# HE CHELSEA HERALD. ALLISON. Editor and Proprietor.

ACKETS

# "Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

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# CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, DEC. 9, 1897.

NUMBER 16.

## Gabriel Freer.

Another of Chelsea's estremed and respected citizens has paid the great debt we all owe to our mortal natures, and left this life for the life on the other shore, having attained the ripe age of nearly 74 years.

Gabriel Freer was born in Seneca, On tario county, N. Y., on the 14th of January. 1824; and was married to Miss Mary A. Webb January 1st, 1845. Their offspring were Mr. A, M. Freer, of Chelsea; Mrs. Delia E. Scott, who died in Iowa in 1882; Mrs. Mary F. Lowry and Miss Ella Freer, of Chelsea.

Mr. Freer came to Michigan in 1851, and settled on a farm about one and a half miles southeast of this village, where he resided until 1878, since which date, though still retaining his farm, he has re-December 4th, 1897; and where his wife died five years ago.

p. m., Dec. 6th, at his late residence, conand attended by a large concourse of neighbors and triends, from near and far; after which his remains were deposited in Oak Grove cemetery, "carth to earth, ashes to ashes, dust to dust."

## Betsey E. Arnold.

Betsey E. Moore Arnold, the youngest We will cut our of a family of nine, was born January 27, 1823, at Richmond, Ontario county, N.Y. April 18th, 1839, at the age of sixteen years she was married to Barnum E. Arnold. Four years later, in the fall of 1843 they came to Michigan, locating in Lima Center, Here they remained until 1855, when they came to Chelsea making this village their permanent home.

Five children came to brighten this home, two of whom, together with her Organized under the Laws husband have preceeded her to that better

# Get Ready For HRISTMAS

The Easiest Way to

Is to stop at the Bank Drug Store and let them show you their large line of

# Holiday Goods.

We are prepared to please you. We have large assortments of

Plush and Celluloid Goods,

Albums, Toilet Cases, Glove Boxes, etc.

## Silverware and Jewelry.

We wish to especially call your attention to our line of Silverware, Very low prices on watches.

# Fancy Crockery---Lamps.

# CHRISTMAS PIE

# From December 18 to 24, inclusive,

And all children under 12 years, when accompanied by either parents, are entitled to a draw.

# **Reduced Prices!**

ALL NEW This Season's Goods. sided here, in the house where he died,

CAPES

We are going to close them all out dur- Funeral services were held on Monday the next few weeks. Low prices make ducted by Rev. Thos. Holmes, D. D., m go fast. Come at once as the assortnt is yet quite complete.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

AND

of the State of Michigan.

# APITAL, \$25,000.

Chelsea Gold Mining,

specting and Development Co.

# Divided Into 1000 Shares of \$25.00 Each,

ly paid, and non assessable, of which shares are now offered subscription.

Allotments will be made in the order in which subsbriptions eceived.

## **OFFICERS**:

sident and	Gen'l Mana	ger, Proc	ter C. Pettingill
retary.			es H. Carpenter
asurer,			Mark A, Lowry

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

This Company has been incorporated for the purpose of Prospectthe Gold Fields of Alaska and the Klonkyke tion. 'To stake, purchase and take over any valuable mineral and properties which may be considered to be for the interest of the E. Winans. pany. All money received for stock shall be used for that purpose.

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

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

Correspondence solicited. Full particulars on application.

# ect Your Holiday Goods

From our well selected stock of FURNITURE and PLATED WARE.

W. J. KNAPF

Large line of of Rockers, also Ladies Writing Desks, Combination Cases and Sideboards.

Special Low Prices on Furniture for December.

Second-hand Heating Stoves Cheap.

world.

Her last sickness, caused by heart trouble was short, though realizing from the very first that recovery was impossible yet she felt resigned to the will of God. The daughters, Mrs, Chas. Grant, of Ridgetown, Ont., Mrs. A. S. Congdon of this place, and one son, Wm. D. 'Arnold, also of this place, remain to mourn her loss. All were with her as she passed away, Friday morning, Nov. 26th. She was a good mother and a kind friend to all; ever forgetful of self in her efforts to help another, she will be missed by a large circle of friends, yet one cannot but feel that what is our loss is but her gain.

New Officers

annual meeting Tuesday evening:

W. M.-Geo. Wood.

Treasurer-H. S. Holmes.

S. D -R. B. Waltrous.

J. D.-O. T, Hoover.

Tyler-W. B. Sumner.

Secretary-J. D. Schnaitman.

S. W.-J. B. Cole. J. W .- Geo. Webster.

The following officers were elected by

Stewards-Dr. H. H. Avery and Alber

Teacher's Association.

Following is the program of the Wash-

tenaw Teacher's Association meeting to

be held at Chelsea, December 11, 1897.

Let every teacher in the county be present.

9:30 A. M.

1:30 P. M.

District Association, by Com. W.

Profs. Hoyt and McFarlan of the Nor-

Letter List.

Following are the letters remaining un-

Persons calling for any of the above

GEO. S. LAIRD P. M.

claimed in the postoffice at Chelsea,

Paper-Mrs. B. Croarkin, Dexter.

Paper-Supt. Gifford, Chelsea.

Paper-Mrs. McKain, Detroit.

Paper-Supt, Austin, Saline.

Paper--Miss Gates, Ypsilanti.

mal College will be present.

Music

Music.

Music.

Question Box

Oct. 18 1897 :

William Howell

please say "advertised."

Lister,

Yours for Low Prices.

# **Glazier & Stimson**

# we are

# Headquarters

For Cutters, Skates, Sleigh Bells, Hand Sleds, Cross Cut Saws, Corn Shellers, Farm-Olive Lodge, No. 156, F, & A. M , at their ers Cooking Kettles, Stoves, etc.

# HOAG & HOLMES.

Fall stock of Furniture at the right price.

# 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.

Deposit your Money in the

# Chelsea Savings Bank. Spar Bauk.

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

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



# THE CHELSEA HERALD A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor. CHELSEA, MICHIGAN 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.

The steamer Nahant was burned to the water's edge at Escanaba, Mich., and two of the crew perished.

The corner stone of the new \$1,000,-000 Congregational house in Boston, was laid.

Baron von Holleben, the recently-appointed German ambassador, presented his credentials to President McKinley. Mrs. Theresa Cardoza, who weighed

600 pounds, died in San Francisco. The River Falls (Wis.) state normal

school was burned, the loss being \$75,-000.

The Chinese Equal Rights league of Chicago will petition congress to give Chinese citizens of the country the right of naturalization and citizenship.

The Union Pacific fast mail completed the longest record-breaking run ever made-519 miles in 520 minutes. The 1 un was from Cheyenne to Omaha.

The National Civil Service Reform league will hold its annual meeting at Cincinnati December 16 and 17.

The new agricultural building at Tuskegee, Ala., for colored students was opened.

· A monthly steamship service has been established between New York and India.

The militia of Kentucky is under marching orders ready to protect the toll gates, Gov. Bradley being determined to stop their destruction.

At Lincoln, Neb., Eugene Moore, exauditor of state, was sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary for the embezzlement of \$23,000.

By order of Assistant Postmaster-General Heath it has been made an offense punishable by dismissal from the service for a letter carrier to work more than eight hours a day.

Mrs. Christine Behrens, who murdered her husband, Claus Behrens, last July. by giving him paris green, was sentenced in Davenport, Ia., to life imprisonment. The deposits in state banks of North

Dakota have nearly doubled in days. Charles W. Spalding, late president

of the defunct Globe savings bank in Chicago and former treasurer of the state university, was given an indeterminate sentence to the penitentiary. The executive board of the Knights

of Labor reports the order largely increased in membership during the last vear. The Moosehead Pulp & Paper com-

pany at Solon, Me., failed for \$160,000. Nearly 7,000 men in the limestone and iron trades at Youngstown, O., have had their wages advanced from ten to twenty per cent. A suburban population of fully 20,000

will be added to Kansas City, Mo., as a result of a special election. By the explosion of an engine on a

street car line near East Titusville, Pa., four men were injured, two fatally. Light earthquake shocks were felt at several points in Kansas, but no dam-

age was reported. Seth Lowe, William Phillips and John Howard, farmers living near Huntsville, Ark., fought for the hand of Miss Irene Pruitt and all three were fatally

wounded. Anna Niggl, a young married woman, murdered her two younger chil-

dren in Philadelphia and attempted suicide. No cause was known for the deed.

Bill Scott (colored) killed John Singley, a wealthy farmer, and his wife and child at Warrens, Ala., and stole \$700 and escaped.

Albert Krueger, a butcher, shot and killed his wife and then committed suicide in Milwaukee. A quarrel was the cause.

The president has appointed Blanche K. Bruce (colored), of Mississippi, to be register of the treasury.

The annual reports of Indian schools show progress at Carlisle, Pa., and Hampton, Va., the principal institutions, where 900 students are enrolled. The Piedmont state bank at Morgantown, N. C., closed its doors.

Nine Chinamen captured near Malone, N. Y., will be sent back to China.

The imports of dutiable sugar during October last amounted to 182,998,-945 pounds, valued at \$3,643,613, which

Emperor William opened the German reichstag at Berlin.

The emperor of China has declared that he would rather forfeit his crown than agree to the conditions demanded by Germany as redress for the murder of two German missionaries.

A lifeboat capsized near Margate, England, and ten of the orew were drowned.

The report that Gen. Pando had been killed in a fight with Cuban insurgents s said to be false.

### LATER.

The worst snowstorm in years extended over Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri and lowa.

Louis Kossuth Church, ex-governor of North Dakota, died at Juneau, Alaska, of pneumonia

A new counterfeit five-dollar silver certificate of the series of 1891 with a portrait of Grant is announced by the treasury secret service.

The Tennessee medical college was destroyed by fire at Knoxville.

The French bark Bonne Josephine, from Bordeaux to Granville, was sunk in a collision and nine of her crew were lost.

It is said that the position of attornev-general, to succeed Mr. McKenna, who will be nominated to the United States supreme bench to succeed Justice Field, has been offered to Gov. Griggs, of New Jersey.

A sharp earthquake shock occurred at Galena, Ill., and houses shook violently. There were 306 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 3d, against 236 the week previous and 379 in the corresponding period of 1896.

The clerk of the house of representatives has received notices of 20 contests to be made in the next house.

Fire destroyed the old "Brick" Pomeroy block and the McMillan Opera House block at La Crosse, Wis., the loss being \$200,000.

In his annual report the commissioner of internal revenue 'estimates that the receipts from all sources for the current fiscal year will aggregate \$155,000,000, an increase over 1897 of \$8,-200,000. During the year 2,241 illicit stills were destroyed and 829 persons were arrested.

Martin Thorn, convicted in New York of the murder of William Guldensuppe, has been sentenced to be electrocuted in the week beginning January 10 next.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 3d aggregated \$1,323,861,465, against \$1,058,482,298 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1896 was 5.4.

### Try Grain-Ol Try Grain-Ol

sk your grocer to-day to show you 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 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Advantages of Wealth.

First Traveler-I envy the millionaires who can travel around the country in private cars.

Second Traveler-Yes; they have lots of comfort. "Just think of being able to stop the car

long enough to get a square meal at a rail-way restaurant!"-Puck.

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 sen-sation 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.

The Lawyer Knew His Business. Plankington-I understand that you had to go to law about that property that was

left yoff. Have you a smart lawyer? Bloomfield—You bet I have. He owns the property now.—Boston Traveler.

#### The Pursuit of Happiness.

When the Declaration of Independence as serted man's right to this, it enunciated an immortal truth. The bilious sufferer is on the road to happiness when he begins to take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most efficacious regulator of the liver in existence. Equally reliant is it in chills and fever, constipation, dyspepsia, rheumatism, kidney trouble and nervousness. Use it regularly, and not at odd intervals.

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.

A Welcome Announcement.

Actor-Now the plot thickens. Voice from the Audience-That's good; it has been pretty thin so far.-Tit-Bits.

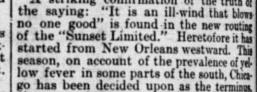
For Homeseeker's Excursion dates via the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Ry. and information of their tourist sleeper arrangement, address H. A. Cherrier, N. Pass. Agt., 316 Marquette Bldg., Chicago.

When a popular society gives an amateur entertainment there is one thing sure-you must take part or buy a ticket.-Atchison Globe.

#### Star Tobacco.

If you care for pleasure, health and econ omy, chew Star tobacco, the leading brand of the world.

The number of things that men novelists and critics don't know about women is ex-ceeded only by the number of things that they think they know.-N. Y. Independent.



during the winter months there will be spe-cial satisfaction in the certainty of a semi-

Tourist Sleeping Cars.

Commencing with the excursion of Dea

7th, the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Ry.

has inaugurated a system of Tourist Sleep

ers on their excursion dates between St. Louis or Kansas City and South Teras points. For information address H. A. Cherrier, N. Pass. Agt., 316 Marquette

Bldg., Chicago.

It takes the place of coffee at 1 the cost. Made from pure grains it is nourishing and healthful.

Go to your grocer to-day

and get a 15c. package of

Weak Stomach

Feels Perfectly Well Since Taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I have been troubled for over two

years with a woak stomach. I couch

to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking

a few bottles I felt perfectly well, and I

cannot speak too highly of Hood's"

Is the best-in fact the One True Blood Paris

Hood's Pills are the favorite cathartic. Se

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MRS. M. H. WRIGHT, Akron, Ohio.

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Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-0.

Look for the name

ESTEY

on the front of an Organ. That is the quickest way to tell whether it is a good organ or not. Write for Illustrated Catalogue with prices, Estey Organ Company, Brattleboro, Vt.

The I operat means New Route to California. centra

A striking confirmation of the truth of SNOT artisti Pierre pute. and in ed ca the route being over Chicago & Alton cold, a Chicago to St. Louis; St. Louis, Iron Mom-tain & Southern, St. Louis to Texarkana; Texas & Pacific, Texarkana to El Paso; Southern Pacific Company, El Paso to Cal-fornia destination. The train runs twice a week; leaving Chicago 1:30 p. m. every Tuesday and Saturday, and St. Louis 10:20 p. m. same days. Eastbound the same trains leave San Francisco 5:30 p. m. Mon-days and Thursdays, and Los Angeles 10:30 a. m. Tuesdays and Fridays. "Sunset Limited" is a magnificent train, completely vestibuled and running through solid, comprising a library and smoking ar Chicago to St. Louis; St. Louis, Iron Mounstract the s of sno ments by the AN been 1 ed offi a sup solid, comprising a library and smoking ar for gentlemen with barbershop and bath room; a combination ladies' parlor and compartment car, with well-stocked library, and ladies' maid in attendance; two of the finest sheeping care and a diving car in claim mone one-th person the t finest sleeping-cars, and a dining-car, in which perfect meals are perfectly served. below The dining-car service is a la carte-pay for what you order-and prices are reasonable. A trip across the continent in this train to the expen ould not but be a delight at any time, but Who :

The Mississippi river is frozen over at Dubuque, Ia., and navigation has closed.

Seven men were dead at Maplesville, Ala., and 17 more were pot expected to live from the result of drinking a mixture of wood alcohol and cheap whisky.

Martin Thorn was convicted in New York of murder in the first degree in killing William Guldensuppe, his predecessor in the affections of Mrs. Augusta Nack, at Woodside, L. I., on June 25.

William Ellis, a prominent farmer near Evergreen, Ala., took Cook King (colored) and tied him to a tree and shot him to death. Intimacy with Ellis' daughter is the alleged cause

Senator Shelby M. Cullom, of Illinois, has declined the position of chairman of the interstate commerce commission.

George Douglass, who accidentally killed Albert Grayer at Snowden, Pa., in attempting to murder another, was hanged in Pittsburgh, Pa.

In an accident on the Atlantic & Danville railroad at Gill's station, Va., Engineer James Luter and Fireman Frank B. Smith lost their lives.

At Olneyville, R. I., 25,000 mill operatives have received an advance of 20 per cent. in wages.

A dime-in-the-slot machine for registered letters is being tested in the New York post office.

