand division, subdivided into divisions and brigades. The final arrangement for the escort from the white house to the capitol provided for a parade in the following order:

- Platoon of Mounted Police.
- Governor's Island Band.
- Grand Marshal Horace Porter, staff and aids.
- Gen. Wesley Merritt, United States Army, Marshal of the First Brigade.
- Battalion of United States Engineers.
- Seventeenth Infantry.
- United States Foot Artillery.
- Regiment of Marines.
- Battalion of Seamen.
- Battery of Light Artillery.
- Squadron of Artillery.



JOHN SHERMAN, Secretary of State.

Troop A, of Cleveland, O., personal escort to the President-elect.
President Cleveland and President-elect McKinley in their four-horse coach.
Detachment of Veterans of the Twenty-third Ohio Volunteers.
Vice President-elect Hobart and the Senate Committee of Arrangement.
Members of the Cabinet.
The Major General commanding the Army.
The senior Admiral of the Navy.
Col. Cecil Clay, Marshal of the Second Brigade.
District of Columbia National Guard.
Escort to the White House.

At the conclusion of the inaugural address by President McKinley the first division, which formed the escort to the capitol, marched north along the east front to the capitol, thence west to First street and out in Pennsylvania avenue past the white house, countermarching on K street to the place of dismissal at Fourteenth and K streets.

Immediately after the grand marshal and his staff came Troop A, then the president, the detachment of veterans of the Twenty-third Ohio volunteers, and the presidential party in carriages. The military grand division was composed first of the regulars under Col. John S. Poland, and there was a full representation of the artillery, marines, seamen, infantry, light artillery and regular artillery. The second brigade was made up of the District of Columbia national guard and the whole of the military division was under the command of Gen. Wesley Merritt.

The second grand division of the parade embraced militia from other states. It was under the command of Gov. Bushnell, of Ohio, and was subdivided into several brigades. The first in the order of marching included Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maryland, in the second brigade New York, Virginia, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Vermont and Kentucky. The third brigade included Ohio, Illinois, Texas, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and the colored troops of Washington city. The third division of the brigade was made up of veteran organizations, commanded by Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard, United States army, retired. The first brigade included the department of the Potomac of the Grand Army of the Republic. In the second brigade were the Union Veteran legion, the Union Veteran

club and other organizations of old soldiers. The civic grand division of the parade, which was one of the most striking features of the afternoon, was under command of B. H. Warner, of Washington city, with aids from each state of the union. It was divided into divisions, the first of which was commanded by D. D. Woodmansee, president of the National League of Republican clubs. This embraced political organizations from Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Georgia and Maryland.

Commanded by Governors.

In the second division, commanded by J. Franklin Fort, of New Jersey, were more political clubs from Maryland and others from the District of Columbia, Virginia, New York, North Carolina and Kentucky. The third division of the civic parade had as its marshal Congressman J. A. T. Hull, of Iowa, and embraced the political clubs from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Florida and West Virginia. The military representatives of the governors, accompanied by their full staff, Gov. Tanner and his staff, with the Illinois military, was assigned to the third brigade of the second division. The Illinois political clubs marched in the first brigade, commanded by Warren P. Sutton, of Michigan, of the third division of the civic section of the parade.

Salvo of Artillery.

A national salute of 21 guns was fired when President Cleveland left the white house in company with Maj. McKinley for the capitol and another salute of 21 guns announced that they had entered the capitol. One gun was fired when Maj. McKinley took the oath of office and a national salute of 21 guns at the conclusion of the inaugural, when President McKinley and Mr. Cleveland began their return march to the white house, and the same number of guns when the tour was made.

HOBART INAUGURATED.

Vice President Takes the Oath in the Senate Chamber.

While the procession was wending its way to the capitol both houses of congress assembled in the senate chamber. The joint assembly was presided over by the retiring president, Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois. There were also present the eight justices of the United States supreme court and the diplomatic corps, headed by Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador. Promptly at noon President Cleveland and President-elect McKinley entered the chamber, the entire body rising and remaining in this position until they had



LYMAN J. GAGE, Secretary of the Treasury.

been shown to the seats set apart for them. After a few words of farewell to his associates by Vice President Stevenson he pronounced the senate of the Fifty-fourth congress adjourned sine die. Then the extra session of the Fifty-fifth session, called by President Cleveland to meet at noon on March 4, commenced. The late vice president made way for his successor, Mr. Hobart, to whom the oath of office was administered, after which he made a brief address. He then proceeded in his turn to swear in such as were present of the 80 senators whose terms either of election or reelection began contemporaneously with that of the president.

MCKINLEY MADE PRESIDENT.

The Famous Ohionn Takes the Oath of Office.

At the completion of this ceremony both houses of congress proceeded to the eastern portico of the capitol, and in the presence of a tremendous throng of citizens the oath of office was administered to President McKinley by Chief Justice Fuller. President McKinley then delivered his inaugural address, which was a masterly effort, and in which he outlined the policy of his administration.

At its close, together with ex-President Cleveland, he entered the carriage and was driven to the white house, tumultuous cheers greeting him all along the route. After reviewing the gorgeous procession from the stand in front of the historical mansion, he formally entered upon his duties as the chief executive of a nation of 70,000,000 people. Grover Cleveland re-



RUSSELL A. ALGER, Secretary of War.

entered the ranks of private citizens, and will retire to his new home at Princeton, N. J., to resume the practice of law.

THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

Synopsis of the Remarks of President McKinley.

