

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. 30, 1897.

NUMBER 19.

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
600 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 **Prospect-
ing 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.



We are making Special Low Prices on our
Stock of

FURNITURE

and STOVES.

W. J. KNAPP.

Farmers' Institute.

The Farmers' Institute under the super-
vision of the State Society, will be held in
the Town Hall, Chelsea, commencing
at 9:30 sharp, continuing with morning,
afternoon and evening sessions, till Tues-
day evening, Jan. 11th.

MONDAY, JANUARY 10, FORENOON.

Invocation, Rev. J. I. Nickerson
9:30 Address of Welcome,
D. B. Taylor, Chelsea
9:45 Response, E. A. Nordman, Lima
10:00 Taxation H. D. Platt, Ypsilanti
10:30 Discussion, led by
J. K. Campbell, Ypsilanti
11:00 Roads and Road Making,
E. A. Nordman, Lima
11:20 Discussion, led by
Geo. T. English, Sylvan

AFTERNOON.

Music.
1:30 The Sugar Beet in Michigan,
Nathan Pierce, Lima
1:50 Discussion Open to the House
2:30 Small Fruits for Market,
Wm. Bird, Ann Arbor
3:00 Discussion, led by
Chas. Johnson, Dexter
3:30 Question Box

EVENING.

Music.
7:00 The Michigan Boy,
Miss Julia Ball, Hamburg
7:30 Discussion, led by
Mrs. J. K. Campbell, Ypsilanti
8:00 The Relation of the Farm to the
Railroad, W. W. Wedemeyer, Lansing
8:30 Discussion, led by
Hon. J. S. Gorman, Chelsea

TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, FORENOON.

9:30 Benefits of Intensive Cultivation,
Rolland Morrall, Benton Harbor
10:00 Discussion, led by
Geo. McDougal, Ypsilanti
10:30 "For What," L. H. Ives, Mason
11:00 Discussion, led by
Rolland Morrall, Benton Harbor
11:30 Election of Officers.

AFTERNOON.

Music.
1:30 The Best Method to Handle Milk,
Home or Creamery, J. G. English,
Manchester

1:50 Discussion, led by
M. A. Raymond, Grass Lake
2:30 Business Methods in Farming,
Rolland Morrall, Benton Harbor
3:00 Discussion, led by
E. A. Crafts, Sharon

3:40 Question Box

EVENING.

Music.
7:00 Our Birds and their Relation to
Agriculture, E. S. Cooper, Sylvan
7:30 Discussion, led by
Frank Storms, Sylvan
8:00 The Farmers' Insolation; What
Does it Teach? Mrs. E. A. Crafts, Sharon
8:30 Discussion, led by
Mrs. Julia Stannard, Dexter

Excursions.

For the Christmas and New Year's holi-
days, 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.

Household Gods.

The ancient Greeks believed that the
Penates were the gods who attended to
the welfare and prosperity of the family.
They were worshipped as household gods
in every home. The household god of to-
day is Dr. King's New Discovery. For
consumption, coughs, colds and for all af-
fection of Throat, Chest and Lung it is in-
valuable. It has been tried for a quarter
of a century and is guaranteed to cure, or
money returned. No household should be
without this good angel. It is pleasant
to take and a safe and sure remedy for old
and young. Free trial bottles at Glazier
& Stimson's Drug Store.

Very few men become models of any
kind until they become grandfathers.

It will pay you to buy your sugar at the

Bank Drug Store

Every Month in

1898.

Notice Our Prices on Coffee

When you are at our store.

Mocha and Java coffee 25 cents per pound.
A very choice blend reduced to 16 cents per pound.
Good coffee 10 cents per pound.

Come to us for

New Year's Gifts!

Electric kerosine oil 9 cents gal.

7 cakes Jackson soap for 25 cents.

Good sugar corn 7 cents per can.

Good Alaska Salmon 10c per can

Good sugar syrup 20c per gal.

10 pounds best oatmeal for 25 cents.

7 cans sardines for 25 cents.

5 lbs crackers for 25c.

Poultry powder 15c per package.

18 pounds Fine Granulated Sugar for \$1.00

6 1/4 pounds new prunes for 25 cents.

Try our 25c N. O. molasses.

Lamp wicks 1c per yard.

26 pounds brown sugar for \$1.00.

Choice honey 10c per lb.

Light table syrup 25c per gal.

Large cucumber pickles 5c per doz.

Good tomatoes 7c per can.

25 boxes matches for 25c.

5 boxes tacks for 5c.

6 doz clothespins for 5c.

Glazier & Stimson

SPECIAL SALE

All Through

JANUARY!

On Furniture, Stoves, Crockery and
Lamps. Tinware Cheaper than ever before.

HOAG & HOLMES.

Cutters at Bottom Prices.

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

DOMESTIC.

The consolidation of the three great cracker companies of the United States is now an assured fact, its capitalization being \$55,000,000.

John Osborne, 12 years old, and Edwin Warren Oelm, 16 years of age, were drowned while skating on thin ice at Buffalo, N. Y.

The Christmas money order business of the New York post office this year greatly exceeds that of any previous year.

J. A. Hanway, receiver for the defunct National bank of North Dakota, was arrested in Fargo on a charge of being short \$10,000 in his accounts.

The Golden Rule dry goods store was burned at Danville, Ill., the loss being \$100,000, and Miss Mary Reed, a clerk, perished in the flames.

Three schooners of the Gloucester (Mass.) fishing fleet with 49 men were given up as lost.

Mrs. August Rädke, of Oshkosh, Wis., gave birth to a 19 pound baby, breaking the record for weight in this country.

The exportation of raw cotton from the southern states to Japan is practically double what it was last season.

Freezing weather has greatly damaged the orange crop in California.

The Southern Express company's office at Columbia, S. C., was robbed of \$10,000.

Fire destroyed the business portion of Doniphan, Mo.

A report as to the penitentiary scandal in Nebraska discloses irregularities aggregating \$537,871.87.

The Auditorium theater and the Auditorium hotel in Kansas City, Mo., owned by Alexander Fraser, were burned, the loss being \$300,000.

The Hide and Leather bank in Chicago went into voluntary liquidation and the assets were transferred to the Union national bank.

The doors of the First national bank of Pembina, N. D., were closed, with liabilities of \$95,000.

Leda Charland, 13 years old, George Morin, aged 15, and Frank Waterman, aged 18, were drowned at Gardner, Mass., while skating on thin ice.

Three young persons were drowned while skating on a creek at Tonawanda, N. Y.

Mrs. Ann Kelly, aged 65 years, and Miss Mary Baird, aged 80 years, died in Plainfield, N. J., from drinking wood alcohol.

Engineers J. S. Hodson and L. B. Horton were killed in a railway wreck at Cayuga, Ind.

Miss Leila Herbert, aged 30, daughter of ex-Secretary of the Navy Herbert, killed herself while despondent over ill health by jumping from a high window in Washington.

Twenty-year-old Peter S. McMahon, crazed by cigarettes, shot and killed himself at Syracuse, N. Y.

Burt Scafford and Charlie Clifford were blown to pieces by an explosion of dynamite at Clearwater, N. Y.

The United States training ship Alliance has arrived in New York after an extended cruise.

Mrs. Barney Picker, aged widow, died in want at Lima, O., and the administrator found over \$10,000 in cash and \$6,000 in notes secreted in an old bonnet.

In Milwaukee Walter C. Sanger broke his own world's indoor bicycle record for half a mile, unpaced, riding the distance in one minute flat.

A loss of \$150,000 was sustained by a fire which consumed the A. H. Andrews, company's furniture factory in Chicago.

Postmaster-General Gary has decided to order a special issue of stamps commemorative of the holding of the trans-Mississippi exposition at Omaha the coming year.

The school board of Iron Mountain, Mich., has forbidden its teachers to attend dances or parties on evenings preceding school days.

The reciprocity negotiations between the United States and Germany are practically suspended.

A train struck a stage coach at a crossing near Passaic, N. J., and 20 persons were injured, three fatally.

Charles E. Stubbs has been sent to Europe by this government to encourage the use of the American horse in the cavalries of Europe.

The constitutionality of the civil service law was upheld by the Illinois supreme court.

In an open letter to the Federation of Labor Secretary of the Treasury Gage defends the gold standard.

W. H. Hughes, A. H. Dolphin, John W. Bright and Samuel Sevier, hunters from Chicago, were frozen to death near Dawes creek, in Newton county, Ky.

In a riot during a trial in the courthouse at McArthur, O., Elijah Brown and Plyly Teeters were fatally injured.

An attempt to wreck a Burlington passenger train near Murray, Ia., failed. At the commencement of 1898 the United States will have 184,464 miles of completed railway.

A buggy containing William Percy and Miss Brooks, of Farmington, Ind., was struck by a train and the latter was killed and the former fatally hurt.

Sonny Ryan, who on the 4th inst. murdered his wife, was hanged at Greensboro, N. C.

Freight traffic through the United States and Canadian Sault canals for the year 1897 exceeds all previous years by nearly 2,000,000 tons.