Frank A. Keith and Maggie Godfrey committed suicide together by inhaling gas in a room in Lowell, Mass. They were penniless.

Secretary Gage estimates the treasury deficit for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, at \$20,000,000.

Gambling paraphernalia valued at \$5,000 was burned at Leadville, Col., by order of the court.

W. J. Burian fired a revolver at his wife in Detroit but succeeded only in slightly wounding her, and then shot himself dead. Jealousy was the cause.

The public debt statement issued on the 1st shows that the debt decreased \$11.338.125 during the month of November. The cash balance in the treasury was \$846,409,076. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to \$1,009,226,466.

In his message to the general assembly which convened at Richmond, Va., Gov. O'Farrall discussed the lynching question and proposed legislation to correct the evil.

The canals of the state of New York have been closed for the season.

The government receipts during November were \$43,363,605 and the expenditures were \$37.810,838.

Fire in the F. O. Sawyer & Co. paper factory in St. Louis caused a loss of \$200,000.

Miss Susan Wesson died in Roxbury, Mass., aged 100 years 4 months and 7 days. She was the oldest unmarried woman in Massachusetts.

Justice Fields retirement from the supreme court, of which he gave official notice last October, has taken place.

is an increase over the September imports of nearly 73,000,000 pounds.

Five robbers entered Miles & Higbee's bank at Milford, Ind., but secured no booty. Guiseppe Fuda, convicted of the mur-

der of his wife in East Norwalk, Conn., February 17 last, was hanged at the state prison at Wethersfield.

Two orphan children of George Copeland were fatally burned in the house of their grandmother, Mrs. Eliza Copeland, at Sullivan, Ind.

## PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Ex-Congressman Ephraim M. Woomer died at Lebanon, Pa., at the age of 53 years. Col. A. M. Coffey, aged 97 years, the

oldest mason in Missouri, died at Knob Noster. Gen. John S. Mason, a veteran of the

Mexican and civil wars, died in Washington, aged 73 years.

Almon E. Marsh, one of the two remaining Missouri Mexican war veterans, died in St. Louis, aged 86 years. Chief Justice L. G. Kinne will retire from the Iowa supreme bench Jan-

uary 1. Mrs. Nancy A. McKinley, aged 89, the mother of President McKinley, was stricken with paralysis at her home in Canton, O., and there was but little hopes of her recovery. The president left Washington for Canton immediate-

ly upon receipt of the news. Mrs. Matilda Delilah Shields, a granddaughter of Richard Henry Potomax, an Indian chief, died in Washington,

aged 113 years. "Walking Cloud" or "Silent Hunter," a famous Indian, died at Black River

Falls, Wis., aged 101 years.

#### FOREIGN.

War between Germany and China may result because of the occupation of Kiao-Chau and Kioa-Chau bay by the Germans.

. The French brig Hasparren was wrecked off Aurigny and a majority of her crew perished.

In a railway disaster at Warsaw, Poland, 11 persons were killed and 22 others were seriously injured. Russia has adopted the gold standard

as a money basis.

A large portion of the business center of the town of Carberry, Man., was destroyed by fire.

A fire damp explosion in the Frankerholz coal mine near Homburg, Bavaria, killed 30 men and injured 45 other miners.

It is reported that China has ceded o England a strip of territory near Hong Kong and all the surrounding islands.

James B. Angell, minister to Turkey, has renewed the demand of the United States for an indemnity from the Turkish government for the pillage of American missions.

The Salvador coffee crop for this seaon will be a third larger than ever before.

President McKinley left Canton, O., for Washington, to be present at the opening of congress. There was but slight change in the condition of his mother, and she was said to be slowly sleeping her life away.

Thirty-six men started in a six days' bicycle race at Madison Square garden in New York.

Cars on an electric railway in the suburbs of Detroit, Mich., collided and three men were killed and 17 other persons were injured, some fatally.

Americans in Havana asked Gen. Lee for warships to protect their families. The Italian cabinet resigned and Marquis di Rudini, the present prime minister, will form a new one, from which he will exclude all conservatives.

Mahaley Embry Anderson, 108 years of age, died at the home of her daughter, Mary Berkley, in Jeffersonville, Ind. It was officially announced that Gov. Griggs, of New Jersey, had accepted the office of attorney-general of the United States.

The definite treaty of peace between Turkey and Greece has been signed.

Advices from the orient say that a tidal wave at Port Isabella destroyed many houses and killed over 2,000 persons.

Fire originating in the merchandise store of Price & Gillette at Tulsa, Ind. T., destroyed over \$100,000 worth of property.

At an election in the Chickasaw nation in Oklahoma the ratification of the Dawes-Choctaw treaty was overwhelmingly defeated.

The Montgomery county (N. Y.) board of supervisors discovered a shortage of \$30,000 in the accounts of William Clark, the county treasurer.

William Blake, the first white settler in Pomona county, Cal., is dead.

Frank Novak was sentenced at Vinton, Ia., to life imprisonment in the penitentiary at Anamosa for the murder of Edward Murray.

In the six days' billiard tournament in New York Slosson was the winner, defeating Ives in the last game by only two points.

At Jaruceo, Cuba, 110 houses were destroyed by fire and hundreds of families were homeless and destitute.

Enormous damage was done by a storm which swept over Italy. Seventeen vessels were wrecked in the bay of Naples and their crews were lost.

At the session in Austin, Tex., of the National Prison association the committee on criminal law reported that the increase of crime throughout the country was frightful.

The annual report of James H. Eckels, comptroller of the currency, favors amending the note-issuing law, says there are 3,617 national banks in operation with a capital of \$630,230,-295, and there was paid to creditors of insolvent Canks during the year \$13 169,781 in dividends.

McVicker's, Chicago.

McVicker's theater always plays the leading attractions. Dec. 6, for two weeks, the Bostonians in "The Serenade."

It is better to say a little worse than you mean than to mean a little worse than you say .-- N. Y. Independent.

#### To Cure a Cold in One Day

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

We believe some congregations give their pastors a vacation so they can go and hear other preachers.—Washington Democrat.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption in the only medicine for Coughs.-Jennie Pinckard, Springfield,, Ill., Oct. 1, 1894.

The Grip may intensify aches, but St. Jacobs Oil will alleviate.

Women have great respect for a woman who has her hair done up by a professional hair dresser.—Atchison Globe.

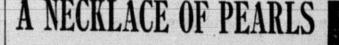
With cold Neuralgia increases. With St. Jacobs Oil it decreases and is cured.

tropical climate, picturesque and noval scenery, fast time, and no snow blockade. And best of all, no extra fare is charged for transportation on "Sunset Limited." only the regular Pullman rates prevailing for sleeping-car accommodations. A truly great man is one who can live in a very small town, and refuse to become small in his opinions.-Atchison Globe

Cold? Stiff as a poker. Use St. Jacobs Oil. Limber as a whiplash-cured.

An old man looks out of place in a brass band.—Washington Democrat.

If he was a cripple from rheumatism, he Isn't now. St. Jacobs Oil cured him.



Is a beautiful possession. If a woman owns one, and if a single pearl drops off the string, she makes haste to find and restore it.

Good health is a more valuable possession than a necklace of the most beautiful pearls, yet one by one the jewels of health slip away, and women seem indifferent until it is almost too late, and they cannot be restored.

To die before you are really old is to suffer premature death, and that is a sin. . It is a sin because it is the result of repeated violations of nature's laws.

Pain, lassitude and weariness, inability to sleep, dreadful dreams, starting violently from sleep, are all symptoms of nerve trouble.

You cannot have nerve trouble and keep your health. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the womb, the ovaries and the bladder are affected. They are not vital organs, hence they give out soonest.

Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-

pound, by building up the nerves and restoring woman's organism to its natural state, relieves all these trouble some uterine symptoms. In confirmation of this we, by permission, refer to the following women, all of

whom speak from experience: MISS CELIA VAI HORN, 1912 Sharswood St., Philadelphia, Pa.; Mist GRACE COLLOBD, 1434 Eastern Ave., Cincinnati, 0. MRS. NEWELL, 50 Ryerson St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; MRS. ISABEL OBERG, 220 Chestnut St., Woburn, Mass, MRS. A. H. COLE, New Rochelle, N. Y., and n'any others

For special symptoms Mrs. Pinkham has prepared a Sanative Wash, which will cure local troubles. Give these medicines a trial.

Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., if you are not quit satisfied ; you can address private questions to a woma

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

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FINGER marks can be removed from paint with powdered chalk sprinkled upon flannel cloth. Many people think it inadvisable to use soap n white or light paint, but use it on hard wood, being careful to wipe off the soap with a flannel rinsed out in the water and wiping dry with another cloth.

GREAT BRITAIN and Ireland have turned out 54,622,706 gallons of whisky in 1897, over 5,000,000 gallons more than in the previous year. Of this 32,-26.238 gallons were consumed in the United Kingdom and 4,790,181 gallons exported. There are 193 distilleries at work in Scotland, 29 in Ireland, nine in England and one in Wales.

MRS. FANNIE M. MCKOON owns and manages one of the largest ranches in California. It covers 10,060 acres, about 15 miles from San Diego. Since her husband's death three years ago, Mrs. McKoon, although entirely without experience at that time, has operated it so well that it is now one of the most successful ranches in the country.

WALTE DARLINGTON, mayor of Conordia, Kan., is the largest cattle feeder in north central Kansas this fall and winter. He has 1,700 head in the vicinity of Big Bend, Phillips county, 500 head near Harlan, Smith county, and 400 head in the vicinity of Concordia, Cloudy county. He expects to feed over 100,000 bushels of corn this winter.

JUST as naval topedoes will fight our battles on the high seas, torpedoes will now be weapons of defense on land as well. Mr. G. W. Glinby, of Brooklyn, has produced an electric torpedo for use in battles on land. The torpedoes are long, cigar-shaped projectiles, mounted on rolling trucks. The machinery to propel them is operated by electricity, furnished by means of a wire connecting with the central station.

Snow statues are the latest form of artistic freak and their creator is M. Pierre Roche, a French sculptor of repute. The statue is made of copper, and in the base is a reservoir of liquefied carbonic acid used to generate the cold, and the moisture which is abstracted from the atmosphere forms on the surface of the metal as a coating of snow in the course of a few moments, and is prevented from thawing by the freezing mixture.

Whater and and winds WILSON TALKS SUGAR.

#### of some great international contingency."

The Secretary of Agriculture Does Not Fear Annexation. But Senator Caffery, of Louisiana,

Does Not Agree with Him-Political Aspects of the Hawaiian Treaty.

### [Special Washington Letter.]

The Local Company Lines to make the

"I am not opposed to the annexation of Hawaii,' says the secretary of agriculture. "Moreover, it is not true that have been advocating annexation. Public men are very often misunderstood and misquoted. I think that, as a general thing, the newspaper men try their best to get things accurately; and when they misrepresent a public man they do it without malice."

The secretary has been quoted as giving expression to radical views in favor of Hawaiian annexation, and your correspondent, who has been a



("Annexation Does Not Touch Our Beet Sugar Development.")

personal acquaintance of the secretary for many years, was soliciting an expression from him, when he spoke as quoted above. He added:

"I gave a newspaper man an interview on beet sugar; and in the course of the interview endeavored to show that the beet sugar industry of this country is a growing industry, and even Ilawaiian annexation would not interfere with the enterprise of our farmers and manufacturers, who are transever known.

Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, who represents the planters of sugar cane, and the corporate interests which have grown up around the Louisiana product, is bitterly opposed to annexation. He apprehends that Hawaiian annexation would affect the principal product of his people. He says: "This country ought not to violate its traditions. We ought not to begin grasping teritory. If we annex Hawaii, we must build a navy to protect our rights, and it would require many millions of dollars to build and maintain a navy, always on a war footing, capable of defending the Hawaiian islands against the whole world."

There you have an epitome of the arguments, pro and con; and every reader in this country will think for himself, and reach his own conclusions. One of the strongest arguments of the anti-annexationists is that the annexation of Hawaii as a territory of this country would be followed by a demand that Hawaii should become a sovereign state, with a representative in the lower house of congress, and two senators in the upper house of congress. That is an argument worthy of consideration, but it is an argument based upon a supposition; a supposition of what now seems probable.

In answer to that statement Senator McBride, of Oregon, says: "It would not be necessary to make a state of Hawaii, now or in the future. If the territory of Hawaii should become a part of this country it might come in as a county of California, Oregon or Washington; and, as such county, be allowed only such representation in the state legislature as is accorded to any county now attached to such state, and no more."

You will see from these utterances of the statesmen that the subject of annexation is being thought out; and the brains of the brain workers are very busy solving the problem. It takes many men of many minds to settle questions of statesmanship; particularly those which bring in constitutional law as a part of the problem.

Senator Hansbrough, of North Dakota, says: "I worked for ten years assiduously, together with Senator Pettigrew, Senator Carter, Gov. Toole and Delegate Voorhees, and all of the forces forming the sugar beet into as good that could be mustered by the people saccharine matter as the world has in the territories of Dakota, Montana and Washington, in order to secure "The subject of Hawaiian annexa- statehood; and it was a triumph of Commissioner Cox of the 70 cities in tion is a matter for discussion and de- energy and determination on the part the state regarding the number of men cision by our congress. The project of many men that brought about the employed in their fire departments. Of passage of the 'omnibus bill' in 1888, nents. The opponents of annexation which gave statehood to those territories. When I recollect the trials and tribulations of that protracted struggle, can foresee nothing but failure for those who would try to make a state of Hawaii; because congress is opposed to increasing the number of states now in the union." There, you see, is another argument in favor of annexation. Senator Hansbrough was a delegate in congress from the territory of Dakota. Gov. Toole was a delegate from the territory of Montana. Charles Voorhees, son of Senator

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Signs of Prosperity. A canvass of 296 Michigan villages with reference to the present industrial conditions as compared with those of one year ago has been completed by Labor Commissioner Cox, the information in each case being obtained from either the president or clerk of the village. Of the villages from which replies were received 212 say work is more plentiful than last year, while 83 report no betterment; 253 report that they have no idle men and 42 that they have. Ninety villages report new industries established during the year, the total number of new institutions being 143. The highest wages paid laborers was two dollars, the lowest 75 cents, and the average for the state \$1.151/2.

#### Searched for Her Heart.

Scott A. Bowdish shot his nine-yearold daughter, fatally injuring her, and then killed himself at Mason. According to the little girl, her father awakened her during the night, kissed her and asked her where her heart was. He felt about her breast, and after locating the girl's heart drew a revolver and shot her. Again he fired, the ball this time penetrating the child's right side. After this he located his own heart and shot himself dead. Bowdish was hard up and discouraged, but no other reason for the crime is known.

#### Fortune in Potatoes.

The business in potatoes in the vicinity of Traverse City this fall has been enormous. The total amount purchased in that city and towns tributary, and from which potatoes are bought through the city, exceeds 820,000 bushels, of which 640,000 bushels have been shipped, leaving in storage there for buyers 180,-000 bushels. The average price paid has been 35 cents per bushel, making a total of \$286,000.

#### Health in Michigan.

Reports to the state board of health from 53 observers in various portions of the state for the week ending November 27 indicated that measles and pneumonia and intermittent fever increased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 169 places, measles at 26, scarlet fever at 30, diphtheria at 40, typhoid fever at 53, and whooping cough at 9 places.

#### Firemen in Cities.

A canvass has been made by Labor the cities 51 employ 796 full time and 19 employ no full time men. Fifty-four cities employ 1,130 part time men and 16 employ no part time men.

## THE SHADOW OF DEATH.

Hovers Over the McKinley Home-President at His Mother's Bedside. Canton, O., Dec. 3 .- At an early hour Thursday morning Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley, the venerable mother of the president, was stricken with paralysis, and her death is believed to be only a question of a short time.

Dr. Williams, the attending physician, says the disease from which "Mother" McKinley is suffering is not primarily paralysis, but senility, the result of old age which has produced the partial paralysis. In such cases, he says, there is a general breaking down of the powers and nothing left upon which to build up strength and the basis of recovery.

