

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 27.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, DEC. 23, 1897.

NUMBER 18.

JACKETS

AND

CAPE!

At Reduced Prices!

ALL NEW
This Season's Goods.

We are going to close them all out during the next few weeks. Low prices make them go fast. Come at once as the assortment is yet quite complete.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

The Chelsea Gold Mining, Prospecting and Development Co.

Organized under the Laws
of the State of Michigan.

CAPITAL, \$25,000.

Divided Into 1000 Shares of \$25.00 Each.

Fully paid, and non assessable, of which 500 shares are now offered for subscription.

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

OFFICERS:

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

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

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

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

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

Correspondence solicited. Full particulars on application.

Select Your Holiday Goods Early

From our well selected stock of
FURNITURE and PLATED WARE.

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

Special Low Prices on Furniture for December.

Second-hand Heating Stoves Cheap.

W. J. KNAPP.

Christmas at St. Mary's.

The Feast of the Nativity or the Birthday of Christ, commonly called Christmas, will be observed with great solemnity at St. Mary's church next Saturday. The first Mass will be sung at 5 a. m., when Bailey's Mass will be rendered by the choir. The children's Mass will be celebrated at 8 a. m., and during this Mass, the Junior choir will sing some beautiful Christmas anthems. At 10:30 a. m. the High mass of the day will be sung. On this occasion the choir will sing for the first time W. A. Leonard's beautiful Mass in B flat. The Christmas hymn, "Adeste Fideles" by Novello, will also be given. The church will be beautifully decorated with holly and evergreen. The collection taken up at the Masses is an offering to the pastor of the church.

In the evening at 7:30 o'clock Vespers will be sung. The *Alma Redemptoria* will be by Lambillotte's and the *Magnificat* by Mozart. The choir will sing Wigan's, *O Salutaris* and Millard's *Tantum Ergo* at the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, which will fittingly close the day's festivities. Miss Mary Clark will preside at the beautiful pipe organ, and Mr. Louis Burg will direct the choir. Ladies and gentlemen are always cordially invited to these services.

Council Proceedings.

[OFFICIAL]

Chelsea, Oct., 20, 1897.

Board met in regular session.
Meeting called to order by Clerk.
Roll call by Clerk.
Present—Trustees Vogel, Holmes, Grau, Raftery, Wedemeyer.
Absent—Trustees Armstrong, and President Wm. Bacon.
Moved by Holmes and supported by Raftery that Trustee Wedemeyer act as President pro tem.
Yeas—Vogel, Raftery, Holmes, Grau.
Nays—None.
Carried.
Moved by Holmes and supported by Raftery that a fund of two hundred dollars (\$200.00) be transferred from general fund to highway fund.
Yeas—Raftery, Vogel, Wedemeyer, Holmes, Grau.
Nays—None.
Carried.

Moved by Raftery and supported by Holmes that the street committee be instructed to place hitching posts for horses in the business part of the village.
Yeas—Raftery, Vogel, Wedemeyer, Holmes, Grau.
Nays—None.
Carried.
On Motion Board adjourned to Wednesday, Oct. 27, 1897.

W. D. ARNOLD,
Village Clerk.

Chelsea, Oct 27, 1897.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.
Meeting called to order by the President.
Roll called by Clerk.
Present—Wm. Bacon, President, Present—Trustees Vogel, Wedemeyer, Holmes, Armstrong, Grau.
Absent—Trustee Raftery.
Moved by Armstrong and supported by Vogel that the the following bills be allowed and orders drawn for same:
Chelsea Electric Light Co., Sept., \$182.00
G. Ahnemiller 13.15
A Allison 2.50
D. Grant, mason work on sewer 1.00
Geo. Kalmbach, mason work on sewer 1.00
Yeas—Vogel, Wedemeyer, Holmes, Armstrong, Grau.
Nays—None.
Carried.
Ordinance No. 18, in reference to encouraging the construction of cement or artificial stone walks, read for second time.
On motion Board adjourned.

W. D. ARNOLD,
Village Clerk.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

Merry Xmas

To All!

Have you selected all your
Holiday Gifts?

Time is Getting Short!

You will find that the large, well assorted stock at the

Bank Drug Store

Will help you in the difficult matter. Give us an opportunity of showing you goods whether you contemplate buying or not.

Notice the Prices

On our line of

Fancy Goods,
Silverware, Jewelry, Crockery,
Candies, Nuts, Dolls, Etc.

Our Christmas Pie

Is nearly all cut, but there is some left yet.

Glazier & Stimson

Merry Xmas

AND

Happy New Year!

We are selling Cutters, Stoves and Furniture at very low prices.

HOAG & HOLMES.

A MAN'S ATTIRE

Is his certificate of respectability.

Suits and Overcoats we produce have this certificate. Try us and be convinced.

GEO. WEBSTER.



JOHN BAUMGARDNER,

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 Ave.

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

THE WEEK'S NEWS

Happenings of the Past Seven Days in Brief.

ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

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

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS

CONGRESSIONAL

Proceedings of First Regular Session.

In the senate on the 13th a bill granting to settlers the right to make second homestead entries was passed. Senator Fairbanks introduced a bill to facilitate the enforcement of the immigration and contract labor laws. It was decided to take a final vote on the immigration bill on January 17. In the house the legislative, executive and judicial bill was reported. It carries a total of \$21,562,425, being \$780,861 less than the estimate.

In the senate on the 14th, after the introduction of a few bills, an adjournment was taken out of respect to President McKinley, who was in attendance upon the funeral of his mother. In the house the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was discussed, after which an adjournment was taken as a token of sympathy and respect for the president.

A bill was passed in the senate on the 15th providing for the prohibition of pelagic sealing by Americans. The session closed with a spirited civil service debate upon the bill providing for the appointment of a director of the census. The house spent the day in the consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill and \$9 of the 112 pages of the bill were covered. A resolution was adopted for a holiday recess from December 18 to January 5.

A bill was passed in the senate on the 16th appropriating \$250,000 for the relief of American miners and other sufferers in the Yukon valley in Alaska. A resolution was adopted for a holiday recess from December 18 to January 5. The nominations of Joseph McKenna, of California, to be associate justice of the supreme court, and Charles G. Dawes, of Illinois, to be comptroller of the currency, were received from the president. In the house a bill requiring all immigrants on reaching here to be able to read or write was favorably reported, and a bill was passed appropriating \$175,000 for relief of people in the Yukon valley. A bill prepared by Secretary Gage for revision of the national currency system was introduced.

DOMESTIC.

A distinct earthquake shock was felt at Lebanon, Ill., and people were aroused from their sleep.

A tornado wrecked buildings at Point La Hache, La., and several lives were reported lost.

The seventeenth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor began in Nashville, Tenn., with delegates present from every state in the union.

The next annual convention of the National Republican league will be held at Omaha June 14-16.

Henry Probasco, one of the most prominent men in Cincinnati, who retired from business 30 years ago, made an assignment with liabilities of \$100,000.

A dangerous counterfeit ten-dollar silver certificate is in circulation in Denver, Col. It is of the series of 1891, check letter C, plate No. 7, treasury No. 18,411,125, Hendricks portrait.

The residence of Mrs. John Frederick was burned at Augustin, Pa., and three children were cremated.

Two negroes arrested for the murder of a storekeeper named Babin at St. Gabriel, La., were lynched by a mob.

A jury was secured in Chicago for the second trial of Adolph Luetgert for the murder of his wife.

Byron Gilbert, the seven-year-old son of Judge W. D. Gilbert, of Atchison, was given a certificate to practice law by the Kansas supreme court.

Fire wiped out nearly the entire business portion of Duryea, Pa., and two lives were lost.

In navigating the great lakes during the season just closed 68 sailors lost their lives.

The entire gang of train robbers who held up a Southern Pacific train at Stein's Pass, N. M., has been captured.

At the eighth national convention of the Boys' and Girls' National Home and Employment Association of America in Indianapolis the speakers agreed that the figures on crimes among the youth of the land were appalling.

Honest money and currency reform were made the features at the opening in Washington of the twenty-eighth annual session of the national board of trade. Frederick Fraley, of Philadelphia, was reelected president.

Six masked men looted the town of Argusville, N. D.

Louis and John Bonner, two negroes who have been witnesses against alleged white cappers, were murdered near Kennedy, Ala.

There is a suspicion in official circles in Washington, which is gradually becoming a conviction, that Spain is preparing to turn the island over to the Cubans.

A committee of the Virginia senate has ordered a favorable report on the anti-football bill.

The next national encampment of the G. A. R. will be held in Cincinnati August 29, 30, 31 and September 1, 2 and 3.

The worst blizzard in years swept over western Kansas.

During a fight at a dance at Jeffersonville, Ga., three men were killed and two women were fatally injured.

During the season of navigation just closed on the great lakes not a single passenger was lost by accident.

Theodore Durrant was sentenced in San Francisco to be hanged on January 7 next for the murder of Blanche Lamont.

The schooner Susan P. Thurlow went to pieces on Cushing island, near Portland, Me., and the captain and five members of the crew were lost.

The gold standard was formally approved at the meeting in Washington of the National Board of Trade and the gradual retirement of United States notes and the enlargement of the national bank circulation was indorsed.

The imports of gold during the past nine months exceeded the exports by \$7,000,000. The exports of silver during the same time amounted to \$52,551,963 and the imports to \$11,017,012.

The convention of business men which met in Indianapolis last January and authorized the appointment of the monetary commission will meet again in the same city on January 25 to consider the commission's report.

For the last nine months the increase in the exports of merchandise was \$85,901,435 and the gain in imports was \$68,492,194.

The southern bankers in convention at Atlanta, Ga., adopted resolutions favoring the coinage of more gold and silver and the retirement of treasury notes.

The national committee of the people's party will meet in St. Louis January 12 to prepare the call for its national convention.

The Letts Fletcher company's wholesale grocery store at Marshalltown, Ia., was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$110,000.

The sixteenth annual meeting of the National Civil Service Reform league began in Cincinnati, with Carl Schurz presiding.

George Sheehan, a peddler, shot his wife in Cincinnati and then shot himself.

A passenger train on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad collided with a freight near Clinton, Ind., and Engineer Rausch and Fireman Brewer and Dester were killed and five other persons were injured.

The state bank at Perry, Kan., was robbed of \$1,500 by burglars.

John Morgan was hanged at Ripley, W. Va., for murdering three members of the Green family.

Tom Waller (colored), implicated in the murder of the Brown family, was lynched by a mob at Bankston Ferry, Miss.

In a blizzard in Schleicher county, Tex., a herder and 10,000 sheep were lost.

At Ardmore, I. T., fire destroyed the courthouse and many valuable court records were burned.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Mrs. Elizabeth Babcock, of Mendon, Mich., celebrated her 100th birthday.

As a mark of respect to the memory of Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley and in deference to her son, the president, all business was suspended during the funeral at Canton, O. Members of the cabinet were among the mourners and followed the remains to West Lawn cemetery. After the burial the president left on a special train for Washington.

The Virginia legislature reelected John W. Daniel United States senator.

Maj. Benjamin Butterworth, commissioner of patents, has gone to Thomasville, Ga., where he will remain until his health is fully restored.

John A. Willard, one of the best known bankers and financiers in Minnesota, died suddenly at Mankato.

The original of the character of George Harris in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," Lewis George Clark, died in Lexington, Ky.

Charles Doring, one of the best known bandmasters in the United States and organizer of the famous Doring's band, died at his home in Troy, N. Y.

FOREIGN.

The report that Cliperton island has been invaded and taken possession of by the English is to be investigated by the Mexican government.

The Simmonds bronze monument to Gen. John A. Logan, for Washington, has been cast at Rome.

Marquis di Rudini has reconstituted the Italian cabinet.

The Greek government has requested a month's extension of the term fixed upon for ratifying the treaty of peace with Turkey.

The steamer Cleveland was wrecked on the coast of Vancouver island and 22 of the crew were missing.

The queen regent received at Madrid Gen. Weyler, the former captain general of Cuba.

An infernal machine containing a dynamite bomb was discovered in the building in which the United States consulate is located in Havana.

Advices say that the Spanish government was so alarmed by the menacing attitude of the populace that artillery had been stationed at concealed points commanding the main thoroughfares.

Prime Minister Sagasta, of Spain, announces the surrender of the remaining rebel leaders and the complete pacification of the Philippine islands.

The sultan of Turkey and the king of Greece have finally ratified the peace treaty.

Alphonse Daudet, the famous French novelist, died in Paris, aged 57 years.

William Terriss, one of the best known and most popular actors of the English stage, was assassinated as he was entering the Adelphi theater in London by a super named Archer.

James Mitchell, solicitor-general in the New Brunswick cabinet and formerly premier of the province, died at St. Stephen.

The German cruisers Gefion and Deutschland sailed for Chinese waters.

LATER.

At the session of the American Federation of Labor in Nashville, Tenn., it was ordered that a representative be ordered to stay in Washington and watch legislation.

Fire destroyed the Hotel Dacotah and two wholesale grocery stores in Grand Forks, N. D., the total loss being \$400,000, and A. C. Howe and his wife perished in the hotel fire.

The residence of Patrick Leahy was burned at Ottawa, Ont., and Leahy and five of his children perished.

Gen. Blanco says that if, within a reasonable time after the establishment of autonomy in Cuba, it is seen that it has no practical effect in the restoration of peace, he will resign.

The National Civil Service Reform league in session in Cincinnati reelected Carl Schurz president.

There were 329 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 17th, against 312 the week previous and 387 in the corresponding period of 1896.

William W. Thomas, Jr., of Maine, has been selected as minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Sweden and Norway, and Hamilton King, of Michigan, as minister to Siam.

Jacob Weil, aged 52, one of Chicago's best known real estate owners and capitalists, shot himself dead in his office while temporarily insane.

In a fight in New York for the middleweight championship of the world Dan Creedon, of New Zealand, was whipped by "Kid" McCoy, of Indiana, in the fifteenth round.

The Citizens' bank at Oelwein, Ia., H. C. Sturgis & Co., proprietors, made a voluntary assignment and closed its doors. Liabilities, \$35,000.

Twenty-two horses were burned to death in Joseph Badenoch's barn in Chicago.

Murderers were hanged as follows: Grady Reynolds and Bud Brooks at Jefferson, Ga.; Bud Beerd (colored), aged 14 years, at Carrollton, Ala.; William Johnson at Covington, Tenn.; and William Carr at Liberty, Mo.

The Northwestern overland limited train was wrecked at Vail, Ia., and 19 persons were injured.

Washington Hising, ex-postmaster of Chicago, twice candidate for mayor, and president of the Staats Zeitung company, died of heart failure, aged 49 years.

Charles L. Childs, an ex-member of congress from Illinois, died in Pittsburgh, Pa.

A locomotive exploded near Repton, Ala., killing the engineer, John O'Connor, the fireman, Jack Clipper, and two trainmen, John Johnson and Henry Vickery.

R. Monarch, one of the largest distillers in Kentucky, failed at Owensboro for \$750,000.

John Straus was dead and his two sons were dying from drinking coffee at Elk City, Kan., into which rat poison had dropped accidentally.

The Mermod & Jaccard jewelry company in St. Louis lost \$335,000 by a fire that destroyed their stock.