The president began his address by an appeal to God and his fellow countrymen for guidance and support in the performance of his duties. Of the questions of the day the subject of currency reform was given first place in the address. After stating the position of the country's industrial system, he said: "Our financial system needs some revision; our money is all good now, but its value must not further be threatened. It should all be put on an enduring basis, not subject to easy attack, nor its stability to doubt or dispute. Our currency should continue under the supervision of the government. The several forms of our paper money offer, in my judgment, a

constant embarrassment to the government and a safe balance in the treasury. Therefore I believe it necessary to devise a system which, without diminishing the circulating medium, will present a premium for its contraction, will present a remedy for those arrangements which, temporary in their nature, might be displaced by our prosperity. With adequate revenue wiser provisions. With adequate revenue secured, but not until then, we can enter upon such changes in our fiscal laws as will, while insuring safety and volume to our money, impose upon the government the necessity of maintaining so large a gold reserve, with its attendant and inevitable temptations to speculation.

Financial Reform Needed.

He advises a thorough investigation of our finance law before attempting to amend them, and says:

"If, therefore, congress in its wisdom shall deem it expedient to create a commission to make under early consideration the revision of our coinage, banking and currency laws, and give them that exhaustive, careful and dispassionate examination which is necessary in such a case, I shall cordially concur in such action. It is my purpose to appoint a commission of prominent, well-informed citizens of different parties, who will command public confidence both on account of their ability and special fitness for the work."

He favors international bimetallism and promises the subject early and earnest attention, and says it will be his constant endeavor to secure it by cooperation with the other great commercial nations of the world. "Until that condition is realized," he continues, "when the parity between



CORNELIUS N. BLISS, Secretary of the Interior.

our gold and silver money springs from and is supported by the relative value of the two metals, the value of the silver already coined, and that of which may hereafter be coined, must be kept constantly at par with gold by every resource at our command.

He advises economy in the administration of the government, and insists upon the resumption of the policy of decreasing in place of increasing the public debt, and the proper and liberal provision for the soldiers and sailors and their widows and orphans.

Tariff Legislation Wanted.

He asks for an increased revenue, and says:

"The government should not be permitted to run behind, or increase its debt, in times like the present. Suitably provided against this is the mandate of duty; the certain and easy remedy for most of our financial difficulties. A deficiency is inevitable so long as the expenditures of the government exceed its receipts. It can only be met by loans, or an increased revenue. While a large annual surplus of revenue may invite waste and extravagance, inadequate revenue creates distrust and undermines public and private credit. Neither should be encouraged. Between more loans and more revenue there ought to be but one opinion. We should have more revenue, and that without delay, hindrance or postponement. A surplus in the treasury created by loans is not a permanent or safe reliance. It will survive while it lasts, but it cannot last long while the outlays of the government are greater than its receipts, as has been the case during the past two years. Nor must it be forgotten how much such loans are a burden upon the people. The government is still indebted for the amount of the surplus thus accrued, which it must ultimately pay, while its ability to pay is not strengthened but weakened by a continuing deficit."

He advises a "pay as you go" policy for the government and recommends the en-



JOHN D. LONG, Secretary of the Navy.

actment of revenue legislation at the earliest possible date that will permit of this policy. He says of this:

"The people have declared that such legislation should be had as will give ample provision and encouragement to the industries and the development of our country."

In the revision of the tariff he recommends that special attention be given to the reenactment and extension of the reciprocity principle. In closing the subject of finance and tariff revision, he says congress must legislate for business relief.

He condemns lynchings and says they must not be tolerated. "Courts--not mobs--execute the penalties of the law. The preservation of public order, the right of discussion, the integrity of courts, and the orderly administration of justice must continue forever the rock of safety upon which our government securely rests."

He scores the trusts and says: "Immunity should be granted to none who violate the laws, whether individuals, corporations, or communities; and as the constitution imposes upon the president the duty of both its own execution and of the statutes enacted in pursuance of its provisions, I shall endeavor carefully to carry them into effect."

Improved Immigration Laws.

On the subject of immigration, he says our laws should be further improved to the constant promotion of a safer, a better and a higher citizenship. He recommends that the gates of the land be closed to those who are too ignorant to understand or too vicious to appreciate the value of our institutions.

The civil reforms must continue, but the changes should not be perfunctory or prompted by a zeal in behalf of any party. An enforcement of the civil service law is promised.

Legislation is recommended in behalf of American merchant marine, which, he says, is now lower both in percentage of tonnage and the number of vessels employed than that of any other nation.

The arbitration treaty with Great Britain receives considerable attention and the early action of the senate is urged on it not merely as a matter of policy, but as a moral influence of every country, and the ratification of such a treaty can hardly be overestimated in the cause of advancing civilization.

In closing this subject the president says: "It may well engage the best thought of the statesmen and people of every country, and I cannot but consider it fortunate that it was reserved to the United States to have the leadership in so grand a work."

Administration's Foreign Policy.

The foreign policy of the new administration is outlined as follows: "We have cherished the policy of non-interference with the affairs of foreign governments, wisely inaugurated by Washington, keeping ourselves free from entanglements, either as allies or foes, content to leave undisturbed with them the settlement of their own domestic concerns, and it will be our aim to pursue a firm and



JAMES A. GARY, Postmaster-General.

significant foreign policy, which shall be just, impartial, ever watchful of our national honor and always insisting upon the enforcement of the lawful rights of American citizens everywhere. We want no wars of conquest anywhere. We must avoid the temptation of territorial aggression. A war should never be entered upon until every agency of peace has failed; peace is preferable to war in almost every contingency."

Extra Session of Congress.

He gives a review of the conditions of the country at the present time, the necessity for legislation that will relieve the strain in the industrial and financial fields, the desire of the opposing parties to have the questions settled now, the desire of the common people as evidenced at the late election for action on these questions and says:

"In view of these considerations I shall deem it my duty as president to convene congress in extraordinary session on Monday, the 15th day of March, 1897."