Canton, O., Dec. 4 .- President Mc-Kinley and his wife arrived here at 8:45 a. m. Friday, Assistant Secretary of State Day coming with him. They were to have reached here several hours later on the regular train, but the sad news from the sick room during the night altered their plans, and



at Pittsburgh a special train was placed at their disposal by the Pennsylvania company and they came on to Canton at the rate of nearly a mile a minute. As soon as the train reached Canton

the president hurried to the carriage in which Charles R. Miller, Judge T. T. McCarty and Editor George B. Frease, of the Repository, had gone to meet him and was driven to the house. The president has scarcely been out of the house since his arrival and spent most of the day in his mother's room.

Friday was one of great suspense in

An old-time swindle seems to have been revived in a letter from a pretended officer in the Spanish army, now in a supposititious prison in Spain, who claims to have buried a large sum of money near Brazil, Ind. He will give one-third of the entire amount to any person who will remit to him by mall the trivial sum necessary to pay his beloved daughter's passage from Spain to the United states and the necessary expenses of unearthing the treasure. Who speaks first.

On the approach of a thunder storm French peasants often make up a very smoky fire in the belief that safety from lightning is thus assured. By some this is deemed a superstition, but Schuster shows that the custom is based on reason, inasmuch as the smoke acts as a good conductor for carrying away the electricity slowly and safely. He points out that in 1,000 cases of damage by lightning 6.3 churches and 8.5 mills have been struck, whilst the number of factory chimneys has only been 0.3.

NEW YORK papers mention a rare case of personal integrity and business honor which has come to light in that city. In 1861 Mr. Amos F. Eno was a member of a firm which failed shortly after the war began. The stock was sold, the debts paid pro rata and releases were signed by the creditors. of course, affects our entire people, Now, after 35 years, Mr. Eno is paying from the baby with its bottle to the old from the baby with its bottle to the old the off the balance of all claims, with four per cent. interest since 1861, amounting in the aggregate to about \$500,000. Such cases as this tend to strengthen commercial integrity everywhere.

The French have a decidedly practical way of looking at new methods of locomotion. No sooner was the bicycle established than a large revenueproducing tax was imposed on it, and now it has been decided by the French authorities to impose a tax on motor cars, the tax apparently varying in different parts, according to the density of the population. In the large centers of population the tax will be a somewhat serious item, and in Paris it amounts to \$12 on vehicles for two passengers, and \$20 on larger vehicles.

THE signal corps of the United States army now operates about 802 miles of military telegraphs. The most notable advance of the year in its system has been the adoption of a combination telegraph and telephone apparatus which only weighs 16 pounds, and consequently can easily be carried by one soldier. With this apparatus one soldier can telegraph a message to another, while a telephonic conversation with another station can be simultaneously carried on, the distant operators only receiv-

has many advocates and many oppoalways ask the question: 'What would be the effect of annexation upon the growing beet sugar industry?"

"I do not see wherein the question of annexation touches our beet sugar development. It is claimed that the Hawaiian islands produce 275,000 tons of sugar every year. That is an immense crop. But this country last year consumed 1,790,000 tons of sugar. Thus you see the Hawaiian islands could supply this country with only about onesixth of the sugar necessary for our people. Furthermore, it must be remembered that soils devoted to crops of one kind cannot last forever. The sugar crop of Hawaii will decrease from decade to decade. It cannot increase. The Hawaiian soil must be used for other purposes, or it will be exhausted. This being the case, I can see no reason for opposition to Hawaiian annexation, on the ground that her sugar crop might affect the new sugar beet industry in this country.

"You will observe that I am simply answering the objection of one class of the opponents of annexation; but am not making an argument in favor of annexation. In the interview which has been quoted, showing that I am an ardent annexationist, I made no other reference to annexation than this."

When asked for his opinion of the beet sugar development in this country, the secretary said: "It is the principal source of future revenue to our people; and also to be the principal source of common comfort. It is a development affecting the breakfast table; and that, of course, affects our entire people, man with his cup of coffee, and the elderly lady with her cup of tea."

This subject of Hawaiian annexation will soon attract the attention of our people. The senators and representatives are all taking an active interest in it; and the debates in the senate and house of representatives will be very interesting. It is surprising to note the divergence of views of men of affairs on this subject of international interest. Representative men reflect the views of the people who send them to the congress. They are obliged to do so if they would retain their exalted positions. Congressman Boutelle, of Maine, says: "I am confident that the people of this entire country, certainly a large majority of them, are in favor nexation, the cases of these territories of the annexation of the Hawaiian islands. Those beautiful islands of the Pacific ocean are coveted by European nations, and they would long since have passed under the control of Great Britnin, France, Germany or Russia, had it not been for the well-known fact that the leading spirits of Hawaii desire and seek union with this country. While it is true that we have Pearl barbor, and that is sufficient for a naval sta-

tion, if the islands should pass into the possession of some other country, we might have some difficulty in main- pretty rocky verse, Borus."-Chicago ning our rights there, in the event Tribuse.



#### SENATOR CAFFERY. "Annexation Would Affect the Sugar Interests of Louisiana.")

Voorhees, was a delegate from the territory of Washington; and what is said concerning the long struggle for admission to statehood on the part of those men, is personally known to the parrator of this story.

Senator Clark, of Wyoming, says: "I long engaged in the struggle for the admission of Wyoming to statehood, and I fully agree with what Senator Hansbrough says. I believe that it would be practically impossible for a territory away out in the Pacific ocean to acquire statehood. The congress is very conservative on a matter of that kind. Besides, you must remember that right here on our continent the territories of Oklahoma and New Mexico and Arizona are clamoring in vain for statehood. It seems to me that those territories would first have congressional consideration, on the principle of 'first come, first served.' Before the congress would consider statehood for Hawaii, in the event of anwould necessarily be taken up and disposed of, as a matter of equity. I think we should first settle the question of annexation, and cross other bridges as we come to them." SMITH D. FRY.

### **Rightly** Called.

"Naggus, you've read my 'Lines to a Pomegranate.' How does it strike you?"

"Well, it's appropriately named. Pome-verse; granate-rock. It's

#### Suffocated in a Tunnel.

Asphyxiation caused the death of three men in the Grand Trunk railway tunnel at Port Huron. The dead are: Henry J. Courtney, engineer of the tunnel engine; Arthur Dunn, conductor; John Dalton, brakeman.

News Items Briefly Told.

F. A. Tepoorten, a druggist at Bay City, coughed up a silver dime that he swallowed a year ago.

Bishop W. X. Ninde, of Detroit, dedicated the new M. E. church at Wilmot. The steamer Nahant was burned to

the water's edge at Escanaba and two of the crew perished.

The Michigan Schoolmasters' club held its twenty-ninth meeting in Ann Arbor.

At an entertainment given in a hall in Calvin township Jacob Chavous (colored) was struck with a club by Isaiah Monroe (colored) and killed.

The truant officer of Bay City swore out complaints against 20 parents for violation of the state school law.

The barns of John Knox, near Azalia, together with their contents, horses, cattle and hogs, were burned.

From nearly every county in Michigan come reports that more mortgages have been discharged in the past two or three months by farmers than for several years previously.

A farmer drilling a well pear Tobico Bay, seven miles north of Bay City, penetrated a vein of coal six feet four inches in thickness,

Holland has now free postal delivery with four carriers.

The golden wedding anniversary of Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Potter was pleasantly passed at their home in Saginaw.

The farmers of Marion and Norwood townships, Charlevoix county, have organized an association for the purpose of operating a creamery.

The financial report of the last state fair, held in Grand Rapids, shows that the fair netted \$41.99 profit. The receipts were \$19,150.29, and the expenses, \$19,108.30.

William Gage and Emma Roehm have been arrested at Laingsburg on suspicion of having caused the death of John Hartman and wife.

Darwin E. Henick, of Durand, was sentenced by Judge Smith at Corunna to life imprisonment at Jackson for criminal assault on his 15-year-old daughter.

The Detroit chamber of commerce was sold at auction to Leopold S. Fecheimer, of Cincinnati, and William H. Winslow and Francis A. Winslow, of Chicago, for \$422,650.

When Rev. Addison Kriebel arrived in Benton Harbor from Chicago on the a loss of \$1,000 in cash and notes. He to \$20,000. says he was robbed.

the McKinley family. The nearness of the messenger of death was realized every moment of the day and that there could be no other than a fatal ending to the illness with which Mother Mc-Kinley was stricken Thursday morning. The attending physician could give them no hope of a different result, and it is to the remarkable constitution of the woman who has reached the ripe old age of nearly 89 years without illness of any consequence that he attributes the fact that the flame of life was not extinguished earlier in the illness.

Only twice was there evidence of partial consciousness. The first was when President McKinley reached the sick room. His sister Helen announced his arrival by saying: "Mother, here is William. If you recognize him hold out your hand." "The enfeebled patient seemed to understand and to make an effort to extend her hand, which was immediately grasped by the devoted son. He thought he felt a responsive tightening of her hand about his own as he did so, but the recognition was so slight as to be almost imperceptible. It was some time later that a second slight rally seemed to occur. A bunch of beautiful flowers was sent from the conservatory of the white house, and when they were taken into the room she noted their arrival and seemed to make an effort to reach for one. The president quickly selected a beautiful white lily and handed it to her. She took it in her hand and carried it to her bosom, it being apparent that she was conscious of the act and appreciated the flower.

#### Blanco's Latest Plan.

Madrid, Dec. 4. - The newspapers publish the following, which is much commented upon: Capt. Gen. Blanco has cabled the government that knowing that Gen. Correa, minister of war, is opposed to sending further reenforcements, he has studied the means of creating a volunteer corps of whites and negroes who would reply to the guerrilla tactics of the rebels by similar warfare, but he would need for this undertaking 4,000,000 pesetas monthly. He is convinced that by making such a pecuniary effort Cuba, except in the eastern part, would be pacified by June next, when the local government could finish the war.

#### Germany Reduces Her Demand.

Berlin, Dec. 2 .- The United States ambassador, Mr. White, in his interview with the German minister of foreign affairs, Baron von Bulow, received emphatic assurances, couched in friendly terms, of Germany's moderate intentions in regard to demanding of Hayti an indemnity for the illegal imprisonment of Herr Emil Leuders, a German subject. Baron von Bulow assured Mr. White of Germany's good will and respect for American susceptibility which caused the German governsteamer City of Louisville he reported | ment to reduce its claim for indemnity



Our Store	Chalass and Vicinity. W. W. Wedemeyer was in town Satur- day.	The Eanpf Commercial and Savings Bank. The Banking firm of R. Kempf and	G G
Will be Gaily Dressed in	Lester Winans spent last week in Lan- sing. A Burkhart was in Detroit Monday on	Brother of Chelses, Mich., will incorpor ate under the General Banking Laws of the State of Michigan about Jan, 1, 1898. The stock of the new bank is nearly all	
Christmas	business. Miss Nen Wilkinson spent Thursday in Ann Arbor. Bert Foster, of Grass Lake, spent Sun-	taken, only a small portion being still available for special friends of the new Bank. The Messrs. R. Kempf and Bro. came to Chelsea in the year 1852 being	A STATE
And Holiday Attire	day in town. M. J. Lehman, of Ann Arbor, was in town Tuesday.	then young men, and have been continu- ously in business from that date until the present time, During these years they have always adhered to their motto of	
We promise some rare bargains in	Chauncey Stevens was a Jackson visitor last Wednesday. The President's annual message will be	"Strictly honest dealings with all, old or young, rich or poor" Few business hous-	THIS MAN
Lamps, Fancy China	found in this issue. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gott, of Jackson, spent Monday in town.	confidence and esteem of the public. That they have been comminently success- ful in all their business ventures goes	J. B. LEWIS CO'S
Fruits, Nuts, Staple	Tommy Wilkinson, of Ann Arbor, was	without contradicting. The Kempf Brothers have the longest business record of any business house in Washtenaw county, 46 years, think of it.	for their comfort, stability an beauty. Made in all styles and size for men, women and children Look for "Lewis" on each children
and Fancy Groceries.	Ira Freer, of Jackson, attended the fun- eral of his brother here last Monday.	a lifetime, and it is only bending to the inevetable after this lapse of time that has induced the Kempt's to consent to organ-	J. B. LEWIS CO., Boston, Mast. LEWIS "WEAR RESISTER
Least Money here.	from a few weeks visit in California. Miss Agnes Winters, of Jackson, spent Sunday with her mother at this place.	ize under the state law. A business such as R. Kempf and Brother have built up should and must not cease with the death of either of them. The desire to perpetu-	H. S. HOLMES MERC.
FREEMAN'S.	Have you noticed that trim on E. L. Burkhart & Co.'s windows? It's a dandy.	ate the house without interruption in case of the death of either is the reason that they have consented to divide with other	Physician and Snr
now to the a smoky ramp	ia, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ir- win. Miss Lillian Gerard left Friday for De-	equally responsible and trust-worthy par	Office hours: 10 to 12 a.m., 1 to 7 to 8 p. m. Office in Hatch block. Residence posite Methodist church,
Ilse "RED STAR" Oil	Dr. W. Conlan, of Detroit, is spending	be composed of some of the most solid and reliable business men of Chelsea and citi- zens of western Washtenaw. Men with	G. W. Palme
No Odor; No Smoke; No Charing of Wick. Gives a White Light. Do not try SOMETHING JUST AS GOOD but buy the "RED STAR" once-then you can give the JUST AS GOOD man your experience. He	Miss Kate Bruestle and Jacob Lehman, both of Sharon, were married November	whom it will be an honor to be associated with in business. We believe it you are fortunate enough to obtain a small amount of stock in the new institution, you will	PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
10 cents per gallon.	Claude Martin, who is on the road for	find it to be a good investment as the Bank has been very profitable in the past and we believe the new concern will be in the near future	G. F. HATUAWA
M. I. BURKHART & CO.	The season for deer hunting ended last week. It is estimated that 1,200 deer were killed.	School Report.	DENTIST.
wildi Tun Silonin cal	Mr. and Mrs. E. Peterson, of Chicago, is spending the week with Mr and Mrs. A. R Welsh. Mr. and Mrs. John Wolfer, of Jackson,	Report of school in District No. 5, Lyn- lon, for the month ending November is as follows:	Modern and Improved Met Practiced. Office over Bank Drug Stor
or our great poysicians. :-: :-: :-: S	were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John	Attending every day Grace Collins, Verne Beckwith, James, Madge, Vincent and Genevieve Young, Calista, Spencer	H. W. SCHMI

Can

Eat some of those nice tresh Steaks from our market. We will deliver them for you. We can give you meats for boiling, frying, roasts, etc., that will make your mouth water.

We are always supplied with Hams and Bacon for which our market is famous. They are cured by our own process and have no superior.

TERMS-CASH.

# ADAM EPPLER.



Designer and Builder of

# \* Artistic (| Granite () Memorials. \*

Office, 6 Detroit St., Ann Arbor, Mich.

### Established 1868.

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



Arthur Judson, of Ann Arbor was the guest of Orrin Biemenschneider the latter part of last week.

Jacob Zang and Mrs. Conrad Spirnagle attended the funeral of a friend at Manchester, Wednesday.

Wm. Parker, of Carson City, was the guest of his brother, John Parker of this place, the latter part of last week.

The Mesars. George Speigleberg and Henry Neebe have returned home after an extended visit in Cleveland, Ohio.

Christian Aprill, a farmer living near Ann Arbor, was accidentally shot Tuesday, while hunting rabbits. He may recover.

Mr. and Mrs Wm. Stocking and children, Miss Inez and Wm., of Ann Arbor attended the funeral of Gabriel Freer, Monday.

Miss Lizzie Winters, of Grand Rapids, who has been spending the last two weeks tion. at home left Tuesday, for Florida to spend the winter.

The Lima church which has been undergoing extensive repairs will be reopened next Sunday at 2:30 p. m. Rev. J. I. Nickerson will fill the pulpit.

Rev. C. T. Tryon, pastor of the Chelses Baptist church, is attending the University He will probably be a member of the track team next spring .-- Ann Arbor Register.

The Epworth League gave a reception at the M. E. church Wednesday evening. A short program was rendered, and light refreshments were served. There was a large attendance.

