

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 27.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, DEC. 2, 1897.

NUMBER 15.

You Can't Go Wrong

If you buy your Footwear
of us.

We have three big sellers in Men's and Women's Fine Shoes. Prices—
\$2.00 and \$2.50. A complete assortment in sizes and widths
hand.

WARM SHOES.

We are headquarters for them. You can't find so complete an
assortment anywhere else. Every pair made to our order. Price from
\$2 to \$2.00

Knit boots, Felt boots, Lumbermen's socks and rubbers to go over
them, at money-saving prices.

Men's, Women's, Misses' and Children's Artics, Storm Alaskas and
rubbers. Best goods made, at low prices.

Remember we are sole agents for the genuine Stout's Snag Proof
Boots and Felt Rubbers.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

The Chelsea Gold Mining, Prospecting and Development Co.

Organized under the Laws
of the State of Michigan.

CAPITAL, \$25,000.

Divided Into 1000 Shares of \$25.00 Each,

fully paid, and non assessable, of which
100 shares are now offered
at subscription.

Allotments will be made in the order in which subscriptions
received.

OFFICERS:

President and Gen'l Manager, **Procter C. Pettingill.**
Secretary, **Charles H. Carpenter.**
Treasurer, **Mark A. Lowry.**

All correspondence should be addressed to the Secretary of the
Company, Chelsea, Mich.

This Company has been incorporated for the purpose of **Prospect-
ing the Gold Fields of Alaska and the Klonkyke
region.** To stake, purchase and take over any valuable mineral and
other properties which may be considered to be for the interest of the
Company. All money received for stock shall be used for that purpose.

This Company has been organized on strictly business principles, and
each share of stock shall be represented by \$25.00 cash or by services
rendered, thereby giving all an equal interest in the Company, according
to the amount of stock held.

Those contemplating a trip to the Gold Fields or those who wish to
lead a party will do well by writing this Company. Private boat from
Michaels, thoroughly equipped for one year, with all tools, clothing and
visions necessary.

Correspondence solicited. Full particulars on application.

Stoves! Stoves!

All Styles and Prices.

Nothing but the best. We sell Garlands and the Genuine Round
Stoves. Oil Cloth. Stove Boards Cheap.

Furniture Stock Complete and Prices Always Right.

W. J. KNAPP.

School Report.

Names of pupils who have not been
absent or tardy.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Edith Bacon	Evelyn Miller
Worlie Bacon	Henry Mullen
Wm. Burkhart	O. Riemenschneider
Ethel Cole	Alice Savage
Earl Finkbinder	Nellie Savaga
Chas. Finkbinder	B. Rita Schumacher
Earl Foster	Paul Schaible
Chauncey Freeman	Henry Speer
Helen Hepfer	Lulu Speer
John Hindelang	Lulu Steger
Ralph Holmes	Helena Steinbach
Myra Irwin	Eld Williams
Eva Lulek	Orley Wood
Florence Martin	Florence Collins
Don McCall	Bruce Avery
Mabel McGuiness	

Carrie McCluskie, teacher.

NINTH GRADE.

Howard Armstrong	Lucy Skinner
Gussie B. Gule	Emily Steinbach
Willie Fletcher	Mary Whallan
Warren Geddes	Amy Whallan
Verna Hawley	Edward Zinke
Enid Holmes	Katie Collins
Grace McKernan	Claude Burkhart
Carl Plowe	Fannie Gray
Chas. Runeman	Edna Notten

Florence Bachman, teacher.

EIGHTH GRADE.

Archie Alexander	Louella Buchanan
Arthur Edmunds	Josie Foster
Herman Foster	Vera Glazier
Benjamin Frey	Nellie McKernan
W. Spaulding	Cassie Rubert
Bertie Steinbach	Rosa Zinke
George Speer	Anna Zinke
Ettie Beach	Edna Raymond
Mabel Bacon	

Mamie E. Fletcher, teacher.

SEVENTH GRADE.

Rha Alexander	Rollin Schenk
Harry Foster	Oscar Gilbert
Leland Foster	Michael Price
Howard Holmes	Josie Bacon
Dwight Miller	Helen Burg
Chas. Moore	Leila Geddes
Wirt McLaren	Christina Kalmbach
Edward Reed	Cora Stedman
Arthur Raftery	

Mamie E. Fletcher, teacher.

SIXTH GRADE.

Viola Lemmon	Mary Eder
George Keenan	Lenore Curtis
Mamie Snyder	Annie Barrus
John Miller	Howard Boyd
Nellie Martin	Fred Hutzler
Arthur Armstrong	Leon Kemp
George Bacon	LaMont BeGole
Clarence Edmunds	Oscar Barrus
Emmett Page	Cora Burkhart
Paul Hirth	

Mattie C. Stapish, teacher.

FIFTH GRADE.

Paul O. Bacon	Julia Kalmbach
Annie Corey	Austin Keenan
Ernest Edmunds	Guy McNamara
Susie Gilbert	Fred Osterle
Erma Hunter	Bertie Snyder
Vera Hummel	Elmer Selfe
Rolland Hummel	Elmer Winans
Sarah Koch	Ada Yackley

Elizabeth Depew, teacher.

FOURTH GRADE.

Flora Atkinson	Emma Koch
Mildred Atkinson	Homer Lighthall
Nellie Ackerson	Helen Miller
Pauline Burg	Hazel Nelson
Ruth Bacon	Grace Swarhout
Augusta Bahnmliller	Hazel Speer
Theo. Bahnmliller	Lilla Schmidt
Arthur Foster	Albert Steinbach
Leon Graham	Archie Whitaker
Jennie Geddes	Leroy Wilsey
Josie Heselchwerdt	Roy Williams
F. Heselchwerdt	Adolph Miller
Bessie Kempf	Louis Laemmle

H. Dora Harrington, teacher.

THIRD GRADE.

Emma Buehler	Nina Greening
Minnie Bagge	Vera Graham
Vincent Burg	Edna Glazier
Alice Chandler	A. Kalmbach
Mary Corey	Beryl McNamara
Emmett Carpenter	Ray Snyder
Harold Carpenter	Elmer Schenk
Donald Curtis	Grace Merchant
Elmer Carpenter	

Mary A. Vantyne, teacher.

SECOND GRADE.

Earl Bennet	Clara Koch
Albert Bates	Mary Lambert
A. Bahnmliller	Paul Martin
Reynolds Bacon	Ethel Moran
Reuben Foster	Harold Pierce
Ora Gilbert	Meryl Prudden
Gerald Hoefler	Roy Quinn
Hazel Hummel	Don Roedel
Amelia Hummel	Harry Schussler
Nina Hunter	Cora Schmidt
Myra Kempf	Sydney Schenk

Emele Neuberger, teacher.

FIRST GRADE.

Arthur Avery	John Hummel
Melvin Buehler	Mary Koch
Daisy Brown	Mary Kolb
Ray Franklin	Ernest Kuhl
Harold Cook	Elsa Maroney
Eva Easterle	Nina Belle Wurster
Marguerite Eppler	Nellie Campbell
Norbert Foster	Ellsworth Hoppe
Ralph Gilbert	Stanley Harrison
Nada Hoffman	

Luella C. Townsend, teacher.

We Are Giving Unprecedented Values

IN
COFFEES,
At the
Bank Drug Store.

Compare both the quality and the price of our coffees with those
other dealers are offering. Try our choice blend at 16 cents per pound.
A good coffee at 10 cents per pound.

Fresh Oysters.

We are still selling:

22 pounds N. O. granulated sugar for \$1.00.
26 pounds brown sugar \$1.00.
25 California Prunes for \$1.00.
Choice Muscatel Raisins 5c per pound.

New Lamps.

Notice the samples of syrup and molasses at the Bank Drug Store.
Notice prices also.

Highest market price for Eggs.

Electric kerosine oil 9 cents gal.	Try our 25c N. O. molasses.
7 cakes Jackson soap for 25 cents.	Lamp wicks 1c per yard.
Good sugar corn 7 cents per can.	26 pounds brown sugar for \$1.00.
Good Alaska Salmon 10c per can	Choice honey 10c per lb.
Good sugar syrup 20c per gal.	Light table syrup 25c per gal.
10 pounds best oatmeal for 25 cents.	Large cucumber pickles 5c per doz.
7 cans sardines for 25 cents.	Good tomatoes 7c per can.
5 lbs crackers for 25c.	25 boxes matches for 25c.
Poultry powder 15c per package.	5 boxes tacks for 5c.
19 pounds Fine Granulated Sugar for \$1.00	6 doz clothespins for 5c.
6 1/2 pounds new prunes for 25 cents.	

Glazier & Stimson STOVES

We are headquarters for

Jewel Coal Stoves and Jewel Oaks,
the king of round oak stoves.

We have stoves from \$4.00 to \$40.00. Stove boards, oil cloth, oil
cloth binding, husking pins and gloves, Hocking Valley corn shellers,
cauldron kettles, etc.

HOAG & HOLMES.

We have a complete stock of furniture.

The Art of Living

And living well, is in judicious marketing.
Where you buy is of as much importance as what you
buy and what you pay for it, when it comes to food.

This Week We Offer:

Oysters in bulk and cans, Fresh Candies, Oranges,
Banannas also a choice line of smoked meats.

The prices are always right.

GEO. FULLER.

For SAFETY and to DRAW INTEREST,

Deposit your Money in the
Chelsea Savings Bank.

Spar Bank.

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

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

THE CHLSEA HERALD

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHLSEA, MICHIGAN

DECEMBER—1897.

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

THE WEEK'S NEWS

Happenings of the Past Seven Days in Brief.

ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

Casualties and Fires, Personal and Political Notes, Business Failures and Resumptions, Weather Record.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS

DOMESTIC.

A fast passenger train on the Lake Shore ran into a freight at Ligonier, Ind., demolishing both engines.

The visible supply of grain in the United States on the 22d was: Wheat, 32,708,000 bushels; corn, 43,342,000 bushels; oats, 15,517,000 bushels; rye, 3,565,000 bushels; barley, 4,631,000 bushels.

The post office and the large department store of D. Heenan & Co. were burned at Streator, Ill., the loss being \$250,000.

John Borseman, wife and child were run down by a train near Clay Pool, Ind., and the latter two were killed.

A stock train on the Santa Fe road was burned at Wakarusa, Kan., and 16 head of cattle were cremated.

Elizabeth Matherly, an 80-year-old resident of the Terre Haute (Ind.) poor farm, committed suicide.

The supreme court of Indiana was reorganized by the election of Judge Timothy E. Howard, of South Bend, to be chief justice in place of Judge James McCabe.

A six days' congress of the Methodist Episcopal church has opened at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Solomon L. Sharp, a noted turfman, died suddenly in Cincinnati, aged 43 years.

Fire at Baltimore destroyed W. H. Scott's furniture store, the loss being \$135,000, and Mrs. Susan E. Maxon perished in the flames.

The steamer Saratoga reached New York, having on board the crew of the Competitor, recently released from a Spanish prison in Cuba.

Citizens of Nashville, Tenn., presented a fine silver service to the gunboat Nashville at the Norfolk (Va.) navy yard.

The Cuban League of the United States of America issued an address to branch leagues urging united action in a further effort to induce congress to grant belligerent rights to Cuba.

John B. Meixell, ex-cashier, and Willis E. Hoch, ex-teller of the South Bethlehem, Pa., national bank, were each sentenced to six years in prison for embezzlement.

Judge Joseph E. Gary has been selected to preside at Adolph L. Luetger's second trial for murder in Chicago.

Fire destroyed the warehouse of the Ravenswood Distillery company in St. Louis, the loss being \$100,000.

Frank Novak was found guilty at Vinton, Ia., of the murder of Edward Murray and his sentence fixed at ten years in prison.

Six million feet of lumber, valued at \$75,000, were destroyed by fire at Carrollton, Mich.

The steamer Telegraph, one of the biggest boats on the Ohio river, sunk near Louisville, the crew and passengers narrowly escaping death.

Frank Kveton shot and killed his wife Mary in Chicago and then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

At the 129th annual dinner of the New York chamber of commerce Secretary of the Treasury Gage was the speaker, and he said that the time for currency reform was now.

Robert Gallimore, a negro desperado, in resisting arrest near Kingston, Tenn., shot and killed an officer, fatally wounded two others and then escaped.

Receivers were appointed in Chicago for the International Building, Loan and Investment union, whose liabilities are \$325,000.

Senator Burrows, of Michigan, predicts a long session of congress, owing to the currency question.

The quarry owners about Youngstown, O., have raised wages from ten to twenty per cent.

Lawrence J. O'Neill, a letter carrier, was given three years in jail for theft of letters at St. Louis.

Fire at Collins, Ia., nearly destroyed the entire town. Loss about \$80,000.

An unknown negro was killed by lynchers near Black Shear, Ga., for assaulting a white woman, and Jerry Johnson (colored) was hanged by a mob near Screven, Ga., for stealing a mule.

Thanksgiving day was observed throughout the country.

The attorney-general of Iowa says that all the banks in the state having less than five stockholders must reorganize at once.

A steam heater in a car on the Illinois Central road exploded near De Koven, Ky., and many persons were injured.

There is no longer any doubt but that Gov. Tanner will call a special session of the Illinois legislature.

The trial by court-martial of Capt. Leonard A. Lovering, of Fort Sheridan, Ill., charged with brutal treatment of Private Charles Hammond, resulted, it is said, in a verdict of guilty.

The full-rigged ship Port Patrick of the Port line, Glasgow, Scotland, was burned in New York, the loss being \$200,000.

Thomas McKean, of Philadelphia, donated \$100,000 to the University of Pennsylvania toward the cost of the new law school.

Burglars entered the Farmers' bank at Kings, Ill., and stole \$3,000 in cash.

On the Fond du Lac Indian reservation in Minnesota John Anamasin while drunk killed his wife and another Indian named Peterson.

In football games in Chicago Thanksgiving day the University of Chicago defeated University of Michigan, the Chicago Athletic association defeated the New Jersey association, and the University of Wisconsin defeated the Northwestern (Ill.) university team.

In Philadelphia the University of Pennsylvania defeated Cornell, of Ithaca, N. Y.

Misses Mary and Kate Seaman were drowned near Middletown, O., as the result of a runaway.

An incendiary fire in a storage warehouse at Pensacola, Fla., caused a loss of \$100,000.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Dr. Julius A. Skilton, a distinguished surgeon during the war and later consul-general in Mexico, died in Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 64 years.

Judge Cecil Scott, for many years one of the most conspicuous members of the St. Louis bar, died of paresis.

The official count of the recent election in Nebraska gives the fusionists an average plurality of 11,000.

In the Sixth district of Illinois Henry S. Boutell (rep.) was elected congressman to succeed Edward D. Cooke, deceased.

W. D. Bynum, chairman of the national (gold) democratic committee, issued an address declaring that the party did not suffer in the recent elections.

Rev. Granville Sharpe Abbott, D. D., one of the best known Baptist preachers in California, died at Oakland.

The national organization committee of the populist party met in St. Louis, delegates from 29 states being present. The chairman said fusion with other parties would no longer prevail.