In a bull fight at Guadalajara, Mexico, three persons were killed and nine others seriously injured, and in a similar performance in the City of Mexico ten horses and six bulls were killed.

Thirty-three men were injured, two fatally, in a collision on the Rio Grande road near Castle Rock, Col.

Mrs. Dinah Sutton, the last of the slaves ever owned in New Jersey, died in her home in Paterson, aged 105 years.

A Russian squadron took possession of Port Arthur, on the Chinese coast.

The Cuban insurgents put to death Col. Ruiz, who was sent by Gen. Blanco to induce the insurgent leader Arango to surrender.

La Minerve, the only French morning newspaper in Montreal, has suspended after an existence of nearly 50 years.

Slight shocks of earthquake were felt at Ashland and Richmond, Va.

In the convention of the American Federation of Labor at Nashville Samuel Gompers was reelected president and Kansas City was chosen as the next place of meeting.

A joint resolution accepting the invitation of Norway to participate in an international fisheries exposition next year was passed in the United States senate on the 17th, also 138 private pension bills. Resolutions on the death of William Steele Holman, late representative from Indiana, were adopted. In the house the consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was completed, excepting the paragraph relating to the civil service.

The United States senate on the 18th received and adopted the conference report on the bill appropriating \$200,000 for the relief of miners in the Yukon river country. The nomination of William Penn Nixon as collector of customs at Chicago was confirmed. Adjourned to January 5. In the house the conference report on the emergency relief measure for the Klondike country was presented and agreed to. Adjourned to January 5.

AN INNOVATION IN RAILROADING.

A Parlor-Cafe Car Now Running on Daylight Special of Illinois Central Between Chicago and St. Louis.

The Illinois Central has substituted for the parlor car, formerly running on its day train between Chicago and St. Louis, a new composite parlor-cafe car, built for the Company at the Pullman Shops especially for service on its fast, vestibule, solid "Daylight Special" train to St. Louis. The parlor, in the Empire style, is finished in mahogany, with darker panels of the same, the latter being richly inlaid with marquetry composed of various shaded woods. Its furnishings include easy, luxurious revolving armchairs, upholstered with green frieze plush. The ceiling overhead (in which are fixed brilliant Pintsch gas chandeliers of the latest pattern) are decorated in gold, and in color and design are in harmony, as also is the rich Wilton carpet on the floor beneath, with the plush and mahogany finish of the rest of the room. The cafe is in general design and color scheme in harmony with the parlor, and has tables at which parties of four can be seated, and tables at which couples can dine tete-a-tete. A complete kitchen adjoins the cafe, and meals will be served en route from a varied menu at reasonable prices; the cafe feature to be conducted in the same general way for patrons of the entire train as are the cafe cars on the Central running West out of Chicago, and which have proved so popular. The car also contains a gentleman's smoking room, in connection with which is a buffet from which cigars and liquid refreshments can be obtained. The car as a whole is of substantial construction and elegant finish. The features of this car are particularly adapted to Hot Springs Ark., travel, the Daylight special leaving Chicago every forenoon, making the run to St. Louis in eight hours, and giving good connection in Union Station with trains for Hot Springs.

Didn't Look It.

"These are very fine suspenders," said the peddler to the lady at the door. "I have all kinds—striped, plain, dark, light. Now here is a very fine pair of plain ones. Did you ever embroider any suspenders for your husband, lady?"

"No," said she.

"Now don't you think you'd like to embroider a pair for his Christmas present?"

"I guess not."

"Well, has he a real nice pair of suspenders for his Sunday clothes?" persisted the peddler.

"Really, I don't know," said she.

"Well, madam, is your husband in?"

"No; he's not here yet."

"Do you expect him in before supper?"

"No—surely not by that time."

"Well, haven't you any idea when he will be here?"

"Not the least idea."

"Humph—that's queer," mused the disappointed peddler.

"Oh, not so very," said the young lady.

"I haven't any husband."—Detroit Free Press.

All About Alaska.

Descriptive folder, containing five maps of Alaska and routes to the gold fields, the most complete publication of the kind in print. Send 4 cents in stamps to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A. Great Northern railway, 3d and Broadway, St. Paul, Minn. "Alaska, Land of Gold and Glacier," a beautifully illustrated booklet, sent for fifteen cents in stamps. The Great Northern is over 100 miles the shortest line from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Seattle and Portland, the outfitting points whence steamers sail for Alaska.

Ready for Him.

"Did you tell that western customer of ours that you would draw on him if he didn't pay?"

"Yes, and he wrote back that if I thought I could draw any quicker than he could just to come out there with my shooting tackle and make a settlement."—Detroit Free Press.

Tourist Sleeping Cars.

Commencing with the excursion of Dec. 7th, the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Ry. has inaugurated a system of Tourist Sleepers on their excursion dates between St. Louis or Kansas City and South Texas points. For information address H. A. Cherrier, N. Pass. Agt., 316 Marquette Bldg., Chicago.

A Criterion.

He (passionately)—You are the only girl I have ever loved!

She (coldly)—So I should judge by the way you go at it.—N. Y. Journal.

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.

The Difficulty.

Miss Billiondot—None but the brave deserve the fair.

Percy Harduppe—True, and none but the wealthy get 'em.—Up-to-Date.

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.

What It Means.—Bobbie—"Poppa, what does it mean by saying, 'Wisdom crieth without?'" Father—"Wisdom being heard, my son."—Brooklyn Life.

Some people think that when a man is bald-headed he ought to quit going with the girls.—Washington Democrat.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago. Always plays the leading attractions. December 20 Denman Thompson in the always fresh, ever new "The Old Homestead."

It is pretty safe to bet that a boy whose environment doesn't include freckles will never amount to anything.—Atchison Globe.

A woman doesn't object to her naughty children if others are worse.—Atchison Globe.

Black, deep bruises cured by St. Jacobs Oil. It wipes them out.

Experience is a hard block to whittle, but every shaving is of priceless value to the whittler.—N. Y. Independent.

Sore and Stiff? Cold. St. Jacobs Oil the Cure. It warms and relaxes.

A divorce suit should be included in the wardrobe of the actress who hopes to be well advertised.—Chicago News.

Humped and bent. Lame back did it. Straight and sound. St. Jacobs Oil did it.

Age makes some people wise and others only stubborn.—Chicago News.

Surely. Often after 10, 15, 20 years' suffering, St. Jacobs Oil cures rheumatism.

Confectioners should make their candy over bon-bon fires.—Chicago News.

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called the GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes each receives it without distress, and but over 1/2 as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

He who knows the weakness of his own wings is sure of successful flight.—N. Y. Independent.

Without Distress

Poor Health for Years—Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures Dyspepsia.

"My husband was in poor health for years owing to dyspepsia and he could not get relief. We gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after he had taken three bottles he could eat without distress and was able to work." BARBARA REHRING, 139 North Pearl Street, Green Bay, Wis.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills cure constipation. 25 cents.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stage, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Price, 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee.

The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 1/2 the price of coffee. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee
Looks like Coffee
Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

MAKING your WIFE a Present of a
C. WASHING MACHINE
GREATEST IMPROVEMENT
IN WASHERS IN 30 YEARS
PENDULUM
Does Half the Work.
Can be operated standing or sitting. 30 more work than rocking a cradle.

H. F. BRAMMER MFG. CO., Davenport, Iowa.

Why have more ESTEY

Organs been sold than any other kind? Because, although higher in price, the Estey gives far better value than any other.

Write for Illustrated Catalogue with prices, to Estey Organ Company, Brantford, Ont.

DON'T RENT A FARM, BUY ONE.

Healthy community. Send 25 cents for a year's subscription to "The Corn Belt," 209 Adams St., Chicago.

HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE-ROLLERS

NOTICE
HARTSHORN'S
THE GENUINE
HARTSHORN

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

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

WHAT HIS HUSBAND DID



It aint got no Chris'mus tree, 'Cause my mam-ma's husban' he 'ist forgot he has a kid, 'At's what my ma's husban' did.

Pa, at's my ma's husban', says Trees aint' fash'able these days; As't him why, an' pa says: "'Cause Don't b'lieve in Santa Claus!"

Says he hates the noise and fuss, Makes him aggravate an' cuss; Don't see why ma keeps him, he Ain't no use 'at I can see.

'F me was him an' I'm was me, Bet I'd have a Chris'mus tree; Ma 'ist smiles an' says: "'too bad!" 'At 'ist makes me awful mad.

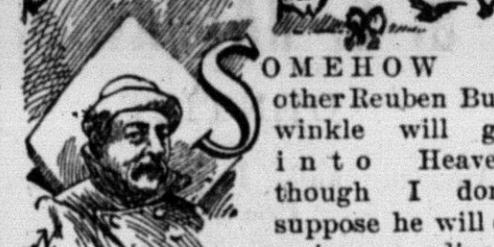
Other little boys has pas What believes in Santa Claus. Hate mean pas—I'll tell him so 'ist as soon as I can grow.

Wish't ma lock him out to-night When he comes, 'ist serve him right; Make him stay out there, an' then Gobulins an' bogie men

Ketch him 'fore the mornin' come— Bet you then I'd have a drum. An' a whistle 'at I'd blow, Whether he don't like er no.

Wish't—why, here's pa, an' I see That he's bought a Chris'mus tree. Says he thought he'd fool the kid— 'At's 'ist what ma's husban' did! —Baltimore News.

A CHRISTMAS AT Starvation Junction.



SOMEHOW or other Reuben Bullwinkle will get in to Heaven, though I don't suppose he will do so in any ordinary way. But I am fairly fixed in my opinion that somehow or other, in the merciful providence of the Lord, he will walk the golden streets of the New Jerusalem, wearing a crown of eternal life—and I will tell you one reason why I think so:

It was almost noon on Christmas day when the through express pulled into Starvation Junction six hours late. Desolate and dreary as the station appeared, the travel-worn and hungry passengers were glad to see it, as they had been informed they could procure refreshments on their arrival, as no other opportunity had presented itself to satisfy their hunger since the previous day.

The storm which began in the night had developed into the unmistakable blizzard so much hated and feared by all who travel by rail. The engine had done all that iron and steam could do against its inveterate foe, but in spite of gallant efforts the blizzard seemed to be getting the best of the battle, and for some time before the train pulled up at the station the iron lungs of the engine seemed to labor with a painful effort as it plowed its way through the drifts.

The station was equipped with the usual lunch counter, upon which was displayed the uninviting and meager fare which generally greets the travel-

prepared for the exorbitant charges of the railway lunch counter, and are therefore placed in a very unpleasant situation.

Among the crowd of hungry mortals who gathered in the dingy station were a woman and a little boy. These two made no effort to secure a place with the eager crowd at the lunch counter, but stood unnoticed and alone beside the stove. It was easy to see that they did not belong to the opulent class of society, for, though scrupulously neat, their clothes were of cheap material, and several skillful patches on the garments of the boy indicated careful economy. There was a weary and anxious look on the woman's face as she bent down and whispered something to the child, who was whimpering and tugging at her dress, casting longing looks at the lunch counter.

To a close observer the situation was perfectly plain, for there was no doubt that the boy was pleading for a chance at the edibles, and the mother, without the means of relief, was trying to pacify him. Of course, in a selfish and greedy world it is no uncommon thing for some to go hungry, for when so many are actually starving to death it seems hardly worth while to waste sympathy on those who are only fastidious a little, and yet what is more pitiful than a helpless mother with a hungry child?

Among the crowd of passengers who had hurried into the station came Reuben Bullwinkle. The discomforts of the journey had no apparent effect upon his invincible good humor. "Dinner is now ready, ladies and gents!" he shouted. "Table d'hote, or a la carte, all the luxuries of the season at prices within the means of any millionaire. Never mind the cost. A full stomach is better than a full pocket book, and you can't have both together in this ranch. Walk right up to the festive board and enjoy your Christmas dinner."

After this outburst of dime-museum eloquence Reuben looked about him for some evidence of appreciation, but every one was too busily occupied in the scramble for food to heed his vagaries. But no, not every one, for as Reuben's eyes wandered over the room they observed the forms of the lone woman and her little boy standing idly by the stove.

Reuben was an old and experienced traveler, and withal a shrewd observer, and it did not take him long to read the pathetic story of this group of two. There was no doubt in his mind that they were faint with hunger and without sufficient money to pay for food. The drummer Reuben pushed his traveling hat to the back of his head and scratched his bald pate as he held a secret consultation with the angelic and interior Reuben. "Rube, old fellow, what are we going to do about this business? We can't enjoy our Christmas dinner knowing all the time that hungry eyes are watching every mouthful of food we devour; no, that's out of the question, but what can we do? That woman is no pauper, and she would probably scorch us with a glance if we presumed to offer her money, or even to blow her off to a dinner. But, great Caesar! they must be fed somehow. Now if we could manage to scrape up an acquaintance with the boy I think we could make the deal; so let's see if we can hypnotize him."

Agreeable to this resolution Reuben fastened his gaze upon the child until he caught his eye, then smiling the same old smile which had won him friends from Boston to California, he addressed him: "How's this for a Christmas, little boy?" But the little boy only clung closer to his mother's skirts and scowled at the presumptuous stranger.

"What's the matter, little friend, can't you find a seat? You just come with me now, and if we don't find a place I'm much mistaken."

The boy ceased whimpering and looked inquiringly at his mother. Reuben thought he could detect the conflicting emotions of the woman in the struggle between womanly pride and motherly love. He saw her tighten her hold on the hand of the boy and turn slightly away.

Slipping forward and politely doffing his hat, he addressed the woman: "Madam, I beg your pardon, but you see I have taken a notion to that boy of yours, and as I am far away from my own little ones (this was rank duplicity, for Reuben had neither wife nor children, near or far), and as this is Christmas day, I am feeling a little lonesome. You, being a parent yourself, can appreciate my feeling, for doubtless were you away from your boy you would naturally be interested in any child which reminded you of your own. Now I beg you to permit your little boy to be my guest and eat his Christmas dinner with me."

The woman lifted her downcast eyes to the honest face of the stranger, then blushing slightly, without either rebuffing or consenting, replied diplomatically: "Tommy is afraid of strangers."

However noncommittal this answer was, it was equivalent to a full consent when made to a knight of the grip, and either owing to the hypnotic power of Reuben Bullwinkle or the cravings of appetite, no difficulty was experienced in winning the child's consent to any arrangement which had for its ultimate object the eating of a dinner.

Hungry children are not very fastidious, and however unappetizing the

vians of that forlorn lunch counter would seem to you and me as we sit down to our Christmas turkey at our own table, to the little hungry boy they were fit for a king, and if everyone throughout the land enjoyed his Christmas dinner as little Tommy did in that dingy old station, it was indeed a merry Christmas.

However, it came to pass that the boy was finally satisfied. He had stuffed himself to his full capacity, and with a sigh of supreme satisfaction prepared to slide off the high stool, ignoring all obligations and without a word of excuse or thanks to his genial host. It was very probable that with the purely natural selfishness which we are all heirs to, but which is more plainly evident in children owing to their innocence, the boy who did not think that his poor mother was still fasting, but with the sublime faith of childhood in the omnipotence of parents, he rested in the conviction that she was old enough to look out for herself, if indeed he gave the matter any consideration, which is not at all probable.