Carl. F. Wuerthner, a member of the Arbeiter Verein, of Manchester, was recently ill. The society refused to pay him a sick benefit, alleging that he was not sick enough. He sued and got a judgemeut of \$78.

A circular issued from the postoffice department contains the following. "It is not permissible to write upon third or

and Genevieve Young, Calista, Spencer and Floyd Boyce. Standing 90: Madge Young, Calista Boyce, Ethel Skidmore. 85, Alta Skidmore, Grace Collins, James Young. Genevieve Young, Alta Skid-Nose, Throat, Eye and Ear. more and Calista Boyce have not misspelled a word in written lessons during the month. Madge Young, Grace Collins, Lillie Parks missing but one,

MRS. S. A. STEPHENS, teacher.

### Notice.

To the patrons of the Chelses 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 protec-

CHELSEA WATERWORKS COMPANY,

### 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 .:

F. W. G. Boettcher, Detroit, combined skate and knife sharpner. E. Cook, Niles window screen. F. D. Cornell, Adrian, pencil sharpner. W. B. Flemming, Detroit, Pouch-pneumatic for pipe organs. F. S. McKenny, Detroit. button attaching or detaching implement, W. J. Perkins, Grand Rapids, type writing machine.

W. S. Powers, Nashville, hose nozzle. M. A. Sheldon, Detroit, bicycle staud. B. F. Wheeler, Detroit, bicycle saddle. For copy of any patent send 6 cents in

postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington.

## How to Look.

Good looks are really more than skin print or write upon second-class matter or condition of all the vital organs. If the its wrapper directions relative to the de- liver be inactive, you have a bilious look; livery thereof, inconsistent with the postal if your stomach be disordered, you have re gulations consequently, directions to de- a dispeptic look; if your kidneys be affectliver to some indefinite address, as to a ed you have a pinched look. Secure good "druggist." or "physician," if the matter health, and you will surely have good be undeliverable to the addressee, must in looks, "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterall cases be disregarded by the postmaster ative and Tonic. Acts directly on the at the office of address. Postmaster are stomach, liver and kidneys. Purifies the directed to inform their patrons to this ef- blood, cures pimples, blotches, and boils, fect, and that after March 1, 1898, matter any gives a good complexion. Every botaddressed in the foregoing manner will be the guaranteed. Sold at Glazier & Stim son's Drug Store! 159 cents per bottle.

OFFICE HOURS:-10 to 12 a 2 to 5. in all its branch done in a t careful manner and as reasonable as fi class work can be done. Crown and brid work adjusted so as to be very usef Where this cannot be used we make fr different kinds of plates-gold, silver, i luminum, Watts metal and rubber. Specia care given to children's teeth. Both g and local anæsthetic used in extracine Am here to stay. H. H. AVERY, D.D. S. Office over Kempf Bros'. Bank.

Physician & Surgeon.

SPECIALTIES .- Diseases of

F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Olive Lodge No. 156, F. & A. M., for 1897: Jan. 12; Feb. 16; Mar. 16; April 13; May 11; June 8, July 13; Aug 10; Sept. 7; Oct. 5; Nov. 2; st. nual meeting and election of officent Dec. 7. J. D. SCHNAITMAN, Sec.

# FIRE ! FIRE!!

If you want insurance call on Gill ert & 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, 197.

90th MERIDIAN TIME. Passengers Trains on the Michigan Cen tral Railroad will leave Chelsea Station is follows:

GOING BAST.

No 19-Grand Rapids Express .. 10:40 A. M 

GOING WEST. No 3-Mail and Express...... 10.00 A. M No 13-Grand Rapids Express. . 6.30 r. x No 7-Chicago Night Express, 10.20 r. # No. 87 will stop at Chelsea for passen gers getting on at Detroit or east of Detroit.

E. A. WILLIAMS, Agent, Chelses. O. W. RUGGLES, General Passengel and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

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# One-fourth Of

On every Cloak in our store.

We have had a very heavy stock of cloaks all the season, and have again, undoubtedly, done the cloak business of Chelsea. Now to make this season's cloak business a financial success, we must close out the stock as near as possible, so we make this cut before everyone has bought and it gets too late in the season.

# RED MARK

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H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

# Dress Goods Sale.

To sell every Xmas dress bought in Chelsea we offer this season's dress goods at following prices:

\$1.00 and 88 cent Novelties, 5 pieces, for 75 cents. 90 cent Novelties, 3 pieces, for 59 cents. 69 cent Novelties, 5 pieces, 50 cents. 50 cent Novelties, 20 pieces, 39 cents. 50 cent Novelties, 4 pieces, 33 cents. All wool serges, all colors, 38 inches wide, 29 cents. All wool serges, all colors, 50 inches wide, 59 cents. All wool suitings, 30 inches wide, 121 cents. All wool flannels 38 inches wide, 29 cents.

# H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Peoples Meat Market.

HINES & AUGUSTUS, Props.

We are now ready to accommodate one and all with the choicest cuts

We shall endeavor to cater satisfactorily to the wants of customers,

of meat, also a full line of sausages. Everything fresh, choice and select.

HINES & AUGUSTUS.

Butterick Patterns for November now on Sale.

## Here and There.

Farm for sale or Rent. Located in Li ma township, and contains 75 acres. Inquire of Lewis Yager.

Just received at C. Steinbach's a splendd lot of wool blankets and plush and fur robes. They will be sold cheap for cash.

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

Mark Twain's new humorous story. which he is now writing in Vienna, is to go to The Ladie's Home Journal, which magazine has also secured F. Marion the unreal, with the strikingly 'uncanny title of "The Dead Smile."

to taboo oyster suppers and strawberry The latter may be a trifle more fowl but they are more wholesome at that.

A young lady in a neighboring town sent a 50-cent money order to a firm in Chicago recently to find out how she could keep her hands nice and white. The answer came in a few days thus, "soak them in dish water three times a day." The answer nearly killed her and the tired mother was tickled to death .- Ex.

It is a somewhat significant fact that an Illinois judge decided a young man dis-

qualified to give evidence in a case at law, because the witness was an inveterate cigarette smoker, a "fiend," in other words. The judge held that cigarette fiends' views of things could not be straight and normal. This gives a new phase to the growing and pernacious practice of cigarette moking.

The great national encampment of the Maccabees will be held in August of next year in Adrian and will continue over five days. Postmaster "Doc" A W. Smith has succeeded with the aid of his friends in the Maccabee ranks and others in securing pledges to the amount of \$1,800, the sum deemed necessary to take care of the incidental expenses in entertaining the Maccabees of the United States at the meeting in question.

It if said that when whiskey is used instead of water in making glue the mixture of Mass. are of the opinion that unless will remain unaltered for years, will re-

has borne a high reputation as an athletic

sport. Talk of prohibiting it by law can

hardly be taken seriously. If the game

has become dangerous to life and limb,

the rules should be amended. Players

were never killed at football until recent

years. Plainly, a simple amendment of

the rules meet all objections. Modern

football may be defined as a thing that has

been carried too far in certain rough fea-

tures and needs a little regulating. It can

be toned down without losing its merits

as a vigorous sport or attraction for the

early Saturday morning when Scott Bow-

old daughter, and then killed himself by

firing a bullet into his heart. The shoot-

ing occurred in Browdish's rooms over

The shots were heard by the night watch.

ing into the rooms through a window saw

Bowdish and his daughter lying on the

bed. Their positions appeared to be nat-

ural and he went away. He was not satis-

fied with his first investigation, however,

and later he returned to the rooms, Hear-

ing the girl moaning he went for Constale

Kouse and they broke in the door. Bow-

dish was dead with a bullet hole in his

left breast. The little girl lived until Sun-

day night when she died of her wounds .--

Excursions.

public .- St. Louis Globe Democrat.

-American Machinest.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8, 1897 .-Great as has been the power of Speaker Reed during previous sessions of Congress, it must be greater still during this session, if he can succeed in carrying out the program he is credited with having drawn up. It taxed his power to the utmost all during the last Congress to prevent the pass ing of any public building bills by the House, and at the extra session of the present Congress it was only by using the argument that the extra session was

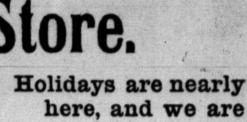
Washington News.

called solely to pass a tariff bill, and that China cups and saucers inaction on other legislation by the House was absolutely necessary in order to hur ry up action by the senate on the tariff, Crawford's new story, which is a tale of that he succeeded in carrying out his wishes. At both of these sessions he had the support of Mr. McKipley, who then had

Not satisfied with a rubber oyster, some many juicy plums to bestow upon his fiend has invented a red worsted straw- friends, and at the extra session the desire berry. We now must advise our readers for good committee assignments also kept many members out of the House quiet. festivals and stick to chicken pie feeds. Now, Mr. McKinley has disposed of most of most of his stock of plums and the

House committees are all formed, yet the speaker's program is said to be that there shall be no public building, private claims or river and harbor bill passed by the House at this session. The difficulty of carrying out such a program can be fully appreciated when it is remembered that right after the close of this session members of the House will have to appear before their constitutients and ask for renomination.

Senator Cullom outlined a policy for his party in the Senate that would be in thorough accord with common sense and business principles, when he said, in reply to a question as to what his party ought to try to do in the shape of financial legislation at this session of Congress: "Unless we can be assured by a poll of the Senate that a financial bill can be passed, I think the republicans should keep their mouths shut on the subject". But that policy is not likely to be adopted. It is almost certain that there is to be much debate from all sides of the financial question at this sesson, especially in the Senate, and equally certain that no general financial bill will be passed, although there ther appears to be a slight chance in favor of legislation amending the National Banking laws. Some of the republicans, especially such extremely gold men as Senator Lodge



Racket

# in line. 8, 12, 15, 25, 45 China cups, saucers and plates

China mugs6, 10Photograph Albums50, 75, 85, 1.75, 2.50Toilet sets1.00, 1.25, 150, 175, 2.25Handsome enameled pins5Scarf pins5Collar buttons5Cuff buttons10, 18Watch chains5, 8, 10Story books, well bound15Children's books5, 7, 9, 10, 14, 25, 30Celluloid frames, 10x1625Dominoes5, 9, 25Checker and backgammon15, 20, 25Ships24Children's d ishes10, 25Unen towling8, 12 yd.Ladie's woolen hose16More table oil cloth15c yd	Children of the state of the state	A CONTRACTOR SECTION SOUTH AND A CONTRACTOR
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Dishes sold by piece 8, 9, 10, 12		
We will be pleased to have a call from		8, 9, 10, 12
	We will be pleased to have a	call from

vou. H. E. JOHNSON.

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

RAFTREY,

The Tailor and Draper.



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

L. B. LAWRENCE.

# Kakes and Do-Knuts,

Biskets, Bred, Pize,

Are fine things to have around,

But the Finest Photos can be had at

and cordially invite you all to call.

Terms-Cash.

# Shaver's Gallery

Klein Building, Opposite Postoffice.

For Christmas Presents Nothing Better. Make Your Sitting Now.

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

E. E. SHAVER, Photographer. Chelses, Mich.

# For The Holidays

We are showing a large line of Books for children, Games and Toys of every description. Also Silverware, Perfumes, Crockery, Glassware, etc. We can make you all happy for a very little money.

# Groceries.

We take great pride in showing you our grocery department, which is always filled with fresh, seasonable gooda.

will not be undersold.

JOHN FARRELL, Pure Food Store.

To Lovers of Good Bread----

# **BUY DEXTER FLOUR!**

None Better.

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

and if you save enough money

you'll get rich. A good way to

begin saving is to get your

printing done at

For sale only by

# John Farrell.

HERALD - OFFICE.

For the Christmas and New Year's hol idays, round trip excursion tickets will be Mind Your P's and Q's sold as follows: One and one-third firstclass limited fare for round trip.

Star.

Date of sale, Dec. 24, 25 and 31, 1897 and Jan. 1, 1898. Retura limit, leaving destination not later than Jan. 4, 1898,

State's Teachers' Association Annual Meeting, Lansing Mich., Dec. 28 to 30, July the tariff may be bringing in all the 1897. One first-class limited fare for money needed, as Secretary Gage now atround trip. Dates of sale, Dec. 27 and 28, serts. If so, everything will be right, and good to return Dec. 31,

Subscribe for the Herald, \$1 per year.

their party makes an aggressive fight main perfectly liquid except in very cold they will be forced by the siver men to weather and is ready for use without the make a defensive one, and think it will be application of heat. Tight corkage to good politics, regardless of their ability prevent the volatilization of the solvent is to pass a bill, to start the fighting and the only precaution necessary to keep the keep it up right through the session, or glue perfect. All that is necessary is to until a vote is reached in the Senate. The break the glue into small fragments, place democrats and populists, like br'er fox. these in a glass vessel and pour. sufficient are laying low and saying nothing, waitwhiskey over them to thoroughly dissolve. ing for the republicans to formulate and announce their policy Football is a time-honored game, and

The advocates of a further restriction upon immigration are already making themselves heard in Washington, and it is evident that a very determined effort in that direction is going to be made in Congress, and from present indications it will prohabty be successful, although not to the radical extent that extremists are asking for.

In order to carry out to the letter the intructions of Congress, S. cretary Long will advertise for bids for the construction of a government armor-making plant, which naval officers estimate will cost \$3,750,000, although he is personally op Mason was the scene of another tragedy posed to the idea It would not be surprising if there are no bidders owing to dish shot and fatally wounded his 13 year the knowledge of those who might be disposed to bid that it would in all probability be merely wasting their time. The naval officers made no recommendation Brown's bookstore shortly before 1 o'clock. of a location for the plant, although it is quite certain that they decided upon one. He climbed up a back stairway, and look- Not only this, but all other new schemes calling for an appropriation of any size, will be opposed by the administration and by leading republicans in Congress, because of the condition of the government finances. Chairman Cannon, of the House committee on Appropriations, has bublicly stated his intention to oppose all appropriations for the beginning of new enterprises by the government, until the government receipts-wxceed its expenditures. President McKinley has had the estimates made by the heads of all the departments of the amount needed for the next fiscal year cut to the lowest possible figures, in order to keep the appropriations down. No republicans of prominence has acknowleged that the Dingley tariff has been disappointing up to this time as a revenue producer, but all these things tell the sto y of the observant. The administration naturally prefers - cutting the appropriation down to going to Congress for additional tariff legislation at this session. By next the republicans can claim credit for having known it all the time. If it isn't all right, then Congress will at the next ses-sion have to provide for more revenue.

Farm 8 miles south of Chelsea.

16

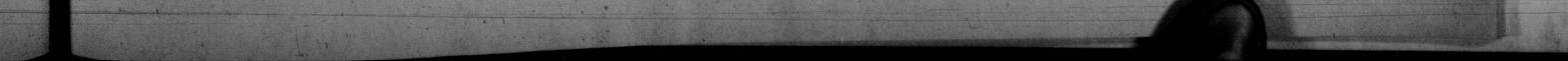


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Affairs of State.

## SOME IMPORTANT RECOMMENDATIONS

**Need of Currency Legislation Point**ed Out - Spain Should Have a Chance-Hawaii Should Be Annexed-Other Questions.

Washington, Dec. 6. - Following is the text of President McKinley's message to congress:

congress: To the Senate and House of Representa-tives: It gives me pleasure to extend greet-ing to the Fifty-fifth congress assembled at the seat of government, with many of whom, senators and representatives. I have been associated in the legislatuve service. Their meeting occurs under felicitous con-ditions, justifying sincere congratulation and calling for our grateful acknowledg-ment to a beneficent Providence which has so signally blessed and prospered us as a mation. Peace and good will with all the mations of the earth continue unbroken. The extra session of this congress which legislation, and while its full effect has not yet been realized, what it has already ac-complished assures us of its timeliness and wisdom. To test its permanent value fur-ther time will be required, and the people, satisfied with its operation and results thus far, are in no mind to withhold from it a fair trial.