Rev. Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus resigned the pastorate of Plymouth Congregational church in Chicago because of ill health.

Miss Frances E. Willard, of Chicago, president of the National and World's Woman's Christian Temperance union, has gone to Europe.

Rev. Miner Raymond, D. D., one of the most distinguished preachers and teachers of the Methodist church, died in Evanston, Ill., aged 86 years.

FOREIGN.

The new government of the republic of Cuba has elected Bartolme Masso as president.

A Cuban hospital near Artemisa, Pinar del Rio province, has been raided by the Spanish soldiers and 20 sick patriots, women and children murdered.

The steamer Victoria, fitted out by King Oscar of Sweden to search for Prof. Andree, the missing aeronaut, returned from Spitzbergen bringing no news as to the whereabouts or movements of Andree.

In the City of Mexico the sentence of death was pronounced on ten of the police officials and policemen concerned in the butchery of Arroyo, who tried to kill President Diaz.

Marshal Blanco's efforts to entice the Cuban leaders into making terms of peace have thus far been spurned.

The stables of Cyrille Laurin were burned at Montreal, Can., together with several fine horses, one valued at \$20,000.

The countess of Lathom while returning from a shooting party was thrown out of a trap and killed near Wigan, England.

The powers have decided to blockade Constantinople in case Turkey refuses to withdraw her troops from Crete and to accept a European governor of the island.

All English prisoners held in Cuba have been released.

In an interview Sagasta, Spain's liberal ruler, said that he would stand or fall in Madrid by his reform policy. It is to be autonomy, both commercial and financial, for Cuba, or he will abandon office.

The Guatemala government is taking steps to exclude the Chinese from that country.

Gen. Weyer, the former captain general of Cuba, arrived at Barcelona.

An attempt was made to blow up the United States consulate building in Havana.

Fire at Stratford, Ont., destroyed the city hall, the loss being \$150,000.

Navigation at Montreal, Can., has practically closed for the season.

Cawthra Mulock, the 13-year-old son of the postmaster-general of Canada, has inherited \$4,000,000 from an aunt.

Trains collided at Tournay, France, and ten persons were killed and many others were injured.

It is understood that Canada has refused to stop pelagic sealing for a year, as the United States requested.

LATER.

The annual report of the secretary of the navy, John D. Long, says that the navy consists of 53 vessels in fighting order and an auxiliary fleet of over 40 steamers. The cost of the navy for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1897, was \$17,514,231. More enlisted men and better dockage facilities are asked for.

December wheat sold at one dollar on the Chicago board of trade.

Hicks Price, a negro charged with criminal assault, was taken from the jail at Starks, Fla., by a mob and hanged.

The 3,000 miners in the Wilmington (Ill.) coal field resumed work, ending the big strike.

Miss Louise Lasalle and Miss Jennie Sheres, each 17 years of age, were drowned at Duluth, Minn., while skating.

The Official Gazette at Madrid has published the royal decree granting autonomy to Cuba and Porto Rico.

In Indiana the towns of Chesterfield, Daleville and the Indiana spiritualists' camp were wrecked by the explosion of 60 quarts of nitroglycerin.

The trial of the battle ship Iowa shows it to be as fine a ship of her class as there is in the world.

The answer of the Cuban government to the offer of autonomous terms by Spain declines any proposition that does not mean complete and absolute independence from Spanish domination.

Riots prevailed in the Austrian reichsrath and police were called upon to preserve order.

Augustin Cossio, the father of the young girl who escaped from a Cuban prison and came to the United States, has been released from prison in Cuba.

The wages of the 15,000 employees of the Missouri Pacific railway have been increased ten per cent.

Fusionist republicans elected to the Ohio legislature have decided to vote for the republican caucus nominee, which will make the legislature stand 80 republicans to 65 democrats on joint ballot for senator.

The cod fishing was only half as large this year as usual, and there will be great suffering among the poor in Nova Scotia.

There were 236 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 26th, against 267 the week previous and 300 in the corresponding period of 1896.

Antonio Minirano quarreled with his wife at Erie, Pa., and, after first failing to brain her, doused her with oil and then set fire to the oil, burning her to death.

The steamship City of Seattle arrived in Seattle, Wash., from Alaska with 28 passengers from Dawson City, whose money possessions amount to \$1,200,000 in drafts and gold dust. They reported that fear of famine amounting to panic prevailed in the Klondike gold fields.

The resignation of Mr. Eckels as comptroller of the currency will take effect the last of December.

Nathan Willis (colored), charged with the murder of a white man near Town Creek, N. C., was burned to death by lynchers.

James W. Loveridge, aged 19, died from injuries received in a football game at Hammondsport, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hiller, of Elkton, Mich., celebrated their eighty-eighth wedding anniversary. The husband is 108 years old and the wife 107.

The product from beets in Nebraska this season will be nearly 12,000,000 pounds of sugar.

A typhoon which swept over the Philippine islands destroyed several towns and 400 Europeans and 6,000 natives were killed.

Col. John Laing, a noted engineer of England and America, died at his home in Baltimore, Md., aged 80 years.

Mary Luxton, aged 22 years, shot and fatally wounded Ole Halverson, aged 25 years, at Inkster, N. C., as the result of a lovers' quarrel, and then shot herself, but not fatally.

The members of the Austrian ministry tendered their resignation to Emperor Francis Joseph.

Counterfeit dollars better in the quantity of silver they contain than those turned out by Uncle Sam's mint are in circulation in San Francisco.

Hundreds of persons are arriving in Oklahoma, anticipating the opening of the new lands to settlement.

Lawrence McCarthy, the last survivor of the combatants at Waterloo, died in the workhouse at Nenagh, Tipperary, aged 116 years.

At Mason, Mich., Scott Bowdish shot his nine-year-old daughter, fatally injuring her, and then killed himself.

The autonomy decree for Cuba has been published. It gives Spain great powers of control and is regarded unfavorably in Washington.

Walter L. Sessions, A. W. Jordan and Miss Sadie Voss perished in a fire at Jamestown, N. Y.

At Rainey Mountain, O. T., a Baptist association was organized, consisting of four church organizations composed wholly of Indians.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

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

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1896.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

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

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

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Usually the Way.

Kenna—I understand you've bought a dog to keep burglars away?

Henna—Yes.

"You are not troubled any more at night, then, I suppose?"

"Only by the dog."—Up-to-Date.

It Makes Cold Feet Warm.

Shake into your under shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It gives rest and comfort, prevents that smarting sensation and keeps your feet from perspiring. Allen's Foot-Ease makes cold feet warm. After your feet perspire they usually feel cold at this season. Ask your druggist or shoe dealer to-day for a 25c box of Allen's Foot-Ease and use it at once. Sample sent free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Not a Diplomat.

"You never tell me that I look young and sweet any more," pouted Mrs. Lovelace.

"No," her brute of a husband replied, "I seem of late to have lost my powers of imagination almost completely."—Cleveland Leader.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomachs receive it without distress. 1-4 the price of coffee. 15c and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

A Simple Programme.

The Missionary—My friend, what would you do if you expected the end of the world in ten days?

The Tramp—Wait for it.—Puck.

Reputations Made in a Day.

Are precious scarce. Time tries the worth of a man or medicine. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a forty-five years' growth, and like those hardy lichens that gnash the crevices of Alaska's rocks, it flourishes perennially, and its reputation has as firm a base as the rocks themselves. No medicine is more highly regarded as a remedy for fever and ague, bilious remittent, constipation, liver and kidney disorders, nervousness and rheumatism.

There are but few people who know enough not to say "that is what I thought," when anybody tells them anything.—Washington Democrat.

The Final Touch.—"Hello, Jerry; got your new flat all fitted up?" "Not quite. Say, do you know where I can buy a folding tooth-brush?"—Chicago Record.

Why is it that a boy always insists upon raising pigeons or bantam chickens, instead of something useful, like turkeys or pigs?—Atchison Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Not nearly all the funny things in this world are placed in a museum.—Washington Democrat.

You can tell a good deal about people by the appearance of their back porch.—Washington Democrat.

Don't Neglect a Cough. Take Some Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar instantly. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The young gentleman who seeks a situation isn't as likely to succeed as the young man who hustles for a job.—Chicago News.

Keep on and suffer if you think St. Jacobs Oil won't cure rheumatism.

It is very easy to convince a man of what he already believes.—Washington Democrat.

Not yourself? Use St. Jacobs Oil for Soreness and stiffness. It will cure.

TRYING ORDEALS FOR WOMEN.

Mrs. Pinkham Tells How Women May Avoid Painful Examinations.

To a modest, sensitive, high-strung young woman, especially an unmarried woman, there is no more trying or painful ordeal than the "examinations," which are now so common in hospitals and private practice.

An examination by speculum, or otherwise, is sometimes a positive necessity in certain stages of many diseases peculiar to women, so at least it is declared by the profession. This would not be the case if patients heeded their symptoms in time.

If a young girl's blood is watery, her skin pale and waxy looking, her lips colorless, bowels torpid, digestion poor, her ears and temples throb and she is subject to headache, begin at once to build up her system with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Do not allow her to undergo a physical examination.

Here is a letter from a young lady who requests that her name should not be used, but gives her initials and street number so that any inquiry addressed to her will be received. She says:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—It affords me great pleasure to be able to say a few words in regard to the merits of your Vegetable Compound. I was tempted to try it after seeing the effects of it upon my mother, and now I feel like a new person. I am a stenographer and was troubled with falling of the womb and female weakness in general. I continued to work until I was so weak I could no longer walk, and the last day I was forced to stop and rest.

"I was then so ill that I was compelled to stay in bed, and so nervous that I could not hold anything in my hands. The least noise or surprise would cause my heart to beat so loudly, and I would become so weak that I could hardly stand. I suffered for almost a year. It is different now. I can go about my work with pleasure, while before, work was a drudge.

"Trusting that my words of praise may help some other afflicted person, and be of benefit to womankind in general, I remain, Yours in gratitude, L. H., 444 S. East St., Indianapolis, Ind."

Great Distress

A Combination of Troubles Causes Much Suffering.

BIRD ISLAND, MINN.—"I was troubled with my stomach. Nearly everything I ate would sour and I would belch it up. At times my stomach gave me great distress. My back was lame on account of kidney difficulty. I bought six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla; when I had taken four bottles I was cured." NORMAN HICKOK.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the favorite cathartic.

If you ever want to sell or exchange your Organ, remember it will be twice as valuable if the name on the front is

ESTEY

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

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS.

South and East.

On December 7 and 21 the Big Four Route and Chesapeake & Ohio railway will sell excursion tickets from all points northwest, both one way and round trip, at greatly reduced rates to points in Virginia, North and South Carolina and other southern states. Round trip tickets will be good twenty-one days returning. Write for particulars and pamphlet descriptive of Virginia farm lands. U. L. Traut, Northwestern Passenger Agent, 234 Clark St., Chicago.

May Have Meant That.

"He told me to get off the earth. What do you suppose he meant?"

"He seemed to think that you needed a bath, evidently."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Cheap Rates to Arkansas and Texas.

On October 19, November 2 and 16, December 7 and 21, the Cotton Belt Route will sell round trip tickets from St. Louis, Cairo and Memphis, to all points in Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas, at one fare for the round trip plus \$2.00. This is an excellent opportunity for home seekers to secure a good location. For full particulars as to rates, etc., and for free copies of handsome illustrated pamphlets about the Great Southwest, write to E. W. La Beaume, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Had Some Motive, of Course.

Mrs. Bellows—I believe you married me for my money.

Bellows—A-hem! Well, I certainly didn't go to the altar for my health.—N. Y. Journal.

Trains to the South Resumed.

Information comes from the passenger department of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad company that all their trains have been resumed and schedules restored. These include a double daily solid train service from Cincinnati, Chicago, Louisville, Evanson and St. Louis to Nashville, Memphis, Birmingham, Montgomery, Mobile, Pensacola and New Orleans. Also a double daily service of Pullman Buffet-Sleeping cars from the Northern cities to Jacksonville, Florida.

Valuable Advice.

"Do you think that stimulants would hurt me, doctor?"

"Not if you leave them alone."—Detroit Free Press.

None So Good as Star Tobacco.

The consumption of Star plug tobacco is the largest in the world. No other tobacco is so good as Star plug in all respects.

The world seems a narrow place when we wish to avoid our enemies, but wide and vast is it when we part from those we love.—N. Y. Independent.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago.

Is the leading house. Nov. 28, "At Play Ridge," the new Southern play, opens for eight nights. Seats can be secured by mail.

You can't convince an editor that "no news is good news."—Chicago News.



The Winter palace, which is the principal official residence of the czar, is on the bank of the Neva, and with the hermitage, which is connected with it, contains the great Russian collections of works of art, jewels and antiquities. Each of its four sides is 700 feet long, and when the czar is in residence it is inhabited by some 7,000 persons.

It is said the state department has a report from Dr. Angell, United States minister to Constantinople, relative to the claims for damages made by American missionaries against Turkey for destruction of mission buildings at Marash, showing that one lady missionary put in a claim for \$1,800 worth of silk dresses and another for several thousands for lost wardrobe and jewelry.

An English paper tells of a Tory army officer who taught his Scotch colts to bark and growl whenever Mr. Gladstone's name was mentioned. He lived to bury his favorite pet, and ever thereafter used to decorate the dog's grave with primroses on Lord Beaconsfield's birthday. Now the old Tory is dead himself, and he left instructions that his body should be cremated and the ashes buried in his garden beside the grave of his dog.

A CURIOUS sect in Russia is that known as the "Runners," because its members run away like sick animals to some lonely spot to die when disease overtakes them. Another is known as the "Runner-Smotherers." When any member of this extraordinary sect is seized with a mortal or supposedly mortal illness, instead of being allowed to run off to die he is put out of the world by a woman whose title is the "smotherer."

ANOTHER plan of co-operation by workmen has been projected, a result of the recent coal miners' strike. One hundred acres of coal land have been acquired near Leechburg, Pa., and co-operative mining is to be attempted. A tippie has been erected and an entry leading to the rich veins has been driven. The projectors are sanguine of success for the betterment of conditions for the 100 men who are to be given employment.

The upas tree is not a myth, but a real tree, a native of Java, and a very big one. In the old trees the bark is over an inch thick, and full of a thick, milky juice, the merest touch of which upon the hand produces a most painful and irritating rash. What is more, a gas arises from this juice which has a most poisonous effect upon any one near it. It is sometimes used by the natives for satisfying private revenge, for a cup of it hidden in the room of a sleeper produces stupor and eventually death.

Few women live to be 80 years of age, but Mrs. Anne Armstrong, of Milown Malbay, Ireland, has been a widow that many years, and that, too, after having been married 21 years. Mrs. Armstrong is probably the oldest living woman in the world. She is 116 years of age, and was married at the age of 15. She was widowed at the age of 36 and never again married. She lives alone and cares for her own wants. She is slightly deaf, but all other physical and mental faculties are perfect.