But Reuben had not forgotten, and had made up his mind that the woman's fast should be broken.

"Wait a minute, Tommy," said he, seeing the boy was about to escape. "Don't you want something more?"

"No, I don't want no more," answered the polite Tommy.

"Wouldn't you like a nice big apple to put in your pocket?—or hold on, I've an idea. It's Christmas, you know, but you didn't know that I was old Santa



TOMMY GETS HIS CHRISTMAS DINNER.

Claus. The reason you didn't know me, Tommy, is because the blizzard blew my beard clean off. Yet all the same I'm going to fill your stocking, and if I can't get at your stocking I'll fill something else for you. Here, young lady, let's have one of those big paper bags. Now, Tommy, we'll call this a stocking. Let's fill it up. What'll you have? Apples, of course, and doughnuts and some of those delicious sandwiches and pie 'like your mother makes,' and I guess that exhausts the bill of fare. Now hold the end of the bag tight and don't spill out the victuals; and, Tommy, your mother wants you."

The refreshed travelers had all settled themselves in their seats and the train was jogging along again as best it could through the snow. Passing through the car Reuben looked carefully about for the woman and child, as he was deeply interested in the success of his maneuvers. There is no great difficulty in locating anyone on a train of cars, and as a matter of course Reuben soon found the objects of his search. His business with them was very brief; indeed it was completed with a passing glance, and completed to his intense satisfaction, for that glance was sufficient to show him that the hungry woman was enjoying his bounty with a relish which none can appreciate, unless he has had corresponding experiences. He was not noticed as he hurried by the little group. He did not want to be recognized, for with a fine delicacy which always accompanies true generosity he felt that the less the woman saw of him the more comfortable she would be. Reuben Bullwinkle wanted no recognition or thanks; indeed the idea that he was entitled to thanks never entered his head for a moment. Neither did he make any mental calculation as to the value of an act of friendliness put down to his credit account on the recording angel's book, nor did he look for any special blessing which the Lord might owe him for his act of charity. Indeed the little thought which he gave the matter had its relation entirely to the objects of his sympathy, and if his heart was light and his soul joyous, it was because he had unconsciously wandered near the threshold of Heaven and heard the echo of angel voices singing: "Peace on earth and good will to men."—Frank Beard, in Ram's Horn.

When Formally Instituted.

The celebration of Christmas is said by the church historians to have been formally instituted by Pope Telesphorus, who died A. D. 138.

With His Own Money.

Mrs. Benham—Henry, what shall I get you for Christmas?

Benham—Nothing; I've got to economize this year.—Chicago Tribune.

Best Way to Tell.

The best way to tell whether a present is a cheap one is to observe whether the price has been rubbed off.—N. Y. Truth.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Sold His Child.

For the consideration of \$125 John Bowersox, of Jonesville, surrendered all claim to his seven-year-old daughter Lula, and she became the adopted daughter of her uncle, Richard Fidler, and her name was legally changed in the probate court, where the papers of adoption were made out. The deal whereby the uncle of the little girl became her foster parent was consummated a few days ago. The uncle is wealthy and has no children of his own. He took a fancy to Lula, but the father refused to give her up without a consideration, and was finally persuaded by Fidler to sell her to him for \$125.

Bank Deposits Increase.

During the past six months the deposits in the banks of the state have increased about ten per cent. The exact increase in the deposits of the state banks, as shown in the office of State Bank Examiner Just, is \$6,402,347.14, while the deposits in the national banks have increased \$4,663,225.69. This makes the total increase in state and national bank deposits \$11,065,572.83. Representatives of private banking houses state that the amounts on deposit in private banking establishments increased five to ten per cent. from May to October, 1897.

Becoming Ossified.

Abner Watson, who lives five miles from Metamora, is slowly turning to bone, and with heroic patience awaiting the final summons. For over seven years he has been confined to his bed, and all of the skill that money can command has failed to stop the ossification. He suffers no pain, but his toes and fingers are drawn in almost every conceivable shape, the flesh white and resembling polished marble. The only muscles that he can move are the muscles of his face and throat.

A Remarkable Exhibition.

Prof. Church and four blind pupils gave to a large audience in Kalamazoo an exhibition of the pupils' accomplishments, and Prof. Clark and teachers and a number of children talked and sang in their own language. Out of 400 children in the Flint school for deaf and dumb, 170 are taught to talk audibly and read lip movements. Some of them who a few years ago could not speak now talk quite intelligibly.

First of the Kind.

The Michigan Sugar company was formed in Bay City with a capital stock of \$300,000, of which \$200,000 has been subscribed. The remaining \$100,000 will be obtained by additional subscriptions, and by borrowing what money may be necessary on bonds. The purpose of the company is to engage in the manufacture of sugar from beets and placing the same on the market.

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the state board of health from 53 observers in various portions of the state for the week ending December 11 indicated that consumption increased and pneumonia decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 174 places, measles at 32, typhoid fever at 46 and whooping cough at 10 places.

News Items Briefly Told.

A. L. Grandy, one of the earliest settlers in Leelanau county, and who is 68 years old, will try his luck in the Klondike next spring.

A deposit of shell marl was discovered by John Prophet near St. Ignace which a local expert pronounces almost pure, no foreign bodies being perceptible in the sample.

Gottlieb Ninneman, ex-president of the Muskegon brewery, is dead.

Louis Gorsline, of St. Louis, is probably the champion sparrow hunter of the state, his record of sparrows killed being a trifle over 175,000 in the last three years.

A post office has been established at Nickelplate, Ionia county, with Julia A. Jones as postmaster.

The open season for deer and game birds is over, and about the only thing that can be legally hunted now is rabbits.

A farmer living near Cheboygan shot a woodchuck which he thinks is probably the largest ever killed in Michigan. It weighed 30 pounds.

Edward Vanoy, the young man who attempted to shoot his sweetheart and her brother at Bear Creek a month ago, was sentenced to 25 years at Jackson.

Hiram Shears and Frank G. Geddes were arrested in Muskegon, charged with attempting to wreck a Muskegon, Grand Rapids & Indiana train Thanksgiving day.

Edward Rogers, who was sent to the state prison in Jackson for life from Saginaw for murdering Hattie Moses in August, 1891, has been pardoned by Gov. Pingree.

Abraham Leys engaged in a "friendly" fight at Grand Rapids and in the scrimmage his antagonist bit off Leys' left ear close to the head.

H. A. Shier, well known in Huron county as "Little Shier," dropped dead while trying to catch a runaway team in Sheridan township.

It is now said that the depositors in the defunct First national bank of Ben-ten Harbor will be paid in full.

Hart Coburn, manager of Coburn's exchange, and one of the best known landlords in the state, was found dead in bed at Howard City.

AN ASSURED FACT.

Consummation of the Cracker Trust Is Announced.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 20.—S. S. Marvin, president of the United States Bakery company, returned from New York Sunday and announced that the consolidation of the three great cracker companies of the United States is now an assured fact. The deal has been practically consummated, and only details of organization remain to be settled. The capitalization of the big combine, he says, will be \$5,000,000, and it will be in operation January 1, 1898. The three companies entering the trust are the New York Biscuit company, the American Baking company, and the United States Bakery company. Mr. Marvin says the great and primary object of the combine is to invade foreign markets and open up an outlet for the overproduction of bakeries in this country. Another object is to establish a cooperative company, one in which the employees can have an opportunity to own stock, by investing their savings in that way instead of depositing in banks. The location for headquarters of the new company has not been decided upon, but New York seems to be generally favored.

FIRE AT ST. LOUIS.

Jewelry Store of the Mermod & Jaccard Co. Suffers Heavily.

St. Louis, Dec. 20.—A fire started in the basement of the building occupied by the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry company at the corner of Locust street and Broadway early Sunday morning and in an almost incredibly short time the five-story building was completely gutted. The total loss will reach \$335,000. The Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry company was one of the largest in the world and, this being Christmas season, carried an immense stock. One-half of the stock had been placed in the two large vaults and saved, but the rest, as well as the building and its fixtures, was totally destroyed. So fierce was the fire that not a dollar's worth of salvage was taken out. The Model Cloak company, in the northeast corner of the building, was wiped out, sustaining a loss of \$50,000, on which there is an insurance of three-fourths.

HELPS TEN THOUSAND MEN.

Wages of Window Glass Workers Are Advanced.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 20.—After many hitches the complete wage scale of the window glass workers has been settled, and the factories will resume operations three weeks from to-day. The cutters and flatteners were granted advances of 15 and 13 per cent. respectively over last year's wages. The blowers and gatherers reached their settlement early this month and have been waiting for the other branches to settle the scale. The starting of the window glass factories in January will give work to 10,000 men scattered over eastern and central states.

CHANDLER'S SHOT AT GAGE.

New Hampshire Senator Severely Criticizes the Secretary.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, has written a letter to a Washington paper, in which he says that Secretary Gage asks impossible currency reforms, and fiercely criticizes the latter's financial bill. The senator claims that public debate of the question will unsettle business, that the republican party will be divided, that the opposition will be consolidated, and predicts, in that event, the election of a democratic congress and president. He appeals to President McKinley to "stop the secretary in his insane career."

RUSSIA HAS PORT ARTHUR.

Czar's Forces Said to Have Occupied the Place.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 20.—It is announced that a Russian squadron under Rear Admiral Reounow has entered Port Arthur, on the Chinese coast, with the entire acquiescence of the Chinese government. The squadron intends to remain at Port Arthur throughout the winter. This is due solely to the need of a temporary winter station and involves no question of forcible occupation or hostile demonstration, or any intention against China, Germany, Japan or any other power.

WORKING TIME REDUCED.

Union Pacific Employees Suffer a Serious Loss.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Dec. 20.—Notices have been posted in the Union Pacific shops at Cheyenne and Laramie reducing the time of the men employed from five to four days a week and from eight hours to seven hours per day, taking effect immediately. In addition the employees are given a lay off of ten days during the holidays. This is equal to a reduction of 30 per cent. in wages. The reduction is said to be caused by a falling off of business on the Union Pacific equal to 40 per cent. of the business done during the summer months.

Another Rich Gift.

Montreal, Can., Dec. 20.—W. C. McDonald, the millionaire tobacco manufacturer, whose gifts to McGill university already aggregate nearly \$3,000,000, has just given \$250,000 more to the institution. Fifty thousand dollars of this sum is to be used as an endowment in strengthening the law faculty, and the remaining \$200,000 is for the scientific department, in the building of which his previous donations have been principally used.

That Smoke

Won't be produced in your

Lamp Chimneys

Unless you use oil of uncertain purity and gravity.

We have placed a new Oil Tank in our oil room which we purpose to keep filled with the famous

EOSINE

Brand, the best Oil on earth, it burns with a beautiful, clear, white light, smokeless and odorless.

We also sell Water White Electric, at 9 cents per gallon, which is a better grade of oil than some of the so-called high grade oils on the market, which you hear the "better than any other" fellows talk so much about.

If you are in doubt about illuminating oil go to

FREEMAN'S.

Racket Store.

Holidays are nearly here, and we are in line.

China cups and saucers	8, 12, 15, 25, 45	Children's books	5, 7, 9, 10, 14, 25, 30
China cups, saucers and plates	50	Celluloid frames, 10x16	25
China fruit dishes	12, 15, 25	Dominoes	5, 9, 23
China mugs	6, 10	Checker and backgammon	15, 20, 25
Photograph Albums	50, 75, 85, 1.75, 2.50	Ships	25
Toilet sets	1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.25	Children's dishes	10, 25
Handsome enameled pins	5	Wash bowls and pitebers	45
Scarf pins	5	Linen twirling	8, 12 yd.
Collar buttons	5	Ladle's woolen hose	15, 18, 20
Cuff buttons	10, 18	Children's woolen hose	10
Watch chains	5, 8, 10	More table oil cloth	15c yd.
Story books, well bound	15	Dishes sold by piece	8, 9, 10, 12

We will be pleased to have a call from you.

H. E. JOHNSON.

How to Fix a Smoky Lamp

Use "RED STAR" Oil.

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 will not stay long.

10 cents per gallon.

For sale by

M. L. BURKHART & CO.

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.

What You Should Eat

Is the question that is agitating the minds of our great physicians.

We Can Tell You!

Eat some of those nice fresh 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.



GEO. E. DAVIS,

Everybody's Auctioneer.

Headquarters at
HERALD OFFICE.

Auction Bills furnished Free.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

H. Burdeaux, of Jackson, spent Tuesday in Chelsea.

W. W. Hough is the guest of friends in Coldwater this week.

Frank Riggs, of Detroit, will spend Christmas at this place.

Fred and Harry Morton of Detroit will spend Christmas at home.

L. A. McDiarmid, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday with Chelsea friends.

There were 41 deaths in Washtenaw county during the month of November.

Fred Vogelbacher, of Jackson, who has been visiting relatives here, returned home Friday.

Miss Merry Shaw, of Ypsilanti, will spend Christmas here, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. Babcock.

Conrad Stegmiller, of Jackson, who has been the guest of his uncle, Mr. M. Schanz, returned home this week.

Wm. Gray was thrown from his sleigh, near Wilkison's corner this forenoon, and severely injured about the back.

The old stairway, has been removed from St. Mary's church, making a needed improvement and enlarging the vestibule.

The Chelsea contingent at St. Joseph's Academy, Adrian arrived home yesterday for the Christmas holidays. They are all well and happy.

The annual election of officers of Columbian Hive, No. 234, will be held at the next annual review, Tuesday evening, December 28th. All members are requested to be present.

Huron Boy, owned by J. L. Roche of Anderson, died Monday morning. Huron Boy is well known in this vicinity as well as throughout the state. The horse was sick but a short time.

The Ann Arbor Elks repeated their benefit minstrel performance at the Chelsea Opera House last Thursday evening to a fair sized audience. The entertainment was first class in every way.

St. Mary's Library has now about 700 choice volumes, and is steadily growing in favor. The number of portions is 120. The charges are nominal. The card of membership costs 5 cents and for a similar sum a catalogue may be obtained. Standard books are being constantly added. Not many towns of the size of Chelsea have such a splendid circulating library.

Last Thursday being the 63rd birthday of Mr. Michael Schanz, of Lima, a large number of his friends tendered him a surprise party, and presented him with a beautiful rocking chair, an enlarged portrait of himself and a pair of mittens. There was vocal and instrumental music and at 12 m. an excellent supper was served, after which all left for their homes wishing him a long and happy life.

Don't forget the Christmas cantata at the Town Hall Christmas night. This is not an ordinary small entertainment with a little speaking of pieces and perhaps a song by the infant class, but a really elegant cantata which has cost nearly \$20 to prepare, and will be well worth your seeing and worth a good admission. Tickets 15 and 10 cents at the store, reserved seats 20 cents, board at J. S. Oummings'.

At the annual meeting of Chelsea Savings Bank Stockholders, on the 6th inst., the following Directors were re-elected viz: Thos. S. Sears, James L. Babcock, Heman M. Woods, John R. Gates, Wm. J. Knapp, Geo. P. Glazier and V. D. Hindelang; and Dr. Geo. W. Palmer was elected a Director in place of H. S. Holmes. The old officers of the Board were re-elected viz: Wm. J. Knapp President; Thos. S. Sears Vice President; Geo. P. Glazier Cashier and Theodore E. Wood Assistant Cashier. The result of business of the bank for past year is very gratifying, showing a steady increasing business in every way, and a present very satisfactory condition.