The ninth annual convention of the United Mine Workers of America will be held at Columbus, O., January 11, 1898.

Stephen Spellin, who killed Michael Rohrer at Dubois, Pa., was shot dead while attempting to escape his pursuers.

Fire damaged the Power and Wilshire blocks in the business center of Cleveland, O., to the extent of \$500,000.

The revenue cutter Onondaga was launched at Cleveland, O.

A counterfeit five-dollar silver certificate was discovered in Washington of the series of 1896, J. Fount Tillman, registrar, D. N. Morgan, treasurer, No. 2552687.

The two little children of George Coakley, a farmer near Tift City, Mo., were killed and eaten by vicious hogs.

The Chestnut Street national bank and the Chestnut Street Trust and Savings Fund company failed in Philadelphia with combined liabilities of \$3,000,000. William M. Singler, publisher of the Record, is president of both companies.

Fire and an explosion in the building in Chicago occupied by the Tosetti Cafe & Restaurant company caused a loss of \$200,000 and 23 persons were injured.

The steamer China made the trip from Honolulu to San Francisco in 14 days and 12 hours and 18 minutes, beating all previous records.

Two hundred schoolhouses in the depopulated districts of western Kansas are to be sold at auction.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Lewis Leland, one of the family of famous hotel men of that name, died in New York, aged 65 years.

Thomas Kingston, within a month of being 101 years old, died in Madison, Wis.

Josiah Quincy (dem.) was reelected mayor of Boston.

William Gordon Prince, who was the oldest living graduate of Harvard college, died in Dedham, Mass., aged 94 years.

Rev. W. M. Brown, originator and president of the True Reformers, a powerful organization among the negroes of the south, died in Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Chapman, old citizens, expired within 55 minutes of each other at South Bend, Ind.

The Pennsylvania republican committee has decided to hold the next state convention at Harrisburg June 2, 1898.

Mrs. Ellen H. Simpson, widow of Bishop Simpson, died in Philadelphia.

Bazille Lupton, the oldest man in Minnesota, died at Little Falls in his one hundred and tenth year.

Gen. William Booth, commander in chief of the Salvation Army, is expected to arrive in New York on January 8.

William Besley, whose name is known all over the west on account of his large brewing interests, died in Waukegan, Ill., aged 90 years.

Ex-Congressman John Patton, of Curwensville, Pa., died in Philadelphia, aged 74 years.

FOREIGN.

Word was received by Gen. Blanco that the insurrection in Santa Clara province was triumphing, and that it was impossible to fight Gen. Gomez, as he evaded all engagements.

Capt. Gen. Blanco notified the Spanish premier, Sagasta, that a plot of the Carlists to overturn the liberal regime in Cuba has been discovered.

Dr. Zertucha, whose cowardly betrayal of Gen. Maceo resulted in his death, has been made mayor of Bejucal, Havana province.

By the bursting of a land boom in Australia C. H. James failed in Melbourne for \$4,250,000.

At a meeting in Havana of the conservative party over 300 delegates, said to represent 80 per cent. of the wealth of the island, being present, all the speakers agreed that autonomy would not bring peace to Cuba.

The Canadian parliament has been called to meet on February 3.

Gen. Weyler in an interview in Madrid said that there was no hope of the success of autonomy in Cuba.

In Guatemala six political prisoners accused of aiding the revolutionary party were shot.

The Chinese government has granted Russia permission to winter a squadron at Port Arthur.

Japan has withdrawn its objections to the annexation of Hawaii by the United States.

A number of earthquakes occurred around Smyrna, Asia Minor, and several persons were killed and many injured.

Business in Jamaica is almost paralyzed owing to the depressed price of sugar.

There has been a renewal of conflicts between the Mussulmans and Christians on the Island of Crete. The former attacked a caravan near Armiro and killed 12 Christians.

Sixteen persons were killed by an explosion of fire damp in Dortmund, Prussia.

Cuban insurgents were burning cane fields within ten miles of Havana.

LATER.

Fire destroyed the Coliseum building in Chicago, the loss being \$350,000 on the structure and \$125,000 on exhibits contained therein. One man was burned to death and many other persons were injured.

Four children named Maltbeski were suffocated by smoke during a fire at Philadelphia.

Wesley McBride and his wife were killed and their daughter, aged six years, fatally injured, by a train at Staunton, Del.

Peter Coleman, who murdered his wife, was hanged at Vancouver Court House, Va.

Christmas day was the most quiet and peaceful on record at the white house owing to the recent bereavement of the president.

Rev. W. W. Taylor, aged 86 years, the oldest Presbyterian preacher in Delaware, died at Wilmington.

William Gottzyer and Mrs. John Rice, both of New York city, dropped dead while trimming Christmas trees for the children.

Michael and Terence McDermott, aged twin brothers, died at the same time in New York.

Mrs. John Moore and Miss Clara Bratton were killed by the cars at Terhune, Ind. Mrs. Moore had only been married one day.

Mrs. Jarvis and her nine children, the youngest a baby, were burned to death at their home near Jacksonville, Pa.

The M. D. Harter company's flouring mill at Fostoria, O., was burned, the loss being \$150,000.

The treasury gold reserve on the 25th was \$160,267,463, the highest on record.

The wife of Jacob J. Payer, a well-to-do farmer living at Park River, N. D., committed suicide after killing her four little children with poison. Family trouble was the cause.

Milton Neal and his aged wife were shot to death by an unknown assassin at their home near Jacksonville, Pa.

There were 292 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 24th, against 329 the week previous and 297 in the corresponding period of 1896.

Capt. Gen. Blanco declares that Cuba will be under an autonomous government by January 1.

It is reported that 17 British war ships are off Chemulpo, Corea, supporting the British consul's protest against the king's practically yielding the government of Corea into the hands of the Russian minister.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 24th aggregated \$1,331,263,881, against \$1,368,948,283 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1896 was 26.0.

The grand jury voted 35 indictments against proprietors of alleged gambling resorts in Chicago, among those indicted being three aldermen.

The Iowa legislature will meet in Des Moines January 10.

James and Samuel Lytle (brothers) were killed on the Erie railroad near Atlanta, Pa., while driving to a relative's house to spend Christmas.

The output of gold in Alaska this winter is estimated at \$10,000,000.

The Spanish squadron, comprising four gunboats and two tugs, which was operating in the vicinity of Manzanillo, was forced from the mouth of the Canto river by the insurgents.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

The Oakland (Cal.) board of trade has adopted resolutions in favor of the Hawaiian annexation treaty.

A bill has been introduced in the Virginia senate forbidding the whipping post for persons guilty of petty larceny.

Mechanical Rubber Manufacturers association has decided to advance the price of rubber cotton hose ten per cent.

Jonathan Ross, chief judge of the supreme court of Vermont, had served upon the supreme court bench 27 years, December 1.

A monument has just been erected over the grave of Thomas a Kempis in the Church of St. Michel, at Zwolle, 426 years after his death.

Appraisers of the estate of the late Charles F. Crocker, of San Francisco, filed a report placing the value of the property at \$7,032,129.

Commissioner Evans, of the pension bureau, is a strong advocate of the policy of publishing the entire list of persons who draw pensions from the government.

W. C. McDonald, the millionaire tobacco manufacturer in Montreal, whose gifts to McGill university aggregate nearly \$3,000,000, has just given \$250,000 more to the institution.

The Kings Daughters of Richmond are to appeal to the Virginia legislature to suppress the playing of football within the limits of the state. They say the game should be discontinued by every civilized community.

GAGE TO GOMPERS.

Secretary of the Treasury on Federation's Resolutions.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Secretary Gage has written the following letter to President Gompers, of the Federation of Labor:

"I have read with care the resolutions adopted the 20th inst. at Nashville by the convention of the Federation of Labor, which recites as follows:

"Resolved, That we declare ourselves most positively opposed to the Gage financial bill, recently introduced in Congress by the secretary of the treasury. It is a measure that, if adopted as a law, will only the more firmly rivet the gold standard on the people of the country, and perpetuate its disastrous effects in every form."

"Resolved, That we pronounce the Gage bill an undignified effort to retire our greenback currency and all government paper money, with a view to the substitution of national bank notes in their stead, and thus fasten the national bank system for years upon the American people."

"Now if it be true that the gold standard by which things have been measured, as to price, for the last 60 years in this country—is inimical to the interests of the laboring classes of the United States, then I think it is inimical to that the exploitation of one class by another, either through false weights, partial laws or a bad monetary system can be made to work for the permanent benefit of the exploiting class itself, or for the general weal, even were it defensible on any ground of right and justice, which it is not. Granted, therefore, that the permanence of the gold standard (for which I argue) operates in this evil direction, then your resolutions of condemnation are well founded, and I am justly charged, either with an ignorance which constitutes a foolish adviser, or with a perversity of motive which makes me an evil adviser."