#### CURRENCY LEGISLATION.

#### Congress Should Not Hesitate to Enter Upon Revision.

ter Upon Revision. Tariff legislation having been settled by the extra session of congress, the question next pressing for consideration is that of the currency. The work of putting our finances upon a sound basis, difficult as it may seem, will appear easier when we re-call the financial operations of the govern-ment since 1866. On the 30th day of June of that year we had outstanding demand liabilities in the sum of \$728,868,447.41. Or the lst of January, 1879, these liabilities had been reduced to \$443,889,495.88. Of our in-terest-bearing obligations, the figures are even more striking. On July 1, 1866, the principal of the interest-bearing debt of the government was \$2,332,331,208. On the first day of July, 1893, this sum had been reduced to \$585,037,100, or an aggregate re-duction of \$1,747,294,108. The interest-bear-ing debt of the United States on the first day of December, 1897, was \$847,365,620. The government money now outstanding (Degovernment money now outstanding (De-cember 1) consists of \$346,681,016 of United States notes, \$107,793,280 of treasury notes issued by authority of the law of 1890, \$384,-963,503 of silver certificates, and \$61,280,761

of standard silver dollars. With the great resources of the govern-ment, and with the honorable example of the past before us, we ought not to hesi-tate to enter upon a currency revision which will make our demand obligations less onerous to the government, and relieve our financial laws from ambiguity and doubt.

#### No Ground for Distrust.

The brief review of what was accom-plished from the close of the war to 1893 makes unreasonable and groundless any distrust either of our financial ability or

be followed by another bond issue to re deem them-another interest-bearing debt to redeem a noninterest-bearing debt. Indorses Secretary Gage's Plan.

Recognition of the beiligerency of the Cuban insurgents has often been can-vassed as a possible if not inevitable step both in regard to the previous ten years' struggie, and during the present war. I am not unmindful that the two houses of con-gress in the spring of 1856 expressed the opinion by concurrent resolution that a condition of public war existed, requiring or justifying the recognition of the state of beiligerency in Cuba, and during the ex-tra session the senate voted a joint resolu-tion of like import, which, however, was not brought to a vote in the house of repre-sentatives. In the presence of these sig-nificant expressions of the sentiment of the legislative branch, it behooves the execu-tive to soberly consider the conditions un-der which so important a measure must needs rest for justification. It is to be seriously considered whether the Cuban insurrection possesses beyond dispute the attributes of statehood, which alone de-mand the recognition of beligerency in its favor. Possession, in short, of the es-sential qualifications of sovereignty by the insurgents and the conduct of the war by Indorses Secretary Gage's Plan. The secretary of the treasury has out-lined a plan in great detail for the purpose of removing the threatened recurrence of a depieted gold reserve and saving us from future embarrassment on that account. To this plan 1 invite your careful considera-tion. I concur with the secretary of the treasury in his recommendation that na-tional banks be allowed to issue notes to the face value of the bonds which they have deposited for circulation, and that the tax on circulating notes secured by deposit of such bonds be reduced to one-naif of one per cent. per annum. I also join him in recommending that authority be given for the establishment of national banks with a minimum capital of \$25,000. This will enable the smaller villages and agricultural regions of the country to be supplied with that the issue of national bank notes be re-stricted to the denomination of ten dollars and upwards. If the suggestions I have herein made shall have the approval of congress, then I would recommend that na-tional banks be required to redeem their notes in gold. notes in gold.

### THE CUBAN QUESTION.

#### The Time Not Ripe for Intervention on Our Part.

Quotes President Grant. The utterances of President Grant in his memorable message of December 7, 1875, are signally relevant to the present situa-tion in Cuba and it may be wholesome now to recall them. At that time a ruinous conflict had for seven years wasted the neighboring island. During all those years an utter disregard of the laws of civilized warfare and of the just demands of hu-manity, which called for the expressions of condemnation from the nations of chris-tendom continued unabated. Desolation and ruin pervaded that productive region, enormously affecting the commerce of all commercial nations, but that of the United States more than any other by reason of proximity and larger trade and intercourse. At that juncture Grant uttered these words, which now as then sum up the ele-ments of the problem: "A recognition of the independence of Cuba being, in my opinion, impracticable and indefensible, the question which next presents itself is that of the recognition of belligerent rights in the parties to the contest. In a former message to congress I had occasion to con-sider this question, and reached the con-clusion that the conflict in Cuba, dreadful and devastating as were its incidents, did not rise to the fearful dignity of war The most important problem with which this government is now called upon to deal pertaining to its foreign relations concerns its duty toward Spain and the Cuban insur-rection. Problems and conditions more or rection. Problems and conditions more or less in common with those now existing have confronted this government at vari-ous times in the past. The story of Cuba for many with has been one of unrest, growing discontent; an effort toward a larger enjoyment of liberty and self-con-trol; of organized resistance to the mother country; of depression after distress and warfare and of ineffectual settlement to be followed by renewed revolt. For no endur-ing period since the enfranchisement of the continental possessions of Spain in the western continent has the condition of Cuba or the policy of Spain toward Cuba not caused concern to the United States.

not caused concern to the United States. The prospect from time to time that the weakness of Spain's hold upon the island and the political vicissitudes and embar-rassments of the home government might lead to the transfer of Cuba to a continen-tal power called forth, between 1823 and 1860, various emphatic declarations of the policy of the United States to permit no dis-turbance of Cuba's connection with Spain unless in the direction of independence or acquisition by us through purchase; nor has there been any change of this declared policy since upon the part of the govern-ment. The Present Insurrection.

#### The Present Insurrection.

sider this question, and reached the con-clusion that the conflict in Cuba, dreadful and devastating as were its incidents, did not rise to the fearful dignity of war • • "It is possible that the acts of foreign powers, and even acts of Spain herself, of this very nature might be pointed to in de-fense of such recognition. But now, as in its past history, the United States should carefully avoid the false lights which might lead it into the mazes of doubtful law and of questionable propriety and adhere rig-idly and sternly to the rule which has been its guide of doing only that which is right and honest and of good report. The question of according or of withholding rights of belligerency must be judged in. every case, in view of the particular at-tending facts. Unless justified by decessity it is always and justly regarded as an un-friendly act and a gratuitous demonstra-tion of moral support to the rebellion. It is necessary, and it is required, when the interests and rights of another government or of its people are so far affected by a The present insurrection broke out in February, 1895. It is not my purpose at this time to recall its remarkable increase, or time to recall its remarkable increase, or to characterize its tenacious resistance against the enormous forces massed against it by Spain. The revolt and the efforts to subdue it carried destruction to every quarter of the island, developing wide proportions and defying the efforts of Spain for its suppression. The civilized code of war has been disregarded, no less so by the Spaniards than by the Cubans. The existing conditions cannot but fill so by the Spaniards than by the Cubans. The existing conditions cannot but fill this government and the American people with the gravest apprehension. There is no desire on the part of our people to profit by the misfortunes of Spain. We have only the desire to see the Cubans prosperous and contented, enjoying that measure of self control which is the in-alienable right of man, protected in their right to reap the benefit of the exhaustless treasures of their country. The offer made by my predecessor in April, 1896, tendering the friendly offices of this government failed. Any mediation on our part was not accepted. In brief, the

# or of its people are so far affected by a pending civil conflict as to require a definition of its relations to the parties thereto. But this conflict must be one which is recognized in the sense of in-ternational law as war. **Recognition Not Justified.**

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Recognition of Insurgents.

Recognition of the belligerency of the

sential qualifications of sovereignty by the insurgents and the conduct of the war by them according to the received code of war are no less important factors toward the determination of the problem of bel-ligerency than are the influences and con-sequences of the struggle upon the internal policy of the recognizing state.

Quotes President Grant.

"Beiligerence, too, is a fact. The mere existence of contending armed bodies and their occasional conflicts do not constitute war in the sense referred to. Applying to the existing condition of affairs in Cuba the tests recognized by publicists and writ-ers on international law, and which have been observed by mations of dignity, hon-esty and power, when free from sensitive or esty and power, when free from sensitive or selfish and unworthy motives. I fail to find in the insurrection the existence of such a substantial political organization, real, palpable and manifest to the world, having the forms and capable of the ordinary functions of government toward its own people and to other states, with courts for the administration of jus-tice, with a local habitation, possessing such organization of force, such material, such occupation of territory as to take the such occupation of territory as to take the contest out of the category of a mere rebellious insurrection or occasional skir-mishes, and place it on the terrible foot-ing of war, to which a recognition of bel-ligerency would aim to elevate it. ligerency would aim to elevate it. "The contest, moreover, is solely on land; the insurrection has not possessed itself of a single seaport whence it may send forth its flag, nor has it any means of communication with foreign powers ex-cept through the military lines of its ad-versaries. No apprehension of any of those sudden and difficult complications which war upon the ocean is apt to pre-cipitate upon the vessels, both commercial cipitate upon the vessels, both commercial and national, and upon consular officers of other powers, calls for the definition of their relations to the parties to the contest. Considered as a question of expediency, I regard the accordance of belligerent rights still to be as unwise and premature, as I regard it to be, at present, indefensible as a measure of right. measure of right. "Such recognition entails upon the coun-try according the rights which flow from it difficult and complicated duties, and re-quires the exaction from the contending parties of the strict observance of their rights and obligations. It confers the right of search upon the high seas by vessels of both parties; it would subject the carrying of arms and munitions of war, which now may be transported freely and without in-terruption, in vessels of the United States to detention and to possible seizure; it would give rise to countless vexatious ques-tions, would release the parent government from responsibility for acts done by the in-surgents, and would invest Spain with the right to exercise the supervision recognized by our treaty of 1795 over our commerce on the seas, a very large part of which, in its Such recognition entails upon the counby our treaty of 1755 over our commerce on the seas, a very large part of which, in its traffic between the Atlantic and the gulf states and between all of them and the states on the Pacific, passes through the waters which wash the shores of Cuba. The exercise of this supervision could scarce fail to lead, if not to abuses, cerscarce fail to lead, if not to abuses, cer-tainly to collisions perilous to the peaceful relations of the two states. There can be little doubt as to what result such super-vision would before long draw this nation. It would be unworthy of the United States to inaugurate the possibilities of such re-sult, by measures of questionable right or expediency, or by any indirection."

just distribution of powers and burdens, upon a basis of mutual interest, untainted by methods of selfish expediency.

Lies in Honorable Paths.

Lies in Honorable Paths. The first acts of the new government lie in these honorable paths. The policy of cruel rapine and extermination that so long shocked the universal sentiment of humanity has been reversed. Under the new military commander a broad clemency is proffered. Measures have already been set on foot to relieve the horrors of starva-tion. The power of the Spanish armies, it is asserted, is to be used not to spread ruin and desolation, but to protect the resump-tion of peaceful agricultural pursuits and productive industries. That past methods are fuille to force a peace by subjugation is freely admitted, and that ruin without con-ciliation must inevitably fail to win for Spain the fidelity of a contested depend-ency. Decrees in application of the fore-shadowed reforms have already been pro-mulgated. mulgated. Should Give Spain a Chance.

Should Give Spain a Chance. That the government of Sagasta has en-tered upon a course from which recession with honor is impossible can hardly be questioned; that in the few weeks it has existed it has made earnest of the sincerity of its professions is undeniable. I shall not impugn its sincerity, nor should impatience-be suffered to embarrass it in the task it has undertaken. It is honestly due Spain and to our friendly relations with Spain that she should be given a reasonable chance to realize her expectations, and to prove the asserted efficacy of the new or-der of things to which she stands irre-vocably committed. She has recalled the commander whose brutal orders inflamed the American mind and shocked the civ-ilized world. She has modified the horrible order of concentration, and has undertaken order of concentration, and has undertaken order of concentration, and has undertaken to care for the helpless and permit those who desire to resume the cultivation of their fields to do so, and assures them of the protection of the Spanish government in their lawful occupations. She has just released the "Competitor" prisoners here-tofore sentenced to death, and who have been the subject of repeated diplomatic correspondence during both this and the preceding administration.

#### Will Not Hesitate to Act.

Not a single American citizen is now in arrest or confinement in Cuba of whom this government has any knowledge. The near future will demonstrate whether the indispensable condition of a righteous peace, just alike to the Cubans and to Spain, as well as equitable to all our in-terests so intimately involved in the wel-fare of Cuba, is likely to be attained. If not, the exigency of further and other action by the United States will remain to be taken. When that time comes that action will be determined in the line of indisputable right and duty. It will be faced without misgiving or hesitancy in the light of the obligation this government owes to itself, to the people who have con-fided to it the protection of their interests and honor and to humanity. Sure of the right, keeping free from all offense our-selves, actuated only by upright and patri-otic considerations, moved neither by pas-sion nor selfishness, the government will continue its watchful care over the rights and property of American citizens and will ebate none of the efforts to bring about by Not a single American citizen is now in and property of American citizens and will abate none of its efforts to bring about by peaceful agencies a peace which shall be honorable and enduring. If it shall here-after appear to be a duty imposed by our obligations to ourselves, to civilization and humanity to intervene with force, it shall be without fault on our part and only be-cause the necessity for such action will be so clear as to command the support and approval of the civilized world.

#### ANNEXATION OF HAWAII.

#### Dignity and Honor Require Confirmation of the Treaty.

tering there without the means of leav tering there without the means of leaving the country are confirmed in such measure as to justify bringing the matter to the attention of congress. Access to that country in winter can be had only by the passes from Dyea and vicinity, which is a most difficult and perhaps an impossible task. However, should these reports of the suffering of our fellow-citizens be further verified, every effort at any cost should be made to carry them relief. EC

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#### THE INDIANS.

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#### THE PACIFIC RAILWAYS.

#### Should Government Become a Bidder for the Kansas Pacific?

for the Kansa's Pacifie? The Union Pacific railway, main line, was sold under the decree of the United States court for the district of Nebraska on the 1st and 2d of November of this year. The amount due the government consisted of the principal of the subsidy bonds, \$27,-236,512, and the accrued interest thereon, \$31,211,711.75, making the total indebtedness \$58,448,223.75. The bid at the sale covered the first mortgage lien and the entire mort-gage claim of the government, principal and interest. The sale of the subsidized portion of the

and interest. The sale of the subsidized portion of the Kansas Pacific-line, upon which the gov-ernment holds a second mortgage len, has been postponed at the instance of the government to December 16, 1897. The debt of this division of the Union Pacific rallway to the government on November 1, 187, was the principal of the subsidy bonds, \$6,303,000, and the unpaid and accrued in-terest thereon, \$6,526,690.33, making a total of \$12,929,690.33. The sale of this road was originally advertised for November 4, but for the purpose of securing the utmost for the purpose of securing the utmost public notice of the event it was postponed until December 16 and a second adver-tisement of the sale was made. By the decree of the court the upset price on the sale of the Kansas Pacific will yield to the government the sum of \$2,500,000 over all prior liens, costs and charges. If no other or better bid is made this sum is all that the government will receive on its claim of nearly \$13,000,000. The government has no information as to whether there will be other bidders or a better bid than the minimum amount herein stated. The question presented therefore is whether the government shall under the authority given it by the act of March 3, 1887, purchase or redeem the road in the event that a bid is not made by private parties covering the entire government claim. To qualify the government to bid at the To qualify the government chaim. To qualify the government to bid at the sales will require a deposit of \$300,000, as follows: In the government cause \$500,000, and in each of the first mortgage causes \$200,000, and in the latter the deposit must be in cash. Payment at the sale is as follows: Upon the acceptance of the bid, a sum which with the amount already deposited shall equal 15 per cent. of the bid; the balance in installments of 25 per cent., 30 40 and 50 days after the confirma-tion of the sale. The lien on the Kansas Pacific prior to that of the government on the 30th of July, 1897, principal and inter-est amounted to \$7,281,048.11. The govern-ment, therefore, should it become the high-est bidder, will have to pay the amount of the first mortgage lien. I believe that under the act of 1887 it has the authority to do this, and in absence of any action by con-gress, I shall direct the secretary of the treasury to make the necessary deposit as treasury to make the necessary deposit as required by the court's decree to qualify as a bidder and to bid at the sale a sum which will at least équal the principal of the debt due the government; but suggest, in order to remove all controversy, that an in order to remove all controversy, that an amendment of the law be immediately passed explicitly giving such powers and appropriating in general terms whatever sum is sufficient therefor. In so important a matter as the gov-ernment becoming the possible owner of railroad property which it perforce must conduct and operate. I feel constrained po-lay before congress those facts for fish consideration and action before the con-summation of the sale. It is clear to my mind that the government should not per-mit the property to be sold at a price which will yield less than one-half of the pro-cipal of its debt, and less than one-fifth of its entire debt, principal and interest. But whether the government, rather than accept less than its claim, should become a bidder, and thereby the owner of the pro-erty. I submit to the congress for action.

soundness, while the situation from 1893 to 1897 must admonish congress of the immediate necessity of so legislating as to make the return of the conditions then prevailing impossible. There are many plans proposed as a remedy for the evil. Before we can find the true remedy we must appreciate the real evil. It is not that our currency of every kind is not good, for every dollar of it is good; good because the government's pledge is out to keep it so, and that pledge will not be broken. However, the guaranty of our purpose to keep the pledge will be best shown by advancing toward its fulfillment.