St. Mary's Sunday school will have its annual Christmas tree and entertainment at the Opera House on Tuesday evening, Dec. 8. A most interesting and varied program will be presented consisting of songs, recitations, choruses, dialogues and instrumental music on piano, violin, guitar, mandolin and banjo. The Arlon quartette will sing several numbers. The screaming farce, "Two gentlemen in a Fix," will be given by Messrs. Hummel and Thatcher. A beautiful tree laden with presents for the children will be an attractive sight. Miss Edith Foster just returned from St. Joseph's Academy, Adrian, and always a prime favorite with Chelsea audiences will sing a beautiful song. Messrs. Thomas and Herbert Clark will evoke some delightful melody from the mandolin and banjo. The children of the Sunday school and the Junior choir with Mr. Louis Burg and others will assist in presenting a program, that will delight all who attend. Father Considine will especially remember the children,

St. Mary's Men's Sodality.

At the annual meeting of the members of St. Mary's Men's Sodality, held last Sunday, Dec. 10, the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year 1898:

Perfect—John S. Hoefler.

First Ass't.—Jacob Hummel.

Second Ass't.—James Wade.

Secretary—Henry Mullen.

Treasurer—John Breitenbach.

Marshals—Francis Fenn and John Hindelang.

Standard Bearer—Philip Keusch.

Consultors—John Walsh, John Clark, Peter Merkel, Charles Neuberger, James Mullen, Mathias Schwickerath.

Michigan Crop Report.

Lansing, December 7 1897.

The average condition of wheat in the state, December 1, was 88 per cent of condition in average years. The figures for the southern counties are 84, central 91, and northern 101. Average condition in the state is three, in the southern counties five, and in the central counties two, per cent lower than on December 1, 1896.

These figures represent as accurately as it is possible for figures to represent, the judgement of correspondents as to the condition of the growing wheat crop. From the statements of correspondents as to the condition of the growing wheat crop. From the statements of correspondents in the southern counties, it is clear that the fields in that section are unusually spotted, the plant has made small growth, and does not cover the ground as in average years. Wheat sowed early on thoroughly well cultivated ground is in nearly full average condition. This is particularly true of level fields, or those moderately so. But a large percentage of Michigan wheat was sowed late on ground that was impossible to properly fit owing to its extremely dry condition. No small amount of seed lay in the ground a long time before germinating, and some of it has never germinated. The warm, wet weather that prevailed the early part of November was exceptionally favorable and of marked benefit, but it was then too late for wheat to make its usual fall growth.

The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed by farmers since the November report was published is 3,064,321, and in the four months, August, September, October and November, 7,662,316. This is 2,966,642 bushels more than reported marketed in the same months last year.

Fall pasture has been fairly good. The percentage for live stock are, horses and live stock 97, and sheep and swine 98.

In answer to the question, "Are there any diseases prevalent among live stock," 67 correspondents in the state answer "yes," and 502 "no." Of the 67 correspondents, answering "yes," 51 name hog cholera, as the disease, and of the 51 reporting hog cholera 43 are in the southern counties.

WASHINGTON GARDNER
Secretary of State.

Thanks the Argument Unanswerable.

The report of Postmaster-General Gary, embodying as it does, the reports and recommendations of the assistant postmaster-general, is an exceptionally important document. A large part of the volume is devoted to an argument, to our mind unanswerable, in favor of the prompt institution by this country of a postal savings bank system. The array of facts and figures marshaled to show the timeliness and importance of this step ought to make a deep impression upon the congressional mind. The enormous growth of the postal money-order business is adduced as showing how the people already patronize the postal service for the transmission of funds. That they would avail themselves of it to deposit their savings is beyond quest. Within a few years the deposits would be counted by hundreds of millions. The time is certainly auspicious for the adoption of this policy of postal savings banks. Further than that, however, it ought to be possible to combine that policy with some plan for the improvement of the currency system.—Review of Reviews.

Free of Charge to Sufferers.

Cut this out and take it to your druggist and get a sample bottle free of Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. They do not ask you to buy before trying. This will show you the great merits of this truly wonderful remedy, and show you what can be accomplished by the regular size bottle. This is no experiment, and would be disastrous to the proprietors, did they not know it would invariably cure. Many of the best physicians are now using it in their practice with great results, and are relying on it in most severe cases. It is guaranteed. Trial bottles free at Glazier & Stimson's Drug Store.



Busy? Yes. Why?
Because its hard work to supply the demand all over the country for
J. B. LEWIS CO'S
"Wear Resisters"
They sell well, look well, feel well, wear well. For men, women and children. Look for "Lewis" on every shoe. Made only by the
J. B. LEWIS CO., Boston, Mass.
LEWIS "WEAR RESISTERS"

Are for sale by
H. S. HOLMES MERC. CO.

S. G. Bush,

Physician and Surgeon.
Office hours: 10 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.
Office in Hatch block. Residence opposite Methodist church.

G. W. Palmer,

PHYSICIAN
AND
SURGEON.
Office over Kempf's new bank, Chelsea.

G. E. HATHAWAY,

DENTIST.
Modern and Improved Methods Practiced.
Office over Bank Drug Store.

H. W. SCHMIDT,

Physician & Surgeon.
SPECIALTIES:—Diseases of the Nose, Throat, Eye and Ear.
OFFICE HOURS:—10 to 12 and 2 to 5.

DENTISTRY in all its branches done in a very careful manner and as reasonable as first-class work can be done. Crown and bridge work adjusted so as to be very useful. Where this cannot be used we make fire different kinds of plates—gold, silver, aluminum, Watts metal and rubber. Special care given to children's teeth. Both gas and local anesthetic used in extracting. Am here to stay. H. H. AVERY, D.D.S. Office over Kempf Bros' Bank.

F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Olive Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M., for 1898:
Jan. 4; Feb. 1; Mar. 8; April 5; May 3; May 31; June 28; July 26; Aug 30; Sept. 27; Oct. 25; Nov. 22; annual meeting and election of officers Dec. 5 7.
J. D. SCHNAITMAN, Sec.

FIRE! FIRE!!

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

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect Nov. 21st, 1897.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

GOING EAST.
No 8—Detroit Night Express... 5:20 a. m.
No 36—Atlantic Express... 7:00 a. m.
No 12—Grand Rapids Express... 10:40 a. m.
No 4—Mail and Express... 3:15 p. m.

GOING WEST.
No 3—Mail and Express... 10:00 a. m.
No 13—Grand Rapids Express... 6:30 p. m.
No 7—Chicago Night Express... 10:20 p. m.
No. 37 will stop at Chelsea for passengers getting on at Detroit or east of Detroit.

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

Don't Pay Full Price

For Christmas Dresses,
Cloaks or Capes.

When you can buy them of us at
20 to 35 per cent off
Regular Prices.

WE OFFER

Every Cloak and Cape
at 1.4 off regular prices. All garments mark-
ed in plain figures.

We are having a "RED MARK," marked down, Dress Goods Sale.
We offer New Dress Goods at Lower Prices than you ever bought them
at in December.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Butterick Patterns for December now on Sale.

Peoples Meat Market.

HINES & AUGUSTUS, Props.

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

HINES & AUGUSTUS.

Terms—Cash.

Klein Building, Opposite Postoffice.

For SAFETY and to DRAW INTEREST,

Deposit your Money in the

Chelsea Savings Bank.

Spar Bank.

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

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

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 de-
partment, which is always filled with fresh, seasonable
goods.

I will not be undersold.

JOHN FARRELL, Pure Food Store.

To Lovers of Good Bread---

BUY DEXTER FLOUR!

None Better.

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

For sale only by

John Farrell.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS &c.
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may
quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an
invention is probably patentable. Communi-
cations strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents
sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive
special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest cir-
culation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a
year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

R-I-P-A-N-S

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

The modern stand-
ard Family Medi-
cine: Cures the
common every-day
ills of humanity.

TRADE MARK

Here and There.

F. Drunser is working in the Grass
Lake meat market.

Found, in the stairway of the Hatch &
Durand building, a purse containing a
rare coin. Apply at Herald office.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schatz received a
box containing sixteen varities of fruit
from their son George and wife, and
daughter Miss Sophia, who are located at
Fresno, Cal.

The smaller towns in Michigan seem to
be having a relapse of the roller skating
craze which swept over the country some
years ago. A large number of them re-
port roller rinks doing a flourishing busi-
ness.

Hunters report seeing quail and pat-
ridge in large numbers. If they are not
illegally killed, and the winter is not too
severe, there will be lots of birds next season.
Everyone should be interested in
preserving them.

Not since 1892 has the potato crop of
the United States proved so nearly a fail-
ure, says New England Homestead. Com-
pare with the crop of last year, there is an
apparent falling off of nearly thirty per
cent in tonnage, and the quality of the
whole is greatly deficient. Blight and rot
as a result of extremes of weather condi-
tions are the chief factors in the failure,
but excessive rainfalls here and there,
failure of germination, later serious
drought, rust, scab, insects, etc., have
all been prominently in evidence. The
crop is best in the Northwest. Such por-
tions of Canada as make a specialty of po-
tatoes, notably Ontario and the maritime
provinces, show a general but not serious
shortage.

John Bowersox of Jonesville had a pret-
ty 7 years old daughter named Lulu.
Richard Fidler of Branch county is very
fond of the girl, and petitioned the probate
court at Coldwater to have her name
changed to Lulu P. Fidler, wishing to
adopt her. Everyone seemed willing so
the papers were made out. Before sign-
ing them Bowersox looked knowingly at
Fidler, who is the girls uncle. Fidler took
out \$125 and asked the judge to count it.
After it had been handed to the girl's
parent he signed the papers. The judge
was astonished at the transaction, and in-
quired of the father if he were selling his
own flesh and blood for a sum of money.
Such proved to be the case, as the money
consideration was what induced Bowersox
to sign the paper for the change of name
and adoption of the child by Fidler. The
judge at once stopped the proceedings and
gave Bowersox a scathing lecture upon
his conduct. But Mr. Fidler was so at-
tached to the child, and pleaded with the
judge so hard, that he finally consented
and the papers were made and filed in due
form, and the little girl, whose name is
now Lulu P. Fidler, has a good home and
one of the best uncles to look out for her
in the future.

Notice.

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

Geo. A. BeGole,

Deputy, Treas.

JULIUS M. KLEIN.

Treas.

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.:

E. H. Cherry, Owasso, bean picking
machine. A. N. Clark, Athens, barrel-
head. D. M. Dearing, Jackson, wheel.
C. A. Dunbar, Detroit, non refillable bot-
tle. J. R. Gump, Milan, checkerin book.
F. Hurup, Detroit, horseshoe attachment.
W. S. Jones, Owasso, burial casket. J.
D. Kink, Menominee, hat fastener. G. D.
Leadbetter, Detroit, perambulator. E. W.
Pratt, Menominee, implement for extract-
ing nails or tack. C. T. Rogers, Detroit,
steam-boiler furnace. T. H. Simpson,
Detroit, car coupling. J. W. Snell, Jr.,
Bay Port, stool or chair. J. Strachn, Sag-
inaw, prepayment attachment for electric
meters.

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

Courting a girl is like starting a news-
paper, says an exchange. It starts out
weekly, then becomes a tri-weekly, then
emerges into a daily, and if it has any en-
terprise, comes out with an extra edition
about once a year.

Wheat Market.

Chicago, Dec. 21, 1897.

The price range to-day was as follows:
Wheat was very strong to-day, begin-
ning its advance right after the opening,
and never slumping to the extent that its
friends were discouraged. Most of the
time the May option sold above 94 cents,
reaching 94½¢ a short time before the
close. Advices received by Schwartz,
Dupee & Co. are to the effect that nearly
all the wheat in the hands of farmers has
been marketed, and that from now on the
Northwestern receipts may be expected to
fall off sharply. If this be the true posi-
tion of the wheat bulls is rendered strong-
er than ever.

Corn was firm and steady, at about yester-
day's close. The decrease in the vis-
ible supply given out yesterday was larger
than had been expected, and pit traders
evinced less disposition to put out big
lines of short corn than they did a week
ago. If there is to be a scarcity of wheat
the friends of corn say that cereal must be
beneficially affected thereby, and this is
one of the factors on which they are bas-
ing their expectations of better prices.

Provisions were not quite nor as active
as yesterday, owing to the large run of
hogs and the liberal estimates for to-mor-
row.

The price range to-day was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close
Wheat			
Dec.	101	99½	100
May	94½	93½	93½
Corn			
Dec.	26½	26½	26½
May	29½	29½	29½
Oats			
Dec.	21½	21½	21½
May	22½	22½	22½
Pork			
Jan.	8.75	8.60	8.62
May	9.00	8.85	8.87
Lard—Per 100 lbs.			
Jan.	4.62	4.52	4.52
May	4.77	4.70	4.70
Ribs.			
Jan.	4.47	4.40	4.40
May	4.62	4.55	4.55

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our grateful thanks
to our neighbors and friends who so kind-
ly assisted us in our late bereavement and
also for flowers furnished. We also wish
to thank the choir for the appropriate
music furnished.

Postal Banks in Ireland.

The following letter on the benefits of
postal savings banks is from Thomas
Burke, a trade unionist in Belfast, Ire-
land:

"Of all the reforms now needed in
America, the postal savings bank should
come first. Such an institution gives ab-
solute security to the masses in depositing
their savings; it encourages thrift; it also
gives a permanent lesson in political
economy; furthermore, it creates that true
spirit of independence and self-respect
which it is impossible to find among
a people under the present system of say-
ings banks and loan associations. In
speaking with some of the labor men here
on the subject they have expressed sur-
prise that you have no postal banks in
America. They wonder that such an en-
ergetic people should be without safe places
to deposit their savings. They further
said: 'Give the American people govern-
ment security for their deposits and they
will outstrip the world as regards the
amount of their savings. In this country
nearly every child has an account in the
postal banks. This is taught them in
schools. They buy stamps with their
pennies and place these stamps on a card.
When they have twelve stamps—that is 1
shilling—they open an account in the
'bank' and keep their money there until
they are able to work, and it is surprising
to note the amount of their accounts. For
instance, I know of one young man about
24 years old who has been saving since
childhood. His account amounts to £1000
or \$5,000. He is a compositor. I could
fill a volume on the benefits of postal sav-
ings banks.'—Chicago Record.

The Coming Woman.

Who goes to the club while her husband
attends the baby, as well as the good old-
fashioned woman who looks after her
home, will both at times get run down in
health. They will be troubled with loss
of appetite, headaches, sleeplessness,
fainting or dizzy spells. The most won-
derful remedy for these women is Electric
Bitters. Thousands of sufferers from
Lame Back and Weak Kidneys rise up
and call it blessed. It is the medicine for
women. Female complaints and Nervous
troubles of all kinds are soon relieved by
the use of Electric Bitters. Delicate
women should keep this remedy on hand
to build up the system. Only 50c. per
bottle. For sale by Glazier and Stinson.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17, 1897.