"I have a right to disavow the charge of perversity or evil purpose, since there is nothing in my whole life as related to my fellow men, either in word or deed, from which the possession by me of such characteristics can be inferred, much less demonstrated. But ignorance often unconsciously works as deep injury as evil intent might do, and to this sin of ignorance (if it be a sin) I must confess myself to be a possible victim. This confession, however, ought not to classify me as separate from my fellow men generally, whether they be considered as individual units or as congregated in groups. Ignorance is a relative, not an absolute term, since few are totally ignorant, and none is absolutely wise. Nor does the number constituting the group change this fact, since the wisdom of a group, however large, cannot be greater than that of the wisest man in it. This remains true, whether the subject matter involving knowledge and judgment be astronomy, physics or finance. The condemnation then involved in the resolutions referred to is measured by the just or imperfect apprehensions of questions relating to monetary science held by the wisest men who supported them."

"Laying these general considerations aside, let me say to you, and through you to the great body you so honorably represent, that if, instead of denunciatory resolutions, which are not argument, you or anyone on your behalf, will show that the views I entertain and advocate are other than salutary to the great economic body of which we are all independent members, I will abandon them without hesitation. My present conviction, the honest fruit of sincere study and reflection, is that a breakdown in our present money standard would be a most disastrous blow to all our commercial and industrial interests, and that upon the wage-workers, as a class, would be entailed the most serious effects of the disaster. Believing this, I must so bear witness."

Switch Left Open.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—Two men were killed and two were seriously injured Tuesday afternoon by a rear-end collision on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railway at Cayuga, Ind. The dead are J. S. Hodson, Chicago, engineer; L. B. Horton, Chicago, engineer. The injured: J. K. Horton, fireman, legs broken; H. W. Kellogg, air-brake inspector, head badly cut. Passenger train No. 7, in charge of Engineer Hodson, ran into an open switch and crashed into the rear end of a freight train which lay on the sidetrack. Hodson saw the danger a moment before the collision. He applied the air-brakes and reversed his engine, but was unable to escape. Horton was a new engineer learning the road. Both men were badly crushed. No passengers were injured.

Bad Fire in Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 24.—Fire broke out in the business center of the city at five o'clock Thursday afternoon, and fanned by a high northwest wind destroyed property worth nearly \$1,000,000. The Power block of Frankfort street, owned by J. B. Perkins, six stories high and made of brick, was consumed above the second story, and the rear of the brick Wilshire block, six stories high, owned also by Mr. Perkins and fronting on Superior street, was burned. The fire started by the explosion of a large can of benzine in the lithographing establishment of Johns & Co. in the Power block.

Laid Down on the Track.

Manchester, N. Y., Dec. 24.—Steven Zoni, 80 years old, an Italian, committed suicide in the Lehigh Valley yards here by deliberately laying his neck over a rail and allowing a freight train to cut off his head. It is thought he was insane, but it is also said that an unfortunate love affair was the cause of his act.

Another Monument to Lincoln.

Denver, Col., Dec. 24.—Formal steps were taken Thursday by the incorporation of the Abraham Lincoln Memorial association for the establishment of a suitable monument to the martyr president in Colorado. The site selected is the summit of Mount Lookout, in the Arkansas valley.

Ex-Congressman Patton Dead.

Philadelphia, Dec. 24.—Ex-Congressman John Patton, of Curwensville, Pa., died in this city Thursday night after a long illness. He was 74 years of age.

What Does This Mean?

A perusal of the history of railway transactions during the past four years shows that this period has been the most disastrous, from a financial standpoint, of any of the present decade. Under the circumstances it would almost seem as though the further development or improvement of railway facilities must cease. Yet, strange to say, many notable instances of first-class roads, despite the hard times and general business depression, have made very decided advances, not only in the improvement of the material condition of the roadway itself, but likewise the equipment and service. And the public has been a great gainer by the public spiritedness of the roads.

One of the most notable cases of railway development is the Nickel Plate Road, which seems to have forged right ahead with its improvements and has exhibited an unrelenting determination to give the public the best possible facilities, in spite of the hard times. And how well this corporation has succeeded in its laudable efforts, the excellent condition of its system bears ample evidence. Yet the secret of this success is obvious. The people have responded very generously to a generous effort to give them the worth of their money. That is all. The people's money has enabled the road to better its facilities in every respect; thus the work has been of a mutual and reciprocal character. The liberal patronage accorded the road has brought a handsome return to the people in the shape of improved facilities for travel, yet at the same time at lower rates.

And now, it seems, the Nickel Plate Road is still engaged in further efforts to serve the people well. It has a high-class roadway to begin with; a most excellent equipment to end with, and a safe, fast and reliable service for the delectation of its patrons. All in all, it offers a most attractive menu to travelers bound east or west in the shape of "A Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains."—George A. Benham, Special Correspondent.

Hard Hit.

At baseball a ball struck and knocked senseless an Englishman whose back had been turned to the play during a match. On coming to himself he asked, faintly: "What was it?" "A foul—only a foul!" "Good heavens!" he exclaimed, "I thought it was a mule!"—Chicago News.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.

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

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1898.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

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 Western points. For information address H. A. Oberier, N. Pass. Agt., 316 Marquette Bldg., Chicago.

Botanical.

Willy—Pa, what kind of plants are "widow's weeds?" Papa—Oh! a sort of mourning glory, in most cases.—Puck.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

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

The Poker Variety.

Depew—See any sharks coming over? Depond—Yes; played with a couple—up to date.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. Pickert, Van Siclen and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, '94.

A good thing gets a little better every day, a poor thing, a little worse.—Atlantic Globe.

Gentle treatment. St. Jacobs Oil soothes Neuralgia and cures it. It fades away.

When a man begins to move others, he is generally called a "crank."—Ram's Horn.

Better times come to all cured of catarrh. And pains by St. Jacobs Oil.

The absence of soft water is some excuse for drinking hard.—Chicago News.

Scrofula and

All other blood

Diseases are promptly And Permanently Cured By Hood's Sarsaparilla.

If you suffer from Any form of Blood Disorder, you should Take Hood's and Only Hood's.

DO YOU COUGH

DON'T DELAY TAKE

KEMP'S

BALSAM

THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and all other ailments for Consumption in its early stages. You will see the excellent effect after taking first dose. Sold by druggists everywhere. 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

An Invocation.

HE lonely night is gone;
Beam on us, New Year,
from the unfettered dawn;
Brighten the inland vales
And scent with violets all the icy gales,
And fill the wandering sails.

Come with thy golden notes
Of music from a million feathered throats;
Flash o'er the wind-blown deep;
Send thy sun-couriers where the ice fields sleep
And bid the toilers reap.

Thy steps are on the hills—
Thy voice is heard in the tumultuous rills
That leap into the light;
Thy brow—freed from the thralldom of the night
Is laurel-wreathed and bright.

Come in thy kindest grace,
With glorious gifts undreamed-of for the race;
And where thy empires be
There wave the flags of freedom o'er the free—
Garlands of liberty!

Scatter thy gifts as broad
As rolls the world beneath the blue of God;
Wide swing thy door
Of plenty, till the wallings of the poor
Ascend to heaven no more.

The olive branch of peace
Wave o'er earth's wars and bid the battle cease;
And where the red swords gleam
Undarkened may the snowy daisies dream—
Unstained the river's stream!

Give light unto the blind:
The scattered sheaves of every harvest blind;
O'er every wayside clod
Lift thou thy scepter—thy commanding rod,
Till altars rise to God.

Sing with thy hills and plains—
Thy winds that kiss the roses of thy rains,
Thy rivers violet-shored,
Thy ancient woodlands of the nymphs adored,
Thy fields with treasure stored—
Freedom's divinest song.

Sweep by the thunders of the world along,
Until the unbound sea
Shall have no shore where shines not for the free
The sun of liberty!
—Frank L. Stanton, in Chicago Times-Herald.

The Newburys' New Leaf.

IT WAS the evening of the last day of the year, and Mr. Newbury had taken from his vest pocket a roll of bills, his month's salary, and laid it on the table.

"I think we had better pay up the rent before any of the other bills," he said. "Gray stopped me on the street to-day to speak about it. Says there are three months owing, and he needs the money badly."

"Dear me! that will take nearly half of it," said Mrs. Newbury, with a harassed expression, "and I promised I would pay the coal man and the grocery man. They were both here to-day, and they need the money, too."

"I wish you could pay for making my dress," said Maud Newbury, in an aggrieved and anxious tone. "I know Mrs. Peters needs the pay, for Nellie Peters comes to school in a dress that is perfectly dreadful, and I feel so mean every time I look at her that I want to go somewhere and hide."

Mrs. Newbury's face flushed. "I had forgotten that bill," she said, remorsefully. "Mrs. Peters must certainly be paid."

"I sh'd think the milk bill better be paid," spoke up Bob Newbury. "I'm dead tired of telling Mrs. Dale that 'Mother thinks she can pay you something on the bill next week.' She's got so she smiles a queer smile every time I get off that old gag. Guess she thinks next week never comes."

Mrs. Newbury's face flushed more deeply. "I owe Nora three weeks' wages, too, and she's getting impatient," she said. "There are two pairs of hose and a necktie that I got trusted for at the corner store," said Mr. Newbury. "And I'm behind with the butcher, and there's a little owing the baker," said Mrs. Newbury.