#### Evil of the Present System.

The evil of the present system is found in the great cost to the government of maintaining the parity of our different forms of money—that is, keeping all of them at par with gold. We surely cannot be longer heedless of the burden this imposes upon the people even under fairly prospective the people, even under fairly prosperous conditions, while the past four years have demonstrated that it is not only an ex-pensive charge upon the government but a dangerous menace to the national credit.

#### **Must Provide Against Bond Issues.**

It is manifest that we must devise some plan to protect the government against bond issues for repeated redemptions. We must either curtail the opportunity for speculation, made easy by the multiplied redemptions of our demand obligations, or increase the gold reserve for their redemp-We have \$900,000,000 of currency which the government by solemn enact-ment has undertaken to keep at par with gold. Nobody is obliged to redeem in gold but the government. The banks are not required to redeem in gold. The government is obliged to keep equal with gold all its outstanding currency and coin obliga-tions, while its receipts are not required to be paid in gold. They are paid in every kind of money but gold, and the only means which the government can with cer-tainty get gold is by borrowing. It can get it in no other way when it most needs it. The government without any fixed gold .evenue is pledged to maintain gold re-demption, which it has steadily and faith-fully done, and which under the authori-ty now given it will continue to do. The law which requires the government

The law which requires the government after having redeemed its United States notes to pay them out again as current funds demands a constant replenishment funds demands a constant replenishment of the gold reserve. This is especially so in times of business panic, and when the revenues are insufficient to meet the ex-penses of the government. At such times the government has no other way to sup-nly its deficit and maintain redemantion but ply its deficit and maintain redemption but. through the increase of its bonded debt, as during the administration of my predeces-sor, when \$262,315,400 of 4½ per cent. bonds were issued and sold, and the proceeds used to pay the expenses of the government in excess of the revenues and sustain the gold reserve. While it is true that the greater part of the proceeds of these bonds ply its deficit and maintain redemption but gold reserve. While it is true that the greater part of the proceeds of these bonds was used to supply deficient revenues, a considerable portion was required to main-

tain the gold reserve. With our revenues equal to our expenses there would be no deficit requiring the is-suance of bonds. But if the gold reserve suance of bonds. But if the gold reserve falls below \$100,000,000 how will it be re-plenished except by selling more bonds? Is there any other way practicable under existing law? The serious question the is: Shall we continue the policy that has been pursued in the past—that is when the cold Shall we continue the policy that has been pursued in the past-that is, when the gold reserve reaches the point of danger issue more bonds and supply the needed gold, or shall we provide other means to prevent these recurring drains upon the gold re-serve? If no further legislation is had and the policy of selling bonds is to be contin-ued, then congress should give the secre-tary of the treasury authority to sell bonds at long or short periods, bearing a less rate of interest than is now authorized by law. An Obvious Duty.

#### An Obvious Duty.

or this government failed. Any mediation on our part was not accepted. In brief, the answer read: "There is no effectual way to pacify Cuba unless it begins with the 'actual submission of the rebels to the mother country." Then only could i pain act in the premised direction of her own motion and after her own plans.

## Minister Woodford's Instructions.

The instructions given to our new minister to Spain before his departure for his post directed him to impress upon that gov-ernment the sincere wish of the United States to lend its aid toward the ending States to lend its aid toward the ending of the war in Cuba by reaching a peace-ful and lasting result, just and honorable alike to Spain and to the Cuban people. Those instructions recited the character and duration of the contest, the widespread losses it entails, the burdens and restraints it imposes upon us, with constant dis-turbance of national interests and the in-jury resulting from an indefinite contin-uance of this state of things. It was stated that at this juncture our government was constrained to seriously inquire if the time was not ripe when Spain of her own voli-tion, moved by her own interests and every sentiment of humanity, should put a stop to this destructive war and make pro-posals of settlement honorable to herself posals of settlement honorable to herself and just to her Cuban colony. It was urged that as a neighboring nation, with large in-terests in Cuba, we could be required to wait only a reasonable time for the mother country to establish its authority and re store order within the borders of the island that we could not contemplate an indefi period for the accomplishment of the nite

#### No Humiliation Suggested.

result.

No solution was proposed to which the slightest idea of humiliation to Spain could attach, and indeed precise proposals were withheld to avoid embarrassment to that government. All that was asked or expected was that some safe way might be speedily provided and permanent peace restored. It so chanced that the consider-ation of this offer, addressed to the some stored. It so chanced that the consider-ation of this offer, addressed to the same Spanish administration which had declined the tenders of my predecessor, and which for more than two years had poured men and treasure into Cuba in the fruitless ef-fort to supress the revolt fell to others. Spain Promises Much.

Spain Promises Much. The reply to our note was received on the 23d day of October. It is in the direction of a better understanding. It appreciates the friendly purposes of this government. It admits that our country is deeply affected by the war in Cuba, and that its desires for peace are just. It declares that the present Spanish government is bound by every consideration to a change of policy that should satisfy the United States and pacify Cuba within a reasonable time. To this end Spain has decided to put into effect the political reforms heretofore ad-vocated by the present premier without haiting for any consideration in the path which in its judgment leads to peace. The military operations it is said will continue but will be humane and conducted with all regard for private rights, being accom-

but will be humane and conducted with all. regard for private rights, being accom-panied by political action leading to the autonomy of Cuba while guarding Spanish sovereignty. This, it is claimed, will result in investing Cuba with a distinct person-ality; the island to be governed by an ex-ecutive and by a local council or chamber, reserving to Spain the control of the for-eign relations, the army and navy and the judicial administration. To accomplish this the present government proposes to modify existing legislation by decree, leav-ing the Spanish cortes, with the aid of Cuban senators and deputies, to solve the economic problem and properly distribute The spanish cortes, with the aid of Cuban senators and deputies, to solve the economic problem and properly distribute the existing debt. In the absence of a declaration of the measure that this gov-ernment proposes to take in carrying out its profier of good offices it suggests that Spain be left free to conduct military operations and grant political reforms, while the United States, for its part, shall enforce its neutral obligations and cut off the assistance which it is asserted the in-surgents receive from this country. The supposition of an indefinite prolongation of the war is denied. It is asserted that the western provinces are already well-nigh re-claimed; that the planting of cane and to-oacco therein has been resumed, and that by force of arms and new and ample re-forms very early and complete pacification is hoped for. The Untried Measures.

#### Regarded, at Present, as Unwise.

The enforcement of this enlarged and on-erous code of neutrality would only be influential within our own jurisdiction by land and sea, and applicable by our own instrumentalities. It could impart to the United States no jurisdiction between Spain and the insurgents. It would give the United States no right of intervention to enforce the conduct of the strife within the paramount authority of Spain accord-ing to the international code of war. For these reasons I regard the recognition of the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents as now unwise, and therefore inadmissable. Should that step hereafter be deemed wise as a measure of right and duty, the execu-tive will take it. The enforcement of this enlarged and on-

#### Intervention.

Intervention upon humanitarian grounds has been frequently suggested, and has not failed to receive my most anxious and earnest consideration. But should such a step be now taken, when it is apparent that a hopeful change has supervened in the policy of Spain toward Cuba? A new government has taken office in the mother country. It is pledged in advance to the declaration that all the efforts of the world cannot suffice to maintain peace in Cuba by the bayonet; that vague promises of re-form after subjugation afford no solution of the insular problem; that with a sub-stitution of commanders must come a change of the past system of warfare for one in harmony with a new policy which shall no longer aim to drive the Cubans to the "horrible alternative of taking to the thicket or succumbing in misery;" that re-forms must be instituted in accordance with the needs and circumstances of the signed to give full autonomy to the colony and to create a virtual entity and self-con-trolled administration, shall vertice. Intervention upon humanitarian grounds

By a special message dated the 16th day of June last, I laid before the senate a treaty signed that day by the plenipo-taries of the United States and of the retaries of the United States and of the re-public of Hawaii having for its purpose the incorporation of the Hawaiian islands as an integral part of the United States and under its sovereignty. The senate having removed the injunction of secrecy, although the treaty is still pending before that body, the subject may be properly referred to in this message because the necessary action of the congress is required to determine by this message because the necessary action of the congress is required to determine by legislation many details of the eventual union should the fact of annexation be ac-complished, as I believe it shoud be. While consistently disavowing from a very early period any aggressive policy of absorption in regard to the Hawalian group, a long series of declarations through three-quarters of a century has proclaimed

three-quarters of a century has proclaimed the vital interest of the United States in the independent life of the islands and their intimate commercial dependence upon this country. At the same time it has been re-peatedly asserted that in no event could the entity of Hawalian statehood cease by the passage of the islands under the domina-tion or influence of another power than the United States. Under these circumstances the logic of events required that annexa-tion, heretofore offered but declined, should in the discours of time come about as the in the ripeness of time come about as the natural result of the strengthening ties that bind us to those islands, and be real-ized by the free will of the Hawlian state. That treaty was unanimously ratified without amendment by the senate and pres-ident of the republic of Hawaii on the 10th of Senamber last and only awaits the facof September last, and only awaits the fa-vorable action of the American senate to effect the complete absorption of the Islands into the domain of the United States. What the conditions of such a union shall be, the political relation thereof to the United States, the character of the local administration, the quality and degree of the elective franchise of the inhabitants the extension of the federal laws to the territory or the enactment of special laws to fit the peculiar condition thereof, the regulation if need be of the labor system therein, are all matters which the treaty has wisely relegated to the congress.

#### Should Be Confirmed.

If the treaty is confirmed, as every con-sideration of dignity and honor requires, the wisdom of congress will see to it that, avoiding abrupt assimilation of elements avoiding abrupt assimilation of elements perhaps hardly yet fitted to share in the highest franchises of citizenship, and hav-ing due regard to the geographical condi-tions, the most just provisions for self-rule in local matters with the largest political liberties as an integral part of our nation, will be accorded to the Hawaiians. No less is due to a people who, after nearly five years of demonstrated capacity to ful-fill the obligations of self-governing statefill the obligations of self-governing state-bood, come of their own free will to merge their destinies in our body politic.

#### ALASKA.

#### Material Changes in Territorial Laws Are Necessary.

The territory of Alaska requires the prompt and early attention of congress. prompt and early attention of congress. The conditions now existing demand mate-rial changes in the laws relating to the territory. The great influx of population during the past summer and fall and the prospect of a still larger immigration in the spring will not permit us to longer neglect the extension of civil authority within the territory or postpone the es-tablishment of a more thorough govern-ment. A general system of public sur-veys has not been extended to Alaska and all entries thus far made in that district are upon special surveys. The act of congress all entries thus far made in that district are upon special surveys. The act of congress extending to Alaska the mining laws of the United States contained the reserva-tion that it should not be construed to put in force the general land laws of the country. By act approved March 3, 1891, authority was given for entry of lands for town site purposes and also for the purchase of not exceeding 160 acres then or thereafter occupied for purposes of trade and manu-facture. The purpose of congress as thus far expressed has been that only such rights should apply to that territory as should be specifically named. As it is to the interest of the govern-ment to encourage the settlement of the country and its duty to follow up its citi-zens with the benefit of legal machinery. I carnestly urge upon congress the estab-lishment of a system of government with such flexibility as will enable it to adjust itself to the future areas of greatest pop-ulation. **Reltef Is Needed.** 

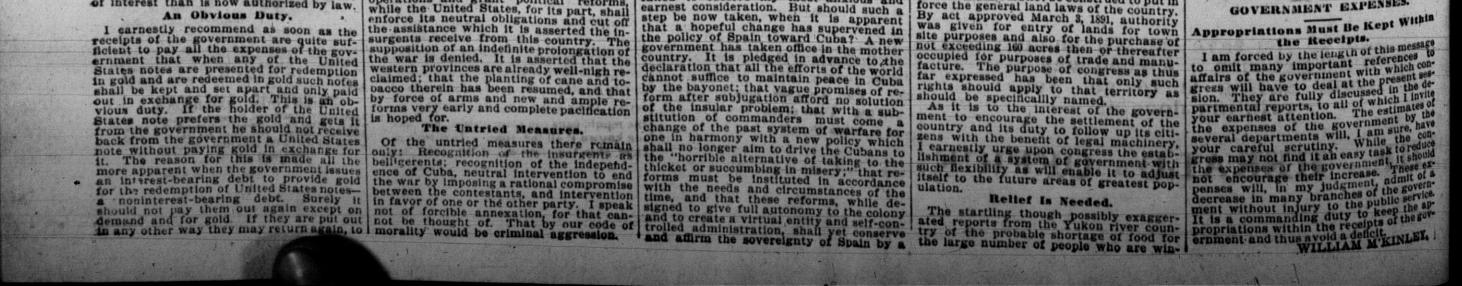
#### CIVIL SERVICE.

Distinct Advance Made in Operation of the Law.

The important branch of our government known as the civil service, the practical improvement of which has long been a subknown as the civil service, the practical improvement of which has long been asub-ject of earnest discussion, has of late years received increased legislative and execu-tive approval. During the past few months the service has been placed upon a still firmer basis of business methods and personal merit. While the right of our veteran soldiers to reinstatement in de-serving cases has been asserted, dismissais for merely political reasons have been carefully guarded against, the examina-tions for admittance to the service en-larged and at the same time rendered less technical and more practical; and a dis-tinct advance has been made by giving a hearing before dismissal upon all cases where incompetency is charged or demand made for the removal of officials in any of the departments. This order has been made to give to the accused his right to be heard, but without in any way impairing the power of removal, which should always be exercised in cases of inefficiency and in-competency, and which is one of the vital safeguards of the civil service reform sys-tem, preventing stagnation and deadwood and keeping every employe keeniy alive depends not on favor, but on his own test-ed and carefully watched record of service. **GOVERNMENT EXPENSES.** 

## GOVERNMENT EXPENSES.

# Appropriations Must Be Kept Within



## ECKELS' REPORT MADE.

Interesting Information Concerning National Banks.

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Comptroller of the Currency Tells of the Growth of the System, and Argues at Length in Favor of Bank Note Circulation.

Washington, Dec. 6.-The annual report of James H. Eckels, comptroller of the of James H. Beach, comptroller of the currency, for the year ended October 31, 1897, opens with a brief review of the his-tory of the legislation which constitutes the present national bank act and invites the attention of congress to amendments to the law recommended in former reports without specifically repeating them.