Secretary Gage's action in practically
starting a civil pension list by creating
what he calls a "roll of honor," and plac-
ing thereon such employees of the Treasury
Department as have by reason of age lost
their efficiency, at a salary of \$900 per
year, is, intentionally or not, a strong
weapon for the opponents of the Civil Ser-
vice law. The fact that congress will take
a recess from to-morrow until January 5,
doubtless operated to keep down talk on
this subject, as there is little doubt that
the little debate in the House, in which
Representative Moody, of Mass., stated
that if the present law establishes a civil
pension list, the American people stand
ready by a majority of 100 to 1 to wipe it
from the statute books, would otherwise
have grown to be a cyclone of protests.
This matter will be heard from when
Congress reassembles in no uncertain way,
for if any one thing is certain it is that the
people of this country will not support a
civil pension list.

Notwithstanding all talk to the contrary,
Congress has followed the usual custom of
postponing consideration of every impor-
tant question before it until after the Christ-
mas recess. There is the usual talk about
work being done during the recess, but
everybody knows that it is only talk.

Senators are figuring on paying many
political debts by appointments in the
bureau established by the bill, [just report-
ed, providing for taking the next census,
and in order to give them a more free
hand the bureau is to be made entirely in-
dependent, and all appointments therein
are to be made solely by the Director of
the Census. Representatives who get re-
elected next year will also share of this
pap, and as most of them expect to get re-
elected, or at least hope to be, there isn't
likely to be any serious obstacle put in
the way of the bill in the House.

A national bankruptcy bill, providing
for voluntary and involuntary bankruptcy,
excepting corporations from voluntary,
and wage-earners and farmers from invol-
untary bankruptcy, has been agreed to by
the House committee.

The House democratic caucus came out
strong against the retirement of the green-
backs and any extension of national bank-
ing privileges or reduction of their taxes,
and for the recognition of Cuban belliger-
ency and a "just and wise" bankruptcy
law, but it did not say a word about Ha-
waii, although it had been previously an-
nounced that the census would declare
against annexation. A resolution against
annexation could easily have been put
through the caucus by a majority vote,
but as a number of influential democrats
announced their intention to bolt the cau-
cus if it was done, it was decided to ig-
nore Hawaii entirely.

The House committee on Election of
President, Vice President and Representa-
tives in Congress has made a favorable re-
port on the joint resolution proposing to
amend the Constitution so as to have Sen-
ators elected by direct vote; also on a bill
allowing electoral returns to be forwarded
to Washington by express or registered
mail, instead of by messenger only as the
law now prescribes. No matter what the
House may do, the Senate is not yet ready
to consent to the direct election of Senators
is as strong in that body now as it was a
few years ago.

Every year when the Legislative, Exe-
cutive and Judicial appropriation bill is
before Congress there is more or less talk
about the need of reform in the pay and
control of the department employees in
Washington. This time, in addition to
talking, the bill puts some restriction upon
the employees, particularly as to sick leave,
which everybody in Washington knows
has been abused awfully. Some day a
Congress will come along with the nerve
to properly handle this business, and put
it on the footing of any other great corpor-
ation. It is notorious that at least nine-
tenths of the government are paid more—
much more—than is paid for the same
class of work in private establishments;
the other tenth, whose duties require special
knowledge, experience and expertness,
are paid less than private establishments
pay for the same class of work. Repre-
sentative Bingham stated on the floor of
the house that members of the Appropria-
tion committee, including himself, believe
that more than a million dollars a year
could be saved by making the salaries fit
the work done in the departments, and
these gentlemen are unquestionably right.

The Senate committee on Indian Affairs
has decided to report a bill to amend the
present law by providing for the appor-
tionment of all the lands held by the five
civilized tribes among the members of
those tribes, with a proviso that valid leas-
es shall be recognized by the U. S. and
money paid on account of them shall be
turned into the U. S. treasury for the ben-
efit of the several tribes as such. This
bill has the approval of the Dawes Com-
mission, but is opposed by the Indian dele-
gation in Washington.

MR. GAGE AND HIS BILL.

The Secretary Presents His Measure for Currency Revision.

Explains His Views at Some Length Before the House Committee on Banking—Full Text of the Bill.

Washington, Dec. 17. — Secretary Gage appeared Thursday before the committee on banking and currency of the house of representatives to present a bill embodying his views for a revision of the currency, to explain and urge its provisions, and to meet any objections raised by the committee. The secretary was accompanied by Judge O'Connell, solicitor for the treasury. Copies of the secretary's bill were handed to members of the committee and were scanned with great interest. After being introduced to the various gentlemen of the committee, Mr. Gage began his statement, speaking in an easy, conversational manner, and following notes. He said:

Secretary Gage's Statement.

"The object I have in mind in the series of provisions offered by me are four in number: First, to commit the country more thoroughly to the gold standard, remove, so far as possible, doubts and fears on that point, and thus strengthen the credit of the United States both at home and abroad.

"Second, to strengthen the treasury in relation to its demand liabilities, in which are included greenbacks, treasury notes and the incidental obligation to maintain on a parity, through interchangeability with gold, so far as may be necessary, the present large volume of silver certificates and silver dollars.

"Third, to do this in such a way as not to contract the volume of circulation in the hands of the people.

"Fourth, to take an initial step toward a system of bank note issues without the conditional deposit of public bonds as security therefor. If we prosper as a people the revenue of the government ought to be somewhat in advance of its expenditures and the public debt should be gradually reduced and finally extinguished. Looking at the question widely from my best point of knowledge and experience, I feel that if these could be secured the condition of the government, in its relation to the currency, would be much safer and stronger than now, and that through the operation of national bank note currency the commercial and industrial interests of the United States would be greatly advantaged."

A wide range of discussion occurred on section 2 of the secretary's bill. In answer to inquiries he said its general purpose was the same as that set forth by the president.

Mr. Gage said the only purpose of the bill was to refund outstanding bonds for low interest bonds payable in gold. This would not reduce the gross amount of the debt, but it would make a saving on interest which the secretary roughly calculated at \$10,000,000 annually.

Mr. Gage explained in detail the plan of issuing national bank notes for United States notes, treasury notes and silver certificates, and the covering of the latter demand notes for refunding bonds. He said the purpose of this was to accumulate \$200,000,000 of the demand obligations, placing them aside where they would relieve to that extent the demands on the treasury.

Full Text of the Bill.

Following is the bill in full: "A bill to provide for the refunding of the national debt, for establishing a redemption fund, and a division of issue and redemption of the treasury notes of the United States, and to modify existing laws respecting national banks, and for other purposes.

"Be it enacted, etc., that there be established in the treasury department, as a part of the office of the treasurer of the United States, a division to be designated and known as the division of issue and redemption, to which shall be assigned, under such regulations as the secretary of the treasury may approve, all records and accounts relating to the issue, redemption and exchange as hereinafter provided of the several classes of United States paper money. There shall be transferred from the general fund in the treasury of the United States and taken up on the books of said division as a redemption fund the sum of \$125,000,000 in United States gold coin and bullion and such further sum of standard silver dollars and silver bullion purchased by the treasury as congress approved July 14, 1890, as shall equal the silver certificates outside the treasury and treasury notes of 1890 outstanding on the date when this act shall take effect. And therefrom the gold and silver coins and bullion hereby transferred from the general fund in the treasury as herein provided shall be increased or diminished, as the case may be, in accordance with the provisions of this act, and in no other way.

Redemption of Notes.

"Sec. 2. That all United States notes, treasury notes of 1890 and silver certificates presented for redemption shall be redeemed from the redemption fund herein provided, in accordance with the terms of existing laws, but the notes and certificates so redeemed shall be held in and constitute a part of said fund and shall not be withdrawn from said fund nor disbursed, except in exchange for an equivalent amount of the coin in which said notes or certificates were redeemed; but to enable the secretary of the treasury to carry out the provisions contained in this act he is hereby authorized to exchange any of the funds in the division of issue and redemption for any other funds which may be in the general fund of the treasury department, provided that nothing in this act shall be construed as repealing that provision of the act approved July 14, 1890, which provides that there shall be outstanding at any time no more and no less of the treasury notes authorized by said act than the silver bullion and standard silver dollars coined therefrom, held in the treasury purchased with said notes.

Exchange of Bonds.

"Sec. 3. That the secretary of the treasury be and he is hereby authorized to receive at the treasury any of the outstanding bonds known as the five percentum bonds of 1894 and the four percentum bonds of 1897 issued respectively under the act approved January 14, 1875, and the acts approved July 14, 1876, and January 30, 1877, and to issue in exchange therefor coupon or registered bonds of the United States in such form as he may prescribe, in denominations of \$50, or some multiple of that sum, bearing interest at the rate of 2 1/2 percentum per annum, payable semi-annually, and redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after ten years from the date of their issue, and the bonds hereby authorized shall be payable, principal and interest, in United States gold coin of the present standard value, and shall be exempt from all taxation by or under state, municipal or local authority, provided that none of the outstanding bonds shall be received at a valuation greater than their present worth to yield an income of 2 1/2 percentum authorized shall be issued at not less than par.

Issue of Notes.

"Sec. 4. That the bonds authorized by this act, and any other bonds of the United States, may be deposited with the treasurer of the United States as security

for the circulation notes of national banking associations; and any national banking association which may deposit the bonds herein authorized to be deposited as security for its circulating notes shall be entitled to receive from the comptroller of the currency and to issue such notes to an amount equal to the face value of such bonds, provided that the aggregate amount of bonds deposited by any national banking association under any law shall not exceed the amount of its capital, and provided further that nothing herein contained shall be construed to modify or repeal the provisions of section 5167 and section 5171 of the Revised Statutes, authorizing the comptroller of the currency to receive additional deposit of bonds, or of lawful money, in case the market value of the bonds held to secure the circulating notes shall fall below the par value of the circulating notes, or of the value of which such bonds may be deposited as security.

"Sec. 5. That any national banking association, whose deposit of bonds is less than the amount of its capital, may deposit with the treasurer of the United States, under such regulations as the secretary of the treasury may approve, United States notes, treasury notes of 1890 and silver certificates, and shall be entitled to receive from the comptroller of the currency and to issue an equal amount of its circulating notes; but the aggregate amount of bonds, United States notes, treasury notes of 1890 and silver certificates deposited by any national banking association shall not exceed the amount of its capital, provided that the total amount of United States notes, treasury notes of 1890 and silver certificates deposited with the treasurer of the United States under authority of this section shall not exceed the sum of \$200,000,000.

Issue of Bonds.

"Sec. 6. That the secretary of the treasury shall issue from time to time, in his discretion, bonds of the same class and character as those described in the third section of this act, and shall substitute the same with the treasurer of the United States for equal amounts of the United States notes, treasury notes of 1890 and silver certificates deposited by national banking associations; and the bonds so issued and substituted shall be charged to the respective national banking associations and be accounted for by them, at such prices, not less than par, as shall represent the market value of such bonds and the United States notes, treasury notes of 1890 and silver certificates released as herein provided shall become a part of the general redemption fund, and the secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized to exchange any of said treasury notes of 1890 and said silver certificates for a like amount of United States notes, provided that the amount of bonds issued under the authority of this section shall not exceed the sum of \$200,000,000.

Redemption by the Government.

"Sec. 7. When any national bank now existing or hereafter organized shall have deposited such United States bonds, United States notes, treasury notes of 1890, or silver certificates, to the amount of its capital, it shall be entitled to receive from the comptroller of the currency, and to issue national bank notes, in addition to the 50 percentum thus provided, to the amount of 25 percentum of the currency of the association issued by any national banking association shall never be in excess of its paid up capital stock, and the additional notes so issued shall not be secured by said deposit, but shall constitute a first lien on all the assets of the association issuing such notes. Upon the failure of any association to redeem its circulating notes above provided, whether the same are issued against deposited security or against general assets, the same shall be deemed to be secured by the treasurer of the United States. To secure the United States against any loss arising from its guaranty to pay and redeem such additional circulating notes, it shall be the duty of the association to pay to the treasurer of the United States, in equal semi-annual payments in January and July of each year, and when so collected it shall constitute a safety fund out of which the United States shall be reimbursed for any redemption of said unsecured circulation it may make as herein provided. The safety fund thus created shall be invested by the secretary of the treasury in such government bonds as he may consider advisable. Said fund shall be subject to the tax of one-half of one percentum per annum on circulating notes hereinafter authorized.

"Sec. 8. That each national banking association shall deposit, and the United States shall receive, a sum of lawful money equal to ten percentum of its aggregate circulation, said sum to be in lieu of the five percentum redemption fund now required by section 5 of the act approved June 20, 1864, and to be subject to all the provisions of existing law respecting said redemption fund not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, and in consideration of the deposits of bonds, United States notes, treasury notes of 1890 and silver certificates, and the tax of two percentum on the unsecured circulating notes of national banking associations, and of the deposit of lawful money provided in this section, the faith of the United States shall be pledged to the redemption in lawful money of the United States of all the circulating notes of said national banking associations.

Withdrawal of Small Notes.

"Sec. 9. That the comptroller of the currency shall not issue any national banking association, on and after the date when this act shall take effect, any circulating notes of less denomination than ten dollars; and whenever any circulating notes of less denomination than ten dollars shall be redeemed or received into the treasury of the United States, they shall be canceled, destroyed, and other notes of lawful denominations shall be issued in their place.

"Sec. 10. That on and after the date when this act shall take effect, the circulating notes of the national banking associations shall be redeemed at the office of the United States assistant treasurer, in the city of New York, and at such other sub-treasurer offices as may be designated by the comptroller of the currency with the approval of the secretary of the treasury. And the circulating notes of which national banking associations so redeemed shall be charged to the ten percentum redemption fund of such associations, and such regulations as may be prescribed by the comptroller of the currency with the approval of the secretary of the treasury.

Tax of National Banks.

"Sec. 11. That in lieu of all existing taxes every national banking association issuing notes shall pay to the treasurer of the United States in the months of January and July of each year a tax of one-fourth of one percentum on each half year upon the average amount of its notes in circulation, provided, however, that during all the period of time intervening between the deposit of United States notes, treasury notes and silver certificates, and the substitution of bonds by the secretary of the treasury, as in this act, provided the circulating notes specifically issued therefor and secured by said United States notes, treasury notes and silver certificates shall be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this act.

Capital of National Banks.

"Sec. 12. Section 5123 of the Revised Statutes shall be amended to read as follows: "No association shall be organized with a less capital than \$100,000, except that banks with a capital of not less than \$50,000 may, with the approval of the secretary of the treasury, be organized in any place, the population of which does not exceed 6,000 inhabitants, and except that banks with a capital of not less than \$25,000 may, with the approval of the secretary of the treasury, be organized in any place, the population of which does not exceed 2,000 inhabitants. No association shall be organized in a city the population of which exceeds 100,000 persons, with a less capital than \$200,000.

"This act shall take effect on and after the day of 1891, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed."

REBELS KILL AN ENVOY.

Col. Ruiz Sent by Spain to Urge Acceptance of Autonomy.

He Is Put to Death—Consul-General Lee Tries to Save Him, But Is Too Late—Insurgent Leader Aranguren Said to Have Been Shot.