"For heaven's sake, how much do we owe, and whom don't we owe?" exclaimed Mr. Newbury, wrinkling his forehead in disgust. "I'll get paper and pencil and reckon it up," said Mrs. Newbury.

After setting down a column of figures, she added them, then, with a deep sigh, passed the paper to her husband. The amount was exactly the same as the roll of bills on the table.

They looked at each other for a full minute in silence. Then Mrs. Newbury burst forth impetuously:

"I hate this way of living." "So do I," said Mr. Newbury, "but what can we do about it?" "I think it's time we did something," said his wife. "I despise and abominate debt more and more every day I live. 'Tis like being in the clutches of one of those horrible marine monsters we read about—the octopus, is it? You get free of two or three of its horrid arms or tentacles, and while you do that the others tighten about you. Then you get out of the grasp of these stronger ones, only to find that the first have got another hold, and that three or four that have been waving about in the water are beginning to wind around you."

"Just so," assented Mr. Newbury. "I don't see why we can't be even, just as well as be a month behind all the time," continued Mrs. Newbury. "But being a month behind, how are we to get even?" queried Mr. Newbury. "We might pay everything we owe, and then not buy a thing till your next pay day."

"Rather a heroic measure, wouldn't that be?" said Mr. Newbury, doubtfully.



MAUD LOOKED TOWARD HER FATHER.

"I'm ready for heroic measures," returned Mrs. Newbury, defiantly. "Well—I'll agree to it, if you want to try that plan. It is worth some trouble to get out of the grip of the octopus."

"Oh!" cried Maud. "Would you really do it? I think it would be lovely not to be owing anybody."

"Two would be jolly fun," agreed Rob, with enthusiasm. "Say! let's sign a paper—will you, mother?" Mrs. Newbury meditated.

"I think," she said, after a pause, "that we could get along for a month. We are quite well supplied with everything."

Maud had been scribbling on the piece of paper which her mother had used for figuring. "Hear this," she said:

"We, the undersigned, solemnly vow and declare, that during the time to elapse between this last day of December and the last day of January following, we will neither borrow, buy, nor run in debt for any thing or things whatsoever that we can by any possibility exist without."

"Put a date on it," suggested Rob. Maud followed the suggestion, then looked toward her father.

"Will you sign it?" she asked. "Oh, yes; I'll sign it," he answered, cheerfully; then he wrote his name with a flourish and handed the paper to Mrs. Newbury.

She hesitated. "Let us sign it, Maud, while mother is making up her mind," said Rob, and he and his sister affixed their names.

Then, slowly and deliberately, Mrs. Newbury wrote her name below the others. "Hurrah!" exclaimed Rob, exultantly, snatching the paper and waving it above his head. "I haven't got to go after the milk for a whole month!"

"Oh, dear!" cried Mrs. Newbury, "I forgot about milk. How can we live without that?" "Use water, of course," said Rob. "There's plenty of it—and 'tis paid for."

Mr. Newbury laughed. "We can do without milk that little time, easily enough," said Maud. "Well," said Mrs. Newbury, resignedly, "if the rest of you can get along, I can."

"What will you do about Nora?" asked Mr. Newbury. "Oh—Nora!" gasped Mrs. Newbury. "I can't turn her off. Nora never entered my head when I signed that foolish paper."

disremember that document you just put your name to, mother." "Sure enough," returned his mother, a little crestfallen. "So I did." "We'll wash Saturdays, and I'll do all the scrubbing," said Maud. "I'll venture it won't be any harder work than riding a bicycle."

"I'll turn the wringer and hang out the clothes, if that'll be any accommodation," said Rob, magnanimously. "Of course it will be a help," cried Maud, warmly, "and you're an angel to offer."

So Nora was called, and greatly to her satisfaction, was paid in full. Then the vacation plan was broached. "Sure, thin, an' I'd be glad to go," exclaimed Nora, her eyes sparkling.

"Tis a long time I've been wanting to visit me sister in Boston, but feared you'd turn me off if I mentioned it, and I didn't want to lose me place. An' I can go to-morrow, did you say?"

"Yes, you can go to-morrow—if you will be sure to come back at the end of the month." Nora protested by all the saints that she would return at the appointed time,

"Why, John!" cried his wife, in dismay, "you didn't go without your dinner yesterday?" "It strikes me I did," he returned, grimly.

"Wouldn't it be better to come home to dinner?" began Mrs. Newbury, then broke off suddenly to exclaim in still greater distress: "And you had to walk—both ways!"

"I did," said Mr. Newbury, while Maud looked concerned, and Rob gave vent to a low whistle. "Well, I think that is a case of necessity. It is too hard for you. You must borrow some money of somebody," said Mrs. Newbury, with decision.

"Fiddlesticks!" said Mr. Newbury, his features relaxing with a smile. "I'm not complaining. In fact, I rather like it. Six miles a day is nothing to kill a man."

"I'm not so certain of it," said Mrs. Newbury, doubtfully. "Well, I am," laughed he. "All I'm afraid of is that it will give me such an appetite that the cupboard will go bare before the month is out."

The first week passed quite comfortably. With the housework to do Mrs. Newbury did not miss the sewing she couldn't do; the table was well set, in spite of the absence of meat and milk; Mr. Newbury thrived on his fresh air exercise, while Maud and Rob did the same on their exercise indoors.

The second week was likewise fairly comfortable. To be sure, Maud allowed the nose of the coffee pot to melt off, and the coffee had to be made in a tin pail, but this itself didn't much matter, as the coffee itself gave out a few days afterward. It was this week also, that Rob's rubber boots sprang a leak, and he had to fall back on a pair of Maud's overshoes. Then some one asked Maud to give ten cents toward a certain charitable object, and thought very meanly of her for refusing. As a climax the week's washing was rained on soon after being hung out, and later froze solidly to the line. But these trials were of comparatively little moment, and for the most part were easily endured.

The third week began well. The hens, of which Mr. Newbury kept 20, responded nobly to the mild weather, and their eggs were a welcome addition to a vegetable diet. But on Wednesday their feed gave out, and they must be supplied from the house. Other things gave out; apples, rolled oats, and, worst of all, sugar.

Monday, Mrs. Newbury had announced that the kerosene barrel was empty, and after this the family made a point of burning but one lamp at a time, and of going to bed early.

Thursday it was decided that still further economy of kerosene would be necessary. So Mrs. Newbury and Maud prepared supper while it was day, and then sat in the dark till Mr. Newbury came. The lamp was then lit, supper was hastily eaten, and while Maud washed and wiped the dishes her mother made everything ready for getting breakfast quickly, for Mr. Newbury had to start away before the sun arose.

When Maud had finished the dishes, the light was extinguished, and till bed time the family sat around the sitting-room fire, which shone through the mica in the stove door and made the room quite pleasant, though of course reading, writing or sewing were entirely out of the question. But they could talk, and Maud could play on the piano for the others to sing, and all declared kerosene was an article one could exist very comfortably without, while to grope one's way to bed in the dark was excellent exercise for one's perceptive faculties.

"Well," said Mr. Newbury, at the beginning of the fourth week, "shall we back out?" "No, don't!" cried Rob. "It's going to be more fun this week than all the rest put together!"

"I don't think it would be right to," said Maud. "We promised." "It's the hardest on you," said Mrs. Newbury, looking at her husband, "with your long walk and cold dinners."

"You needn't back out on my account," said Mr. Newbury. "I'm doing nicely, thank you!" "I don't want you to on my account," said Mrs. Newbury.

"Then we'll grit our teeth and keep it up to the bitter end," laughed Mr. Newbury. This last week opened with a tremendous snowstorm, followed by zero weather, and Mr. Newbury found his three-mile walk no pleasure excursion.

The house supplies began to run low. What Indian meal, macaroni, split peas, rice and potatoes there were had to be given to the hens. But there was no animal food, and the lack of this, together with the cold, had the effect of reducing the number of eggs to two or three a day.

And the butter gave out and the shortening. In fact, there was hardly anything left of a substantial nature excepting flour and canned fruit. Saturday was rainy, and the soap box was empty, so the washing had to be done with a small remnant of washing powder and dried in the attic.

Sunday was rainy also, and seemed interminable, but the family spirits were good, for now the end was in sight. The last day of the last week in January came, and Mr. Newbury returned home at night to a frugal supper and

three smiling and triumphant individuals. "Well, we've done it," he exclaimed gleefully, opening his pocketbook and displaying a roll of bills. "Here's a whole month's salary, and we don't owe a cent of it."

"It is worth all it has cost," said Mrs. Newbury, in a tone of conviction, "though the past week has been simply dreadful, and I hope and pray I may never have to live another like it."

"It was like a siege," said Maud, "and I'm proud to think we held out." "Twas a jolly lark," said Rob, with a chuckle, "but all the same I'm rather glad it's over, and that we're going to have something to eat. I'm a trifle tired of butterless biscuit, milkless cocoa and sugarless sauce."