In conclusion the president says: "I congratulate the country upon the fraternal spirit of the people and the manifestations of good will everywhere. The triumph of election not only most fortunately demonstrated the obliteration of sectional or geographical lines, but to some extent also the prejudices which for years have distracted our council and marred our true greatness as a nation. The triumph of the people, whose verdict is carried into effect to-day is not the triumph of one section, nor wholly of one party, but of all sections and all the peo-



JOSEPH MCKENNA, Attorney General.

ple. The north and the south no longer divide on the old lines, but upon principles and policies and in this fact surely every lover of the country can find cause for true felicitation. Let us rejoice in and cultivate this spirit; it is ennobling and will be both a gain and blessing to our beloved country. It will be my constant aim to do nothing and permit nothing to be done, that will arrest or disturb this growing sentiment of unity and cooperation, this revival of esteem and affiliation which now animates so many thousands in both the old antagonistic sections, and which cheerfully do everything possible to promote and increase it.

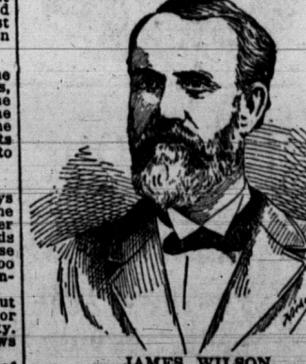
"Let me again repeat the words of the oath administered by the chief justice, which, in their respective spheres, so far as applicable, I would have every citizen, every member of the body of the president of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the constitution of the United States. This is the obligation which I have reverently taken before the Most High. To keep it will be my single purpose, my constant prayer--and I shall confidently rely upon the forbearance and assistance of all the people in the discharge of my solemn responsibilities."

VICE PRESIDENT HOBART.

A Short Synopsis of His Remarks to the Senate.

The address of Vice President Hobart was very short. He spoke of his appreciation of the honor bestowed upon him by the people of the country. He felt, he said, a peculiar delicacy in entering upon the duties of his office, being aware that the body over which he was to preside had had but a small voice in the selection of its presiding officer, and that he was perhaps not their choice in point either of fitness or merit. He promised constant effort to aid in the expedition of the business of the senate, and said:

"All the interests of good government and the advancement toward a higher and better condition of things, call for prompt



JAMES WILSON, Secretary of Agriculture.

and positive legislation at your hands. To obstruct the regular course of wise and prudent legislative action after the fullest and freest discussion is neither consistent with true senatorial courtesy, conducive to the welfare of the people, nor in compliance with their just expectations. While assisting in the settlement of the grave questions which devolve upon the senate of the United States, it will be my endeavor to so guide its deliberations that its work may be fruitful in works, while at the same time exercising such fairness and impartiality within the rules of the senate as shall deserve at least your good opinion for the sincerity of my effort."

A CONTEST CASE.

The Legislature Shifts the Responsibility on Voters.

Kerr's seat in the House Declared Vacant—Special Election Ordered—Interesting Gossip from Lansing.

(Special Correspondence.)

Lansing, March 6.—The Michigan legislature has violated a long-established precedent in disposing of the Baird-Kerr election contest. Heretofore, with the exception of the contest in which Kerr was seated with the majority, in declaring neither party entitled to the seat and leaving the people to decide the question at the approaching election a novel way out of the difficulty has been discovered. Both Representative Baird and Contestant Kerr are allowed \$200. The resolution declared that neither contestant was legally elected, owing to gross irregularities on the part of the election inspectors, and the house declared that a special election be held in the district April 5. Each of the contestants will be renominated by his party.

The senate as a committee of the whole discussed Mason's resolution providing that electors shall be citizens of the United States and also be able to read the constitution of Michigan and write his own name before he shall be allowed to vote. The resolution does not disfranchise anybody who could vote January 1, 1897, although he cannot read or write. The resolution failed of passage by two votes. Afterward the vote was reconsidered and the bill laid on the table.

The joint resolution providing for the submission to the people of a constitutional amendment providing for the establishment of the referendum was reported by the house judiciary committee without recommendation and laid upon the table. Gov. Pingree favored the plan in a modified form, and the measure is being urged by labor organizations. An effort will be made to take the resolution from the table. The proposed amendment provides that when five per cent. of the people petition for it a popular vote may be taken upon any measure passed by the legislature.

As a committee of the whole the senate agreed to the joint resolution fixing the salaries of the members of the legislature at \$600 per year and cutting the mileage to five cents. The resolution further provides that the time for introducing bills shall be cut from 50 to 20 days. The section which provided that the members shall not receive free passes on the railroads was chopped off by the committee.

The last thing Gov. Pingree did before leaving Detroit for Washington was to issue a proclamation asking the people of the state to aid in the railroad investigation that is now being carried on by the special committee. He says: "As this investigation is in the interests of the people, such persons as may have dealings with the railroads and have knowledge of any violation of law, or of excessive charges or discrimination in rates so that one shipper may be helped to the injury of another, should render the committee such service as their information may supply."

Both houses of the legislature on Thursday adopted resolutions congratulating President McKinley on his inauguration and pledging his administration unqualified support. Every silver senator made an address in support of the resolutions.

The bill clerk of the house has just made out a list of the bills accredited to each member. Representative Gustin, of Alpena, heads the list; he introduced 58 bills. Wetherbee, of Wayne, comes next, with 48 bills. Donovan follows with 44, and Col. Atkinson assumes the responsibility for 43. Three of the members have introduced no bills whatever. They are Representatives Wing, of Berry; Miller, of Montcalm, and Rowley, of Macomb. The latter has been ill at home during the entire session.

Interest in the beet sugar bounty bill has spread rapidly over the state among the farmers since Mr. Dudley's bill passed the house. The farmers are flooding the representatives and senators with letters and petitions asking for them to pass the bill.