HELEN GOULD, who is worth about \$5,000,000 in her own right, has entered the law school of Columbia university, with the intention of qualifying herself for admittance to the bar. She does not mean to practice law, of course. What she wants, says the Chicago Tribune, is to learn how to protect her property interests without the aid of attorneys, who are expensive and not always scrupulously faithful. Miss Gould's example is a good one for women who have wealth in their own names to follow.

The renovated pumproom at Bath, Eng., is 18 centuries old, for it is founded in the famous baths which the Romans built in 60 A. D., if not earlier. The Saxons destroyed the grand structure in 577, and for centuries the ruins were used as a quarry, from which some of the stone for the cathedral was obtained. The Roman baths were rediscovered in 1754, but little was done with them until 1877, when the corporation acquired them. Since that time the corporation has been engaged in restoring them to something of their original grandeur.

In Greene and Washington counties, Penn., there has been a regular epidemic of rats. The rodents swarmed over the fields and orchards, took possession of barns, began to attack small farm animals, and finally grew so bold as to infest the homes of the farmers. The latter organized slaying parties and started out to kill the pests. The rats that bring in the largest number of rat tails are treated to a substantial supper, prepared by the women of the family. A few days ago one party brought in 11,000 rat tails, which were in bags and nearly filled a wagon.

WHO DIED JUST NOW?

Who's dead? Who at this moment died, Or far away or close at hand— Out where the ocean furies hide Or on the crime-infested land? Who, when you bend to read this line (No matter where, no matter how Death came to him and gave the sign Of beckoning), who died just now?

King, was it? Bishop? Robber? Wife? Or babe in some worn mother's arms? Or patriarch just finding life Possessed of newer, fresher charms? Perhaps it was a boy, whose face Was bright with youth—perhaps a bride— Perhaps a chief of some wild race, Stretched on his bullhide shield—who died.

And where? In fair and sunny Spain? Or in the endless northern night? Or on the parched Sahara plain Or on some stony mountain height? Touched Death some islet of the sea Where oceans part and oceans meet. Or did he come a guest to be Within the house across the street?

Who died just now? Each human breath (So calculating men declare) Is but a tally for a death In this great hive of men, somewhere. Somewhere just now o'er trembling lips There passes forth life's final sigh, Just as the disappearing ships Drop down below the line of sky.

Who died just now in all the world? For some one, statisticians say, Is for each passing moment hurled Down Asrael's dark and gloomy way, To stand, gaunt-eyed and white and awed, Where Clarion's bugles dully shine. Who was it died just now? Pray God Not some one of your kith—or mine.

—Chicago Record.

A TIGER EPISODE.

BY AQUILA KEMPSTER.

REMEMBER IT? What a question! It's ten years gone and more, yet I wake in the night with the cold sweat pouring from me and the echo of that last awful cry ringing in my ears. Forget it? I wish to God that I could, but—well, this is the story: We were stationed at Nassirabad, the hottest and slowest hole in the whole Indian empire. The only thing to break the awful monotony was hunting, and after two years there I was naturally something of an expert. Game, outside round the Ajmere hills, was pretty thick—this is, deer, neilghai and such like—while well up Chandi way there were lots of tigers to be had for the potting.

Now, when one of the officers goes off a-hunting he generally picks on one of us "Tommies" who knows the ropes and takes us along. As there's generally tidy good picking for Tommy, the job is well liked; so when young Simpson—our latest sub.—asked me to go along and show him around, why, I naturally jumps at it and packs my kit before I knew where we were bound. When I heard no other place than Chandi jungle was to be our stamping ground I kind of squirmed a little, 'cause I'd been there before and knew the particular kind of place it was. It's full of tigers, and they're always hungry. Why, when the locomotive is plugging up the hill at night the stokers have to throw open the firebox door and let out the light so as to scare the brutes off with the glare on the outside of that little patch of jungle, and half a dozen Parsee firemen have been clawed off the tender by the brutes as the engine grunted past. The hill is so steep there that you can't make more than 12 miles an hour with those old rattletrap locomotives anyway.

Of course I wasn't frightened; but taking a beginner out to a place like that isn't fun. There's no telling what a fellow'll do when stacked up against big game for the first time; the finest shots in the world will go to pieces at their first sniff of a tiger or a hat—not that elephants are particularly dangerous—but when your finest pigeon and target shots tremble so that they can't hit a deer at 50 yards it's no joke to take a beginner up in the woods at Chandi. I tried to hold him, but he wouldn't hear of it; told me as how he had promised a skin to a young lady back home for her birthday, and a skin he was going to have. So we started.

We took the night express and dropped off early in the morning at Chandi village, where I got the stuff for our camp, a bundle of bamboos, some stout cord and a young kid for bait. We then struck across country, keeping well in the open, for the Chandi river, a little half-dried-up stream that quenches the thirst of more tigers in a week than all the other rivers in a month. We crossed this stream about three in the afternoon, and on the edge of the jungle I found a banyan tree, up which I scrambled with the help of the youngster, and in a short time had hacked a space clear to fix my bamboos, which I nailed and lashed into a kind of platform, strong and roomy enough to hold us both comfortably. Then I slipped down by a knotted rope, which was to serve us as a ladder.

Next we drove a stake deep down to the bank of the stream and tied the kid to it, scratching its hind leg with a knife so it would bleat; and, having chucked our grub, blankets and rifles up, we shinned up the rope ourselves and made everything comfortable. Then I began to breathe a little easier, for it would take a pretty clever tiger to get at us up there.

We were none too soon, for night

drops quick out there, and the long gray shadows were creeping over the land before we were safely housed. We made a hearty meal and had a good slug of brandy to keep the chills off; then we lay smoking and talking in whispers, with our eyes and our Martinis sighted on the vague form of the kid that was dimly visible in the gloom.

Later the moon came out, a great, big, round, creamy thing, looking somehow awful solemn sailing up there so still and mournful-like; and the plaintive cry of that poor little kid as it sniffed 'round after its mother all added to the ghostliness of the whole business. I'm not superstitious, but I own I did feel uncommon queer that night.

I think maybe I got a trifle drowsy; anyway, my eyes were so misty that I lost sight of the tip of the gun and the kid together. Then there was a loud rustle, and I was back in Chandi jungle with a jump that fetched my heart into my mouth. But it wasn't a tiger, just a ring buck; but, say, what a buck! In all my hunting days in India I never clapped eyes on his equal. He stood for a moment sniffing kind of suspicious, then walked up to the kid and began nosing it. I felt Simpson stir in the shadow where he lay, and the next moment his Martini spoke and the buck dropped—a fine shot, yes; but he had such good light he couldn't miss it. So far it was all right, but what next?

"Jones," says he, "keep a good watch out; I must have the skin before a tiger spoils it. I never saw such a fine one in all my life, and I wouldn't miss it for a fortune."

An' he up's to go down the tree. Well, s'wel' me! you might have knocked me down with a feather. That kid had been howling for a tiger to come and eat him for an hour or more, and now this crack-brained idiot must go and add himself to the brute's supper!

Well, I raved and I prayed and I cursed at him; it wasn't a bit of good; his British blood was up, and, like thousands of other youngsters who make the backbone and glory of our army and navy, he didn't know what fear was, but just grinned. They're great daredevil fighters, but they haven't any moresense than a suckling calf. There's only two places on earth where they can be safely trusted—in bed and leading a forlorn hope. When I saw he was bent on it I just gritted my teeth and pulled up my gun as he slid down the rope. In two minutes he had skipped over the stream and had his knife at work on



THE WHIRL OF A FLYING BODY.

the buck, the kid meantime trying to pull up to him as if he were its mother. Well, sir, I just lay there with the muzzle of my gun sighted on his head—when the thumping of my heart didn't shake it off. If the tiger would only try to sneak out on him—for I felt an awful certainty that he would come—I could save him; but if the brute sprang, God help him! Not a man in the empire could pot a tiger on the jump except by a fluke.

As he knelt there in the moonlight I saw him push back from his side the scabbard of an Indian tulwar—a present, I believe, from the rajah of Ajmere—to prevent the blood from staining it. While I was admiring his coolness and cursing his cussedness, even at that moment there was the flash of a long black shadow across the moonlit space, the whirl of a flying body, and a huge tigris flung herself on him.

She overshot the mark and would have cleared his stooping form and given me a chance, but he must have felt, rather than seen, the danger. With one desperate wrench he drew the sword from its sheath in a long upward sweep that caught the brute fair in the middle and clove it clean through flesh and muscle to the backbone.

There was a frightful cry of rage, and as the beast's great hind paw contracted in death agony it caught poor Simpson's skull, literally tearing it off. With an awful haunting cry he fell down across the buck and the three lay there dead, while the kid cowered away, bleating with fear.

Yes, I think I went mad then. Hunger at last drove me down from the tree two days after. How I got to the railroad track I don't know, but the express stopped and the hands brought Simpson's body in. I lay in the hospital with brain fever for nearly three months, then they shipped me home.

I'm a married man now and have little ones around me, and much of the horror has worn away; but the sight of the harvest moon brings on a fit of trembling that all the love of the wife can scarce quiet.—Detroit Free Press.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Insane in County Jails.
A circular letter issued by Secretary Storrs, of the state board of corrections and charities, and addressed to county officers who have charge of the insane, says that the overcrowded condition of all the asylums of the state makes it necessary to detain many of the insane temporarily in county jails. County officers are cautioned to treat the insane kindly, and never to use force in handling them when it can be avoided.

Prosperous Days.
Labor Commissioner Fox, who has been making an exhaustive investigation of business conditions in Michigan, in an interview said that the returns showed a gratifying increase in the number of employees in the factories, nearly 8,000 more than last year being reported in Detroit alone. He also said that more than 1,000 new mercantile and manufacturing institutions had started in Michigan within the year.

Health in Michigan.
Reports to the state board of health from 58 observers in various portions of the state for the week ending November 20 indicated that inflammation of the kidneys and remittent fever increased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 69 places, measles at 19, scarlet fever at 20, diphtheria at 41, typhoid fever at 65, whooping cough at 5 places and smallpox at Bay City.

Action Ratified.
The Michigan society of the Sons of the American Revolution at a special meeting in Detroit ratified the action of the Sons of the Revolution in combining the two orders under the name of the "Society of the American Revolution." A committee of five was appointed to act with a like committee of the Sons of the Revolution to organize the new state society.

Sunday School Workers.
The Michigan State Sunday School association in annual convention in Port Huron elected the following officers: President, G. J. Diekmann, Holland; secretary, H. J. Burrows, Armada; treasurer, W. T. Reid, Jackson. The secretary's report stated that 500 townships have organized leagues for Sunday schools.

In a Predicament.
An investigation of the records of the superior court in Grand Rapids shows that seven divorces granted the past two years are void through the negligence of complainants in not observing all the legal formalities. Some of the parties, supposing themselves safely divorced, have married again.

Death of Chaplain Hickox.
Rev. George H. Hickox, for 25 years chaplain of the Michigan state prison, died in Jackson, aged 75 years. He was president of the Chaplain's Association of the National Prison congress, and one of the most prominent penologists in the United States.

Nine Hunters Shot.
The hunting season is now in full blast and there is venison in plenty and work for the coroner in almost every township. Thus far nine men have been killed in nine days in the upper peninsula, mistaken for deer.

News Items Briefly Told.
The president of the Minneapolis board of trade has invited Gov. Pinckney to deliver an address before that body at any time that may be convenient.

The new hospital for the industrial home for girls at Adrian will cost \$2,491.

Interest in silver lead mining in Houghton county has been revived by recent explorations.

The dairy institute of the Michigan board of agriculture will be held at Hudson February 15, 16, 17.

A meeting of anti-spiritualists will be held at Jackson December 15 and 16 to form a state organization.

Peter Peterson was sentenced at St. Joseph to eight years in the penitentiary for an attempt to murder his sweetheart, Eliza Harris.

Sebastian Mutzgar, a well-to-do farmer of Daggett, committed suicide by hanging. He leaves a widow and three children.

A post office has been established at Dingman, St. Clair county, with George Dingman as postmaster.

Flames among business houses in Gladstone did damage to the extent of \$6,000.

The survivors of the Twenty-first Michigan infantry will hold their annual reunion at Grand Rapids December 31.

The United States revenue collector has been looking up alleged illegal sales of liquor in Newaygo county.

The iron mines at Iron Mountain have announced a ten per cent. raise the 1st of January.

Six million feet of lumber, valued at \$75,000, were destroyed by fire at Carrollton.

Willard Foster, one of the three men implicated in the Calumet post office robbery, now confined in the county jail at Houghton has confessed.

Rev. J. A. S. Worden, for many years pastor of the Congregational church at Saranac and beloved by all who knew him, died at the age of 73 years.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

How Celebrated in Various Cities—Americans Abroad Observe It.

New York, Nov. 26.—New Yorkers had the advantage of celebrating two holidays in one. Thursday was not only Thanksgiving day, but also Evacuation day, the day when is celebrated the departure from New York of the British troops. Evacuation day is a local holiday and is generally observed by the Old Guard and the local militia. The Old Guard observed the day as usual by marching from its headquarters down to the Battery, where the exercises of raising the flag were followed, as usual. The Old Guard was escorted by a detachment of the United States regulars from Governor's island. Flag-raising exercises also occurred at the blockhouse at Central park. Great preparations had been made to feed the poor by the commissioners of charities and corrections and the eleemosynary institutions of this city, and none went hungry. The striking feature of the day was the absence of any great sporting event in the city. Thanksgiving heretofore was the day when the final great football event was contested in this city, but there were no games or contests of any note here Thursday.

Washington, Nov. 26.—President McKinley attended Thanksgiving services at the Metropolitan Methodist church Thursday. He was accompanied to the church by his brother, Mr. Abner McKinley, Mrs. Smith and Miss Barber. Mrs. McKinley and Mrs. Abner McKinley were out driving for a short time during the day, as Mrs. McKinley was not feeling well enough to remain at church during the services. The white house was unusually quiet all day, it being very much like a Sunday. Some of the executive clerks were in the offices attending to the mail and correspondence which was pressing, but none staid all day, and all were given an opportunity to enjoy a part of the holiday.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—Thanksgiving day services were held yesterday by all the churches. The Christian associations and the charitable societies observed the event, as well as the hospitals and public institutions. Through rain and mud many citizens tramped to the houses of worship and then to the homes of the poor on missions of charity.

London, Nov. 26.—Over 300 American men and women and a few English persons celebrated Thanksgiving day by a dinner at Hotel Cecil Thursday night. The party included John Hay, the United States ambassador, and his wife and daughter.

Berlin, Nov. 26.—Americans in Berlin met at a Thanksgiving banquet at the Kaiserhof. The occasion was very enjoyable. United States Ambassador White opened the toast list in a felicitous speech, and later, in reply to a toast to his health, indulged in humorous reminiscences of former similar functions here. He concluded the opening speech by proposing a joint toast to Emperor William and President McKinley, which was received with great enthusiasm.