"And I suspicion that mother is tired of a Nora-less kitchen," laughed Maud. She had hardly spoken when there was the sound of the outside door being opened and Nora's voice was heard directing some one about her trunk.

Mrs. Newbury drew a long breath. "It needed but this to make my happiness complete," she murmured. "Now," she said, when Nora had been greeted and had gone upstairs, "now why not extend our New Year's resolution or one clause of it, rather?"

"For how long?" "Oh—forever. Let us make it a rule of our lives never to get in debt, but to pay cash for every single thing we buy at the time we buy it."

"Yes," said Maud, "now we're safely out of the clutches of the octopus, do, for pity's sake, let us keep out." "I really think that is the honest way," said Mr. Newbury. "If we can't pay for a thing, what right have we to buy it? None at all."

So the Newburys turned over a new leaf and paid as they went, and after only a brief trial of this plan they liked it so well that nothing save dire necessity would have induced them to go back to the old, slipshod way. True, they sometimes miscalculated and fell short, and had to practice self-denial for longer or shorter periods, but the discipline was useful and led to a better calculation and a wiser economy.—Elizabeth Robbins, in Ladies' World.

SOMETHING NEW.

It Can Be Made as Beautiful as We Choose. "A happy New Year!" How easily and quickly it slips from the tongue or the pen, yet what a world of suggestion these few words contain. With many other phrases that have come to be part of our mental furniture it is not well sometimes to stop and analyze these words; if, perchance, we may discover under their familiar aspect some angelic message veiled from our dim visions. For oftener, and in more ways than we perhaps imagine, do we entertain angels unaware.

And here we have first, something new, something fresh and unspoiled, something that can be made as beautiful as we choose. A new year to do with as we will for good or ill, a year whose outward beauty of sparkling frost and dreamy snow, of leaf and bud and tree, of sunset, star and dewy morning, may sink into our souls and help reveal the poetry in what seems merely the dull round of duty.

What is more fascinating to contemplate as a possession than a thing entirely new, really fresh—not something made-over, or pieced out, but whole, and to be used at one's own discretion? It is a great blessing to have things seem new, to have the poet's vision that sees into the heart of a thing, not resting content with the mere surface.

"The poet has the child's heart in his breast And sees all new, what oftentimes he has viewed He sees as at the first—" and possibly we could desire few greater boons at the hand of the New Year than the growth of this faculty in ourselves. That we may have the hearing ear and the understanding heart to hear and to comprehend aright the messages that each new day in the year brings to us should be our earnest prayer.

"For upon them all His name is written, In them all His secret lies enfolded, Through them all His love speaks in a cadence Soft as mother's song beside the cradle—" and looking in all things for His truths, which like His mercies, are "new every morning and fresh every evening," the duldest days may take on radiance which shall blend into a rainbow of hope over the whole year.—Mary Lowe Dickinson, in Washington Home Magazine.

Hot Milk an Excellent Stimulant.

When overcome by bodily fatigue or exhausted by brain labor no stimulant, so-called, serves so well the purpose of refreshment and rest, both bodily and mentally, as milk. When heated as hot as one can readily take it it may be sipped slowly from a tumbler, and as it is easily digested one feels very soon its beneficial effects. Few persons realize the stimulating qualities of this stimulating beverage.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Indian Climbing Plant.

In India they have a strange species of climber with an extraordinary long name botanically speaking, but commonly known as the "vegetable boa constrictor," which twines about giant trees so tightly as to choke them to death. Sometimes knotholes in the trees occur just where the serpent's eyes would be, and the effect is startling.

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with a beautiful, clear, white light, smokeless
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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.

Have you seen our whips	10, 15, 20, 25	Towling Linen	8, 13c yd.
Files	4, 5, 7, 10	Fine Hand lamps	20
Knives and Forks	45, 65, 100 set	Large Hand lamps	30
Tea Spoons	12c set	Thread	3c spool
Table Spoons	25c set	German silver thimbles	5c
Skates	32, 75	Tablets	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 15
Curry Combs	5, 10	Writing paper in bulk	3, 5c qr.
Brooms	15	Box Paper	6, 15
Table Oil Cloth	15c yd	Envelopes	3, 4, 5 bunch
Drapery Curtains, fine	2 50	White Shirts	35, 50
Table Cloths	85, 1.00, 1.85	2 Quart pails	5
Towels	5, 10	Coal Scuttles	25, 35
		Chopping Bowls	10, 17, 25

H. E. JOHNSON.

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Eat some of those nice fresh Steaks from our market. We will
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etc., that will make your mouth water.

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Everybody's
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Auction Bills furnish-
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Chelsea and Vicinity.

Sam Guerin is clerking for John Farrell.
John Seid. of Francisco, spent Monday
in town.

John Beissel of Ann Arbor, spent Sun-
day here.

Aggie McKune, of Detroit spent Christ-
mas at home.

A. H. Mensing and wife spent Christ-
mas at Waterloo.

Jas. Breitenbach returned home from
Canada last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Bachman spent Christ-
mas in Ann Arbor.

Anna Buchanan has returned home
from Poluse, Wash.

Born, Dec. 23, 1897, to Dr. and Mrs. G.
W. Hathaway, a son.

Born, Dec. 24, 1897, to Mr. and Mrs. T.
G. Speer, a daughter.

Ed. Hammond and wife were Jackson
visitors over Sunday.

Fred Tryon, of Ann Arbor, spent
Christmas at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Shepard, of Jackson
spent Saturday in town.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Schumacher spent
Christmas in Ann Arbor.

Frank Fenn has been clerking for John
Farrel during the holidays.

Mrs. Geo. Fuller spent Christmas with
her parents at Battle Creek.

Born, Dec. 24, 1897, to Mr. and Mrs.
E. S. Prudden, a daughter.

Francis Wallace, of Jackson, spent a
few days at home this week.

Geo. H. Mitchell, of Detroit, spent a
few days in town this week.

Miss Ethel Whipple, of Leoni is visiting
her aunt Mrs. Dr. Hamilton.

Miss Alice McGuire is the guest of
friends in Pinckney this week.

Miss Nettie Storms, of Ann Arbor, is
spending her vacation at home.

Bert Warner, of Detroit, is spending the
holidays here with his parents.

Almeda Parks, of Jackson, is the guest
of Miss Anna Beissel this week.

Dr. and Mrs. H. W. Schmidt spent a
few days in Detroit the past week.

Truman Fenn, of Jackson, is spending
the holidays here with his parents.

Mrs. Dr. Hamilton spent Christmas at
Jackson with relatives and friends.

Messrs. Chas. and Augustus Eisele, of
Jackson, spent Christmas at home.

Miss May Congdon, of Dexter, is visit-
ing friends in this place this week.

Dr. H. H. Avery and family spent
Christmas with relatives at Howell.

Mr. and Mrs. Merch Brooks spent
Christmas with relatives at Wayne.

Miss Minnie Steinbach, of Ann Arbor,
spent Christmas here with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schumacher and
family spent Christmas in Ann Arbor.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Fletcher, of Lan-
sing, spent Christmas here with relatives.

Miss Mamie Stickie, of Lansing, is
spending the week with Miss Bessie Win-
ans.

Mr. C. M. Kellogg, of Watkins, N. J.,
is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Hamil-
ton.

Miss Ollie Schlect left for Grand Rapids
last Friday, where she has accepted a po-
sition.

John Howe and John Miller, of Sand-
wich, Ont., are spending their vacation at
home.

John Rensler, of Detroit, was the guest
of his cousin, Mrs. C. Girsch, a few days
this week.

A. J. Steger, who has been spending
some time in Sheperd will return home
this week.

Mrs. A. S. Congdon, and daughter,
Edith were the guests of friends in Saline
this week.

Mrs. Smally, of Leslie, was the guest of
W. R. Lehman and family a few day the
past week.

Mrs. Annie Rademacher and sons of
Detroit, are spending the holidays here
with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Morley of Sparta,
Ont., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo.
W. TurnBull.

Mr. and Mrs. Ford Brown, of Lansing,
spent Christmas at the home of Mrs.
M. J. Winans.

Mrs. C. H. Tarbell and children, of
Jackson, spent Christmas with W. R. Leh-
man and wife.

The Misses Luella Townsend and Mamie
Fletcher are attending the State Teachers'
Association in Lansing this week.

A regular meeting of Olive Chapter
No. 108, O. E. S., will be held January 5,
1898. A good attendance is desired.

Jas. Ackerson, who is attending the
Veterinary College at Grand Rapids, is
spending the holidays here with his fam-
ily.

Mr. Ben Sueger, of Sandusky, O. and
Miss Flora Kraus, of Ann Arbor were
the guests of Miss Ida Schumacher Mon-
day.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Irvine, and the Miss-
es Neary, of Jackson, were the guests of
Jackson were the guests of Chelsea friends
last Saturday.

We wish to thank Mr. and Mrs. Blanck
and family, of Brooklyn, N. Y., for a
handsome Christmas present. It was
very much appreciated.

Married, at the home of the bride's par-
ents, Dec. 29, 1897, Mr. Otto Lewick and
Miss May Wood, both of Lima. Rev. J.
I. Nickerson officiated.