Havana, Dec. 20.—The Cuban insurgents have given further evidence of their grim determination that death would be the portion of every envoy sent to them with offers of autonomy or with efforts to secure submission. The latest victim of this grave measure is Col. Ruiz, who was sent by Blanco to induce the insurgent leader Aranguren to surrender. What makes this particular instance of short shrift all the more noteworthy is that when Ruiz was reported not to be in imminent danger Blanco appealed to Consul-General Lee to use his good offices to save the young man. In compliance with Blanco's request Lee sent Senor Tosca, a member of the United States consular service, and Senor Montalvan, a Cuban friend, to plead with Aranguren, but the missionaries of peace have just returned to Havana, bringing with them the news that when they reached the insurgent camp it was only to find that the prisoner had been executed.

Senor Tosca says he met outposts of Aranguren's force, and that the chief of the party confirmed the report that on his arrival Col. Ruiz was met by Aranguren and an escort of 12 men, who received him warmly. Ruiz urged the party to accept autonomy, and congratulated himself that he would induce them to return with him to Havana. The insurgents in camp had not been prepared for the visit by Aranguren, and, seeing Ruiz in his uniform and learning the object of his visit, they demanded the application of the proclamation of Gomez and Rodriguez, which orders infliction of the death penalty upon all persons who attempt to induce chiefs of the rebellion to surrender. In compliance with their demands a court-martial was formed and the sentence of death was passed upon Ruiz. Senor Tosca adds that Aranguren stood aloof during the trial and allowed the death sentence to be carried out. Col. Ruiz was executed with a machete.

The consequences of the death of this intrepid but imprudent officer will be of the utmost importance, for with him perishes the last hope of the government being able to negotiate any terms with the insurgents. It will be useless now to attempt to find anyone so foolhardy as to deliberately invite the fate meted out to the captain general's adjutant. It means that the insurgents will now continue the struggle with even more than their present determination, and that it will be marked by all the atrocities that attend a war in which quarter is neither asked nor given.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The following cable advices were received at the Spanish legation Sunday:

"Havana, Dec. 19.—Absolutely trustworthy reports permit us to affirm that Ruiz was shot with Aranguren Friday by order of Alexander Rodriguez. After several letters exchanged between Ruiz and Aranguren, Ruiz left Havana on Monday to meet Aranguren, not upon official mission, and only as a friend. It is not known how Rodriguez arrived, but the fact is that he ordered the shooting of both. The veracity of such act and proceeding indicates better than anything else the faith in autonomy, the intransigence being obliged to resort to terror to prevent the disbanding of their bands. Such is the general opinion and public opinion unanimously qualifies such act as savage and unworthy. CONGOSTO."

There is no confirmation of the news given in this dispatch from Congosto. The information, if true, makes the case almost absolutely the same as that of Benedict Arnold and Maj. Andre, except that Arnold escaped while Aranguren failed to do so. Aranguren was a Havana boy of 21 years when the war broke out. He joined the rebels and soon became a partisan leader of much distinction. He repeatedly captured railroad trains loaded with supplies and took prisoner their military escorts. His death, if the report be true, will be a severe loss to the rebels, just as that of his prototype, Benedict Arnold, was a severe blow to the struggling colonials.

KILLED HER MOTHER.

Flora Sweet Commits Matricide During a Quarrel.

Susquehanna, Pa., Dec. 20. — Flora Sweet, aged 40, shot her mother, Mrs. Elvira Sweet, aged 60, in the breast with a revolver, inflicting a wound from which the latter died in half an hour. The daughter admitted her guilt and said it was the result of a quarrel. The mother, before death, said her daughter had been in ill health for many years, and was not to blame. It is believed that the daughter was temporarily insane when she fired the shot.

CLAIM INNOCENCE.

Merry and Smith Deny Murder of the Former's Wife.

Chicago, Dec. 20. — Chris Merry, charged with the murder of his wife, and James Smith, the alleged accomplice of Merry, arrived in Chicago Sunday from Princeton, Ky., where they were arrested. Sunday afternoon both men were confronted by Joseph Hickey, upon whose confession they were arrested, but they stoutly denied any knowledge of Mrs. Merry's death. They were finally placed in jail, pending examination on Tuesday.

MR. HESING DEAD

Unexpected Close of the Life of a Prominent Chicagoan.

Chicago, Dec. 20.—Washington Hesing, proprietor of the Illinois Staats Zeitung, one of the leading German papers in the northwest, and postmaster of Chicago during the last term of President Cleveland, died suddenly Saturday afternoon of heart disease at his home on Michigan avenue. Mr. Hesing had been ill for several days with a severe cold, but was rapidly recovering, and his death was a heavy shock to his family and friends. During the afternoon he was downtown and attended to several business matters, returning to his residence shortly after three o'clock. Mrs. Hesing at the time was out shopping, and the last person who spoke to Mr. Hesing was a servant girl,



WASHINGTON HESING.

whom he met in the hallway on his way to his room. A few minutes after four o'clock the girl went to Mr. Hesing's room on an errand, and when she entered he was half sitting, half reclining, on a sofa, with his head supported by his hand. He was breathing heavily, but there was nothing unusual in his appearance, and the girl, supposing him to be asleep, went out as softly as possible in order to avoid rousing him. From that time until five o'clock, when Mrs. Hesing returned, he was alone in the room. His wife noticed at once upon entering the room that he was very ill and quickly summoned assistance, but by the time medical aid was at hand Mr. Hesing was dead. The physicians declared that he had died of heart disease, and said that in all probability they could not have saved him had they reached him before life was extinct. Six years ago Mr. Hesing was troubled by the action of his heart, and physicians warned him that he must be careful to avoid all excitement and vigorous exercise, but being to all appearances a man of robust health and great physical strength he laughed at their advice and made no change in his habits of life.

[Washington Hesing was born at Cincinnati May 14, 1848. He was a son of Anton C. Hesing and Louise L. Hesing. Up to 1861 young Hesing attended the city schools in Chicago, his father having removed to that city in 1854. In 1866 he entered for the examinations at Harvard university, but failed to pass. Without sending any word to his parents he at once took an examination for entrance to Yale, and was admitted, graduating with a degree. The year following his graduation he entered the University of Berlin, and took a special course in political economy and German literature. In 1872 he began active work on the Staats-Zeitung, of which his father was proprietor, and in a few years became managing editor of the paper. From the time of his connection with the paper Hesing took an active interest in politics, and when but 22 years of age, he was appointed a member of the board of education, and upon his retirement Mayor Medill offered him a second term, which he declined. As a public speaker he first came into prominence during the second Grant campaign, in which he supported Grant in a vigorous manner. Shortly after 1880 he left the ranks of the republican party and became a democrat. In 1893 he sought the nomination for mayor of Chicago, but was defeated by elder Carter Harrison. In 1894 he was appointed postmaster of Chicago by President Cleveland, and held the office until early in the spring of 1897, when he resigned to accept the independent nomination for mayor, but was defeated in the contest following.]

GOMPERS AGAIN PRESIDENT.

Is Re-elected by the American Federation of Labor.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 20.—In the convention of the American Federation of Labor Saturday Samuel Gompers was re-elected president by a vote of 1,845 to 407 for Ernest Kreft, of Philadelphia. The next session is to be held in Kansas City, Mo. The committee on president's report recommended that the president issue an appeal to the unions of the country for contributions to a fund for the aid of the striking engineers of England. It was advised that the federation appropriate \$500 for this purpose. Concerning restriction of immigration the committee recommended that the convention pronounce in favor of a reasonable measure of restriction on the lines of the educational test as contained in the Lodge bill, that failed of enactment at the last session of congress.

EXPLOSION KILLS TWO.

Woman and Child Are Victims of Gasoline Stove at Holyoke, Mass.

Holyoke, Mass., Dec. 20.—Two lives were lost by the explosion of a gasoline stove in this city. Miss Amelia Koegel, 35 years old, attempted to light the stove, when there was an explosion. She picked up a two-year-old child named Alfred Kenell who was in the house and tried to escape, but got into the pantry, and was cut off by the flames. Both were suffocated before help reached them.

CIVIL SERVICE LEAGUE.

Carl Schurz Re-elected President—The Resolutions Adopted.

Cincinnati, Dec. 18.—The National Civil Service Reform league re-elected Carl Schurz president by acclamation. The report of the treasurer, A. S. Frisnell, of New York, showed: Receipts, \$4,254.95; disbursements, \$3,878.82; balance on hand, \$376.12.

The report of the committee on resolutions, which reported through its chairman, Charles J. Bonaparte, of Baltimore, was adopted as follows:

(1) The National Civil Service Reform league, assembled in this, its seventeenth annual meeting, reminds the country of the specific and emphatic pledges of the last republican national convention thoroughly and honestly to enforce the present federal civil service law, and to extend its operation wherever practicable. The league confidently expects from the president and demands from every republican senator and representative a faithful fulfillment of this distinct and solemn pledge.

(2) The league denounces any attempt on the part of republican members of either house of congress to repeal the law or embarrass its administration, or any modification of its provisions, except to the end that the merit system of selection for public officers and employees may be extended and personal or partisan favoritism in their choice more thoroughly eradicated, and declares such attempts not only unpatriotic and unwise, but gross and shameful breaches of party faith of which no man of honor would be guilty.

(3) The league recognizes in the order of President McKinley, forbidding removals in the classified service unless for good cause and after due notice to the person accused, a wise and just measure, fully indorsed by an enlightened public opinion, and it demands for this order a fair construction and a practical enforcement, with adequate punishment for any officials who may disobey or seek to evade its provisions.

The report then proceeds to urge upon President McKinley the necessity of remaining firm against the enemies of civil service, demands that the employees of the census bureau be selected by the civil service test and renews its declarations in favor of the repeal of the law prescribing four-year terms for many federal offices and disclaims any advocacy of civil service pensions.

APPALLING STATISTICS.

Rapid Growth of Crime Among American Youth.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 15.—The eighth annual meeting of the boys and girls' national home convention began here Tuesday morning in the hall of the Young Men's Christian association, 50 delegates, including many from cities in other states, being present.

The secretary of the convention had a mass of tabulated statistics from chiefs of police of many cities, relating to crime among youth, and showing the effects of curfew laws in restraint of crime. The report from St. Louis showed a reduction under the curfew law of 50 per cent. in the commitments to the reform school, and Lincoln, Neb., reported a falling off of 75 per cent.

The reports further showed that in 1895 and 1896 over 197,000 boys were arrested; from something over 100 towns heard from there were 371 bands of boy robbers; nearly one-third of Boston's arrests were boys; 33,000 youngsters were incarcerated in Chicago in two years. The reports from all of the big cities show that the number of boys who start every year on the road to the penitentiary is astounding.

Populists in Caucus.

Washington, Dec. 17.—A caucus of the populist members of the house of representatives was held at the National hotel Wednesday night. Resolutions were adopted announcing opposition to propositions to so modify the existing civil service law as to enable any party that may be in power to fill the different positions in civil service with partisans; opposing efforts to destroy our greenbacks and treasury notes; opposing scheme to enlarge the powers of national banks; favoring recognition of Cuba, and early passage of an equitable voluntary bankruptcy bill.

Three Killed in a Wreck.

Clinton, Ind., Dec. 17.—Train No. 3 on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad, which left Chicago at 11:43 at night, ran into an extra train near here at five o'clock in the morning. Three employees were killed and half a dozen others injured, but none of the passengers were hurt.

A Careless Mother.

Kansas City, Kan., Dec. 18. — Mrs. Granville Morgan, a negress, locked her two little girls, one three years and one ten months old, in her house Friday afternoon. While the woman was away the house burned down and both were cremated.

Officially Denied.

Madrid, Dec. 15.—An official denial has been issued of the report that Senor Sagasta, the premier, has prepared a note refuting certain statements in the message of President McKinley to congress.

Killed by His Brother.

Hamburg, Ark., Dec. 18.—In Morehouse parish William Wilkins, a young planter, was struck by his brother, Jasper Wilkins, the blow causing death in six hours.

Will Return to Cuba.

Philadelphia, Dec. 16.—Gen. Julio Sanguilly will renounce his American citizenship and return to Cuba to fight.

Sultan Ratifies the Treaty.

Constantinople, Dec. 17.—The sultan has ratified the treaty of peace between Turkey and Greece.

THE FARMING WORLD.

TALKS ABOUT SHEEP.

How Even the Novice Can Determine Age and Condition.

Wallace gives these rules for determining the age of sheep: At about a year old two large teeth appear in the front part of the lower jaw; this indicates a yearling. The English court of law has decided that the appearance of these two teeth marks the change from a lamb into a sheep. At about two years old a sheep has four large teeth in the middle part of the lower jaw; these, however, frequently appear at 20 months old, and occasionally a two-year-old will show a yearling mouth, and a yearling a two-year-old mouth; this is natural and reasonable, for nature seems to take account of development rather than age, and a sheep that has been pushed to early maturity may reasonably be expected to show the development in the teeth. At 30 months old there are six large, permanent incisors, and at 40 months eight, which indicates a full mouth, or a four-year-old sheep. Extreme age is indicated by the teeth looking like shoe pegs, that is, round and long—and by a broken mouth, that the sheep has begun losing its teeth. Don't buy that sheep.

Prof. Shaw writes: "I am satisfied that no other line of ordinary farming at the present time will pay better than sheep husbandry, provided it is properly managed. Please bear in mind that 'properly managed' may mean very much. It may mean the difference between failure and a good profit; and just here lies the difficulty—getting a good man who understands his business to handle them. Sheep husbandry is going to extend greatly in the northwest, and in the near future many will go into the business and fail because of a deficiency of knowledge in caring for sheep; others will succeed. A goodly number of those who fail at first, however, will succeed later if they persevere. I see no reason why 250 sheep could not be maintained on 160 acres of good land. This is true of Minnesota soils, but I am not so well acquainted with the soils of other states. The profit would depend largely on the care given them, and the skill shown in growing summer pastures and winter foods. It would also be modified by markets."

Keep salt where the sheep can always get at it.

SHELTER FOR STOCK.

One That Will Answer for Poultry, Pigs and Cows.

A few days can be profitably spent in providing comfortable shelter for all stock and poultry. A framework of heavy poles, with poles or rails over it, and entirely covered with straw or corn fodder, makes a very good, warm shelter at a slight expense. The satisfaction of having stock comfortable will



CHEAP STRAW SHED.

alone amply repay the cost of it. Such a shelter will answer for poultry, pigs or any kind of farm stock.

When cattle are dehorned, as they always should be, they can be allowed to run loose without any danger, but milk cows ought to be kept in a separate stable. Years ago it was thought the proper thing to winter stock around the straw stack, "to harden them," but opinions have changed, and every one is forced to admit that it pays well to stable all kinds of stock. Double the amount of manure can be made in the stable, and the quality will be much better.—Orange Judd Farmer.

HINTS FOR DAIRYMEN.

A cow with an udder full of milk cannot move quickly without discomfort.

To know when cream is just right you must use good judgment; the safest plan is the acidity test.

One advantage with the separator is, that the butter fat is all secured, and the cream churns better.

Keep a record of the time when the cows were bred, and have no guess work about the time of calving.

The udder should receive prompt attention. An obstacle may be removed from the teat the first hour that might baffle science later.