Refuses to Stop Sealing.
Ottawa, One., Nov. 26.—A reply has been prepared by the dominion government and forwarded to Washington in respect to the negotiations which are now going on between both countries. It is understood that it is a refusal to stop pelagic sealing for a year, as the United States requested. The whole question depended upon this, and therefore it would appear that the negotiations are to fail in their object. However, there is a report that the Canadian government has prepared an alternative proposition for the consideration of the United States, which could be laid before congress at its next sitting and passed in time to deal with pelagic sealing.

Receivers Named.
Chicago, Nov. 24.—Receivers for the International Building, Loan and Investment union were appointed on the application of George H. Emrick, the president. Judge Shepard named for the position Charles L. Boyd and William Fries, the latter being the secretary of the union. Each filed a bond in the sum of \$75,000. The assets are given in the bill as \$300,000 and the liabilities \$325,000.

Enormous Deficit.
New York, Nov. 27.—In response to a request from Comptroller Palmer, Corporation Counsel Burr, of Brooklyn, tendered an opinion advising the former to cease all payments on behalf of the city until January 1, on the ground that the city books on November last showed a deficit of between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000, and that the same condition now prevails.

Coal Strike Broken.
Coal City, Ill., Nov. 27.—The strike in the Wilmington coal field is broken. The mines of the Star Coal company, Big Four Coal company and Wilmington Coal Mining and Manufacturing company resumed work at the 77½-cent scale. Over 3,000 miners are employed in these mines.

Can Easily Be Settled.
Washington, Nov. 26.—Hawaiian Minister Francis M. Hatch, who has just arrived in the city on his return from Honolulu, expressed the opinion that the trouble between Japan and Hawaii had been smoothed out and can be settled now without difficulty or irritation.

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Chelsoa and Vicinity.

Henry Penn is spending a few days at home.

Mrs. M. A. Shaver of Albion, is seriously ill.

Frank Shaver spent last Thursday in Albion.

Miss Penn Bacon spent Thanksgiving at Ann Arbor.

Howard Canfield, of Ypsilanti, spent Thanksgiving day at home.

Harvey Seney, of Jackson, spent a few days in town the past week.

John Merranane and Miss Dolling spent Thanksgiving at Grass Lake.

Mrs. O. E. Cummer, of Hillsfield, who has been quite ill is recovering.

Henry and Rose Mullen spent Thanksgiving in Detroit with relatives.

Mrs. Sherry is spending some time in Ann Arbor with Mrs. C. Donnelly.

Miss Zoe Begole was the guest of friends in Jackson the latter part of last week.

Leo Staffan, of Palouse, Whitman county Wash., is the guest of his father.

Orrin Riemenschneider spent the latter part of last week with friends in Ann Arbor.

Miss Nettie Storms, of Ann Arbor, was the guest of her father I. Storms, Thanksgiving.

Miss Emma Seld of Francisco was the guest of the Misses Girsch a few days the past week.

F. M. Hooker has erected a very handsome monument erected on his lot in Oak Grove cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hoffman, of Brown City, spent the past week with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schussler.

Sam Hesselewerdt and sister, Mrs. M. M. Campbell spent Sunday with their sister Mrs. J. W. Wing of Selo.

Ray Brunell, who has been spending a short time with relatives in Leslie, returned to this place Monday.

Miss Mary Dunn left for home last Monday, after being delightfully entertained by her many friends in Chelsoa.

Messrs. Avery, Eppler, Beasley and Payne, who spent the past month in the northern part of the state, returned home last week with 16 deer.

A special review of Columbian Hive No. 984, will be held next Tuesday evening December 7th. All members are requested to be in attendance.

Died, Nov. 26, 1897, Mrs. Betsey E. Arnold, aged 74 years. The funeral was held Sunday, from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Congdon, Rev. Thos. Holmes officiating.

The question box is an interesting feature at the evening services on Sunday at St. Mary's church. A very large congregation was present last Sunday, quite a number coming from Dexter.

Herbert A. Moore and wife, of Ann Arbor spent a few days the past week with relatives and friends in this vicinity. Mr. Moore will graduate from the law department of U. of M. next spring.

A regular meeting of Olive Chapter No. 108 O. E. S., will be held Wednesday evening December 8th, 1897. All members are requested to be present at the time of opening, which is 7:30 p. m.

Wednesday, December 8th, will be the Feast of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary, a holy day of obligation in the Catholic church. Services will be held in St. Mary's church at 6 and 10 a. m.

An exchange says that a minister in one of the northern counties has wisely declined an addition to his salary, on the ground that the hardest part of his work during the last year has been the collection of the same, and it would kill him to undertake to collect \$100 more.

The Rev. Father Roswinkel, the distinguished Jesuit, who is attracting great and favorable attention in Detroit by his Sunday evening lectures, will preach the sermons during the Forty Hour Adoration of Jesus Christ, which will begin in St. Mary's church, Chelsoa, on Sunday Dec. 12th at 10:30 a. m. Ladies and gentlemen are cordially invited to these services.

The supper and musicale given by St. Mary's church in the Opera House on Thanksgiving eve was a grand success, socially and financially. Miss Mary Dunn the noted Detroit soprano delighted the large audience by her exquisite singing. The recitation by Louis Doll and John Hindelang were capitally given. The amusing dialogue, "The Competing Railroads," taken by Messrs. Hindelang, Penn, Elsie and Doll captured the house. The songs by Mr. Burg, the Misses Burg and Conway were greatly enjoyed. We must not forget to mention the excellent work done by the Misses Clark and Staffan on the piano and by Mrs. Henry Wood on the violin. \$80.00 were realized from the entertainment.

Election of Officers.

At the regular convention of Chelsoa Lodge No. 194 Knights of Pythias, held on Wednesday evening December 1st, the following officers were elected:

C. C.—Gen. A. BeGole.
V. C.—John D. Watson.
P.—Bert J. Howlett.
M. of W.—Thomas G. Speer.
K. of R. & S.—Bert B. Turnbull.
M. of F.—Edgar A. Williams.
M. of E.—Clarence W. Maroney.
M. A.—Geo. W. Beckwith.
I. G.—Ernest E. Shaver.
O. G.—Arlington Guerin.
Trustee for three years—Hiram L. Lighthall.

Wheat Market.

Chicago, Nov. 30 1897.

It is dawning on the most pronounced bears that the foreigners regard the situation much more seriously than it is looked upon in this country.

To-day the editor of the Corn Trade News, an English publication, cables that the minute the present large receipts in the Northwest begin to dwindle the real gravity of the situation will be apparent. He then goes on to show that the European requirements will take practically all the wheat this country has to sight. The same view is held by many of the best wheat judges here, and the feeling grows that the best price for wheat in this market has not yet been seen. The strong party that has bought millions of December wheat expresses a willingness to receive and pay for the property, holding that it is certain to advance greatly in price, and that therefore as a strictly commercial transaction, aside from any speculative tinge, the deal must be a profitable one. These people, and many others in the trade, expect to see May wheat sell at a dollar a bushel. Mr. Pillsbury, the great Minneapolis miller, was in the office of Schwartz Dapce & Co. to-day and said he looked for the Northwestern receipts to fall off very suddenly within the next thirty days, and when this occurs the prediction of the foreigners will come true. To-day's market was a strong one, especially on May option.

Corn is still at a low price, but it is argued that in the nature of things the bottom must be about reached. The same is true of provisions, and the cash demand for the product is on the mend.

The price range to-day was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close
Wheat			
Dec.	96 1/4	95	95 1/4
May	91 1/4	90 1/4	91 1/4
Corn.			
Dec.	23 3/4	23 1/4	23 1/4
May	29 1/4	29	29 1/4
Oats.			
Dec.	20 1/4	20 1/4	20 3/4
May	22 1/4	21 1/4	22 1/4
Pork.			
Dec.	7.25	7.15	7.15
Jan.	8.25	8.15	8.20
Lard—Per 100 lbs.			
Dec.	4.10	4.05	4.05
Jan.	4.27	4.22	4.22
Ribs.			
Dec.	4.20	4.15	4.15
Jan.	4.20	4.17	4.25

Sunday School Convention.

The Washtenaw County Sunday School Association will hold its annual convention at Ypsilanti Dec. 10th and 11th. All Schools in the county are urged to send as large a delegation as possible. Programs are sent to all the schools as soon as possible. Programs will be sent to all the schools as soon as they are ready.
E. E. CALKINS, Sec.

"The 2000."

A bicycle built for 2,000 will be shown at the Paris Exposition. Both tires are punctured with large doors, and visitors reach the top by winding staircases inside. The saddle is a roof garden, and the handle-bars a sitting room, with large windows.

The Surprise of All.

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

Wear-Resisters
All kinds of feet find ease in
J. B. LEWIS CO'S
"Wear-Resisters"
They are as good looking and long wearing as they are comfortable. Sizes and shapes to suit every member of the family. "Levis" stamped on every shoe.
J. B. LEWIS CO.,
Butte, Mont.

S. G. Bush,
Physician and Surgeon
Office hours: 10 to 12 a. m., 3 to 4 p. m.
Office in Hatch block. Residence
opposite Methodist church.

G. W. Palmer
PHYSICIAN
AND
SURGEON.
Office over Kempf's new bank. Chelsoa.

G. E. HATHAWAY,
DENTIST.
Modern and Improved Methods
Practiced.
Office over Bank Drug Store.

H. W. SCHMIDT
Physician & Surgeon.
SPECIALTIES:—Diseases of
Nose, Throat, Eye and Ear.
OFFICE HOURS:—10 to 12
2 to 5.
DENTISTRY in all its branches done in a careful manner and as reasonable as first class work can be done. Crown and bridge work adjusted so as to be very useful. Where this cannot be used we make different kinds of plates—gold, silver, platinum, Watta metal and rubber. Special care given to children's teeth. Both Am and local anesthetic used in extracting. Am here to stay. H. H. AVERY, D. S. Office over Kempf Bros' Bank.

F. & A. M.
Regular meetings of Olive Lodge No. 156, F. & A. M., for 1897:
Jan. 12; Feb. 16; Mar. 16; Apr. 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.

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

MICHIGAN CENTRAL
"The Niagara Falls Route."
Time table taking effect Nov. 21st, 1897.
90th MERIDIAN TIME.
Passenger Trains on the Michigan Central Railroad will leave Chelsoa Station as follows:
GOING EAST.
No. 8—Detroit Night Express.....6:30
No. 36—Atlantic Express.....7:00
No. 12—Grand Rapids Express.....10:40
No. 4—Mail and Express.....8:15
GOING WEST.
No. 8—Mail and Express.....10:00
No. 12—Grand Rapids Express.....6:30
No. 7—Chicago Night Express.....10:20
No. 37 will stop at Chelsoa for passengers getting on at Detroit or Chelsoa.
E. A. WILLIAMS, Agent, Chelsoa.
O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.
Subscribe for the Chelsoa Herald.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

Muslin Underwear Sale.

We have just opened a large lot of new muslin underwear that we shall offer at sale prices. These goods are all well made of good cottons, seams all headed and bound, and the trimmings are of serviceable lace and embroidery.



Corset covers at 14, 19, 25, 35, 39, 50 and 75 cents.
Full skirts at 59 and 75 cents.
Umbrella skirts at \$1.25.
Nightgowns at 49, 59, 75, 89 and \$1.00.
Outing nightgowns 75 and \$1.00.



Drawers at 25, 37½, 50 and 75 cents.
Umbrella drawers at 75c and \$1.00.
These prices we guarantee to be at least ½ less than value.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Butterick Patterns for November now on Sale.

Peoples Meat Market.

HINES & AUGUSTUS, Props.

We are now ready to accommodate one and all with the choicest cuts of meat, also a full line of sausages. Everything fresh, choice and select. We shall endeavor to cater satisfactorily to the wants of customers, and cordially invite you all to call.

HINES & AUGUSTUS.

Terms—Cash. Klein Building, Opposite Postoffice.

Biskets, Bred, Pize, Kakes and Do-Knuts.

Are fine things to have around.

But the Finest Photos can be had at

Shaver's Gallery.

For Christmas Presents Nothing Better.

Make Your Sitting Now.

Lavette's Patent Envelopes for mailing Photos, ask for them.

H. E. SHAVER, Photographer, Chelsea, Mich.

OYSTERS!

The best the market affords, and we sell them at the right prices.

BREAD!

Remember this is the only place in town where you can get the famous bread made by J. L. Peterman, of Jackson.

SUGAR—22 pounds (N.O.) Granulated Sugar for \$1.00.

NICE NEW SAGE.

JOHN FARRELL, Pure Food Store.

To Lovers of Good Bread—

BUY DEXTER FLOUR!

None Better.

Every Sack Warranted. Premium with every five empty sacks returned.

For sale only by

John Farrell.

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.

Ralph Freeman is quite ill.
Messrs. Charles and Augustus Elsie, of Jackson, spent Sunday at home.
Farm for sale or Rent. Located in La township, and contains 75 acres. Inquire of Lewis Yager.
Orson Beeman, of Waterloo, has sold his interest in the mill to his partner, Mr. Hummel, and purchased the John Croman farm.

Township Treasurer Goodwin, of Lyndon, will be at the Chelsea Savings Bank every Saturday during December and at Lyndon Center every Friday, to receive taxes.

The editor of a neighboring paper advertises that "he can use stovewood, butter, eggs, chickens, bull-calves, pumpkins, hay, petroleum, spuds, salt pork or any old thing like that. Delinquents subscribers who are long on any of these articles and short on cash might tarry long enough on this announcement to stamp it indelibly on their memory."

Someone has sent us a copy of the San Benito Advance, published in San Benito, Cal. containing the obituary notice of Mrs. Harriet Letts Green, wife of John W. Green, both formerly well known citizens of this vicinity, where they were reared. Her death occurred at her home in the far west, Oct 25, 1897. Mrs. Green's maiden name was Harriet Letts, of Chelsea—Stockbridge Sun.

Ladies, don't forget the lecture to be given at the Congregational church parlors, next Tuesday, Dec. 7, 1897, at 2:30 p. m., by Mrs. N. M. Moore, of Detroit, subject: "Is Woman Man's Equal?" Admission free. Mrs. Moore's lectures are received with enthusiasm by all the ladies of all the towns she has visited. Don't fail to hear what she has to say on the subject of "Is Woman Man's Equal?"

Book agents may be killed from Oct. 1 to Sept. 1; spring poets from March 1 to June 1; scandal mongers, April 1 to Feb. 1; umbrella borrowers, Aug. 1 to Nov. 1 and from Feb. 1 to May 1; but a man who accepts a paper for two years, and when the bill is presented says, "I never ordered it," may be killed on sight without reserve or relief from valuation or appraisal laws, and buried face downward, without benefit or clergy.—Columbia Republican.

We warn the business men and community of, and around Chelsea to keep an eye open for counterfeit money. We clip the following from the Durand Express:—A seedy looking individual with an abundant supply of \$5 and \$3 bills, dropped into town Monday and tried to buy a little something from nearly every business man here, with the intentions, presumably, of getting good money back, but his bills did not have the right kind of an appearance to meet with a ready demand, and as a result we have not heard of an instance where any of them have been left.