J. D. Rockwell, bookkeeper and steno-
grapher at the Orchard Lake Academy,
spent the holidays with his parents Mr.
and Mrs. David Rockwell.

Married, Dec. 23, 1897, Mr. Fred Men-
sing and Miss Ada Gilbert, both of Sylvan.
The young couple are spending the holi-
days with relatives at Pontiac.

Mr. Samuel Heselschwerdt has returned
home from a trip through Tennessee and
the Carolinas. He thinks the people in
that section are about twenty years behind
the north.

Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock, Benedic-
tion of the Blessed Sacrament followed by
the Te Deum will be given in St. Mary's
church, Chelsea, in Thanksgiving for the
blessings of the present year.

Next Saturday, New Year's Day, is the
Feast of the Circumcision of our Blessed
Lord. Special services will be held in St.
Mary's church at 8 and 10:30 a. m. Bene-
diction will be given after high mass.

Miss Katharine Moran, an estimable
young lady of Lyndon, died Wednesday
Dec. 29, 1897, at ten o'clock. The fune-
ral will be held from St. Mary's church,
Chelsea, Friday morning, Dec. 31, at ten
o'clock.

Died, at Albion, Dec. 28, 1898, Mrs. M.
A. Shaver, aged about 32 years. The fune-
ral took place from the Congregational
church, Chelsea, Thursday afternoon at 2
p. m. Deceased leaves a husband and
four sons.

David Rockwell's 18-year-old son ac-
cidentally received part of a load of shot in
his face while out hunting one day this
week. They were only skin deep, and
a physician soon extracted them without
much damage.

The Christmas entertainment given by
the St. Mary's church was a splendid so-
cial and financial success. There was a
very large attendance. The program was
satisfactorily carried out, and was heart-
ily enjoyed by all. The proceeds were
\$90.

Miss Emelie Neuburger, an accomplish-
ed and estimable young lady, with hosts
of friends, left this Thursday morning to
enter the Novitiate of the Sisters, the
Servants of the Immaculate Heart of
Mary, at Monroe, Mich. Miss Neuburger
has been a very efficient teacher in our
public school.

The subject of "Taxes or Taxation" is
one which interests every farmer. Hon.
H. D. Platt, of Ypsilanti, who is an inde-
pendent thinker, will handle this subject
in a manner to interest his hearers at the
Institute to be held in this village, Jan. 10.
Mr. J. K. Campbell, of Ypsilanti will lead
in the discussion, and after which a gen-
eral free for all will follow.

A pleasant family gathering was held
at Mr. and Mrs. Frank McMillen's during
the Christmas holidays, at which assem-
bled Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lillibridge and
daughters, of Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. Frank
Pyle and daughters, of Wilmington, Del.;
Mrs. Gertrude Pyle and daughter of Ann
Arbor. There was the usual Christmas
dinner and tree and plenty of old time
cheer.

"Roads, and Road Making" is the sub-
ject given E. A. Nordman for the coming
Institute. As there is wide division of
sentiment in every locality concerning the
improvement of roads and as the former
pays the taxes he should be heard upon
this live question. The sentiment of the
agriculturists should be cristalized and
registered right early. Mr. Geo. T.
English will lead in the discussion.

The present price of dairy products give
every phase of the question an increased
interest, and as the whole business is a
matter of dollars and cents, every owner
of a cow will be interested in Mr. English's
paper before the Institute, Jan. 11th upon
the theme "The best method of handling
milk, home or creamery." M. A. Ray-
mond, of Grass Lake, a practical farmer
will follow, giving the benefit of his con-
clusions delivered from experience and
observations.

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The Best Salve in the world for Cuts,
Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Feyer
Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains,
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positively cures Piles, or no pay required.
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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 the
different kinds of plates—gold, silver, al-
uminum, 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 Cen-
tral Railroad will leave Chelsea Station
follows:

GOING EAST.

No 8—Detroit Night Express... 5:30 p.
No 36—Atlantic Express... 7:00 a.
No 12—Grand Rapids Express... 10:40 a.
No 4—Mail and Express... 3:15 p.

GOING WEST.

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

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

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

For one week only we offer:

All Cloaks and Capes 1-4 off.

All dress goods reduced in price.

30 and 35 cent dress goods reduced to 25 cents.
50 cent dress goods reduced to 33.35 and 39 cents.
59 cent dress goods reduced to 44 and 49 cents.
65 and 69 cent dress goods reduced to 44 and 49 cents.
\$1.00 dress goods reduced to 75 cents.

We also offer Outings at 1-4 Off.

You can now buy of us the very best outings at 7½ cents as long as the stock lasts.
All cotton, brown or bleached, ½ off.
All wide cottons, pillow casings and Sheetings ½ off.
Our regular 6 cent brown cotton for 4½ cents.
Our regular 7 cent brown cotton for 5½ cents.
Our regular 10 cent bleached Lonsdale or Fruit for 7½ cents.
Our regular 8½ cent bleached cotton for 7 cents.
One case each of best red and fancy prints for 3½ cents.
Special prices on all shoes. Special drives in hosiery.
Ladies Jersey ribbed wool underwear, odd pieces, good qualities only, mostly small sizes, ½ price to close them out.
Remnants of dress goods, outings, prints, red and white table damasks, and ginghams, at very low figures, this week only.

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 . . .

Groceries,
Crockery,
Tinware,
Notions,

Go to

FARRELL'S, Pure Food Store.

I will not be undersold.

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

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R-I-P-A-N'S

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

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

TRADE MARK

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, Wedemeyer.

Absent—Raltrey, Armstrong and President Bacon.

On motion board adjourned until Monday night, Dec. 20th 1897.

W. D. ARNOLD,
Village Clerk.

Chelsea, Dec. 20, 1897.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.
Meeting called to order by President.

Roll called by the clerk.
Present—Trustees Vogel, Wedemeyer, Holmes, Armstrong, Grau.

Absent—Raltrey.

Ordinance No. 18 in reference to encouraging the construction of cement or artificial stone, read for third time and adopted.

Yeas—Vogel Wedemeyer Holmes Armstrong, Grau.

Nays—None.
Carried.

ORDINANCE NO. 18.

An ordinance relative to the encouragement of the construction of cement or artificial stone sidewalks along the sides of streets in the Village of Chelsea, and to provide for the payment by such village of a certain price per square foot for all such sidewalks constructed by owners of land in front of their respective premises, and to repeal all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict therewith.

The Village of Chelsea ordains:

SECTION 1. That all cement or artificial stone sidewalks constructed by individuals on the sides of streets in front of their respective premises, within said village, the same shall be laid to the grade and of the width which the Sidewalk Committee of the village council shall prescribe in each case, without regard to any grade theretofore prescribed.

SEC. 2. That whosoever shall construct along the side of any street in front of his or her respective premises durable cement or artificial stone sidewalks under the advice and according to direction of said Sidewalk Committee shall be entitled to receive from the village compensation for constructing said sidewalk at the rate of 4 cents per square foot, surface measure, in the manner and at the time prescribed by this ordinance.

SEC. 3. That for the purpose of carrying out this ordinance, fiscal years shall begin on the first day of April, each year, and that all such sidewalks constructed during any fiscal year shall be paid in June in the succeeding fiscal year at the rate per square foot prescribed by this ordinance.

SEC. 4. That when any such sidewalks have been constructed under the direction and advice of said Sidewalk Committee, it shall be the duty of said Committee to report in writing, signed by them, to the Village Council from time to time the names of all persons who have constructed such sidewalks, together with the number of square feet, surface measure, constructed by each person, which said reports shall be filed by the Clerk and entered at large upon the minutes of the proceedings of said Council; and it shall be the further duty of said Committee to give each person entitled a statement in writing of the number of square feet of such sidewalk so constructed by such person. But permits shall not be granted for such walks to exceed \$1000 in any one year except by a two third vote of said village council.

SEC. 5. At the first regular meeting of said village Council held in the month of April in each year, the Council shall audit and allow all such claims so reported for the previous year, providing that such sidewalks have proved to be durable and satisfactory to said Council, and upon the allowance of such claim a warrant shall be drawn by the President and Clerk, payable to the person entitled to the same on the first day of June next following such allowance.

SEC. 6. This ordinance shall in no manner alter or change the provisions of Ordinance No. 7 of the general ordinance of said village.

SEC. 7. This ordinance shall apply to such cement walks constructed since April 1, 1897.

SEC. 8. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SEC. 9. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication.

Approved 1897.

W. BACON, President.

W. D. ARNOLD, Clerk

Moved by Holmes and supported by Grau that the following bills be allowed

and orders drawn on Treasurer for same.

Yeas—Vogel, Wedemeyer, Holmer, Armstrong, Grau.

Nays—None.

Carried.