Do not be frightened if your cows are large eaters, for it is a pretty sure indication that they have something of value to give you in return. All that you can induce the cow to eat and digest, above that needed for support, will go directly to profit.—Rural World.

How Repairs Are Made.

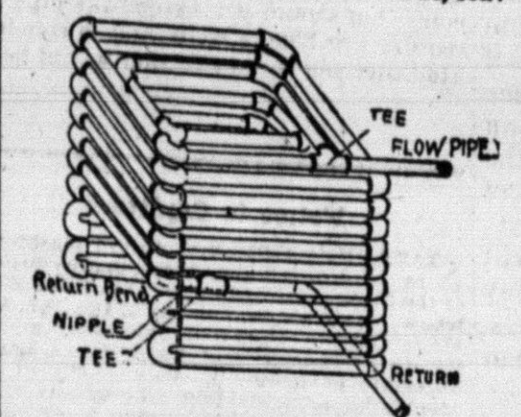
A sample of wasteful and extravagant road work was lately noticed by the government road commissioners in a Canadian town. For 75 years broken stone and gravel had been placed on one street until there is a depth of from two to three feet of stone. The money spent on it was sufficient to pave all the streets in town with asphalt, brick or other good material.

GREENHOUSE HEATER.

A Splendid Apparatus That Can Be Installed at Small Cost.

The boiler is made of 1½ inch iron pipe which anyone can have cut and put together at any machine shop or one can do the work himself if he has the requisite tools. It consists of two or more coils built up one within another, as shown in Fig. 1. The inside coil requires 16 pieces 12 inches long, 15 pieces nine inches long. The outside coil takes 18 pieces 16 inches long, 22 pieces 20 inches long. The whole requires 62 elbows, four return bends, two tees and one close nipple. In the engraving the inner coil starts at the lower tee and swings in the opposite direction to outer coil.

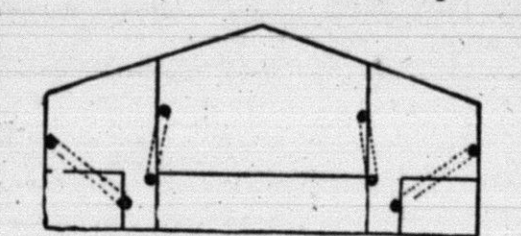
The bottom part of boiler has pipes on three sides only, as shown in cut, leaving front open. The inner coil forms a



THE BOILER.

magazine for coal, for burning which the boiler should be set on a firm base, with grates so placed as to be removable.

Some good shaking grate, which can be procured of any heater manufacturer, is preferable. If wood is used, six inches of fire brick is placed under boiler at sides and back, to make fire box deeper. The whole boiler should be inclosed in brick work and must be placed below the level of greenhouse floors. Such a boiler will heat 3,000 feet of glass to 55 degrees. The capacity can be increased by adding coils. The houses should be piped with two-inch pipe, four flows and four returns being sufficient for a house 20 feet wide, placed



ARRANGEMENT OF GREENHOUSE PIPES.

as shown in Fig. 2. Let the supply pipe be three-inch and connect at boiler by a union, then rise at once to a point well above level of tops of any dogs. Here place an automatic air valve and let all pipes have a gradual fall back to boiler. Place a three-inch return under door sills. Also connect to boiler by a union. Near where return connects with boiler put in a one-inch pipe leading to a tank well above the whole system (a barrel will answer if kept full), and the higher up the better, for the more pressure you have the swifter circulation you will get. Fill the system at tank, and if the job has been well done and draft is good you will have a heating apparatus that will work to perfection and very economically.—Orange Judd Farmer.

FARM ICE HOUSES.

A Hole in the Ground Frequently Answers Ordinary Purposes.

As winter is again approaching, and the memory of how much relief a supply of ice would have been during the heat of summer is strong, we suggest to all who live in a section where it is at all possible to get ice to build an ice house this fall. And remember that it is not necessary that the ice be very thick in order to keep. Ice an inch thick will keep as well as that six inches thick, if one only gets enough of it. The cheapest ice house, and for farm uses the best, is simply a hole in the ground in some location where the earth at the bottom is porous enough to permit the absorption of the water from the ice as it melts. A hole 16 feet square at top and 20 feet deep will hold about 100 two-horse wagon loads of ice, and it would suffice for the needs of a family through the longest and hottest summer. Anything that will turn water will do for the roof. After the house is filled with ice it should be covered with straw, sawdust, leaves or any other dry material to the depth of two or three feet, to keep out the heat. On almost all farms it is easy to provide a pond from which to get the ice; the only point to be particular about being that the water must be clean. It will be best situated where it can have some protection by trees or otherwise during the middle of the day, so that the ice will be melted as little as possible during the day. We are sure that anyone who has enjoyed the comfort, or, to put it stronger, the luxury of ice for one summer, will never fail to supply himself again.—American Farmer.

Much Depends on Looks.

It is not enough that butter be clean, it must appear clean. The butter that you take to your customers with an old rag or piece of linen tied over it may be clean, but it will not be an easy matter to convince them of it. Better to buy parchment paper, which costs but little, and use that. You will thus be able to keep your trade. People are particularly eager to get butter they know to be clean, and are willing to pay for the cleanliness.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Timely.

First Klondike Miner (wallowing through snowdrifts higher than his cabin, his ears, nose, toes and fingers frozen, chatteringly)—M-M-M-Merry, C-C-C-Christmas-m-m-m-m! Second Klondike Miner (ditto)—S-S-S-S-Same t-t-t-to y-y-y-you! T-T-T-T-This is w-w-what our f-f-fathers w-w-would d-d-d-d-d-delight in calling "A r-r-real old-fashioned C-C-C-C-Christmas!"—Brooklyn Eagle.

John A. Salzer Seed Co.'s La Crosse (Wis.) Great Free Exhibition Car. These famous seed growers are out for a third annual trip through Wisconsin, Northern Illinois and Iowa with the Free Exhibition car of seed products. They stop at all principal stations in the rural districts and thereby give farmers opportunity to see what handsome things can be grown with good seeds. Be sure and visit the car when it is in your neighborhood.

Struck It Rich.

"I see Plimley's wife has a new sealskin coat." "Yes, he's had a streak of luck." "How was that?" "Got his thumb smashed the day after he took out an accident policy for \$50 a week."—Cleveland Leader.

Whaling Fleet in Danger.

It is predicted that the vessels of the whaling fleet, most of whose underwriters are in San Francisco, have been caught in the ice and some may not last through the siege. Danger also threatens those who neglect what are called "trifling" ailments, for they may not last through the crisis. Resort to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at once for incipient rheumatism, malaria, constipation, nervousness and kidney complaint.

Sayings of the People.

A German acquaintance of ours thus discoursed learnedly upon the business situation recently: "If business is no better next week than it was yesterday two weeks ago, den I'm a son of a gun, dat's vat I hopes."—Philadelphia North American.

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.

Passport to Greatness.

No physician can be considered great until he has discovered a new germ and a way of transmitting it.—Washington Post.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

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

He—"Don't you think it rather risky to come so far alone on your wheel?" She—"Hain't thought of it—but if you feel timid I'll see you home."—Yellow Book.

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.

A man never enjoys reading quite as much as he does just as his wife is ready to start to church.—Washington Democrat.

I could not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. Moulton, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, '94.

Law is dry study, but a pretty woman's tears often have the desired effect on the jury.—Chicago News.

No mistake. Thousands have been cured Promptly of neuralgia by St. Jacobs Oil.

When a railroad man is lame, he says he has a flat wheel.—Atchison Globe.

Crippled for years? Pshaw! Why St. Jacobs Oil will cure sprains right off. Sure.

We presume there are many women with pretty necks unexposed.—Washington Democrat.

THE MARKETS.

	New York, Dec. 20.
LIVESTOCK—Native Steers	\$4.00 @ 4.85
Sheep	3.00 @ 4.50
Hogs	3.65 @ 4.25
FLOUR—Minnesota Patents	5.10 @ 5.30
Minnesota Bakers'	4.30 @ 4.40
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	98½ @ 98¾
May	99¼ @ 94¼
CORN—No. 2	34½ @ 34¾
May	34½ @ 34¾
OATS—No. 2	27½ @ 27¾
BUTTER—Creamery	15 @ 22
Factory	12 @ 17
CHEESE—Light Skins	6 @ 6¾
EGGS—Western	20 @ 23
	CHICAGO.
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	\$3.70 @ 5.25
Texas Steers	2.80 @ 4.25
Stockers	3.10 @ 3.75
Feeders	3.65 @ 4.25
Bulls	2.20 @ 3.35
HOGS—Light	3.20 @ 3.80
Rough	2.50 @ 3.47½
SHEEP	2.50 @ 4.65
BUTTER—Creamery	14 @ 22
Dairy	13 @ 20
EGGS	50 @ 58
PORK—Mess, May	8.22½ @ 8.85
LARD—May	4.67½ @ 4.70
FLOUR—Patents	4.80 @ 5.50
Straights	99¼ @ 99¼
GRAIN—Wheat, December	99¼ @ 99¼
Corn, Cash	25¾ @ 26
Oats, No. 2	22¼ @ 22½
Rye, No. 2	45 @ 45½
Barley, Choice to Fancy	27 @ 40
	MILWAUKEE.
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring	\$7 @ 87½
Corn, No. 3	26¼ @ 26½
Oats, No. 2	23¼ @ 23½
Rye, No. 1	46½ @ 46¾
Barley, No. 2	40 @ 41
PORK—Mess	7.55 @ 7.60
LARD	4.40 @ 4.45
	DETROIT.
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Red	\$2¼ @ 24¼
Corn, No. 2	25½ @ 25¾
Oats, No. 2 White	25 @ 25½
Rye, No. 2	46½ @ 46½
	ST. LOUIS.
CATTLE—Native Steers	\$4.00 @ 5.35
Stockers and Feeders	\$2.10 @ 4.10
HOGS	3.85 @ 3.47½
SHEEP	3.00 @ 4.50
	OMAHA.
CATTLE—Native Steers	\$3.60 @ 4.80
Western	3.40 @ 4.20
Stockers and Feeders	3.20 @ 4.40
HOGS	3.50 @ 3.45
SHEEP	3.50 @ 4.60

"MY WIFE'S LIFE."

How I was the means of saving it.

When the lungs are attacked and the symptoms of consumption appear, then begins the struggle between affection and that destroying disease which slays its thousands annually. It is a happy issue to the struggle when disease is conquered and health restored. Such an issue does not always end the struggle, but it did in the case of Mr. K. Morris, Memphis, Tenn., who saw his wife wasting and weakening and physicians helpless, and then suggested the simple remedy that wrought the cure. He tells the story thus:

"Seven years ago, my wife had a severe attack of lung trouble which the physicians pronounced consumption. The cough was extremely distressing, especially at night, and was frequently attended with the spitting of blood. The doctors being unable to help her, I induced her to try Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and was surprised at the great relief it gave. Before using one whole bottle she was cured, so that now she is strong and quite healthy. That this medicine saved my wife's life I have not the least doubt. I always keep Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house. Whenever any of my family have a cold or cough we use it, and are

promptly cured."—K. MORRIS, Memphis, Tenn.

The question: "Is consumption curable?" is still debated, and still debatable. It is easy to say that this was not a case of consumption. Yet the physicians said it was. They should know. As a matter of fact, Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has wrought so many similar cures that it seems to argue the curableness of consumption, in its earlier stages, by the use of this remedy. There is no better medicine for pulmonary troubles than Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It gives relief in cases of Asthma, and Bronchitis, where relief has been heretofore unobtainable. It promptly cures Coughs and Colds, La Grippe, and all affections of the throat and lungs. Heretofore, Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been put up in full size bottles only, at \$1.00 per bottle. To meet a world-wide demand for a smaller package, the remedy is now put up in half size bottles, at half price—50 cents. Write for Dr. Ayer's Curebook (free) and learn more of the cures effected by Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Address J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

PAINT YOUR WALLS & CEILINGS.

MURALO WATER COLOR PAINTS FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS. Purchase a package of CALCIMO from your 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 becomes 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.

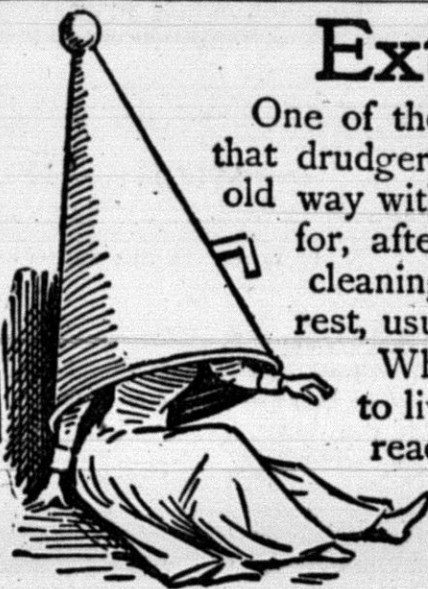
THE MURALO CO., NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK.

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 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.

Extinguishers.

One of the greatest and heaviest of them is that drudgery of washing and cleaning in the old way with soap. What is a woman good for, after a day over the washboard, or cleaning house? She's too tired even to rest, usually.

Why is it that any woman is willing to live such a life when Pearline stands ready to do all her hard work and save her money besides? There's no answer to this—at least, no sensible, satisfactory answer.



Willson's Pearline

GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE!

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast COCOA

Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

Costs Less than ONE CENT a cup.

Be sure that the package bears our Trade-Mark.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited,

(Established 1780.)

Dorchester, Mass.

CANDY

CATHARTIC

Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

ALL DRUGGISTS

"THE CLEANER 'TIS, THE COSIER 'TIS." WHAT IS HOME WITHOUT

SAPOLIO

and Whiskey Habit cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

Weeks Scale Works, HAY, COAL, STOCK, GRAIN, BUFFALO, N. Y. AND COTTON SCALES.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. J. E. GIBBS'S DISPENSARY, Atlanta, Ga.

FREE INFORMATION BY SEATTLE, WASH. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUREAU

Seattle Klondike Alaska. Seattle, Klondike, Alaska. Washington State. Seattle, 65,000 population; Railroad, Commercial, Mining and Agricultural Center. BEST OUTFITS, LOWEST PRICES. Largest Experience. Largest City; Safest Routes. Address SECRETARY.

A. N. K.—A 1688

Notice.

We, the undersigned, hereby agree to close our respective places of business from Saturday 1st, 1898 to April 1st, 1898 at the hour of 7:30 p. m. local time, except Saturdays:

Glazier & Stimpson.
H. S. Holmes Mer. Co.
Hoag & Holmes.
W. J. Knapp.
J. S. Cummings.
M. L. Burkhardt & Co.
Adam Eppler.
F. Kautlehner.
J. Geo. Webster.
Geo. Fuller.
Hines & Augustus.
J. J. Raffrey.
L. T. Freeman.
H. E. Johnson.
R. S. Armstrong & Co.
S. A. Mapes.
W. P. Schenk & Co.
Jno. Farrell.

Excursions.

For the Christmas and New Year's holidays, round trip excursion tickets will be sold as follows: One and one-third first-class limited fare for round trip.