The senate killed the bill to repeal the law providing for the taxation of real estate mortgages. The vote was close and the bill may pass later.

Among the bills reported favorably to the house was the one prohibiting Sunday photography. Another bill reported favorably is one to place private banks under supervision of the banking commissioner.

The first single tax proposition which has popped up in the legislature got a very black eye. The bill was one prepared by Judson Grenell, of Detroit. It provided for the exemption of all buildings of less value than \$5,000. The bill came up before the house committee on general taxation and was promptly put into a pigeon-hole. However, there is another bill before the same committee more radical than the one pigeon-holed. It provides that no building shall be taxed, but that all taxes shall be raised on land, franchises and inheritances. Local taxes are to be raised on land, and state taxes on inheritances and franchises.

Lost 60 Pounds at 61 Years of Age.

The Cause—Malarial Fever—Patient a Prominent Man—How He Regained His Weight.

From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind. There is probably no man better known in Dearborn and Ohio counties than Mr. O. H. Miller, of Aurora, Ind., bookkeeper for Chambers, Stevens & Co., the large dry goods house.

Mr. Miller was born and reared in Ohio county, where he spent 20 years in succession in public office. Three times he was the people's choice for Auditor of the county, and twice their choice for clerk. According to the law at that time the clerk or auditor could not be elected two terms in succession, four years being a term. He was first elected auditor, then clerk, auditor again, and clerk again, until he had been elected five times.

Becoming aged (he is 63) and broken down in health, Mr. Miller deemed it advisable to retire from public service. His health became very poor, and he went to Aurora to live with his daughter. About two years ago Mr. Miller was taken sick with malarial fever, and was confined to his bed five months; it was more than a year before he was able to get out. The sickness left him with rheumatism and catarrh of the stomach, which brought on palpitation of the heart. Time wore on, and he did not get better, but grew worse. He was overcome with general debility, was all run down, his blood being poor and in a watery condition. Speaking of his case, Mr. Miller said: "Nothing seemed to benefit me. I kept continually getting worse. My suffering was unbearable, and, being quite old, I probably succumbed more quickly to the effects. I suffered almost continual pain, being unable to eat a full meal or enjoy an entire night's sleep since I was first taken with the fever."

"I had fallen off fifty pounds in weight. I looked like a mere skeleton. During this time six physicians had attended me at different times, but none of them did me the least good, although two were specialists on such cases, from the city. They all said that I would never be benefited at all by anything, and it was useless for me to expect it. I felt that my time had come, and my daughter, Mrs. P. P. Stultz, of Jeffersonville, came to spend my last days with me. My daughter's husband, Mr. Stultz, had been superintendent of the Jeffersonville city schools for eight years. Their daughter, who had been quite low, had recently recovered by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, so she urged me as a last resort to try this medicine. I finally consented to do so. This was in August, 1895. I began taking the medicine at once, taking fourteen boxes, using the last about six months ago. After the first half dozen boxes I noticed a decided change, and when I had finished I could sleep well, and my appetite was good. There was a general improvement. My blood became new and nourishing, and now is in a good, healthy condition. I feel as well as ever, and I am sure I owe it all to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are not a patent medicine in the sense that name implies. They were first compounded as a prescription and used as such in general practice by an eminent physician. So great was their efficacy that it was deemed wise to place them within the reach of all. They are now manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Med. Co.

Too much goodness is as monotonous as too much wickedness.—Aitchison Globe.

Cold stiffens a sprained muscle. St. Jacobs Oil warms, softens and cures it.

A jury of ravens would not be long in deciding that a linnet could not sing.

With cold neuralgia increases. With St. Jacobs Oil it decreases and is cured.

The way to get a better position is to more than all your present one.—Ram's Horn.

Key pavements and bruises give aches and pains. St. Jacobs Oil gives cure, comfort.

People really ought to have better sense than they have.—Aitchison Globe.

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

It takes backbone to take any kind of a stand that will leave a man standing alone.

Easy to have rheumatism. Just as easy to get rid of it with St. Jacobs Oil.

THE MARKETS.

New York, March 8.	
LIVESTOCK—Native Steers	\$3 50 @ 5 50
Sheep	3 75 @ 4 50
Hogs	3 85 @ 4 25
FLOUR—Minnesota Patents	4 25 @ 4 50
Minnesota Bakers	3 80 @ 3 95
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	92 1/2 @ 92 1/2
No. 2 Red, May	87 1/2 @ 87 1/2
CORN—No. 2	29 1/2 @ 30
May	29 @ 30
OATS—Western	23 1/2 @ 23 1/2
LARD	40 @ 43 1/2
PORK—Mess	8 50 @ 9 00
BUTTER—Creamery	13 @ 15
Factory	12 @ 12 1/2
EGGS	13 @ 13 1/2
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Beeves	\$3 30 @ 5 50
Stockers and Feeders	3 40 @ 4 35
Cows and Bulls	1 75 @ 4 20
Texas Steers	3 35 @ 4 25
HOGS—Light	3 25 @ 3 60
Rough Packing	3 00 @ 4 25
SHEEP	14 @ 18
BUTTER—Creamery	9 @ 16
Dairy	9 @ 16
EGGS—Fresh	10 1/2 @ 11
POTATOES (per bu.)	16 @ 25
PORK—Mess, Cash	4 15 @ 4 20
LARD—Cash	1 75 @ 4 45
FLOUR—Winter	1 50 @ 4 35
Spring	75 @ 75 1/2
GRAIN—Wheat, March	23 1/2 @ 23 1/2
Corn, No. 2	16 @ 17
Oats, No. 2	12 1/2 @ 13
Rye, No. 2	27 @ 32
Barley, Good to Choice	27 @ 32
MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring	\$7 50 @ 7 54
Corn, No. 3	19 @ 19 1/2
Oats, No. 2 White	17 1/2 @ 18 1/2
Rye, No. 1	31 @ 31 1/2
Barley, No. 2	8 15 @ 8 20
PORK—Mess	4 10 @ 4 15
LARD	37 1/2 @ 38
DETROIT.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Red	\$7 50 @ 88
Corn, No. 2	23 1/2 @ 23 1/2
Oats, No. 2 White	20 @ 20 1/2
Rye, No. 2	35 1/2 @ 35 1/2
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	\$3 50 @ 5 00
Texas	3 00 @ 4 00
HOGS	2 75 @ 4 25
SHEEP	2 75 @ 4 25
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Steers	\$3 50 @ 4 40
Cows	1 50 @ 3 50
Feeders	3 25 @ 4 40
HOGS	3 40 @ 2 80
SHEEP	3 40 @ 2 80