R. S. Armstrong	\$ 115
G. Martin, 15 9 10 days work	19 94
W. Sumner, 17 2 10 days work	21 50
J. Beissel 5¼ days work	6 56
A. Allison, 8 ¼ printing proceedings	2 50
G. Ahnemann, removing rubbish	6 75
C. Currier, 1¼ day ditch	1 56
Sam Mohrlock 2¼ day ditch	3 44
Jacob Eder 1¼ day ditch	1 88
H. Shaver, 1 day work	1 80
H. Campbell, setting glass	35
F. Clark, 1¼ day ditch	1 88
S. Laird, 1¼ day ditch	1 88
T. Wilkins, ½ day team	1 25
I. Vogel, blacksmith work	1 25
C. E. Light Co., Oct.	178 50
C. E. Light Co., Nov.	169 87
R. Kempf, rent fireman hall	26 00
H. Fisk. 2-10 day, 50; load gravel 50	1 00
B. Kuhl, ½ day work	65
Sam Guerlin rep. walk	25
	\$449 46

Moved by Wedemeyer and supported by Vogel that the report of Finance Committee be accepted in regards of bill Chelsea Savings Bank.

Carried.

Moved by Wedemeyer and supported by Raltrey that an order be drawn on Treasurer in favor of Chelsea Savings Bank for six hundred and seven and 71-100 dollars (\$607.71) in payment of bills of Town Board paid by said Bank.

Yeas—Raltrey, Holmes, Wedemeyer, Vogel, Armstrong, Grau.

Nays—None.

Carried.

We find the following bills allowed by the Village Board without money in Treasury, paid by the Chelsea Savings Bank, after deducting bill due village Feb. 1, and deposits to March 13, 1897, and recommend the payment to Chelsea Savings Bank \$607.71.

W. B. Sumner	\$ 6 50
Roy Leach	50
Chelsea Electric Light Co.	179 67
Chelsea Electric Light Co.	182 00
W. J. Knapp	3 25
Rush Green	35 00
H. Fisk	1 60
S. B. Tichenor	2 00
J. B. Cole	10 00
A. Allison	3 75
I. Vogel	65
E. D. Laine	80
Kempf & Co.	1 60
Chelsea Electric Light Co.	182 00
I. Vogel	1 75
E. Chandler	2 20
Geo. Crowell	12 50
R. Green	35 00
W. J. Knapp	2 25
Chas. Kerschler	1 25
J. W. Beissel	15 20
J. B. Cole	44 15
Glazier Store Co.	13 74
J. B. Cole	2 00
A. Mensing	2 00
W. J. Lehman	1 00
Fred Wedemeyer	4 00
I. Vogel	4 00
C. W. Maroney	4 00
B. B. Turnbull	4 00
Geo. Staffan	2 00
Dan Corey	2 60
Joe Kulb	2 00
Geo. Ward	2 50
J. J. Raltrey	4 00
J. J. Raltrey	2 00
Roy Leach	8 00
	\$780 86

Feb. 1, 1896, by bal.	\$ 57 54
Feb. 13, 1896, by J. B. Cole	17 74
Feb. 13, 1896, by taxes	8 00
Feb. 20, 1896, by J. B. Cole, license	7 50
Oct. 1, 1896, by taxes	1 65
Feb. 23, 1896, by taxes	77 02
March 13, 1896, by taxes	4 00
Balance	607 71
	\$780 86

On motion board adjourned.
W. D. ARNOLD,
Village Clerk.

Something to Know.

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

Considering the experience they have had, how little people know of love!

Railroad men's wives hate each other almost as cordially as doctors' wives.

Men do lots of child's tricks at forty that the women quit doing at twenty.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 24, 1897.

Quite a number of Senators and Representatives met each other with very sickly smiles at the White House this week. The reason was that they had detected each other in a bit of deception more or less ridiculous. When Congress adjourned these men had said to each other, "we will leave the President alone, with his grief and his work during the recess," or words to that effect, and some of them actually left Washington. But they did not go far, and this week they flocked to the White House, each doubtless thinking that he had fooled all the rest and would have a good opportunity to talk the President into granting whatever favor they were after. The result has been that the President had more Congressional callers this week than he has had before, since he entered office, and none of them have had an opportunity to say more than a few words to him. Those of them who could see the humor in the situation have been consoled by enjoying the discomfort of themselves and their colleagues, but some of them are in such a bad humor about it that they will not enjoy Christmas much.

Bishops Arnett, of Ohio, and Grant, of Pa., do not agree with their distinguished colored southern brother, Booker Washington, who says the negro should not seek or hold office. The two bishops called on the President this week—not their first visit by any means—seeking the appointment of negroes to office.

It is reasonably certain that this Congress will legislate on the five civilized tribes in Indian Territory, and that the existing government in this territory will be abolished, but there is so much pulling this way and the other by the representatives of the several interests involved that it has not become apparent what the nature of the legislation will be. The Indian committees of the Senate and House have been holding joint sessions in order to try to agree upon a single bill to be introduced in both branches of Congress, but that agreement is not in sight.

Pension Commissioner Evans told the Senate Civil Service Company a truth well known in Washington, but which few of the bureau chiefs in the government service would have the nerve to stand behind when he said that Senators, Representatives, the Civil Service Commission and other influences compelled the retention of at least 100 employees of the Pension Bureau, because of their utter inefficiency. And it is the same way in all the other branches of the government. Senators and Representatives who talk on the floors of Congress about merit and efficiency being the only proper standard for the government to maintain in dealing with its employees will then go to one department and demand the retention or promotion of employees known to be inefficient.

There is much righteous indignation expressed in Washington, and there will be more from every section of the country, when it becomes generally known that the House committee on Appropriations struck out the estimates of the Secretary of the interior for sufficient additional help to bring and keep the business of the Patent Office, which is now from two to six months behind, up to date or thereabouts. When it is remembered that the Patent Office is the one branch of the government that is conducted at a profit, and that it has more than \$5,000,000 to its credit in the U. S. Treasury, the action of the House committee seems to furnish ample grounds for indignation. The matter will be heard from in Congress before the Legislative, Executive and Judicial appropriation bill is disposed of.

It looks a little like the administration was feeling the public pulse on the Civil Service question. There was such a hubbub raised over Secretary Gage's creating of that civil pension list that the Secretary made haste to say officially over his signature that there were no pensioners on the pay rolls of the Treasury who performed no duties. That was true to the letter, but the duties performed by those clerks over seventy years old who have been placed on a separate roll—"roll of honor", so called—are only such as they may choose to make them, and orders have been issued that they should be exempted from all the rules and regulations which ordinary employees have to comply with. Thus they are not pensioners, in name, but in fact, what else are they? When Congress adjourned for Christmas it was stated that President McKinley had decided to annul a large portion of the extensions of the civil service rules made by his predecessor, and that it would probably be done before the reassembling of Congress; now, it is said that the President will wait and see what comes of the civil service fight in Congress, because if he acted now he would be charged with having been actuated by fear of the movement in Congress.

On motion Board adjourned.

THE pecan crop of Texas is over three million bushels and the trees are not bare yet. Texas is the only state which yields a bushel of pecans to every inhabitant and furnishes an abundance for the hogs.

THE oldest university in the world is at Pekin. It is called the "School For the Sons of the Empire." Its antiquity is very great and a granite register consisting of stone columns, 330 in number, contains the names of 60,000 graduates.

GREATER NEW YORK is to have a hall of education to cost something like \$500,000. The project has been dragging along for nine years. It is to be used exclusively by the board of education, which now rents quarters on the outside from time to time.

FOR the first time in five or six years the membership of the house is complete, and when Sergeant-at-Arms Russell draws his requisition for money it includes pay at the rate of \$5,000 a year for every congressional district in the country. It rarely happens that the membership of the house is not broken somewhere by death or resignations.

ANOTHER instance of the destructive powers of the English sparrow was exemplified at Hagerstown, Md. A large chimney toppled and fell to the ground without apparent cause. It was discovered upon investigating that sparrows had carried away all the mortar between the bricks, thus leaving the stack of bricks un cemented, and a gust of wind overturned it.

IT is reported that the collection of Oriental porcelains and pottery and also of pictures made by Charles A. Dana will be sold at auction the middle of February next. Mr. Dana owned at the time of his death probably the largest and most valuable collection of Oriental pottery and porcelains in America, with the single exception of that formed by W. T. Walters, of Baltimore. The most important of his pictures is Millet's "Turkey Herder."

A REPRESENTATIVE of the Paris Figaro, having interviewed Alphonse Daudet as to the candidacy of his brother Ernest for the academy, reports the author of "L'Immortel" as saying that he did not in the least encourage his brother for standing for election, and he would not object to seeing him win. Had he himself not many friends in the institution? Their number might increase, but he would never consent to become a member himself.

SINCE Judge E. B. Pfost, of Kansas City, Kas., personally led a raid of officers on a gambling house down on the state line a few days ago and made a rich haul, he has been freely criticized for taking so active a part in cases that were to come before him for hearing, and it was claimed that he had acted entirely without precedent in the matter. He has been carrying on a quiet investigation, however, and has found ample precedent for his action and says he will do so again whenever the occasion may warrant.