There are some rules in the postoffice department that are not understood by the general public. Postmasters are strictly prohibited from giving general information relative to the persons who rent boxes in the postoffice. A man's wife may rent a box for the reception of clandestine mail, but the husband cannot be told by the postmaster, and even the courts cannot compel a postmaster on the witness stand to answer such a question. Another provision, not understood, is that while parents can control the correspondence and demand letters addressed to minor children, the rule applies only to those who are dependent upon their parents for support. A boy or girl of fifteen, if they are earning their own living, can prohibit a postmaster from delivering their mail to parents or guardians.

It is proposed by the Chelsea Gold Mining, Prospecting and Development Company of this village, to send several men to the gold fields of Alaska and the Klondike Regions with a boat from St. Michaels. The boat will be purchased of Seattle ship builders (with whom the company are now negotiating) and will be shipped to St. Michaels, whole or in sections. The dimensions of the boat will be about 55 feet long by 12 feet wide and will be built for speed, light draught and safety, to carry all necessary machinery, a full equipment of tools, etc., together with clothing and provisions for one year. The boat will not draw more than two feet of water when loaded, and will be used on the Yukon river and its tributaries for the purpose of prospecting for gold. The company also intend to make use of the above outfit in any way they can for making money. The officers consist of a practical miner and mill operator, a practical engineer and a machinist. By this plan the company can move from one section of the country to another taking all supplies with them, thereby saving a vast amount of time and expense in packing their equipment. They expect to start from Chelsea about the 1st of February.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 26, 1897.—Now that the opening of Congress is almost upon us, and that Washington is rapidly filling up with Senators and Representatives, there is much less talk about this session being shorter than the usual long session of Congress. In fact, since it became apparent that financial legislation would be attempted, the general opinion has been that the session would be long, with many exciting episodes.

It is said that the reason President McKinley expresses so much confidence in getting some of his financial recommendations favorably acted upon by Congress, notwithstanding the publicly expressed doubts of prominent Senators and Representatives of his party, is that he has been told that in addition to the gold democratic Senators several democratic Senators, who voted for Bryan, but who are not silver men, will vote for any conservative financial measure that may be agreed upon by the republicans.

An interesting addition to the information on the more or less talked of subject, do women make as efficient employees as men? is contained in an official report of the Postoffice Department, made in answer to a request of the German government, as to what had been the general experience of our postal service with women employees.

The report says women are employed in all branches of the postal service, except as letter carriers, clerks in the railway service and inspectors, and that there are no rules or regulation shutting them out of any branch of the service. The women employed are paid the same salary that men get for doing the same class of work, and the conclusion of the department is that the services of women have proven almost, if not equally as satisfactory as those of men. In the Postoffice Department at Washington, there are 167 women employed, who draw salaries ranging from \$240 to \$1800 a year, according to work done. There are in the country 7,870 women postmasters, and it is estimated about 80,000 women are employed in the postoffices. The latter number had to be estimated, because the department has no record of the employees of postoffices below the Presidential class.

Senator Lindsay, of Ky., one of the gold democrats who is expected to act with the republicans in any attempt made to secure financial legislation at this session of Congress, doesn't speak very confidently of securing the legislation desired, although his program of what is needed in the way of legislation is short.

He said: "If the republicans had given us a different tariff law, the task of securing the necessary financial reform would have been comparatively easy. With the country's revenues equal to its expenditures, it would not, in my opinion, be difficult to secure the repeal of the clause of the Act of 1878, requiring greenbacks, when presented to the Treasury for redemption, to be reissued, and that, I think, would be all the legislation necessary, for, with the necessity for the reissuance of the greenbacks, done away with, they would all be redeemed and canceled in a very short time. In the face, however, of the insufficiency of the revenues, this course would be more difficult, and I cannot now say what, if anything, will be done or attempted."

Senator Lindsay's remedy is that of the Cleveland-Carlisle regime, but, if one may judge from the pronounced opposition of prominent republicans, no legislation providing for the retirement of the greenbacks has a ghost of a show, unless it also provides for an equal or larger amount of satisfactory currency to take its place.

President McKinley has taken especial pains to let it be known that he is not in sympathy with the war that members of his party have started on the civil service law. That was a knock down blow to those who had been making confident claims that they would get votes enough in both branches of Congress to repeal the civil service law. They had not counted upon any assistance from the President, nor did they expect any opposition from him; they had the idea that he would remain neutral in the fight, and would allow any bills passed to become a law. They know better now, and the knowledge may make a material difference in the sort of fight put up after Congress meets. The anti's will try to get Senator Foraker to lead the fight on the law in the Senate, and they say that if he does so, it will make him the Presidential Candidate of his party, if the fight is a winning one. A big "if."

Sables of all descriptions and from all countries will form an important part of the fur business during the present season, and a little common sense, practical information on this, the noblest of furs, will not come amiss.

Racket Store.

Holiday Goods Arriving!

Children's Books	5, 7, 9, 10, 14, 18, 20, 30
Good story books	15
Dominoes	5, 10, 25
Checker and backgammon board	18, 20
Authors	10, 25
Children's dishes	10, 25
Children's kitchen sets	5, 10
Beautiful glass baskets	15, 25
Tea pot enamel	35
Coffee pot enamel	35, 40
Coffee and tea pots copper nickel plated	65, 75
Coffee and tea pots copper bottom	25
Vases	5, 8, 25, 30
Mirrors	4, 5, 10, 20, 75, 100, 150
Dolls	5, 10, 15, 25, 35, 50, 1.00
Drums	25
Bread Pans	45, 50
Tea Kettle	12, 35, 40, 60, 65, 90
Dripping pans	8, 10, 12
Rising Sun stove polish	4
Cookie Cutters	7
Knives and forks	45, 65, 1.00 set
Bread Knives	10
Butcher Knives	10, 15
Whips	18, 25
Curry combs	5, 10

Give us a call; gladly show you goods whether you buy or not.

H. E. JOHNSON.

LADIES

Have your '95 and '96 Cloaks and Jackets remodelled and fitted in the latest styles, by

RAFTREY,

The Tailor and Draper.

For Sale!

Top Poland Chinas, of the Wilkes strain, both sexes, at two-thirds their value. Also fine wool rams. All stock registered.

16 L. B. LAWRENCE.

Farm 8 miles south of Chelsea.

The Parlor Barber Shop,

Chelsea, Mich.

Good work and close attention to business is my motto. With this in view, I hope to secure, at least, part of your patronage.

GEO. EDER, Prop.



GEO. E. DAVIS,

Everybody's Auctioneer.

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Auction Bills furnished Free.

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Mann & Co. receive special notice in the
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$3.00 a year; \$1.00 six months; \$0.50 three months and \$0.25 a month. Look up Patents and Trade Marks. Address
MAN & CO.,
361 Broadway, New York.

AUSTRIA'S CABINET OUT.

Premier Badeni and His Colleagues Driven from Power.

Climax of the Recent Troubles in Emperor Francis Joseph's Dominion—Brief Summary of the Cause of the Disorder.

Vienna, Nov. 29.—The members of the Austrian ministry on Sunday tendered their resignation to Emperor Francis Joseph, who accepted them, and intrusted Baron Gautsch, who holds the portfolio of public instruction of the retiring ministry, with the task of forming a new cabinet.

Sunday morning Emperor Francis Joseph addressed an autograph letter to Count Badeni, decreeing the adjournment of the reichsrath until further notice.

The cabinet decided to resign about two o'clock Sunday afternoon at a meeting of the council. Emperor Francis Joseph had previously received Count Badeni, Baron Banffy, the Hungarian prime minister, Count Welsersheim, the Austrian minister of national defense, and Baron Gautsch. It is asserted that the emperor at first declined to accept the resignation of the cabinet, but Count Badeni replied: "Your majesty, I cannot take the responsibility. Bloodshed will ensue if I remain in office." Thereupon the emperor reluctantly accepted the resignation.

Herr Wolff, when arrested Saturday in the reichsrath, resisted with such energy that he broke away a portion of the cab in which he was being carried to the police station, and as it drove off with him at a furious pace he shouted to the crowd: "People of Vienna, don't let your Deputy Wolff be arrested." The constables thrust him back into the cab, threw a white muffler over his mouth and held it there. There is no doubt that this arrest, together with the fact that the Luegerites, seeing that the popular discontent was growing rapidly, abandoned their fence attitude and espoused the obstructionist cause, was the chief element that brought about the sudden turn of events.

During the assembling of the reichsrath dense masses of people, for the most part workmen, thronged the Ringstrasse from the university to the outer gate of Hofburg. A charge by the mounted police, with drawn swords, failing to disperse them, a body of hussars cleared the streets at the saber's point, many persons being wounded. The ambulances of the city immediately sent two vans to attend the injured.

At least 10,000 people gathered about the same time in front of the town hall and the provincial criminal court to demonstrate in favor of Herr Wolff, who was to be arrested there on a charge of public violence committed Saturday when being removed from the underground by the police, acting under the orders of President Von Abrahamovich. The police, with drawn swords, dispersed them, one man's skull being fractured and two others being severely injured. A third ambulance was sent to that point. Simultaneously meetings of workmen were held in various quarters of the city; but the police dissolved these, making 12 arrests.

The streets became more quiet during the afternoon, but at sunset thousands reassembled in the Franges-ring and the Rathaus park, where they indulged in stormy protests against the government, the passengers in the street cars and omnibuses who went by joining in the cries of "Down with Badeni."

Upwards of 3,000 people tried to organize a demonstration in the early evening in front of the foreign office building, but this was prevented by closing the approaches to the palace. After eight o'clock the city was quiet. The judge of the provincial criminal court discharged Herr Wolff from custody.

There were demonstrations also at Graz, Prague and Asch, in Bohemia; but they were not of a serious character.

[The recent disorderly scenes in the Austrian reichsrath which have resulted in the Badeni ministry tendering their resignation began when the reichsrath reopened September 23 last. Bitter feelings exist between the Germans of Austria and the Czechs and other Slavonian nationalities. A climax was reached when the Austrian government decided that the Czech language was in every way coordinate with the German in Bohemia and Moravia. The government was thereafter bitterly attacked by the German members of the reichsrath, and the latter sought to have the ministers indicted. The most violent and unprecedented scenes have taken place daily in the lower house, and sitting after sitting has been suspended in the attempt to maintain some degree of decorum, but the obstructionists, backed by strong popular support, provoked conditions equivalent to a revolt, and the Badeni government was forced to surrender. Count Badeni, who was called to form a cabinet in 1895, has had to deal with no fewer than nine distinct nationalities. When any concession is granted to any one of them the fierce wrath and indignation of the others are excited. Again the whole country is divided practically into two bitterly hostile camps. On one side are the anti-Semites and the clericals; on the other the Hebrews and their protectors, the German liberals. Count Badeni is a member of an Italian family that migrated into Poland in the sixteenth century and then obtained great possessions. After his graduation from the Cracow university he entered the service of the state. His rise in official life was rapid. Finally he retired from that career and entered the political world. He became a leader of the Galician landowners, and in 1888 he was appointed statthalter of Galicia. It was as statthalter that he won his reputation for statecraft.]

OUR NAVY.

Extracts from the Annual Report of Secretary Long.

Washington, Nov. 27.—Following are extracts from the annual report of Hon. John D. Long, secretary of the navy:

"The present effective fighting force of the navy consists of four battle ships of the first class, two battle ships of the second class, two armored cruisers, 16 cruisers, 15 gunboats, six double-turreted monitors, one ram, one dynamite gunboat, one dispatch boat, one transport steamer and five torpedo boats. There are under construction five battle ships of the first class, 16 torpedo boats and one submarine boat. There are 64 other naval vessels, including those used as training, receiving and naval reserve ships, tugs, disused single-turreted monitors and some unserviceable craft. There is, further, the auxiliary fleet. This consists, first, of more than 20 subsidized steamers which comply with the requirements of the postal act of March 3, 1891, with regard to their adaptability to naval service, and to an armament of main and secondary batteries; second, of a very much greater number of large merchant marine steamers, which can be availed of at any time of need.

"The country is to be congratulated upon the results obtained in the rebuilding of the navy. While its ships are not as many as those of some other great powers, they are, class for class, in power, speed, workmanship and offensive and defensive qualities the equal of vessels built anywhere else in the world.

"Attention is invited to the recommendation of the chief of the bureau of navigation for the construction of a stern-wheel boat of light draft for patrol service on the Yukon river. It would essentially aid in securing a proper observance of the law in Alaska. The appropriation necessary for this purpose is estimated at \$30,000, and as much more for the establishment of three small posts at different points on the river and for providing a proper outfit for the officers and men.

"The efforts of the department to Americanize the enlisted force of the navy have been steadily pursued, and with this end in view temporary enlistment stations were established during the past summer in a number of lake cities and a number of excellent men enlisted. The department intends to repeat this action in the southern states, believing that similar enlistments can be secured on the gulf coast. The records of the bureau show that of the 2,345 petty officers in general service June 30, 1897, 48 per cent. were native born and 52 per cent. were citizens of the United States; and of the 5,840 other men in general service 58 per cent. were native born and 42 per cent. were citizens of the United States.

"The department has paid much attention to the development of the naval militia. The appropriation of \$20,000 for this purpose, after deducting \$2,000 for books of instruction, was allotted among 15 states: Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana, California, Illinois, Michigan and Ohio. The state of Ohio organized a naval militia during the past year, and was included for the first time in the naval allotment. Illinois has mustered in four divisions and will share in the next allotment. Virginia has organized one division, but it has not yet been formally mustered in. This makes a total at the present time of 17 states having naval militia organizations. During the past summer the assistant secretary of the navy personally visited and inspected the naval militia of Ohio, Michigan, Illinois and New York in their annual encampments, and in his report to the department states that he was greatly pleased with the zeal and efficiency shown by the different organizations. The different battalions all had a tour of duty on board the vessels of the navy during the past summer except those of North Carolina and South Carolina.

"Our remoteness from foreign powers, the genius of our institutions and the devotion of our people to education, commerce and industry, rather than to any policy that involves military entanglements, make war to be thought of only as a last resort in defense of our rights, and our military and naval establishments as a police force in the preservation of order and never for aggression. While all this is, therefore, an earnest of peace as the normal condition of our national life, there is no question of the necessity, the wisdom and the economy, to the maintenance of an effective navy, in view of the vast extent of our coast and the possibility of attack from the sea upon our great cities, where the concentration of population and property is enormous.

"The principal need of to-day is that of sufficient docks, of which there is a deplorable lack of adequate supplies of the munitions of war, which should never be at the hand-to-mouth stage; of an equipment of our navy yards equal to the demand upon them of the increased number of our ships, and of an enlarged corps of officers and men to do the work.

"The department recommends that the authorization of new ships by the coming congress be limited to one battle ship for the Pacific coast, where, after the five now under construction are completed, there will be only two, while on the Atlantic there will be seven; and also to a few torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers, both of which are comparatively of little cost, and more of which are desirable in order to bring this swift, mobile and handily effective arm of the service up to its place in the general scheme for coast defense.