In every section of this country there is more or less land lying idle and bringing the owner but little in the way of revenue. As the country gradually becomes more thickly settled, taxes on real estate grow higher and the burden from carrying unproductive or waste land more irksome. It is good business to make every foot of land yield something to help bear its share of the expenses of the farm. This may be done in several ways. That land which is too wet for the plow may be ditched or tile drained, and thus be brought under cultivation and production. A more difficult task will be encountered, however, in clearing up timber-land, in removing trees, stumps, grubs, etc., etc. For this purpose several machines have been put upon the market, but none are better than that made by the Milne Manufacturing Co., 741 Eighth St., Monmouth, Ill., a thoroughly responsible firm, whose advertisement appears in this paper. They manufacture the Hawkeye Grub and Stump machine in several sizes, and guarantee it to pull stumps or grubs, and to pull up trees of ordinary size. This machine, unlike others, does not need to be moved for every stump, but will clear out a circle of two acres at one sitting. Write this firm for catalogue, circulars, prices, etc.

Mamma—"I don't see why you call Daisy Martin selfish. I think she is a very nice little girl." Ethel—"Oh, mamma, but she is selfish. She's always at the head of the class, and she won't let any of the rest of us get ahead of her."—Harper's Bazar.

MARCH AND APRIL

Are the Most Disagreeable Months of the Year in the North.

In the South, they are the pleasantest and most agreeable. The trees and shrubs put forth their buds and flowers; early vegetables and fruits are ready for eating, and in fact all nature seems to have awakened from its winter sleep. The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company reaches the Garden Spots of the South, and will on the first and third Tuesdays of March and April sell round-trip tickets to all principal points in Tennessee, Alabama, and West Florida, at about half rates. Write for advertising matter and particulars of excursions to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or J. K. Ridgely, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

She—"Does the baby take after its mother yet?" He—"Well, it hasn't begun to talk yet."—Yonkers Statesman.

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.

It takes a higher degree of courage to be laughed at than it does to be shot at.—Ram's Horn.

Incomparable.

The service of the Queen and Crescent fast trains south. Through Pullman drawing-room sleepers. Standard vestibuled day coaches (lavatories and smoking rooms). Elegant cafe, parlor and observation cars. Twenty-four hours Cincinnati to Florida or to New Orleans. W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'g. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

Officer (to recruit)—"You look as sullen as an ape that has just found out that you are his descendant."—Fliegende Blaetter.

McVicker's Theatre, Chicago. "Shamus O'Brien," the new romantic Irish opera, one of the greatest of recent London and New York successes, runs for two weeks, commencing March 8.

The degree of every man's manhood is determined by how much he says to himself.—Ram's Horn.

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.

"Now for another arctic exploration," said Fogg as he started on a search for his overshoes.—Boston Transcript.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Nobody has sympathy for a fat man, though every real fat one needs it all the time.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. Lotz, 1303 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

"I think the joke has been carried far enough," said the editor, as he marked "accepted" on it.—Brooklyn Life.

A really smart preacher is one who knows when it is wise to be "called" to another field.—Aitchison Globe.

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

A baby in a buggy is a good thing, but no man likes to push it along.

WHAT A STUPENDOUS LIE!

We hear a farmer say when he reads that John Breider, Mishicot, Wis., grew 173 bushels of Salzer's Silver King Barley per acre in 1896. Don't you believe it? Just write him! You see Salzer's seeds are bred up to big yields. And Oats 230 bushels, corn 260, Wheat 60 bushels, Potatoes 1,600 bushels, Grasses 6 tons per acre, etc., etc. \$1.00 FOR 10 CENTS.

JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10 CENTS stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and get 12 farm seed samples, worth \$10, to get a start. [K]

Love is dead when the husband begins to grudge the money it takes to support his wife.—Ram's Horn.

"Star Tobacco." As you chew tobacco for pleasure, use Star. It is not only the best, but the most lasting, and therefore the cheapest.

The man who knows himself well, will know a good deal about other men.—Ram's Horn.

Rheumatism and Consumption can be cured by a consistent use of the Rose Tablet Co.'s remedies.

Frost-bites are like burns and scalds. All are cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

It is entirely superfluous to tell people that you are getting old; you show it.

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

Railroad men will not dance except at a grand ball.—Aitchison Globe.

Cold breeds a brood of aches and pains. St. Jacobs Oil destroys them.

HIS IS THE TIME

of year .. when men .. and women .. become weakened by .. the weather, and run .. down generally. . . . The first parts that the weather affects are the kidneys. The urea is not thrown off, but is forced back upon the lungs, and disease results—caused by weakness of the kidneys.

Safe Cure It has stood the test of time; it has saved thousands of lives; it has restored millions of sufferers to health; it has done what was never done, never attempted before; it has made men stronger and healthier; it has made women brighter and happier; it stands alone in all these qualities. Do you not think it would be wise for you to use it and thus avoid the dangers of the season? Insist upon having it.