On the subject of bank note circulation the comptroller says: "It is noticeable that in all the changes which have been wrought in the national currency act from its inception to the present time the feature subject to criticism, but which was intended should constitute the principal benefit to be conferred, has remained comparatively unchanged, namely, the note-issuing func-Whatever justification there was in the first instance for restricting the issuing of notes against the bonds of the gov-ernment, deposited with the treasurer of the United States to 90 per cent. of the par value thereof, long since ceased. In the report of every comptroller of the currency during the past 20 years the wisdom of changing the existing law so that the banks, and through them the communities in which located, might have the additional benefit of an added loanable capital has been urged. Despite all this the law still remains without amendment. Not only should the bank act be amended in this particular, but congress should se-riously consider such a change in the method of bank note issues as will enable the banks of the country to more adequately meet the demands of trade and commerce in all-sections of the country. The business of banking, like every other form of investment, must be made attractive to capital. If it is placed upon a footing different from other undertakings, embar-

rassed through unnecessary restrictions and deprived of proper sources of rrofit. the result cannot be otherwise than that investable capital will seek other means of employment, and to such an extent deprive the people of the benefits of the agency most requisite to commercial activity. "It is considered by every great commer-

cial government except the United States to be the sole province of banks to issue the paper which circulates as currency. The belief in a bank note currency as being better and safer than a government paper currency prevailed unquestioned in this country until, under the apparent exigencies of the war, the government undertook to issue paper currency. Even under such circumstances the promise was always given, however, that it should be retired at the earliest practicable moment and the admission freely made that it was neither a wise méasure nor a safe form of currency. Between the competition of the government note issues on the cne hand and the unnecessary restrictions imposed by law upon the other, together with the increasing price of bonds required to be deposited as security, the note-issuing function of the banks has been permitted

## CARS COLLIDE.

## Three Men Killed and Several Persons Hurt Near Detroit.

Detroit; Mich., Dec. 6 .- Three men were killed and 17 persons injured, 11 seriously, in a collision on the Detroit & Oakland electric railroad at one o'clock Saturday afternoon. The colliding cars were running at a speed of 25 miles an hour, and the crash was terrific, both cars being smashed to pieces. The killed are:

The following were killed: John Kelly, of Detroit, book agent; John Savage, super-intendent of the road; Charles M. Whitehead, motorman.

Following are the names of those seriously injured: Mrs. John E. Doty, of Pontiac, two ribs broken and otherwis Fontiac, two fibs broken and otherwis in-jured; aged mother of Mrs. Doty, badly grushed and leg broken: Warner Goodale, of Lapeer, severely bruised; Mrs. Warner Goodale, face cut, body badly bruised; Louis Harneck, seriously bruised and in-ternally injured; Peter Hempel, of Detroit, bola cut, in leg and face cut. Trank Mchole cut in leg and face cut; Frank Mc-Hugh, motorman, leg broken and internal-ly injured; John F. Madden, of Leonard, legs and arms badly bruised; John Riegel, of Pontiac, compound fracture o. leg; A. E. Robertson, of Walnut, Oakland county, leg badly cut, hand crushed and shoulder bruised; Mrs. E. H. Smith, of Detroit, legs and face badly bruised.

The exact cause of the accident is in doubt. President Hendrie, of the Detroit & Oakland railway, said that the responsibility had not been fixed. According to the schedule a car leaves each end, Detroit and Pontiac, every hour, and there are three sidings along the road. Saturday the cars were behind time.

The one bound south from Detroit had passed an outbound car at the switch two miles from Pontiac, the crew apparently being ignorant of the fact that another outbound car was approaching less than two miles distant, although it is claimed that they should have known it from orders sent from Birmingham. The weather was foggy, and the rails slippery from the sleet which had been falling. The collision occurred near a gravel pit midway between Pontiac and Birmingham, at the foot of two steep grades, down which the fated cars ran at full speed. The impact was terrific. The cars were driven half through each other and crushed to pieces. Superintendent Savage was in the motorman's vestibule operating the outbound car. Both his legs were cut off and his body was frightfully mangled. Motorman Mc-Hugh, who stood behind Mr. Savage, narrowly escaped a similar fate.

John Kelly was evidently the only passenger who saw the northbound car approaching. He rushed for the vestibule door, and he and Motorman Whitehead were struggling together to get out of the door when the crash came. Both were killed. Mr. Kelly's head and shoulders were jammed out of the vestibule window, and his neck was broken. Mr. Whitehead's head was cut open and his chest crushed. Had it not been for the stout construction of the cars, both of which were new, it is doubtful whether any of their occupants would have escaped alive. As it was, nearly all of the 14 passengers in the south . bound car suffered some injury. Some of the injured were taken to farmhouses, others were brought to the city

#### Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with Local Applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous sur-faces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is com-posed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting direct-ly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, price 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

#

#### A Man of His Word.

"Do you take this woman for your law-fully wedded wife?" asked the minister, or words to that effect. The young man, who had eloped by tandem 20 miles over a dirt road with the object of his heart's desire, looked at the perspiring dusty red faced looked at the perspiring, dusty, red-faced, limp-haired object that stood alongside him, set his teeth firmly, clenched his hands and answered, in the voice of a martyr: "I do." —Indianapolis Journal.

#### 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 re-duced 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. Truitt, Northwestern Passenger Agent, 234 Clark St., Chicago.

#### His Excuse.

Passenger (on a southern train)—What do you mean by calling "hot peanuts?" These are cold.

Train-boy-Well, they were hot when we started.-Judge.

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-ly illustrated pamphlets about the Great Southwest, write to E. W. La Beaume, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

#### Infantile Wisdom.

"Mamma, I dess you'll have to turn the hose on me." "Why, dear?" "Tause I dot my 'tockings on wrong side out."—Chicago Tribune.

#### The Hot Springs,

Picturesquely situated in the heart of the Black Hills of South Dakota, are renowned for the marvelous cures of rheumatism, neuralgia and kindred diseases, which have been effected by the use of its waters. Firstclass hotel accommodations and baths. Yourist tickets on sale daily and especially low rates on the first and third Tuesdays of this month. For full information apply to



that kill are not distinguished by any mark or sign from coughs that fail to be fatal. Any cough neglected, may sap the strength and undermine the health until recovery is impossible. All coughs lead to lung trouble, if not stopped. Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Cures Coughs.

"My little daughter was taken with a distressing cough, which for three years defied all the remedies I tried. At length on the urgent recommendation of a friend, I began to give her Dr. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. After using one bottle I found to my great surprise that she was improving. Three bottles completely cured her."-J. A. GRAY, Trav. Salesman Wrought Iron Range Co., St. Louis, Mo

# **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral**

Is put up in half size bottles at half price - - 50 cents

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PAINT OWN WALLS & CEILINGS **MURALO WATER COLOR PAINTS** FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS Purchase a package of grocer or paint dealer and do your own kalsomining. This material is made on scientific principles by machinery and milled in twenty-four tints and is superior to any concoction of Glue and Whiting that can possibly be made by hand. TO BE MIXED WITH COLD WATER.

If you want something extra, buy some **MURALO** from the same dealer. This material is a HARD FINISH to be applied with a brush and be-comes as hard as Cement. Milled in twenty-four tints and works equally as well with cold or hot water. Send for sample cards and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.

### THE MURALO CO., NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK.

N.B.—The attention of the trade is called to the fact that a man by the name of Church goes through the country trying to intimidate purchasers of our material by telling them that our paints are an infringement on his material, which he calls "Alabastine." We are advised by our patent counsel that his material when used with cold water is an infringement upon ours. We have invited Mr. Church to support his contention by suit against us and have volunteered to accept service of any papers he wishes to serve so as to save him trouble, that his pretended rights may be tested in the courts. This he refuses to do, but nevertheless continues his misleading statements, which course, under the circumstances, we believe will be condemned by all reputable dealers.

GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE!

to become merely an incident to the conduct of the national banking associations of the country. "It has been seriously suggested more

than once that the bank note issues be done away with and all paper be issued by the government instead. The danger of such a course is not to be overestimated. The experience of every government has been that governmental currency paper is a source of weakness and danger. In the United States, where there has been the nearest approach to success, with the volume of the federal paper comparatively limited in amount, the credit of the government has been more than once put in jeopardy through it and the business interests of the country subjected to unnecessary loss and confusion.

"The argument that the government, better than the banks, can provide for the redemption of paper note issues will not stand the test of a careful analysis. The government has no means for caring for its demand liabilities except through borrowing and through the levying of taxes. Upon the other hand, the banks have assets which can be promptly converted into cash to meet their outstanding notes when presented. Their ability to command gold has always been beyond that of the government, for in each financial exigency which has confronted the government the banks have furnished to it the amounts necessary to maintain its solvency. It is impossible to believe that with a system of bank note issues based in part upon securities and in part upon bank assets the country cannot be provided with a sound, safe and elastic bank note issue, always commensurate with and responsive to the demands of trade. "

The total number of national banks or-

circulation outstanding of all, national

which amount \$1,558,800 was secured by

bonds held for account of insolvent and

liquidating banks and \$26,205,325 by lawful

money deposited for their account and by active banks reducing circulation. The net

decrease in the amount of circulation se-

cured by bonds during the year was \$12,-584,334 and the gross decrease in the total circulation was \$4,851,292. During the year

44 banks were organized with an aggre-

sate capital stock of \$6,420,000. During the

Year 71 banks went into voluntary liquida-tion. There was paid to creditors of in-solvent banks during the year \$13,169,781 in

"The magnitude of this unequaled rec-ord," the report says, "will le more forci-bly illustrated if considered in the light of

what has been accomplished heretofore in the way of dividend payments to the cred-

itors of insolvent institutions. In 1893 there

not perhe pringanized since the system was put into operation in 1863 is shown to have been 5.095. interest. her than become a he prop-r action. On October 31 last there were in active operation 3.617, having an authorized capital of \$630,230,295. The total outstanding circulation of the banks then in operation was \$229,199,880, of which \$202,994,555 was secured by bonds of the United States and the balance by lawful money deposited with the treasurer of the United States. The total eration banks on October 31 last was \$230,131,005, of

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the way of dividend payments to the cred-itors of insolvent institutions. In 1893 there was paid in dividends \$3,433,646: In 1894, \$5,-124,577: In 1885, \$3,380,552: In 1896, \$2,451,559, and in 1897, \$13,169,781, making a total of divi-dends paid within the five years from 1893 to 1897 of \$27,560,515, or 3614 per cent. of all the dividends that have ever been paid to creditors of insolvent national banks. From 1863 to 1897 there has been paid in flividends \$75,935,925, and in the year em-braced in this report \$13,169,781, or 17 1-3 per cent. of all the dividends that have been paid during the period of 34 years of the existence of the system. Since October 31, the end of the report year, 17 additional div-idends have been ordered, amounting in the aggregate to about \$625,000." The report contains the latest compiled statistics relative to the world's monetary systems and the stock of gold, silver and paper currency. A very interesting fea-ture of this statement is the per capita amount of each kind of money in the countries named. The per capita averages in the principal countries of the world are as follows: United States, \$22.70; United Kingdom, \$20.65; France, \$34.68; Germany, \$18.95; Austria-Hungary, \$9.33, and Russia, \$35.

A BIG FORCE.

Germany Will Soon Have Nearly 5,000 Men in China.

hospitals.

Berlin, Dec. 6 .- When the German reinforcements, consisting of four companies of marines, numbering 23 officers and 1,200 men, and a company of naval artillery, numbering 200 men, arrive at Kiao-Chau bay, for which point, as already cabled, they will soon set out, they will bring the German force there up to 4,566 men, the largest body Germany has ever sent beyond European waters. It is understood that the reserves had to be drawn upon. The admiralty denies that other European squadrons have entered the harbor at Kiao-Chau to watch Germany's proceedings, and it is believed that Admiral Von Diederich would protest vigorously against such an attempt. The Kolnische Zeitung regards the expedition as having a two-fold aim: first, to obtain missionary reparation, and, second, to obtain the cession of Kiao-Chau as payment for past services rendered China by Germany in connection with the conclusion of peace with Japan. It is believed unnecessary to take Great Britain into account, as she is over-occupied elsewhere, while Japan is not likely to resist the coalition of Germany, Russia and France. This is the contention of the Klonische Zeitung. At the same time it says that Germany will not be led by allurments of France, Russia or England to deviate from a policy of moderation in China.

#### SOON WIDOWED.

Husband of Young Woman Married Thanksgiving Eve Suicides.

New York, Dec. 6.-On Thanksgiving evening Samuel G. Parkhill, 74 years of age, of Brooklyn, married Miss Annie Kirkland, of Brooklyn, who was 50 years his junior. Sunday Parkhill committed suicide at his home in Brooklyn by shooting himself through the brain with a revolver. When the couple were married the families of both parties objected strongly to the tie, on account of the disparity in their ages. The couple were forced to separate and since that time Parkhill had appeared somewhat depressed. He lived with his married daughter and son, and when the family were at church Sunday he shot himself in his entiren Sunday ne shot on the return PATENTS Send for Inventors' Guide, free. EDGAR TATE room. He was found on the return PATENTS & co. Patent Solicitors, 245 B'dw'y, New York. of his relatives from church.

agents Chicago & North-Western Railway.

A Careful Judge.

Wilton-Do you agree with David that all men are liars? Wilby—How can I tell? Just think of the number of men that I never saw!-Boston Transcript.

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 Idea.—"Do you believe it is true that George Washington never told a lie?" "I don't know. But if he didn't, Martha must have been an ideal wife."—Clevelan't Leader.

Every minister feels that he is handi-capped in his work in the vineyard by the outrageously poor singing of his choir.— Atchison Globe.

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

The worst thing about Sunday is getting one's belongings back into one's pockets on Monday morning.—Washington Democrat.

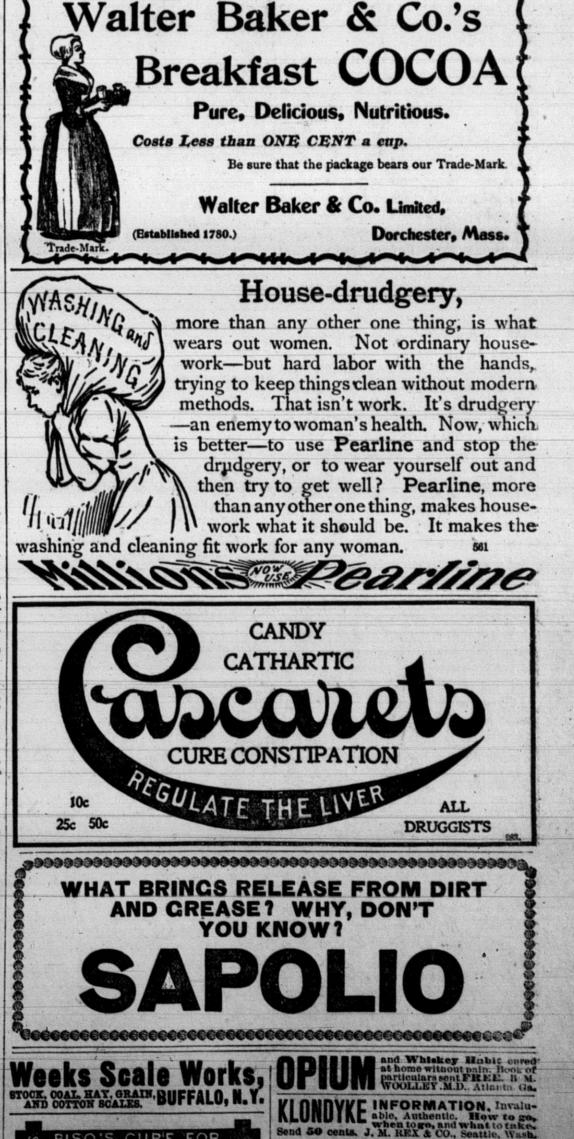
Even a baby was cured of a burn By St. Jacobs Oil. Read directions.

A man is sometimes compelled to put up with those he does not love—pawnbrokers, for instance.—Chicago News.

Don't bend. Wait a little. St. Jacobs Oil will cure your lame back.

The only ingenuity some folks have is to refuse to do what everybody else does.— Washington Democrat.





WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS

1688

A. N. K.-A

GURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Cough Syrup, Tastes Good. Use

CONSUMPTION

The pursuit of pleasure is a universal instinct throught all animated nature, The love of pleasure is as much a natural appetite as the love of food. We may safely assume, therefore, that its gratification, when rationally indulged, serves some useful and important purpose. All enquiry not only confirms this but shows that pleasure is a necessity, morally, mentally and physically. It this be so, the asceticism which condems all pleasure is as immoral as it is foolish.