"According to the reports of the paymaster-general the total cost of maintaining the navy during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, exclusive of its increase and of permanent improvements at yards and stations specially appropriated for, was \$15,494,562.03, and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1897, \$17,514,231.13. It appears, therefore, that the expense of maintaining the navy is a growing one, as distinguished from its increase and permanent improvements, the cost of which varies from year to year according to the judgment of congress as to the desirability of these latter items. Attention is called to this fact because the country should be under no misapprehension as to the increasing cost of maintenance. The building of a ship is a definite fixed expense, incurred once for all. But to maintain it, to provide it with docks, naval stations and other necessary facilities, to man and equip it, to keep it in repair—in short, to run the naval establishment—is and must continue to be a large charge on the public treasury, and, for a time, certainly, an increasing one. Economy is necessary at large and in detail, not merely as a good theory to proclaim, but as an actual practice to perform. With the best exercise of this virtue, expenses will be large in this, as in every other department of a government which represents the interests of a country so vast as ours. But it is believed that the people, whose arm the navy is, and who evidently appreciate its potential usefulness, desire to maintain it at the point of highest efficiency, and will do so the more cordially the more frankly they are informed of its real and deserving needs and demands and of the justifiable cost they necessitate.

JOHN D. LONG, Secretary of the Navy.

THOUSANDS PERISH.

Terrible Havoc by a Typhoon in Philippine Islands.

San Francisco, Nov. 29.—The typhoon which swept over the Philippine islands on October 6 was the cause of one of the worst disasters that has been reported from the southern ocean in many years, if not in the history of that section of the world. Thousands of lives were lost, including many Europeans, and the damage to property was something appalling. Telegraphic advices concerning the calamity have been very meager.

Several towns were swept and blown away. Fully 400 Europeans were drowned, and it is estimated that 6,000 natives perished. The hurricane struck the island at the Bay of Santa Paula, in the province of Samar. It devastated the entire southern portion of the island, and cut off communication with the rest of the world for two days. On the 12th the hurricane reached Leyte, and struck the capital of Tacloban with great fury. In less than one-half hour the town was a mass of ruins.

The wind blew with such fury that trees and dwellings were not only leveled to the ground, but were taken into the air and carried away. What the first attack of the hurricane spared was destroyed by successive blasts of almost equal fury. Then came a tidal wave that ran far inland like a solid wall of water. Everything in its way perished. Vessels were either engulfed or were carried on its crest to be left high and dry when the monster wave receded.

The native inhabitants were thrown into the wildest panic, and a wild rush was made for clear ground. At least 400 natives were killed in this struggle for life. Some were lifted bodily by the wind and dashed to pieces against walls and trees. The greater number were killed, however, by flying debris.

The Europeans, as a rule, preferred to take their chances under their own roof-trees. Their fate seems to have been even more sure than that of the fleeing natives. In half an hour the wind had done its work, and the town was a heap of debris. When the native authorities recovered sufficiently from their panic to institute a search for the dead, they took out the corpses of 126 Europeans from the ruins. There is little idea of the number of natives killed, but the bodies of 400 were found in the city itself.

SLAIN BY HER HUSBAND.

Mystery of a Chicago Woman's Disappearance Solved by a Confession.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Mrs. Pauline Merry from her home at No. 50 Hope street was solved Sunday afternoon by the confession of Thomas Hickey, who was arrested on suspicion. Hickey told a revolting story of how Christopher Merry choked and beat his wife a week ago last Friday. Then, finding it impossible to restore his wife to consciousness, Hickey says that Merry decided to "put her out of her misery" by beating out her brains with a poker. The horrible story told by Hickey was extorted from him after several hours in the "sweat box." Late Sunday afternoon he led a party of police to an uninhabited portion of the city near Eighty-seventh street and Western avenue, where Mrs. Merry's body was found buried beneath a few inches of loose dirt by the roadside.

The disappearance of Mrs. Merry excited almost as much interest as that of Mrs. Luetgert. Last Saturday the police learned that she had been made away with by her husband at his cottage in Hope street. Merry was a peddler and owned several horses. When the police began their investigation the three-year-old son of Merry told them that his father had killed his mother and had lowered her body through a trap door into the cellar. Following this clew, it was found that Merry had driven away from his place Saturday morning with a covered wagon, but no further trace of him has been discovered. Thomas Hickey, an employee of the stable where Merry kept his horses, was put in the sweat box and confessed that he and James Smith had been present when Merry beat and choked his wife. The three men sat up Friday night and vainly tried to restore Mrs. Merry to consciousness. On Saturday Merry, he says, decided to kill his wife, which he did with a poker. The body was carted away, and Merry, although still in the city, has successfully eluded the police.

ASSAILS PLASTER TRUST.

Michigan Man Claims \$1,000,000 Profits on His Patents.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 29.—Melvin B. Church has begun a \$1,000,000 damage suit against the Anti-Kalsomine company, otherwise known as the plaster trust. Mr. Church several years ago turned over his wall tinting and plaster properties to the trust for operation. Recently he began suit for \$250,000, claiming the trust had not accounted to him properly and had withheld profits. His suit is based, the bill avers, on discoveries of further irregularities.

Hope to Get Indian Lands.

Guthrie, O. T., Nov. 29.—Hundreds of persons are arriving in Oklahoma, anticipating the opening of the new lands to settlement. Until congress meets, however, no lands will be opened. Owing to the Indian treaty complications in the Wichita reservation, great injury and distress would follow an opening at the present time.

AUTONOMY FOR CUBA.

Spain Publishes the Decree—Plans Unfavorably Received.

Madrid, Nov. 29.—The Official Gazette publishes the royal decrees granting autonomy for Cuba and Porto Rico. An outline follows:

Article 1 explains the principles of the future government of the two islands.

Article 2 decrees that the government of each island shall be composed of an insular parliament, divided into two chambers, while a governor-general, representing the home government, will exercise in its name the supreme authority.

Article 3 declares that the faculty of making laws on colonial affairs rests with the insular chambers and the governor-general.

Article 4 directs that the insular representation shall be composed of two corporations, with equal powers, viz.: a chamber of representatives and a council of administration.

Article 5 provides that the council of administration shall consist of 35 members, of whom 18 shall be elected and 17 be nominated by the home government.

Article 6 provides that the members of the council of administration must be Spaniards, at least 35 years of age, who were born in the island or who have resided there continuously for four years. It specifies numerous officials such as senators, presidents of courts and of chambers of commerce and other bodies as eligible to election to the council.

Articles 7 to 14 inclusive deal with nominations and the conditions of election to councils.

Article 15 empowers the throne, or the governor-general, to convolve, suspend or dissolve the chambers, with an obligation to reassemble them within three months.

Articles 16 to 23 deal with the procedure of the chambers and grant immunity to members.

Article 24 empowers the insular parliament to receive the governor's oath and make effective the responsibility of the secretaries forming the governor's council. Secretaries may be impeached by the chambers, in which case they are to be judged by the council of administration.

Negotiations for treaties of commerce are to be made by the home government, with the assistance of the secretaries of the island.

Article 30 confers upon parliament the imposing of customs duties.

Article 40 deals with the commercial relations of the islands with the peninsula and provides that no import or export tax may differ to the prejudice of the productions of either island or the peninsula. A list will be formed of articles coming from Spain direct, which will be granted favorable treatment in regard to similar articles coming from abroad, and the same will be done for productions of the islands entering Spain, the differential duty in no case to exceed 35 per cent.

The remainder of the decree explains the governor-general's powers. He will exercise supreme command, be responsible for the preservation of order, have free power to nominate officials, and his secretaries; he will publish and execute the laws and decrees, international treaties and conventions, etc., and will have the power of pardoning, suspending constitutional guarantees and ordering a state of siege, should circumstances require it.

Washington, Nov. 29.—Spain's latest scheme for autonomy for Cuba is not well received in Washington. The publication made in the Official Gazette of Madrid, containing a summary of the royal decrees, has produced a most unfavorable impression here. Careful examination of the scheme discloses that a string is attached to every pretended concession to Cuba, and leads inevitably to the conclusion that the Spanish statesmen are at their old tricks of throwing dust into the eyes of the world in general and of the people of the United States in particular. It is already apparent that Spain is not able to deceive anyone with these decrees. The Cubans say they will have none of such autonomy, which is at best a mere sham, leaving everything of importance subject to the control of Spain.

In administration circles here there is keen disappointment at the details of the plan as disclosed by the official publication. The president had expected something better. There was a belief that the Sagasta ministry, in deference to the opinion of the world and of the United States more particularly, would set up in Cuba something similar to the home rule which Britain gives Canada. But as a matter of fact the published plan is looked upon as a cunningly devised scheme to make a mere pretense of concessions without actually making any. The disappointment with the autonomy scheme, of which so much was expected, will not now change the attitude of the administration, but it is going to make still more difficult the task of restraining congress.

CANADA GIVES HER ANSWER.

Impossible to Agree to Proposal to Suspend Pelagic Sealing January 1.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 29.—The reply of the Canadian government to the proposition of the United States, that the Canadians should stop killing seals for a year, beginning January 1, indicates that it is not possible to comply with the proposal, as every British subject has the right to engage in pelagic sealing unless prohibited by imperial decree, which can only be issued by authority of the imperial parliament, and parliament will not meet until February. The Canadian reply suggests that the proposed joint commission be appointed and meet at once; when, upon conclusion of negotiations upon the half dozen questions at issue, including the sealing question, the necessary legislation could be secured from the British parliament and the suspension of pelagic sealing go into effect in the spring.

Wages Advanced.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 29.—Jones & Laughlins on Saturday notified their 3,000 ironworkers known as day men that commencing December 1 their wages will be increased ten per cent. This restores the reduction made some months ago, as promised by the firm as soon as improved conditions would warrant.

DUN AND BRADSTREET.

Give Their Respective Views on the Trade Conditions.

New York, Nov. 27.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say:

"The heavy exports of wheat, with the renewed advance in price, is the most interesting and important feature of the week's events. Since August, when the extent of the foreign deficiency became realized, exports have been larger than in corresponding weeks of any previous year. The cotton exports also have become very heavy, and the outgo of corn falls but little below last year's unprecedented records, while in exports of manufactured products, especially machinery, all records for the season have been surpassed. While the aggregate from November last year was over \$109,000,000, shipments from New York for three weeks have been slightly smaller, with a fair prospect that the increase in cotton and other products from other ports may make up the deficiency. Meanwhile imports are running behind last year's at New York—nearly \$2,000,000 this month—so that another excess of exports over imports amounting to about \$60,000,000 for the month is probable. But this would make an excess of about \$225,000,000 in four months.

"The iron industry shows no decrease in production or consumption of pig, but with much reduced orders for products excess of production is expected, and Bessemer falls a shade to \$10.15 and gray forge to \$9.25 at Pittsburgh, though Chicago and eastern markets show no change. Expectation of lower prices tends to produce them at a time when new business is naturally small and the mills are working mostly on old orders with buyers impatient for deliveries. Other large orders are held back in plates by inability of the works to deliver in the time desired.

"Failures for the week have been 236 in the United States, against 300 last year, and 25 in Canada, against 28 last year."

Bradstreet's says:

"Notwithstanding the appearance of a demand for holiday specialties at some points in the south, at Chicago, St. Louis and in regions tributary thereto, general trade throughout the country has shown no general improvement this week. Most favorable reports are from the territory west of the Mississippi river and north of Missouri and Kansas, where the colder weather has stimulated demand at the interior, and country merchants have been buying with comparative freedom. The eastern cotton goods industry continues depressed. Consumers evidently do not intend to buy extensively until they believe the prices of raw cotton are ready to advance."

Will Not Accept Autonomy.

New York, Nov. 27.—The answer of the Cuban government to the offer of autonomous terms by Spain is in the hands of Estrada Palma, the head of the Cuban junta in this city. It is the action of the assembly of the constitutional government, and states the purpose of the revolutionary leaders to decline any proposition from Spain that does not mean complete and absolute independence and perfect freedom from Spanish domination. The document was issued at La Yaya, Camaguey, October 30, 1897, and is signed by Domingo Mendez Capote, president of the Cuban republic, and the other officials of the government.

Covered Into the Treasury.

Washington, Nov. 27.—Assistant Secretary Vanderlip on Friday signed what is known as a pay warrant, directing the treasurer of the United States to deposit in the treasury the sum of \$8,194,618, representing the proceeds of the sale of the Union Pacific sinking fund which have been transferred to the treasury as part payment of the settlement of the reorganization committee of the Union Pacific road. This operation is an important step, which leads to placing the sum in the treasury cash, where it is beyond recall and cannot be withdrawn, except in consequence of an appropriation made by law.

Out in Coffee Prices.

New York, Nov. 27.—As a result of the war now being waged between the Arbuckle Coffee company and the Woolson Spice company, the sales of coffee during the week now ended have been far in excess of any similar period during the past year. Coffee brokers declared Friday that their sales had been doubled. The Woolson Spice company, which is controlled by the Havemeyers, is selling Rio No. 7 at nine cents a pound. Not to be outdone, the Arbuckle made a reduction in their prices.

Levees in Danger.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The secretary of war has an appeal for help from Louisiana where the levees are said to be in danger opposite New Orleans. The matter has been referred by the secretary of war to Gen. Wilson, chief of engineer, and by him has been sent to the Mississippi river commission, although it is said there is no warrant for federal interference in the matter.

Blizzard in the West.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 26.—Thursday night the mercury dropped to zero and a terrific gale from the northwest swept fine particles of snow in every direction. The snow piled up in huge drifts in the streets of the city, impeding all kinds of traffic. Out in the state the situation is even worse.

Michael Defeats Starbuck.

New York, Nov. 26.—Michael beat Starbuck at Madison Square garden Thursday night by 30 laps in a distance of 25 miles. Time, 50 minutes 29.15 seconds. This beats Michael's Chicago indoor record.

A Tiny Craft.

Boston, Nov. 27.—Capt. W. A. Andrews is to make his fifth attempt to cross the Atlantic in a small boat. This new boat will be 14 feet 6 inches long.

Big Car Companies Combine.

St. Louis, Nov. 27.—The Madison car company, whose plant is at Madison, Ill., has been absorbed by the Missouri Car and Foundry company.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

WARM POULTRY HOUSE.

A structure that is at once convenient and easy to build.

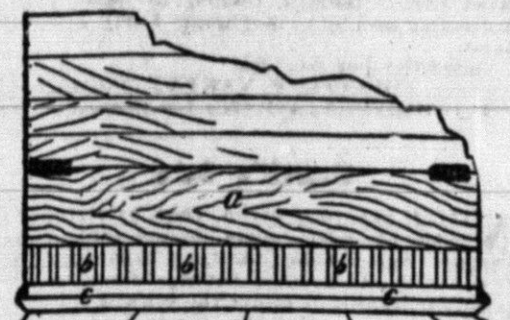
My poultry house is 16 feet long, 10 feet wide and 8 feet high from floor to eaves. The interior is divided into two parts, one 10x12 for the fowls and one 4x10 for hall and feedway. The partition is made of boards put on crosswise to within 18 inches of the floor. A 12-inch board is hinged to the last parti-



CELLAR WALL, WITH WINDOWS ALONG THE TOP.