PISO'S CURE

For the last 20 years we have kept Piso's Cure for Consumption in stock, and would sooner think a groceryman could get along without sugar in his store than we could without Piso's Cure. It is a sure seller.—RAVEN & CO., Druggists, Ceresco, Michigan, September 2, 1896.

BANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the ideal laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 311.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

but have sold direct to the consumer for 24 years, at wholesale prices, saving them the dealers' profit. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, Buggy, Top Buggies, Road Wagons, etc. Send for large, free Catalogue, shade, apron and finders. No. 604. Buggy—Price with curtains, lamps, etc. as good as sells for \$25.00. No. 605. Buggy—Price with curtains, lamps, etc. as good as sells for \$25.00. ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO., W. B. PRATT, So'y, ELKHART, IND.

HAWKEYE GRUB AND STUMP MACHINE

Works on either Standing Timber or Stumps. Pulls an Ordinary Grub in 1 1/2 Minutes. Makes a Clean Sweep of two Acres at a Sitting. A man, boy and a horse can operate it. No heavy chains or rods to handle. You cannot longer afford to pay taxes on unproductive timber land. Illustrated catalogue free, giving prices, terms. MILNE MFG. CO., 741 8th St., Monmouth, Ill. Address Milne Bros. for Shetland Pony Catalogue.

HOMESEKER EXCURSIONS...

ON First and Third Tuesdays in EACH MONTH to

VIRGINIA

VIA NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY.

For all information as to Rates and Tickets and for Leaflet Pamphlets and descriptive matter address, ALLEN HULL, D. P. Agt., COLUMBUS, OHIO.

SOUTHERN HOMES IN TEXAS

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

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY

gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SOFT, Atlanta, Ga.

FLORIDA

For reliable information about Florida. Apply for same and lithograph map to FLORIDA HOMESTEAD CO., TAMPA, FLORIDA.

Yucatan, it is perfection.

A. N. K.—A 1847

Pill Clothes.

The good pill has a good coat. The pill coat serves two purposes; it protects the pill, enabling it to retain all its remedial value, and it disguises the taste for the palate. Some pill coats are too heavy; they will not dissolve in the stomach, and the pills they cover pass through the system as harmless as a bread pellet. Other coats are too light, and permit the speedy deterioration of the pill. After 30 years exposure, Ayer's Sugar Coated Pills have been found as effective as if just fresh from the laboratory. It's a good pill with a good coat. Ask your druggist for

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

More pill particulars in Ayer's Curebook, 100 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

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

Onion Growing.

The onion crop last year was a fair one, and the onions have brought a good price. A New York farmer says that instead of sowing seed to produce sets for the next year, he grows sets from the seed early in the year and transplants them the same year. To secure sets he sows the seed under glass in January, February or March and transplants the bulbs in the field as soon as they are large enough. A bed three feet by six, covered with glass, should produce enough bulbs to plant an acre. When grown in the field direct from the seed about four pounds per acre should be used. It is important that the ground be deeply plowed and worked over with the harrow until it is very fine. Deep plowing assists in retaining moisture in the soil, and gives greater feeding area to the roots. The soil should be very rich and the manure well rotted. Where the bulbs are set out there is less work required for weeding and thinning, and if the land is rolled just before putting in the sets it is a great advantage. It is stated that a crop of 800 bushels removes from the soil about 61 pounds of nitrogen, 21 pounds of phosphoric acid and 47 pounds of potash, which means that 400 pounds of nitrate of soda, 300 pounds of muriate of potash, and 300 pounds of phosphate should be applied. If well-rotted manure is used the quantity of commercial fertilizer may be reduced. On good soil 100 pounds of nitrate of soda, 100 pounds of super-phosphate and 150 pounds of muriate of potash are generally used. The rows are usually twelve to fourteen inches apart, and the onions three to four inches in the row. A wheel hoe will easily keep the spaces between the rows free from weeds, and a claw weeder works well between the sets. Shallow cultivation is best.

Auctions.

Having decided to quit farming, I will sell at public auction, on the old Lewis Rank farm, 1 1/2 miles southeast of Fran cisco, 4 miles east of Grass Lake, and 6 miles west of Chelsea, on territorial road, Wednesday, March 17, 1897, commencing at 10 a. m., the following property: Four horses, consisting of 1 brown mare 11 years old, good family horse; 1 gray mare 11 years old, good farm horse; 1 dark brown brood mare, Lady M., 10 years old, sired by Magna Charta, dam Masterhood, was bred to Lou Sutton September, 1896; 1 bay gelding 5 years old, 16 hands high, weighs about 1150, sound and right; 7 cows, consisting of 1 7-year-old 3/4 Durham new milch cow and calf, 1 full-blood new milch Jersey 3 years old, 2 half-blood Jersey cows coming 4 years old, giving a good mess of milk; 1 large cow, coming in April 1st; 1 full-blood Durham cow 6 years old, coming in Sept. 1st; 1 Durham heifer 2 years old, coming in Sept. 1st, 13 hogs, as follows: One Chester White brood sow, will farrow March 11; 2 Poland China brood sows, to farrow about April 1st; 9 shoats, about 75 hens, lumber wagon, platform wagon, top buggy, road cart, Portland cutter, bob-sleigh, set heavy harness nearly new, 2 sets regular farm harness, set light double harness, single harness, spring tooth single cultivator, iron single cultivator, riding 2-horse cultivator, new 90-tooth Gale lever harrow, wood frame drag, new No. 110 Gale plow, new Birch plow No. 21, bean puller, breaking cart, fanning mill, Hocking Valley corn sheller, grindstone, O. K. broadcast seeder, set 3-horse whiffletrees, wolf robe, Quincy feed boiler, buggy pole, 2 hand corn planters, forks, shovels, etc. Also a few household articles.