Our desires seek a great diversity of objects. These may be worthy or unworthy, and our methods of attaining them right or wrong. But the end purposed is pleasure, and frequently its mere pursuit brings about a modified gratification. There is a wide distinction, however, be tween pleasure and happiness, because pleasure may be virtuous or vicious, whereas happiness necessarily consists in the former. Socrates beautifully described happiness as "unrepented pleasure." and it must be self-evident that the pleasures which need no repentance are those alone which are worthy of attainment. Prudence is their basis. The great founder of the philosophy of pleasure, Epicurus, the best abused and most misunderstood bath." It is through influences such as of the Greek sages, said: "All other virtures grow from prudence, which teaches that we cannot live pleasurably without living justly and virtuously, nor live justly and virtuously without living pleasurably."

Unfortunately the "religious" have frequently denounced all pleasure, contound- lions when their weekly and daily tasks ing the evil with the good, and many poets | are done. The narrowness of Sabbatarianand philosophers have followed in their ism should be repudiated by all who lay wake. Thus Cowper writes of it as "That reeling goddess with a zoneless waist', Another says:

"And pain and pleasure e'er shall be, As Plato says, in company, Receive the one, and soon the other Will follow to rejoin his brother."

What real pleasure is, the celebrated Tillotson in one of his sermous partly informs us:-"There is a great pleasure in being innocent, because that prevents guilt and trouble. It is pleasant to be virtuous and good, because that is to excel many others; it is pleasant to grow better, be eause that is to excel ourselves. Nay, it is pleasant even to mortify and subdue our lusts, because that is victory; it is pleasant to command our appetites and passions. and to keep them in due order, within the due bounds of reason and religion, because

#### Councils and Petty Session, put the ban upon many innocent pleasures, and inter-

dicted any semblance of them on Sundays. The people were taught by their spiritual guides that to look upon the green fields

and running brooks was "Sabbath breaking," and that Sabbath breaking was of day. equal turpitude with drunkenness and fornication. Thus their moral and religious ideas became confused, and they were driven to revolt against all restaunts on the principal that one may as well be

hanged for a sheep as for a lamb. A Saturday night Hymn for children commenced: "Haste, put your playthings all away To-morrow is the Sabbath day." A stanza of another, sung in infant schools went:

"We must not laugh on Sunday, But we may laugh on Monday, On Tuesday and on Wednesday, On Thursday, Friday, Saturday 'Till Sunday comes again."

In regard to the question of opening the Crystal Palace on Sunday, "The Record," which describes itself as "Liberal-Conservative," and the order of Low or Evangelican Churchmen, said, 45 years ago: "It is surprising that any animal, with a head of higher order than the Chipanzee, should pronounce it innocent to open a place of public worldly amusement on the Sab these that hyprocrates-young and men and old-have been manufactured in multitudes, and that crime and immorality are unwittingly promoted. The crying want of the time is more abundant means of

Sunday recreation and of cheap and harmless evening pleasures for the toiling milany claim to intelligence. A cheerful spirit and a love of wholesome pleasures should be encouraged through life. Nor should we be too squeamish in our discrimination. The eye that sees motes often suffers from a beam. The same pleasures are not suitable for all, yet all may be suited. And the man who invents a new pleasure is undoubtedly a public benefactor, But whether we are old or young.

rich or poor ignorant or learned, or occupy a middle station, as the old moralist said: "Withal, let us be gay and sociable." -By Lady Cook, nee Tennesee C. Claffin.

# How to Sit.

To begin with, she will have to aban- better prices for wheat, and as day by day

#### Marth Lake J

Corn nearly all husked about here. Two-thirds average crop.

Services, Sunday school and League meeting were all well attended last Sun

Henry Kane and Joseph Monks left for Monroe, Monday.

The Dexter Township Sunday school convention was held at the German church, last Thursday, and proved a great success.

Rev. Thistle is holding special meetings at Unadilla.

B. Glenn had the bad luck to break the axle of his crrriage the other evening.

Call on your Scribe for pigs; little or big; red, white black or mixed.

R. S. Whalian sells good pancake timber at 2c per pound.

There will be a League Social held at Mr. Noah's, December 10th. All come.

#### 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.

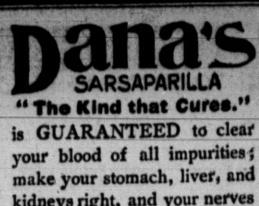
### Wheat Market.

Chicago, Nov. 80 1897.

The general business situation, both speculatively and for ordinary transactions has not for months been better than at the present time. Stocks and other securities are advancing every day, while when more than holds its own in the face of a formadable opposition from professional traders.

The market in wheat to-day gave the bears an inkling of what the future may hold for tham, the price of December being run up to 99, or three cents above yesterday's close, before the session was an hour old. May followed suit, the price reaching 9014, and although there was a slight recession the tone of the market all day was very strong. The statistics and the natural conditions continue to favor the operations of those who believe in

don the idea that a chair or a divan pre- the exports continue large (they were sents an opportunity for relaxation-a sort about a million bushels to-day), and the of going to pieces of the figure. In sitting, time when farmers deliveries must pracas in climbing the chest should be hald so tically cease draws near it is apparent that that the organs may be in position to per- the advantage is with the bulls. Scwarz form their functions. Bending forward at Dupee & Co. to-day received advices from the waist line, a feminine trick, by the Paris which said: "Our market is influencway is an injurious pose, cramping as it ed by small stocks, which at this time of does the lungs and stomach and produc- year usually show an increase, while offing dyspepsia. Still another womanly fad erings from the interior are very small." A still more significant statement is that "arrivals of foreign wheat have so far had no influence on our market because the amount imported does compare with that still required."



kidneys right, and your nerves strong. Then you are well. Buy a bottle of DANA'S from your dealer, and this guarantee goes with every bottle. --YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU RECEIVE NO BEN-EFIT. Isn't that a fair offer?

### All Druggists Keep It.

R·I·P·A·N·S

of the Pr ade on the 15th day of 0 1807, six 1807, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of George W. Paimer, lite of said county, doceased, 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 allowasce, on or before the 15th day of April next, and that such claims will be heard before said Gourt on the 15th day of Jammary and on the 15th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forencom of each of said days. Dated Ann Arbor, October 16, A. D. 1997, H. WIRT NEWKIIKK, 18

CTATE OF MICHIGAN, Counts

Notice to Oraditors

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#### Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage Sale. DEFAULT having been unde in the conditions of a Mortgage made and executed by John Dolbee and Elizabetha Dolbee to Hattie F. Yakely, bearing date August 31st, 1888; record-ed in the office of the Register of Deeds for-Washtenaw County, Michigan, on the 1st day of September, 1888, in liber 73 of mortgage, on page 258, upon which mortgage there is claim-ed to be due at the date of this notice, for principal, interest and attorney's fce, as pro-vided for in sale mortgage, the sum of Two. Hundred Thirty-eight and 50 100 dollars. No-tice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises at public vendue to the highese lid. der on the 14th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forencon, at the southerly front door of the Court House, in the City of Ane-Arbor, in said County, to satisfy the amount claimed to be due on said Mortgage and all legal costs, to-wit: That certain plees or parcel of land situate in the Township of Augusts, Washtenaw County, State of Michigan, and described as all that part of the west half of the south-cast quarter ot Section Thirty-sig, lying north of the highway, excepting and redescribed as an inst part of the west half of the south-cast quarter of Section Thirty-six, lying north of the highway, excepting and re-serving therefrom Twenty acres in the south-west corner thereof owned by Mrs. Pratt. Intending hereby to mortgage Forty acres of land

Dated October 1st, 1897. HATTIE F. YAKELY, Mortgagee, D. C. GRIFFEN, Attorney for Nortgagee,

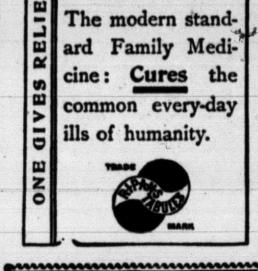
### Sheriff's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw in Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw in favor of the Ann Arbor Savings Bank, a con-poration 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., 1895, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of said Frederick Gross in and to the following described real estate, that is to say: 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 in said prem-ises, I shall expose for sale at public anction interest of said Frederick Gross in said pren-ises, I shall expose for sale at public anction 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., 1895, at ten o'clock in the fore-noon of that day. Dated this 22d day of Nov., A. D., 1897, WM. JUDSON, Sheriff.

THOMPSON & HARRIMAN, 20 Plaintiff's Attorneys.

#### Mortgage Foreclosure.

THEREAS, default has been made in the W conditions of a certain mortpage made by Thomas Forshee and Carrie E. Forshee, his wife, of the Township of Salem, Washtenaw County. Michigan, to Israel Packard, bear-ing date the 26th day of June, 1890, to score the payment of Nine Hundred Dollars (Sati and interest, which said mortgage was record-ed in the Register's office of Washtenaw County, in Liber 75 of Mortgages, on page 186, 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 due and payable by reason of the default in the payment of interest as provided in said mortgage, and there being conditions of a certain mortgage made by or the default in the payment of interest as provided in said mortgage, and there being now due op said mortgage, including principal, interest, taxes and an attorney fee of Twenty-five dollars, provided for in said mortgage, the sum of \$1,155 75, and such further sum will be claimed at the sale as the Mortgagee may pay in taxes and insurance before the day of sale, to protect his interest, and no proceedings at to protect his interest, and no proceedings at law or otherwise having been taken to collect the amount due on said mortgage or any part the amount due on said mortgage or any part thereof. Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgagegi-en, and the statute made and provided, the un-dersigned will sell at public au tion to highest bidder, on Saturday, the 26th day of February, 1898, at Eleven o'clock in the fo encon of that day at the cast front door of the Ccert House. 1898, at Eleven o'clock in the fo encor of that day, at the east front door of the Ccert House, in the City of Ann Arbor, Michigan. (that being the building in which the Circuit Court for said County is held) the premises described in 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 foreelosure. The premises so to be sold are described as follows: The south half of the east half of the south-east quartes of Section number Twenty-five, in the Township of Salem, Washtenaw County, Michigan. Dated November 29th, 1897. ISRAEL PACKARD, Mg Mortgagoo





ss conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in Jess time than those

and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo., with descrip-tion. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,





this is a kind of empire-this is to govern

Our desires and tastes are so numerous, that our pleasures should be almost numberless, yet we obtain few through want of prudence, or through senseless prohibitions. That delightful old egotist, Montaigne, said: "There is no just and lawful pleasure wherein the intemperance and excess is not to be condemmed. But, to speak the truth, is not man a most miserable creature the while? It is scarce by his narural condition, in his power to taste one pleasure pure and entire; and yet must he be contriving doctrines and precepts, to curtail that little he has: he is not wretched enough unless by art and study he aug ment his own\_misery. Human wisdom makes ill use of her talent, when she exercises it in rescinding from the number and sweetness of those pleasures, that are naturally our due, as she employes it favorably, and well, in artificially disguising and tricking out the ills of life, to alleviate the sense of them. Nature has with a motherly tenderness observed this, that the actions she has enjoined us for our necessity, should be also pleasent to us, and invites us to them, not only by reason. but also by appetite; and it is injustice to infringe her laws."

In these days when men and women, and too frequently children, are worked at high pressure, the need of pleasure becomes the greater. If suitable and properly enjoyed, it is the salt of good morals, keeping them sound and sweet; the medicine of the mind, and the refresher of the body. Even harmless folly may occasionally promote wisdom. As Horace said: "'Tis good, 'tis good at times to play the fool." 'To live and to enjoy life, regular banking hours until 4 o'clock has been affirmed to be not only the funda- p. m. mental but the most illustrious of our oc capations. Montaigne, whom we delight to quote says: "Have you known how to meditate and manage your life; you have performed the greatest work of all. Mr R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chil done more than he who takes cities and has been attending to business, and says ures, and to build, are at the most but lit- munity. Dr. King's New Discovery is tle appendices and little props."

is lounging in a chair upon the end of the spine. This is a very bad habit, quite as harmful as sitting on the foot.

Somebody-suggests that by the time a woman has cultivated all this body posing she will be on the high road to affectation. Better that she move and sit with conscious self possession than that all her actions betray a pronounced awkwardness. There is, however, a well-bread "affectation," as some would call it, the result of physical culture training, which is in no way akin to staginess.-Ex.

## Notice.

The Assessment Roll, for the township Dec of Sylvan has been received and taxes can May now be paid at my office. GEO. A. BEGOLE,

Deputy, Treas, JULIUS M. KLEIN. Treas.

## Election of Bank Directors

The annual election by stock-holders of Dec Chelsea Savings Bank, of directors for Jan said bank will occur at its banking office on the second Tuesday in December (14th). The polls will be open during

GEO. P. GLAZIER, cashier.

### Consumption Positively Cured.

for a man to shew and set out himself, howie, Va., certifies that he had consump-Nature has no need of fortune; she equally tion, was given up to die, sought all medshows herself in all degrees, and behind a lical treatment that money could procure, curtain as well as without one. Have you tried all cough remedies he could hear of, known how to compose your manners? but got no relief; spent many nights sitting You have done a great deal more than he up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. who has composed books. Have you King's New Discovery, and was cured by known how to take repose? You have use of two bottles. For past three years

casionally breaks out still, even in County free at Glazier & Stimson's drug store.

There is no change in the corn situation, and provisions are dull,

The	price range to-day High.		
	Wheat		CIOB
Dec.	99	96	. 981
May	9014	89	. 895
	Corn.	1. A. A.	
Dec.	2514	251/8	351
May	285	28%	283
	Oats.		
Dec.	21	2034	203
May	2214	221/3	221
a	Pork.		
Dec.	8.87	8.30	8.30
Jan.	8.60	8.52	8.52
	Lard-Per 10	0 lbs.	
Dec.	and the second	4.27	4.27
Jan.	4.47	4.45	4 45
in side	Ribs.		•
Dec.	4.37	4,25	4.25
Jan.	4.37	4.85	4.35

#### Short and Snappy

A crank is not a critic.

A smart man hates a crowd. Every man likes to be "babied." Bloed tells more in dogs than in people. Dissatisfied people, are as a rule, loaf-

It is not what a man knows, but what he does.

Every man has reason to blush when he presents his bill.

#### Fucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, empires. The glorious masterpiece of Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Feyer man is, to know how to live to purpose; remedy ever made, as it has done so much Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, all other things-to reign, to lay up treas for him and also for others in his com- Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and pasitively cures Piles, or no pay required. guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Con- It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction The stern puritanism of old, which oc- sumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Glazier & Stimson.

FRENCH REMEDY Produces the above results in 30 DAYS. It act: powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores from effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretions Lost Manhood, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power of either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, Insomnia, Nervousness, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only

cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a Great Nerve Tonic and Blood-Builder and restores both vitality and strength to the

muscular and nervous system, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Accept no substitute. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, \$1.00 per package, in plain wrapper, or six for \$5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money in every package. For free circular address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale at Chelsea, Mich., by

**ARMSTRONG & CO** 



Scientific American year; \$1.00 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 864 Broadway. New York City.

## Markets.

and the second second	Chelsea,	Dec.	9,	1897	1.
Eggs, per dozen					11
Butter, per pour	nd,				1
Oats, per bushel					20
Corn, per bushe	el			11005	1
Wheat, per bus	hel				ei
Potatoes, new, 1	per bushel				3
Apples, per bus	bel				56
Onions, per busi	bel				4
Brans, per bush	el		1	65	7
and the state of the state of the	and the first of the second	the set for the set of the set	Section of	State State	200

W. D. HARRIMAN. 27 Attorney for Mortgagee.

## Probate Order

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the 8th day of December in the year of thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven. Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Gabriel Freer. deceased

deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of A. Mortimer Freer praying that the administration of suid estate may be granted to himself or some other suitable person. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 3rd day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of suid petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in suid estate, of the persons interested in suid estate, of the persons interested not be detered. that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the Chelsea Heraid, a news-paper printed and circulated in said county, there successive weeks previous to said day of hear.net.

hear.ng. H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate,

The Parlor Barber Shop,

# Chelsea, Mich. Good work and close attention to busi-ness is my motto. With this in view, I hope to secure, at least, part of your

patronage. GEO. EDER, Prop.

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