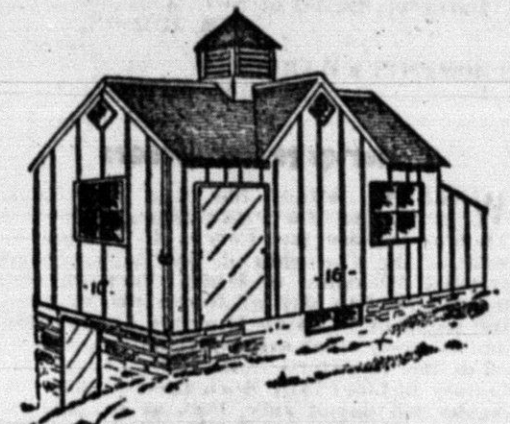
tion board, leaving a space of six inches. Close this by nailing on perpendicular strips. Make a feed trough and place in the hall before these strips. The chickens can get at the feed through the grating and are prevented from soiling their food.

A cellar under the house keeps the floor dry and is a fine place in which to



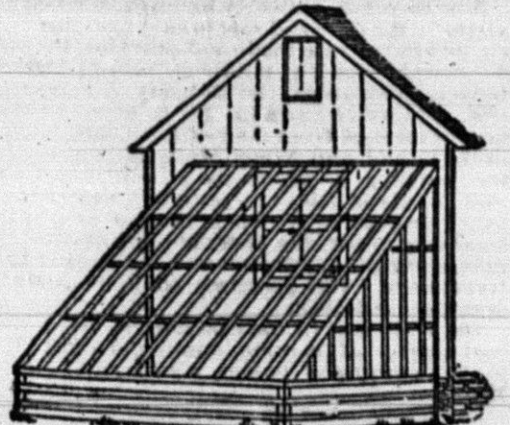
PARTITION AND FEEDING TROUGH. A Hinged Board; B, Spaces Through Which Chickens Get the Feed; C, Feed Trough.

give grain feed mixed with chaff or cut straw. There is a window along the top of the east wall to light the cellar. On south end is the dust and scratch room, inclosed with hotbed frames. Here the fowls can take their dust bath during all kinds of weather. This I find most satisfactory in cold times. The left



POULTRY HOUSE COMPLETE.

above the chicken room holds the poultry feed and assists in keeping the house warm in winter and cool in summer. Ventilator shafts run from the cellar, the coop and the loft, terminating in the cupola at the top. The windows are provided with shutters which can be closed at night. The floor is



SOUTH END, WITH HOTBED FRAME FOR DUSTING.

cemented. The walls are lined with tar paper which is painted every spring with asphaltum. Once a week I take a broom and scrub the walls and roosts with water to which a little kerosene has been added. Since I began using this house my fowls have not been troubled with sickness or lice.—W. H. Kraft, in Orange Judd Farmer.

POULTRY PARASITES.

Keep Them Down by Giving Reliable Tonic to Your Fowls.

It may surprise the general reader to know that four different species of tapeworm attack chickens, four other kinds attack geese, seven attack ducks, and five attack pigeons. The remedy for tapeworms is one teaspoonful of absinth to 50 fowls, mixed in warm bran mash, once a day for three or four days. Clean up and sprinkle premises with four fluid ounces sulphuric acid mixed in one gallon of water. For other intestinal worms, give one teaspoonful of turpentine to 25 birds, mixed in bran mash.

For gape worms, move all well fowls to new quarters, kill all sick ones and thoroughly boil them, chop fine and feed to the laying hens. Disinfect the old quarters—yards, runs and houses—by sprinkling thoroughly with the dilute sulphuric acid. Feed turpentine and asafoetida in soft food of the fowls for a few days. The remedies and preventives for mites, lice and fleas are generally understood. Cleanliness and the dust bath are the best preventives. Whitewash, kerosene, etc., applied to roosts, floor, nest boxes, etc., at frequent intervals, are also efficient. A little copperas, hyposulphite of soda, and half a teaspoonful of nuxvomica in the drinking water of a dozen fowls once a week is a good tonic and preventive of internal parasites.—Rural World.

COUNTING THE COST.

Why Farmers Should Keep an Account of Their Operations.

It has always been our rule to keep an account with every crop grown on the farm. In doing this we charge the crop with the rent and the work put upon it in preparing the land ready for the seed, the value of the seed, the labor of seeding or planting, the labor of cultivating, if cultivation is necessary, and the work of harvesting. This makes the cost of the crop. The difference between what it cost to get ready for market, and its value when ready, shows the profit or loss of growing. In doing this, prices will vary greatly in different localities. Land here will usually rent for two dollars per acre cash, when cash rent is paid, and we charge this amount as rent against a crop. Of course, this will be more in some localities and may be less in others; but it always seems fair to charge the price current in the neighborhood where the crop is raised. The same with the labor; prices paid for farm work, with and without teams, should rule in counting the cost of growing a crop. This, too, will vary considerably in different localities. The prices of harvesting, as well of seed, will also vary. Then there will be a difference in different situations as to the value or price when ready for market. Local conditions often affect the market in different places, and the price in the neighborhood should be made the basis in determining the value of a crop when ready to sell, so that the cost of growing and marketing will vary considerably. Then, too, the machinery used will make some difference in the cost so far as the expense of labor is concerned. The yield secured will, of course, vary the cost per bushel. The expense of securing a yield of 60 bushels of corn per acre on ten acres of land is very little if any more than the cost of 20 bushels per acre. If it costs four dollars per acre to rent, plant, cultivate and harvest ten acres of corn and the yield is 200 bushels, the corn has cost 20 cents per bushel; but if the yield is 600 bushels the cost per bushel is but 6 2/3 cents. But we have always found that a larger yield cost more in proportion than a small yield, as better work is necessary all through, while the cost of harvesting is greater; but at the same time the larger yield pays much the best for cost of profit. A yield of 200 bushels of corn will often hardly pay the cost of growing, while 40 or 50 bushels will return a good profit. There is so much variation in different localities as to the price of land, the cost of labor and other things that go to make up the expense of growing a crop, that the only plan of positively knowing what a crop costs is to keep an account.—N. J. Shepherd, in Journal of Agriculture.

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

Artichokes are cut in pieces and planted like potatoes.

It does not cost much for lath to bathe the cracks of the stable.

Apples and vegetables lose in weight, when stored, if not kept in cold storage.

While looking around for a new crop, try cultivating "confidence." It is a very short crop at present.

Cob meal furnishes very desirable bulk, but has not much nutriment in it, we would say to an inquirer.

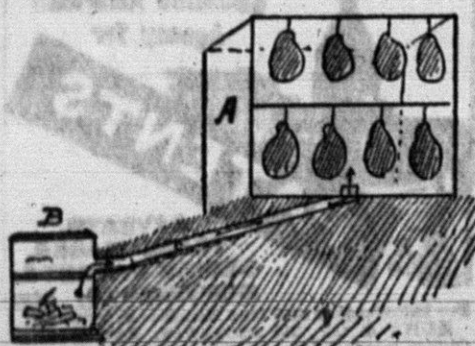
Now comes a man and says that on a large farm it is cheaper to buy new machinery than to house old. The manufacturers ought to vote that man a medal.

Wallace says that the most independent man in the world is the farmer, for all he has to buy is coffee, tea, spices and tobacco. In fact he can grow his tobacco, and get along without tea and coffee, and so all he needs is spices.—Western Plowman.

CHEAP SMOKEHOUSE.

Can Be Made of Anything in Which Meat Can Be Hung.

A cheap smokehouse can be made from an organ box (a) or anything in which the meat can be hung. Set an old heating stove (b) in the ground



ECONOMICAL SMOKEHOUSE.

eight or ten feet from the box, preferably below it on a hillside. To conduct the smoke from the stove to the house, lay an old stove pipe (c) under ground or use six-inch tile. The stove must open on top.—J. S. Wilson, in Orange Judd Farmer.

Healthful Surroundings.

To insure the giving of good milk the cows must be in comfortable quarters, and in the best of health. An abundance of pure water at least twice a day, feed that is good, and free from dirt, decay, or a musty condition. The atmosphere of the stable should be pure and free from dust when milking is being done, that is the throwing down of hay or other food from the loft, and stirring up the bedding, etc., should all be postponed until after the milking is finished. The cows should at all times stand on dry, clean litter, and not dirty stuff.—Farmers' Review.

FIRST WOMAN CITIZEN.

Her Sturdy Lads and Clever Lassies Become Prominent Citizens.

Known as the "Widow Ryan"—Was a Clever Business Woman—Short Sketch of Her Life and What Some of Her Children Accomplished.

From the News, Indianapolis, Ind.

Hundreds of thousands of men of foreign birth have taken out papers declaring their citizenship in Indiana since that State was admitted into the Union in 1816 without creating remark or comment. It was a different matter, however, when along in the forties the first woman of foreign birth applied for and received papers of citizenship after declaring in set form that she renounced all allegiance to every prince or potentate on earth.

This "first woman citizen" was an Irish widow who settled in southern Indiana with her progeny of sturdy lads and clever lassies upon a farm which she had bought. She had taken out naturalization papers in order to manage her property to better advantage, and for the further purpose of starting her family as true Americans with a full understanding of the advantages and responsibilities of American citizenship.

"The Widow Ryan" as she was known in Daviess County, Indiana, was a great woman with a clever business head and left behind her those who grew to be worthy men and worthy women, and who have left their impress upon the State.

One of these sons James B. Ryan became treasurer of the State of Indiana, and a son-in-law, M. L. Brett, also held that high and honorable position. Another son was the late Lieut. Col. Richard J. Ryan who was probably the most brilliant and gifted orator that Indiana ever produced, and who during the war for the Union served his country in the Thirty-fifth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, better known as "the Irish Regiment."

Another son is Thomas F. Ryan who is now 59 years old, and with a few intervals of absence has been a resident of Indianapolis for forty-two years. Mr. Ryan has been an active business man all his life and has seen more than one fortune come and go in the vicissitudes of trade and sudden panic.

In the early fifties smitten by the gold fever he went by way of the Isthmus of Panama to California, and he has always retained the free-hearted, open and trusting confidence that distinguished the gallant pioneers of the golden State. He has been all over the far west engaged in mining and trade operations in Oregon, Arizona and Montana. From May, 1885 until August, 1887 he was the government agent at the Seal Islands off the Alaska coast, a highly responsible position.

"For ten years or more," said Mr. Ryan in conversation with a group of gentlemen at the Indianapolis Board of Trade, "I have been extremely sensitive in my lower limbs, to weather changes. If my legs had been filled with quick silver I do not think they could have responded more quickly or more disagreeably to climatic conditions."

"During the past two years this infirmity became much worse, and I began to be alarmed, fearing paralysis. My legs were cold and recently from my knees down without sensation. I could walk only short distances and would even then experience great weariness. I became more and more alarmed. I naturally thought of paralysis or locomotor ataxia. The prospect was not a pleasing one."

I happened to meet my old friend Capt. C. F. Shepard, of this city. He was chanting the praises of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and gave me his experience, telling me that he had been brought by using them from a bed where he lay helpless, his physician having declared him a hopeless victim of locomotor ataxia, and was now as active as any man of his age, not even requiring the use of a cane. Upon his recommendation I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"I found positive relief, after taking a few doses. The numbness in my limbs disappeared as if by magic and I can walk as far as I like at a good rapid gait and without weariness. This you may understand is a great boon to a man who has been of an active habit of life and who still likes to depend to a great extent upon his legs to get around in the world."

"The pills also drove the rheumatism out of my hip for I have not been bothered with it since I began their use. I think I shall have to join Captain Shepard in his praises of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. These pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) 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' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Why?

Patron—Why do they call it impressionist art, anyway?

Artist—Oh, because the fellows who do it labor under the impression that it is art, I suppose.—Somerville Journal.

Women, Look Here.

If you want to learn about a Washing Machine, which even a child can operate easily, be sure to read advertisement in this paper of H. F. Brammer Manufacturing Co., Davenport, Ia.

A Good Bed.

Hostess—I hope you found the bed comfortable, Mr. Jenkins?

Jenkins—Excellent, madam! I nearly fell asleep in it.—Chicago Tribune.

Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles, 50 cents and \$1.00. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

In giving thanks for your blessings, don't forget the criticisms you have received.—N. Y. Independent.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. Lotz, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

There is a remedy for everything except some of the remedies.—Chicago News.

Feel it pass away—when St. Jacobs Oil cures Neuralgia. Soothes it out.

No man is ever justified in borrowing money to buy a dog.—Chicago News.

Sprained last night. To-day you are Well if you use St. Jacobs Oil to cure.

Chairs are cheaper than backbones.—N. Y. Independent.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

A man's only chance to get a head in this world is to be born with one.—Chicago News.

Why suffer with an ache or pain When St. Jacobs Oil will cure. Why?

The easiest way to catch a flirt is not to attempt it.—Chicago News.

Frost-bites are like burns, and both are cured by St. Jacobs Oil promptly.

DOCTORS DON'T DENY IT.

The frank testimony of a famous physician.

When Dr. Ayer announced his Sarsaparilla to the world, he at once found the physicians his friends. Such a remedy was what they had looked for, and they were prompt to appreciate its merits and prescribe it. Perhaps no medicine—known as a patent medicine—is so generally administered and prescribed by physicians as Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla for blood diseases, and diseases of the skin that indicate a tainted condition of the blood. Experience has proved it to be a specific in such diseases, and sores of long standing, old ulcers, chronic rheumatism, and many other like forms of disease have yielded to the persevering use of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla after other medicines had utterly failed. The testimonials received from physicians to the value of this remedy would fill a volume. Here is one leaf signed by Rich'd H. Lawrence, M. D., Baltimore, Md.

"It affords me pleasure to bear testimony to the success which your preparation of Sarsaparilla has had in the treatment of cutaneous and other diseases arising from a vitiated condition of the blood. Were it necessary, I might give you the names of at least fifty individuals who have been cured of long-standing complaints simply by the administration of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. One very remarkable case was that of a quite old woman who had lived at Catonsville, near this city. She had been

afflicted with the rheumatism for three years, and had taken as she had informed me, more than one hundred dollars' worth of medicine to obtain relief, yet without any beneficial result. I advised her to try a bottle of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla and told her that if it failed to do her good, I would refund the money. A short time afterward, I learned that it had cured her, and a neighbor of hers similarly afflicted was also entirely relieved of his complaint by its use. This is the universal result of the administration of your Sarsaparilla. It is without exception, the best blood purifier with which I am acquainted."

There is no other similar medicine can show a similar record. Others have imitated the remedy. They can't imitate the record. Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has the friendship of the physician and the favor of the family, because it cures. It fulfills all promises made for it. It has healed thousands of people of the most malignant diseases that can mutilate mankind. Nothing has ever succeeded it and nothing ever will until a medicine is made that can show a record of cures greater in number and equal in wonder to those wrought by Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Dr. Ayer's Curebook, a story of cures told by the cured, is sent free on request by the J. C. Ayer Company, Lowell, Mass. Write for it.