GEORGE M. RANK. GEORGE E. DAVIS, Salesman.

Don'ts for the Table.

- Don't eat sugar with salad. Don't cross the knives and forks. Don't use individual butter dishes. Don't pronounce the a long in "a la." Don't use a spoon for ices or ice cream. Don't use butter at dinner, except with cheese. Don't decorate the table with too many flowers. Don't pronounce menu "may-nu," but "men-ue." Don't place more than one plate at each place. Don't use the same knife for more than one course. Don't serve peas, beans, cauliflowers, etc., with meat.—What to Eat.

The chewing gum habit will surely be given up by all the girls when they learn that the incessant chewing is sure to make them look old before their time. It is claimed by eminent physicians that the constant and unnatural exercise of the facial muscles, such as is required in the use of gum, will not only ruin the shape of the mouth, but will cause wrinkles to appear in a short time.

About Laughter.

A laugh may cover all manner of sentiments—joy, scorn or anger; it may be the most musical or most discordant of sounds, the most delightful or the most horrible which can fall upon our ears. Contrast the happy laughter of merry children with the gibbering cry of the maniac or the hoarse laugh of a defiant criminal, the musical ripple of cultivated mirth with the roar of a tipsy crowd at a fair.

A really musical laugh is perhaps rarer than a really musical voice. The giggle, the snigger, the half-choked laugh are common enough; but how seldom do we hear that melodious sound, the laugh in its perfection. It should not be shrill, nor too loud, nor too long. It should not bear any double meaning, any hidden sarcasm in its mirth. It should not be so boisterous as to exhaust the laughter and deafen the listeners.

Peg Woffington is said to have been celebrated for the music of her laughter on the stage—a most difficult accomplishment, for nothing, (except, perhaps, a sneeze) is harder to counterfeit than a laugh. There are many varieties of laughs. There is the musical, cultivated and extremely rare one, pleasant to listen to as a chime of bells. There is the glad, if somewhat shrill, merriment of children, the happiness of which condones its noise.

There is the loud guffaw of the vulgar, and the laughter which appears likely to tear the laughter in pieces, causing him to wipe his eyes after the explosion is over. There is the laugh of embarrassment, when a shy person at a loss what to say next, "remarks to he," as Artemus Ward describes it. There is the schoolgirl's giggle; and schoolboy's snigger, as he reflects on some recently-perpetrated, but still recollected, piece of mischief. There is the chuckle of the successful man.

All these laughs bear some family resemblance to each other; they all, in their degree, express sensation of pleasure. There are darker descriptions of laughter. There are laughs more cutting than the bitterest speeches, more alarming than the cruellest threats. Satirical laughter is the most offensive. A laugh can convey contempt which words would fail to express.

Is any one proof against being annoyed by ridicule? Even a dog is sensible when he is laughed at, and resents the impertinence. Some animals are indeed quite as sensitive to derision as human beings. The laughter of the underbred, which finds open amusement in the minor troubles of their neighbors—say the ridicule lavished on sea-sick arrivals at a pier, or on hapless foreigners in an altercation with a cabman, or an old gentleman who falls down a slide—also ranks among "laughs offensive."

Then there is the laugh of incredulity. When Tom goes to his rich old uncle, full of glowing descriptions of the perfections of the lady to whom he is engaged, or of the appointment which he expects to obtain, does the old gentleman damp his nephew's ardor by a long harangue? No, he only gives a dry laugh; and Tom's hopes of a check fall rapidly.

Too rare laughs are as unpopular as too ready ones. A teller of good stories never forgives the man who does not laugh at his jokes. Many persons have made their fortunes by laughing at judicious moments; applauding some poor jest, or becoming convulsed with mirth at a dull pun. To be duly appreciative of his patron's wit was an important part of the duty of a hanger-on. With what ready laughter are a schoolmaster's witticisms received by his class!

There is a story of a dramatic author, whose play had been accepted, being requested to make sundry alterations to suit the taste of the actors. Among other changes, the manager suggested that "a laugh" should be introduced at the conclusion of a speech of an out-going performer; "it would give him a better exit." The author pleaded that to admit this change would spoil the whole dialogue, but the manager was urgent still. "Think it over, and do what you can, B—'s position in the theater demands it!" When laughs are thus prized it is not wonderful that persons who rarely use their risible muscles are unpopular.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Thought So, Too.

In response to a sign of "Boy Wanted" a lad about twelve years of age applied for a position in a Michigan Avenue store. The proprietor liked his looks and decided to take him, and after some general explanations and observations, asked: "What is your first name?" "Henry." "Very well; I shall call you by that." "What is your first name?" asked the boy. "Why?" "O, I think it is altogether the best plan to call each other by our first names. It saves time, and you don't get folks mixed up. You can call me Hank, and if your name's William I can shorten it half a rod." "The boy hasn't begun work yet. In fact the man has installed a lad in the place who takes plenty of time to "Mister" him and give the full name." —Detroit Free Press

In the Dominion of Canada women have municipal suffrage in every province, and also in the Northwest territories.

It is estimated that the inhabitants of Jackson's Hole, Wyo., received \$14,000 from tourists during the summer of 1896.

Items Gleaned from the Lumber District.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—President White expresses the opinion that present college life is an improvement upon that of fifteen years ago.—Syracuse (N. Y.) Journal.

—Rev. Phillips Brooks says that his recent tour through India has led him to believe with great faith and earnestness in the general work of foreign missions.

—The Boston Watchman says that within the last nine years nearly eight hundred churches have been burned in America, mostly through defective heating apparatus.