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

State's Teachers' Association Annual Meeting, Lansing Mich., Dec. 28 to 30, 1897. One first-class limited fare for round trip. Dates of sale, Dec. 27 and 28, good to return Dec. 31.

Notice to Executors and Administrators.

As much trouble is caused in the settlement of estates, by executors and administrators forgetting or neglecting to pay the newspaper advertising before the final hearing. I have made an order that before any final account can be heard in the Probate Court, a receipt in full of all advertising must be filed, and I ask the newspapers of the county to see that all advertising is paid for, before the affidavit or final account leaves the office.

Also, in the future, all administrators and executors, before their final account is allowed, must file receipts in full from every heir and legatee, for their distributive shares of the estate. The statement in the final account that all heirs have been paid, will not be sufficient.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK,
Probate Judge.

Letter List.

Following are the letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, Dec. 23 1897:

Thomas Jones.

Persons calling for any of the above please say "advertised."

GEO. S. LAIRD P. M.

Dana's SARSAPARILLA

"The Kind that Cures,"

will give you pure blood; make your stomach digest readily; your liver and kidneys active; your nerves strong. That's only assertion, but we back it up with this—YOUR MONEY BACK IF IT DOES NOT. This is an offer honest like the medicine. EVERY bottle of DANA'S is guaranteed to benefit or you get your money back.

All Druggists Keep It.

SUBSCRIBE

for the

HERALD.

BUSINESS University.
DETROIT, MICH.

The best place in America for young men and women to secure a Business Education. Short-hand, Mechanical Drawing or Penmanship. Thorough system of Actual Business. Session entire year. Students begin any time. Catalogue Free. Reference, all Detroit. W. F. JEWELL, Pres. F. B. SPENCER, Sec.

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

How the Water Works Have Reduced Insurance In Chelsea.

We wish to announce that we are no longer in the insurance business. The reason for this is that the rates of insurance on dwellings, stores, churches and public buildings, have been reduced from 12 1/2 to 20 per cent. If you wish insurance at the reduced rates you can secure it of any insurance agent in Chelsea. This reduction, which means from twelve to fifteen hundred dollars saving each year to the citizens of Chelsea, is wholly due to the fact of our having a thoroughly equipped and approved system of Water Works. Not one penny of the above amount would be saved if Chelsea were still plowing along, in the dark, in the same old rut as some of our neighboring towns, who cannot get this benefit until they put in an approved system of Water Works. This reduction means a saving to the churches, school house and town hall (all property paying no taxes) of about sixty dollars per year, while all property owners who carry any insurance will be benefited to a greater or less extent, and in most cases, it will exceed the amount of their taxes for water. We do not say this in any spirit of "TOLD YOU SO" but that you may know the actual facts, and in this connection give the correspondence with the insurance bureau and also Mr. Humphrey's report, therein referred to.

Respectfully,

Chelsea Water Works Company.

CHELSEA, Mich., Dec. 4, 1897.

N. C. Lowe, Deputy Inspector, Jackson, Mich.

Dear Sir:—As requested I give you all of the information possible regarding the present condition and efficiency of the Chelsea Water Works Plant.

The enclosed copy of statement made by engineer Humphrey about a year ago, I think will cover the ground fully. Since that time some additions and improvements have been made and the plant is in thoroughly first class condition in all respects. Our elevated re-ervoir, which is a very large one, as you will see from Mr. Humphrey's statement, is kept well filled with water at all times. The village is equipped with 1000 feet of 2 1/2 inch fire hose and two hose carts, which with the present location of hydrants will reach about 2 1/2 of the dwelling houses in Chelsea, and likely more than nine-tenths of the entire insurable valuation. In addition to the above the Glazier Stove Company have two hundred feet of 2 1/2 inch fire hose, one hose cart and one private fire hydrant. This hose is exactly the same size and the same connections as the 1000 ft. owned by the village and could be used with that in case of necessity, making a total length of 1200 feet of 2 1/2 inch fire hose. If you could find it convenient to visit Chelsea some day, would be glad to go over the entire ground with you, and would try and arrange to have Chelsea's volunteer fire company show you by practical exhibition how well Chelsea is protected.

I believe there are very few towns in the state equipped with as good a system of Water Works as Chelsea. I also think that it would redound greatly to the benefit of the Insurance Companies doing business in Chelsea, if you would thoroughly investigate the situation here and give us a proper revision of rates; in accordance with your judgement after such investigation.

Trusting you may find it convenient to visit Chelsea in the near future, and make a personal investigation of this matter, I remain,

Respectfully,

F. P. GLAZIER.

MICHIGAN INSPECTION BUREAU.

OFFICE OF SECOND DISTRICT.

N. C. Lowe, Deputy Inspector.

JACKSON, Mich., Dec. 8th, 1897.

F. P. Glazier, Esq., Chelsea, Mich.

Dear Sir:—I hand you herewith Engineer Humphrey's report of your Water Works system for which please accept my thanks. From this and information given in your letter it is quite evident that Chelsea should be included in the list of towns that are entitled to the Modification of Advisory rates recently promulgated, and I have so advised local Agents. I am with much respect,

Yours very truly,

N. C. LOWE, Deputy Inspector.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 14th, 1896.

F. P. Glazier, Chelsea, Mich.

Dear Sir:—I submit this my report on your Waterworks system recently installed at Chelsea, Mich.

Your pump which is the Worthington manufacture has a capacity of 350 gallons of water per minute or 500,000 gallons in 24 hours. This pump is fitted with two suction and two discharge pipes, the main discharge is fitted with one of the best make of water pressure gauges which registers the pounds pressure per square inch as well as the column in feet; is also fitted with a Fisher Automatic Governor, which is actuated by the water pressure in the mains, this Governor will absolutely control the action of the pump when set at any desired pressure, starting and stopping the pump as the pressure changes in the street mains, the pump is also fitted with necessary oiling devices to lubricate the same. Both suction and discharge pipes are fitted with brass gate valves of ample area for the service intended and are so arranged that either suction or both can be used, the discharge pipe is also arranged in like manner, one 6 inch suction pipe runs from the pump to the reservoir in the ground, the end of which is provided with a foot valve and strainer. The other 8 inch suction pipe is connected direct to three drive wells at end of said suction pipe, before being connected with the wells said pipe is provided with an 8 inch swinging check valve, which holds the suction pipe full of water so that the pump is readily started, next to the check valve is a cross and the three wells are connected to said cross and each well is provided with a 6 inch brass gate valve, so that any well or all of them can be shut off, and with a tee connection on ends of wells, is so arranged that each well can be cleaned out or lowered without interfering with the other wells, or the system.

Each well is provided on the bottom of its pipe with a cook brass strainer the best manufactured in the country, these wells will supply over 350 gallons in a minute or 500,000 gallons in 24 hours (this is based on this ground that we know that the pumps capacity is 350 gallons per minute, and that at no time did these wells not amply supply the pump with all the water required) the water in these wells is without a question very pure and wholesome, and is very desirable for domestic purposes. One of the discharge pipes is connected so that the wooden tank at your foundry can be filled with water direct from the reservoir, or from wells, or from street mains, and provided with all necessary valves to control the same, the other discharge is 8 inch and is connected direct to the street mains, said 8 inch pipe extends from the pump up Main Street to opposite the elevated tank or reservoir, 6 inch pipe extends from said point up Main street to near Summit street and 4 inch from said point to Summit street, 4 inch pipe is connected with Main corner of Park and Main street and runs west to opposite your home, 4 inch pipe is also connected at the corner of Main and Middle east on Main to Polk street and west on Middle to Grant street.

The street mains are all provided at the intersection of all streets, on which pipe has been installed with all crosses and tees necessary to extend said waterworks system on any of said streets, all corners in the main pipe are provided with large radius elbows to avoid friction caused by smaller and cheaper ones, the mains are provided with gate valves of ample area to cut off different streets in case of accident, the main is provided also with an 8 inch gate located at or near your works so that in case of fire in your works, said valve can be closed down and water taken direct from elevated reservoir. This gives the village of Chelsea absolute protection against any accident that may occur at the Glazier Stove Company in respect to Water Works.

The elevated reservoir has certainly been built at a large expense more so than was absolutely necessary, the foundation built of stone is ample in strength for one 20 feet higher, the structure on which the reservoir stands is certainly a very substantial and workman like job and reflects great credit upon Mr. John Foster as it is certainly as fine a piece of work as I have ever had the pleasure to inspect, the reservoir, which is 24 feet in diameter and 20 feet high is constructed of as fine and clear lumber as is possible to secure, this reservoir will hold 79,432 gallons of water and weighs a little over 325 tons, this reservoir will furnish two fire streams through 500 feet of hose with 1 inch nozzle 3 1/2 hours or will furnish 3 fire streams through 750 feet of hose 1 inch nozzle 2 1/2 hours or 4 fire streams through 1,000 feet of hose and 1 inch nozzle 1 1/2 hours, this quantity can be more than doubled by running the pump at the same time.

The system is provided with 10 doubled nozzle fire hydrants, these hydrants are of a standard manufacture and of a type known as "compression" they are of an ample size to furnish all the water that can be taken through two 2 1/2 inch openings.

There are nine of said hydrants located on the streets of your village, the hydrant at the corner of Railroad St. and Main shows 50 pounds pressure and will throw 183 gallons of water per minute 70 feet high through one 2 1/2 inch hose and one 1 inch nozzle, the hydrant at the corner of Middle and Main St. on east side of Main and the one on the west side of Main show 40 pounds pressure per square inch and will throw 177 gallons per minute 64 feet high through one 2 1/2 inch hose and one inch nozzle.

the, the two hydrants on Middle west of Main indicate 80 pounds pressure and will throw 183 gallons per minute; the one on Middle and East street indicates 51 pounds pressure and will throw 185 gallons per minute 70 feet high, the one at the corner of Polk and Middle streets indicates 43 pounds pressure and will throw 169 gallons of water per minute 62 feet high, the one at corner of Park and Main indicates 40 pounds pressure and will throw 169 gallons per minute 60 feet high and the one at the corner of Summit and Main indicates 38 pounds pressure and will throw 151 gallons 55 feet high, these estimates are all based upon one length of hose 250 feet long using one inch nozzle, this can greatly be increased by running the pump at the same time you are using water from the reservoir, the above estimate and tests were made with the pump not running and main closed at the pump.

There has been laid 3240 feet of 4-inch pipe, 732 feet of 6-inch pipe and 1200 feet of 8-inch pipe, with all the necessary Elbows, Tees, Crosses and Reducers. All joints have been properly yarned and leaded, said lead being poured at one pouring for every joint, and then properly upset with calking tools; the pipe and fittings used in this work are the very best used for this purpose, the valves are all furnished with brass gates and iron bodies, the hydrants are furnished with brass stems and valves and have a large relief for discharge when hydrants are closed down so that it is impossible for a hydrant to become frozen, these hydrants are of easy repair and all have been connected to the mains with 4 inch pipe (do not allow any water connections or taps to be made to pipe leading from mains to hydrants).

At your request I have seen to it that the the very best of material has entered into the construction of this system, and you can safely feel that you have as complete, in every detail, a system of water works as there is in the State of Michigan. There is ample water supply to furnish the residents of Chelsea with water for a long time to come, but should you extend the pipe line and install 20 more hydrants you might require 1 or 2 more wells, and in conclusion will state that I know of no device of any kind that you could add that would be of any benefit to the system.

Very Respectfully,

H. H. HUMPHREY.

Notice to Creditors.

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

Dated Ann Arbor, October 15, A. D. 1897.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK,
Judge of Probate.

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 Saturday, the 18th day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Eliza A. Tucker deceased, Wm. H. Tucker the administrator of said estate comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Friday, the 14th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, 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, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK,
Judge of Probate.

[A true copy.]
P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY.

1st Day. 15th Day. 30th Day. Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY,

Produces the above results in 30 DAYS. It acts 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 unites one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a Great Nerve Tonic and Blood-Builder and restores both vitality and strength to the muscular and nervous system, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Accept no substitute. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, \$1.00 per package; in plain wrapper, or six for \$5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money in every package. For free circular address

ROYAL MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale at Chelsea, Mich., by

51 ARMSTRONG & CO

PATENTS

Caution, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEE.

Our Office is Opposite U. S. PATENT OFFICE, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with full list of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

The Parlor Barber Shop,

Chelsea, Mich.

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

GEO. EDER, Prop.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a Mortgage made and executed by John Dolbee and Elizabeth Dolbee to Hattie F. Yakely, bearing date August 31st, 1888, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Washtenaw County, Michigan, on the 1st day of September, 1888, in Liber 73 of Mortgages, on page 226, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, for principal, interest and attorney's fee, as provided for in said mortgage, the sum of Two Hundred Thirty-eight and 50/100 dollars. Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises at public vendue to the highest bidder on the 14th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the southern front door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, to satisfy the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage and all legal costs, to-wit: That certain piece or parcel of land situate in the Township of Augusta, Washtenaw County, State of Michigan, and described as all that part of the west half of the south-east quarter of Section Thirty-six, lying north of the highway, excepting and reserving therefrom Twenty acres in the south-west corner thereof owned by Mrs. Prank. Intending hereby to mortgage Forty acres of land.

Dated October 1st, 1897.

HATTIE F. YAKELY, Mortgagee.

D. C. GRIFFIN, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Foreclosure.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Thomas Forshee and Carrie E. Forshee, his wife, of the Township of Salem, Washtenaw County, Michigan, to Israel Packard, bearing date the 20th day of June, 1890, to secure the payment of Ninety Hundred Dollars, and interest thereon, said mortgage was recorded in the Register's office of Washtenaw County, in Liber 75 of Mortgages, on page 18, on the 19th day of July, 1890, at ten and one half o'clock a. m., and the Mortgagee electing to consider the whole amount of the principal of said mortgage due and payable by reason of the default in the payment of interest as provided in said mortgage, and there being now due on said mortgage, including principal, interest, taxes and an attorney fee of Twenty-five dollars, provided for in said mortgage, the sum of \$1,156 75, and such further sum will be claimed at the sale as said mortgage may be due in taxes and insurance before the day of sale, 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 thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage given, and the statute made and provided, the undersigned will sell at public auction to highest bidder, on Saturday, the 20th day of February, 1898, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, Michigan, that being in the building in which the premises described in 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 foreclosure. The premises so to be sold are described as follows:

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

Dated November 29th, 1897.

ISRAEL PACKARD, Mortgagee.

W. D. HARRIMAN, 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 18th day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Gabriel Freer, deceased.

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

H. WIRT NEWKIRK,
Judge of Probate.

[A true copy.]
P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

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 favor of the Ann Arbor Savings Bank, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Michigan, against the goods and chattels and real estate of Frederick Gross and others, in said County, to the 10th day of January, 1898, I did, on the 10th day of January, 1898, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest upon and take all the right, title and interest of said Frederick Gross, and the following described real estate, that is to-wit: The north ten acres quarter of Section quarter of the south-east quarter of Range Four, Twelve in Town Twenty of Washtenaw County, East in said County of Washtenaw, and public notice is hereby given that said public notice is hereby given, to the highest bidder, at the southern front of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, on the 13th day of January, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated this 22d day of Nov. A. D. 1897.

WM. JUDSON, Sheriff.

THOMPSON & HARRIMAN, Plaintiff's Attorneys.