"DON'T PUT OFF TILL TO-MORROW THE DUTIES OF TO-DAY." BUY A CAKE OF

SAPOLIO

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To enable all to participate in the business of the corporation, a limited portion of the stock will be sold on the installment plan, allowing the purchaser to pay for each share one dollar or more as the first payment and to pay the balance in monthly installments, stock being delivered on the payment of the last installment. Send for our Bank References. Write to National Klondike Mining and Trading Company, 218 & 230 Broadway, N. Y. City. AGENTS WANTED. Correspondence Solicited.

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Publication	Our price	You save
Harper's Magazine.....	\$4.00	and Demorest's Magazine, \$4.00
The Christian Herald, New York.....	1.50	1.50
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McClure's Magazine.....	1.00	1.75
Commonplace Magazine.....	1.00	1.75
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deserves another. When you turn the handle of the Enterprise Meat Chopper you are rewarded with a surprising amount of work well done in a few seconds. It saves money, time and food. Is easily operated and easily cleaned. Use the

Enterprise MEAT CHOPPER

for making sausage and scrapple; for preparing hash, mince-meat, Hamburg steak, suet, tripe, codfish, clams, scrap meat for poultry, corn for fritters, etc. Improved for 15 years; now perfected. Sold by all dealers in hardware. Small family size No. 5, \$2.00. Chops 1 lb. a minute. Large family size No. 10, \$3.00. Chops 2 lbs. a minute.

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Send 4 cents in stamps for the "Enterprise" Housekeeper—200 recipes.

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IN THE MIDDLE SOUTH! Soil Rich, Markets Good, Water Excellent and Abundant, Climate Healthful, Society Good, Prices One-third to One-half of similar lands in Illinois or Iowa. \$25 for Description and Price Lists sent to H. AUSTIN & CO., N.Y. Life Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

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PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

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

North Lake Breeze.

The raising of M. Clinton's large barn last week called out about one hundred of his old friends and all enjoyed a good time.

Mallon Griffith has reached California, and secured a position for the winter at a good salary.

R. W. Webb took the late train last Friday night for his home in Dakota.

The birthday social held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Whallan was well attended, and all came down for a cent a year for their life so far as they have gone in this world. The minister received \$14.00 on account of there being so many old maids about here.

Walter Webb, of Dakota has returned to his far western home. Jane Glenn also returned to her family last week, after a short stay with friends here.

E. B. Hall and wife, of Ann Arbor, were guests at the Grove House last week.

John Watts called on friends here last week.

W. E. Stevenson has been laid up with a severe cold.

The family of W. H. Glenn ate their Thanksgiving turkey with E. L. Glenn of Unadilla.

Road scraper agents are about as plenty as road districts these times.

Mrs. W. H. Glenn received a box of figs dried by her daughter, Matie, in California. They are fine.

Election of Bank Directors.

The annual election by stock-holders of Chelsea Savings Bank, of directors for said bank will occur at its banking office on the second Tuesday in December (14th). The polls will be open during regular banking hours until 4 o'clock p. m.

GEO. P. GLAZIER, cashier.

List of Patents

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

P. W. Berridge, Sturgis, metal-crimping tool. C. F. Davis, Olivet, sash-holder. J. Frederickson, Gaylord, device for setting gaging, and jointing saw teeth. G. Glass, Port Huron, slab indicator or gage for sawmill carriages. A. W. Hompe, Grand Rapids, metallic bedstead. M. A. Lohr, Charlotte, beam-picking machine. V. Mitchell, Horton, gate. C. F. Murray, Wayne County, automatic boiler feed. R. E. Olds, Lansing, motor carriage. F. E. Ranney, Greenville, refrigerator. E. A. Warren, Sturgis, corset.

For copy of any patent send 6 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington.

Be Careful What You Sell.

Some time ago a case was made out against a merchant in Monroe, for violating the state pure food law, in selling mustard that was adulterated. His defense was that he bought the article for pure mustard and if it was not so he was ignorant of the fact. By consent of the attorneys in the case he was found guilty and the case taken to the supreme court. That court has now decided the case, upholding the law, and asserting that the retail dealer's ignorance of what he was selling was inexcusable. That a man has no business to sell any article of food as pure unless it is pure and if he does it he is liable. This decision is a warning to dealers all over the state.

Commissioner Governor is making careful effort to enforce the law and protect the people. Searching investigation is being made in Ann Arbor and action was begun last week against a grocer named Caspar Rinsey, under the provisions of this law. It certainly behooves our grocers to be very careful in making their purchases and if the goods are not as represented to refuse to receive them. It may save great trouble and expense. The law will be enforced.—Leader.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Glazier & Stinson, Druggists.

Subscribe for the Herald, \$1 per year.

Hints for the Household.

Buttermilk will take out mildew stains.

Prints, if rinsed in salt water, look brighter.

Rub spoons with common salt to remove egg stains.

Nutmeg grated into a glass of port or sherry often cures neuralgia.

To remove stubborn rust spots from steel, put oil and quicklime on and leave for several days. Then rub with oil or rotten stone or Bristol brick.

If your window glass is lacking in brilliancy clean it with a liquid made of methylated spirits of wine and whitening.

A domestic-science teacher reminds her class that in serving fish, whether it be shell fish or the claw creatures like lobsters, crabs, or the like, tea should be kept from the table. Coffee is the proper drink to offer with such a menu. Tea with meat is equally unnecessary and indigestible though this combination is as common as sunshine throughout the land.

Although the crisp and tender celery is best served in its natural state, fried celery is an appetizing relish as a luncheon or supper dish. To prepare it, cut pieces of the larger stalks in three-inch lengths.

After wiping each piece dry, it should be dipped in egg, then in bread crumbs, and fried quickly by dropping in smoking hot fat. Remove to drain on some brown paper and sent hot to the table to eat with scalloped oysters or a chafing-dish service of creamed fish.

The white ivory keys of a piano should never be cleaned with water, which discolors them. Instead, they should be rubbed over with a soft flannel or piece of silk dipped in oxygenized water, which can be obtained at any chemist's, and when the notes are stained or greasy use methylated spirits, gin, or diluted whisky.

To remove white spots on varnished furniture, dip a soft flannel in spirits of wine and rub well. Afterwards repolish the furniture with a furniture cream.

Notice.

To the patrons of the Chelsea Water-Works Company.—We are now prepared to obtain for our patrons, fire insurance in thoroughly reliable companies on dwellings, barns and contents, at a little less than half the ruling rates in Chelsea for the past five years.

Chelsea is now listed as one of the very best protected towns, by waterworks as extended, in Michigan.

Yours for health, comfort and protection.

CHELSEA WATERWORKS COMPANY,

Administrators Sale.

The undersigned Special Administrator of the late Albert Havens, deceased, will sell the following property at public auction on the old Wm. Havens farm, 5 miles west of Chelsea, and 1½ miles north-east of Francisco, Wednesday, Dec. 8, 1897, beginning at 10 a. m., as follows:

One 4-year-old colt, one pair gray mares, one Jersey bull, one 2-year-old heifer, one sheep, one Champion mower, one John Deer cultivator, one Buckeye cultivator, one wheel horse rake, one bean puller, one vjax cultivator, one spike-tooth cultivator, one double shovel cultivator, one church shed, 150 feet lumber, 16 tons marsh hay, five tons clover hay, three stacks cornstalks, one stack Millet, one steel drag, one Burch plow, one spring tooth harrow, one new lumber wagon, one road cart, one set fishing tackle, one set light double harness, one set heavy double harness, one bin oats, one grind-stone, 20 bushels seed buckwheat, 325 pounds buckwheat flour, 2 barrels seed corn, 100 chickens, forks, hoes, shovels, etc., etc.

Hot coffee and lunch at noon.

Terms of sale are as follows: All sums of \$5.00 and under cash; all sums over \$5.00 one year time on good approved endorsed bankable paper at 6 per cent interest.

W. F. RIEMENSCHNEIDER, Special Administrator.

Geo. E. Davis, salesman.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

Mr. Gorman, of Maryland, has been in United States senate for eighteen years, at a salary of \$5000 a year. He was without estate when he assumed the senatorial dignity, and is now reputed to be worth \$3,000,000. A man who can save \$3,000,000 out of an aggregate income in eighteen years of \$90,000 is no slouch of a financier and can be trusted to keep out of the poorhouse after his working days are over.

Work Outside of the Home.

The activity of woman in work outside the home is something in which every well wisher of the race should rejoice. She is eminently fitted for such; her gentleness, her tenderness, her wealth of sympathy and love, mark her as having been especially designed for such work. It broadens and strengthens her, and say what you will, the woman who is always shut up at home and who thinks of nothing but the wants and whims of her own family, is in danger of becoming altogether too narrow for either her own good or the happiness of those about her. We would therefore advise those who may perchance read our lines to encourage their better halves and daughters to file in ranks with those whose object it is to show womankind their own worth and teach them the basis upon which man must recognize them as their own equal. When the result has shown itself, man will compare woman to the solar light. It very seldom occurs that there is a fog so dense that the sun does not disperse or that the clouds are so thick that he does not find a way to penetrate them. So the woman who makes a study of herself and cultivates her intellectual faculties will manage to dispel all mists and clouds hanging over home life and make man proud in his attempt to stand beside her and give her worth such praise as she deserves. Such woman and to such woman only may future generations look up to for the true man that composes the Other Half.—Mrs. Adele Stegert.

The German Tribes.

We know nothing of the German tribes until about 100 B. C. Suddenly they loomed up in the north, aggressive foes of the Romans. For some time they were held in check by the stubborn resistance of the legions, until finally, when the restraining hands of Rome was withdrawn, they spread all over western Europe in the fourth and fifth centuries of our era. Such are the well-known historic facts. Let us see what archaeology may add to them. The first investigators of ancient burial grounds in southern Germany unearthed two distinct types of skulls. The round-headed variety was quite like that of the modern peasantry roundabout. The other dolichocephalic type was less frequent but strongly marked in places. An additional feature of these latter was noted at once. They were generally found in burial places of a peculiar kind. An easterly sloping hill was especially preferred, on which the skeletons lay feet toward the rising sun—probably a matter of religious importance. The bodies were also regularly disposed in long rows, side by side, a circumstance which led Ecker to term them Reihengraber, or row-graves. Other archaeologists, by study of the personal effects in the graves, succeeded in identifying these people with the tall, blonde Teutonic invaders from the north. Such graves are found all through Germany as far north as Thuringia. They bear witness that Teutonic blood infiltrated through the whole population.—Appletons popular Science Monthly for November.

"It is unfortunate that slang phrases are so easily slipping into our every-day conversation, and taking apparently so fixed a place in our talk," writes Edward W. Bok in the December Ladies Home Journal. "And the worst of it is that so many people are using slang entirely unconscious of the fact that they are doing so. If the common usage of slang were confined to a particular order of girls, it would, perhaps serve as an indicator of character, and pass unnoticed. It would, at least, not touch the sensibilities of gentle folk. But it is not so confined. Slang is invading the very nicest of circles; it is beginning to influence the talk of most carefully-reared girls. And this is why the habit should receive closer attention. Girls are forgetting that slang phrases and refinement are absolutely foreign to each other. A slang phrase may be more expressive than a term of polite usage, but it is never impressive, except to impress unfavorably. It is high time that our girls should realize that they should speak the English language in their conversation, and not the dialect of the race track, nor the lingo of the base-ball field. A girl may cause a smile by the apt use of some slang phrase. But, inwardly, those who applaud her place her, at the same time in her estimation. No girl ever won an ounce of respect by being slangy. On the contrary, many a girl, unconscious of the cause, has found herself gradually slipping out of people's respect by the fact that her talk was dotted with slang phrases. 'Oh, she is clever,' said a woman not long ago, of a girl who could keep a company constantly amused by her apt use of slang. 'She amuses me greatly. But I should not care to invite her to my home nor have my girls know her.' It is a poor popularity for a girl, which has as its only basis the cap and bells of the jester. The life of the jester is never long."

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"The Kind that Cures." with this guarantee, NO BENEFIT—NO PAY. If, after using a bottle of it, you feel no benefit has been received, you can GET YOUR MONEY BACK.

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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

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Markets.

Chelsea, Dec. 2, 1897.

Eggs, per dozen	16c
Butter, per pound	20c
Onions, per bushel	20c
Corn, per bushel	10c
Wheat, per bushel	86c
Potatoes, new, per bushel	35c
Apples, per bushel	50c
Onions, per bushel	40c
Beans, per bushel	65-75c

Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. Notice is hereby given, that by order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 15th day of October, A. D. 1897, six months from the date, were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of George W. Palmer, 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 15th day of April next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on the 15th day of January next on the 15th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of an agreement made and executed by John Dolbee and Elizabeth Dolbee as Hattie V. Yakely, bearing date August 1st, 1896, secured in the office of the Register of Deeds for Washtenaw County, Michigan, on the 1st day of September, 1896, in No. 73-04 mortgages, on page 236, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of Two Hundred Thirty-eight and 25/100 dollars. Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises at public vendue to the highest bidder on the 15th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the southern front door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, to satisfy the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage and all legal costs, to-wit: That certain piece or parcel of land situate in the Township of Argenta, Washtenaw County, State of Michigan, and described as all that part of the west half of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-six, lying north of the highway, excepting and serving therefrom Twenty acres in the southwest corner thereof owned by Mrs. Pratt. Intending hereby to mortgage Forty acres of land.

Dated October 1st, 1897.

BATTIE F. YAKELY, Mortgagee.

D. C. SHIFFEN, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Sheriff's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a writ of execution issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw in favor of the Ann Arbor Savings Bank, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Michigan, against the goods and chattels and real estate of Frederick Gross and Michael Haab, in said County, to me directed and delivered, I did, on the 4th day of January, A. D. 1898, levy upon and take in right, title and interest of said Frederick Gross and Michael Haab the following described real estate, to-wit: The north ten acres of the south-west quarter of the south-east quarter of Section twelve in Town Three South of Range Four East in said County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan. All of which right, title and interest of said Frederick Gross and Michael Haab, I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, at the south front of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated this 23rd day of Nov., A. D. 1897.

WM. JUDSON, Sheriff.

THOMPSON & HARRIMAN, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Mortgage Foreclosure.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Thomas Forshee and Carrie E. Forshee, his wife, of the Township of Salem, Washtenaw County, Michigan, to Israel Packard, bearing date the 15th day of June, 1890, to secure the payment of Nine Hundred Dollars (\$900) and interest, which said mortgage was recorded in the Register's office of Washtenaw County, in Liber 75 of Mortgages, on page 18, on the 19th day of July, 1890, at ten and one-half o'clock a. m., and the Mortgagee electing to consider the whole amount of the principal of said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the indebtedness secured by said mortgage, taxes paid and the costs of this foreclosure. The premises so to be sold are described as follows:

The south half of the east half of the south-east quarter of Section Twenty-five, in the Township of Salem, Washtenaw County, Michigan.

Dated November 29th, 1897.

ISRAEL PACKARD, Mortgagee.

W. D. HARRIMAN, Attorney for Mortgagee.

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It is hard to believe that sin gilded with gold is the same hideous thing that it is in common C. y.—Rum's Horg.