—Joseph Cook has an alarm clock on his desk on the Boston platform, to warn him when to end his prelude and begin his lecture, when to break off for an interlude, when to resume his lecture, and when to conclude the whole performance.—Boston Herald.

—The Moravians have just been celebrating their 427th anniversary. This leaves the Edinburgh tercentenary far in the rear. The Moravians claim to be the oldest Protestant sect in Christendom. They are able to go back to the year 1457.

—"Our observation is," says the Methodist bishops in their quadrennial address, "that where the ministry is holy and aggressive, the churches prosper, whether in our rural districts or in our cities; but when men remain in the ministry simply to retain positions and to receive support, and mechanically perform the duties of office, our churches fail."

—"There is no class of workman in the country," says the New York Journal of Commerce, "so miserably fed, clothed and paid as the clergy. There is no class of men to whom others, high or low, rich or poor, faithful or unbelievers, so uniformly go, and from whom they uniformly receive help in physical as well as mental suffering and need."

Markets.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Eggs, Butter, Oats, Corn, Wheat, Potatoes, Apples, Onions, Beans.

FIRE! FIRE!!

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

FRANKLIN HOUSE ESTABLISHED 1857. Cor. Bates and Larned Sts., DETROIT, MICH. Only a Block from Woodward & Johnson Aves. Very Central. Near All Car Lines. For Day, \$1.50. L. E. JAMES, Prop.

The Evening News,

"THE GREAT DAILY OF MICHIGAN."

A MICHIGAN NEWSPAPER FOR MICHIGAN PEOPLE.

THE DETROIT EVENING NEWS has over 1000 special correspondents who are ever on the alert for items of news which might interest State readers. If you would have all the general news of the day, try it for a month.

Two cents a copy. Ten cents a week (DELIVERED). \$1.25 for 3 months (BY MAIL).

AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN IN MICHIGAN.

The Evening News, Detroit.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY.



FRENCH REMEDY.

Produces the above results in 30 DAYS. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all other youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores from effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretions Lost Manhood, Loss of Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Loss of Power of either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, Insomnia, Nervousness, which unfit one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a Great Nerve Tonic and Blood-Builder and restores both vitality and strength to the muscular and nervous system, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Accept no substitute. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, \$1.00 per package, in plain wrapper, or six for \$5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money in every package. For free circular address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale at Chelsea, Mich., by 51 ARMSTRONG & CO

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 Meiners, of the Township of Sharon, in the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, to Frederick Gieske, of the same place, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Washtenaw, in Liber 66 of Mortgages, on page 402, on the 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 therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the south front door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County of Washtenaw (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county), on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to-wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the Township of Sharon, County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning in the middle of the highway in the east one-half (1/2) of the northwest quarter (1/4) of the northwest quarter (1/4) of section number twenty-nine (29) in township number three (3) south of range three (3) east, on a point in said highway where the east line of lands of John Wilson intersects the same; thence south along the east line of Wilson's land sixteen (16) rods; thence east at right angles to said east line ten (10) rods; thence south parallel to said first described line to the middle of the highway; thence west to the place of beginning, along the line of said highway, supposed to contain about one acre of land, more or less.

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

Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1897, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of John Girsch, late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 8th day of September next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on the 8th day of June and on the 8th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days. Dated, Ann Arbor, March 8th, A. D. 1897. H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.

The Parlor Barber Shop, Chelsea, Mich. Good work and close attention to business is my motto. With this in view, I hope to secure, at least, part of your patronage. GEO. ZEDER, Prop.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the 27th 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 Cassidy, deceased. William Cassidy, executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such executor. Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the 27th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said executor give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and of the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate. [A true copy.] P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Thursday, the 25th 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 Francis S. May. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Nancy S. May, administratrix, praying that she may be licensed to sell the Real Estate whereof said deceased died seized. Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the 27th 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 of the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate. [A true copy.] P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

Mortgage Foreclosure.

DEFAULT having been made in the payments of a certain mortgage made by George F. Allmendinger and Louisa Allmendinger, his wife, to the Ann Arbor Savings Bank, dated the 9th day of June, 1896, and recorded in the Register's office of Washtenaw County, Michigan, in Liber 96 of Mortgages, on page 4, on the 10th day of June, 1896, at 5 minutes past 10 o'clock a. m.; on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice fourteen hundred and sixty-two dollars and ten cents (\$1,462.10), and no suit at law or in equity having been instituted for the collection of said amount or any part thereof. Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage (the mortgagee electing to consider the whole amount of said mortgage due for the non-payment of interest and installments of principal as provided in said mortgage), and the statute in such case made and provided,

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 22d day of May, 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there will be sold at the east front door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor (that being the building in which the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw is held), at public auction, to the highest bidder, the premises therein described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of said mortgage, taxes, and the costs of this foreclosure. The premises so to be sold are described as follows: The north half of Lot 12 in Block 5, south of Huron street, in the City of Ann Arbor, Michigan, range 4 east.

Dated February 19th, 1897. THE ANN ARBOR SAVINGS BANK, Mortgagee. W. D. HARRIMAN, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of the payments of a certain mortgage made by Mary A. McConagie, Charles A. Fryer and Fannie M. Fryer, his wife, dated the 17th day of August, 1896, and recorded in the Register's Office of Washtenaw County, Michigan, on the 17th day of August, 1896, at 5 o'clock and 10 minutes p. m., in Liber 73 of Mortgages, on page 61, 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-five cents (\$426.95), and no suit at law or in equity having been instituted for the collection of the amount due on said mortgage or any part thereof.

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

The premises to be 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 is believed to be the farm of the late Benjamin C. Fryer, deceased. Dated January 4th, 1897. THEODORE J. DE FORREST, Mortgagee. W. D. HARRIMAN, Attorney for Mortgagee.