LADY MILLAIS, the widow of the well known painter, is dangerously ill with cancer of the throat, the disease of which her husband died. She was at one time the wife of John Ruskin, who when he found that she was in love with his friend Millais, whom he had brought to his house to paint her portrait, secured a divorce, without reflection upon Mrs. Ruskin. He apparently bore neither his wife nor his friend any ill will, for he attended their wedding. Some say that he acted as best man, others that he gave the bride away.

MANY persons in the United States will be sorry to hear of the death of Baron Raphael Slidell Erlanger, the accomplished son of the well-known Franco-German financier and of his American wife. The young man was an exceedingly clever composer, one of his best known successes being his opera "Johan de Xaintrailles." His mother is that Miss Slidell who signalized herself by slapping the face of the Union officer who arrested her father and Mr. Mason, the two confederate emissaries to Europe on board the British mail steamer Trent.

THE secretary of the treasury has ordered heads of bureaus and divisions to cease the practice of making and keeping long-hand copies of letters. These officials are instructed to make carbon copies of all type-written letters, as well as letter-press copies. These will be kept in the treasury and made into books. The secretary says that it is no longer business-like to follow the old and honored process of making copies of letters by hand for keeping on file. It is out of date, he says, as the modern typewriter does the work quicker and better.

QUINCY, Ill., boasts of having the smallest baby that has been born in the world for many years. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Slusher, and weighs a trifle less than a pound without her clothing. It was found necessary to use the dresses and underwear of a doll for her raiment. Her face is not much larger around than a silver half-dollar, the fingers are no thicker than a darning needle, her feet are 1 1/4 inches in length and her legs are about as large as the ordinary little finger of an adult. Her body could be placed in a quart cup.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Clouds Many Titles.

Hundreds of tax titles in Michigan were rendered worthless by a decision of the supreme court in session at Lansing in the case of the Connecticut Mutual Fire Insurance company against Auditor-General Wood, the effect of the decision being that when lands are bid off to the state for the taxes of one year and are still held by the state such lands cannot again be sold for the delinquent taxes of succeeding years. The decision completely upsets the usual procedure in the office of the state auditor-general and means a loss of many thousands of dollars to the state.

Michigan Factories.

The average aggregate monthly pay roll of Michigan factories for the past year, as reported by Chief Factory Inspector Cox, was \$3,025,029. There were a total of 3,404 factories in operation, while 392 were idle. Only 2,910 were running full time. The number of persons employed was 117,081, of whom 99,328 were males. A feature of the situation is that while the percentage of accidents to the total number of factories was 7.02 last year it was but 4.7 this year, the difference being due to the strict enforcement of the factory inspection law.

The State Grange.

At the annual meeting in Lansing of the Michigan state grange resolutions were adopted as follows:

Demanding salaries instead of fees for county officers; indorsing the contract system of prison labor, the mortgage tax law, the national department of agriculture and the state agricultural college; favoring the establishment of postal savings banks, an extension of rural mail delivery, a rigid enforcement of the present immigration laws, the enactment of further legislation requiring an educational test of citizenship, a national pure-food law, laws providing a flat two-cent passenger fare, equal suffrage for Michigan women and free textbooks.

Had Four Wives.

William Hall was arrested in Ludington, charged with having four wives. Seventeen years ago he married a woman, who shortly afterward ran away with his brother. She now lives at Muskegon. Numbers 2 and 3 were married and deserted in turn and are now residing at Pentwater. No. 4 is now under arrest. She has lived with him nearly a year. Hall made a confession of everything.

A Mystery Cleared Up.

C. R. Ely, who disappeared from Ishpeming last spring, has been located at a hotel in New York, where he tried to end his life with poison. He is said to be mentally unbalanced. He was the city assessor and had been prominent in business circles. His family were notified of his discovery, and a brother went to New York to take care of him. His family had mourned him as dead.

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the state board of health from 59 observers in various portions of the state for the week ending December 18 indicated that measles increased and intermittent fever decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 178 places, measles at 26, typhoid fever at 42, scarlet fever at 43, diphtheria at 47 and whooping cough at 11 places.

Paroles by the Governor.

Gov. Pingree has granted paroles to Rev. William O. Lowden, sent from Hastings in December, 1895, to Jackson for six years for forgery; Edward Bigford, sent from Lansing in June, 1896, to Detroit house of correction for three years for larceny from the person; Thursey Mason, sent from Manistique in November, 1896, to Detroit house of correction for two years.

Paroled by the Governor.

Gov. Pingree has paroled William Belamy, sent from Grand Rapids to Jackson in June, 1896, for two years for larceny; Herman Wheeler, sent in November, 1895, to the same institution from Charlotte for three years for assault with intent to do great bodily harm.

News Items Briefly Told.

Mrs. Elizabeth Babcock, of Mendon, celebrated her hundredth birthday.

The drug firms in Detroit of Williams, Davis, Brooks & Co. and T. H. Hinchman, Sons & Co. have been consolidated under the name of Williams, Davis, Brooks & Hinchman Sons.

The six-year-old daughter of John Markel, living ten miles north of Cass City, was burned to death.

Lyman Hull, a veteran of Boyne City, was held up at Ann Arbor and robbed of \$40.

Chester W. Comstock, of Big Rapids, who was convicted of defrauding the Mecosta county savings bank, has been granted a new trial by the supreme court.

The post office at South Grand Rapids will be raised from fourth-class to presidential on January 1.

The boiler of Fisher's sawmill, near Pentwater, exploded, fatally scalding Engineer Bert Reese, of Shelby.

Within five months 5,000 acres of farming lands have been sold in the township of Garfield, principally to people living in other states who have come to Bay county.

Michigan farmers won a victory in a decision of the supreme court which declares the law authorizing township boards to impose special licenses on peddlers to be unconstitutional.

GREAT BRITAIN PROTESTS.

She Is Opposed to Russian Intrigue in Corea.

London, Dec. 27.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says: It is reported that 17 British war ships are off Chemulpo, Corea, southwest of Seoul, supporting the British consul's protest, really amounting to an ultimatum, against the king's practically yielding the government of Corea into the hands of the Russian minister. The protest is specially directed against the dismissal of McLeavy Brown, British adviser to the Korean customs, in favor of the Russian nominee. The news has produced consternation at Seoul, which is heightened by the knowledge that Japan has a fleet of 30 war ships awaiting the result of the British representation, that Japan fully supports. Japan is irritated by the arrival of Russian troops in Corea and it is believed that she will oppose them.

According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Shanghai, it is reported there, from reliable sources, that a British force landed at Chemulpo on Saturday, and caused the reinstatement of McLeavy Brown. The same dispatch refers to "a native rumor that the union jack has been hoisted on an island in the mouth of the river Yangtse-Kiang."

According to advices from Tokio, Japan has offered to assist the officers at Peking in drilling the Chinese army, and to consent to a postponement of the war indemnity. Many of the viceroys and Peking officials favor the proposal.

The Peking correspondent of the Times says: The government refuses to place the Likin under foreign control, as security for the loan proposed by the Hongkong and Shanghai bank, and asserts that unless the loan is procurable without this condition, arrangements will forthwith be made for a Russian guaranteed four per cent. loan of 100,000,000 taels. The security would be the land tax, which would remain under Chinese administration. China, in return, would give Russia a monopoly of the railroads and mines north of the great wall, open a port as a terminus of a railroad (trans-Siberian), and would agree that a Russian should succeed Sir Robert Hart as director of Chinese imperial maritime customs. If these conditions should be permitted, British trade interests would suffer severely.

Berlin, Dec. 27.—An inspired Chinese organ published here says that the Chinese emperor, in order to avoid the reproach of having lost territory, will lease Kiao-Chow to Germany in perpetuity at a low rate with all the rights of sovereignty that England exercises at Hong Kong.

CHRISTMAS TRAGEDY.

An Aged Couple Found Murdered in Pennsylvania.

Indiana, Pa., Dec. 27.—Milton Neal and his aged wife were shot to death by an unknown assassin at their home near Jacksonville, nine miles southwest of here, some time during Christmas. Their bodies were found at nine o'clock Sunday night by their son, Harry, who was passing the house, and stopped to pay a Christmas call on his parents. Neal was one of the most prominent and prosperous farmers of the vicinity in which he lived. Officers are scouring the country for the murderer, but as yet he has not been apprehended.

When young Neal tried to enter his parents' home, he found the doors locked. He forced his way in through the cellar, and on entering the sitting-room, a horrible sight met him. On a chair near the window lay the form of his mother, her face entirely blown away. At her feet was all that remained of her husband, and a ghastly hole in the side of his head told the tale of his murder. At his side lay a double-barreled shotgun, the implement of death. All of the walls, ceilings and articles of furniture in the room were spattered with blood, and on the ceiling was a good-sized dent, in which was imbedded a piece of the murdered woman's skull.

For a time there was a suspicion of suicide, but as the facts in the case developed, the murder theory gained strength. The woman was killed with bird shot, the husband with buckshot. There was no mark of powder on his face, something which, it is said, it would have been impossible to avoid had suicide been committed with a shotgun. There is nothing to indicate that the crime was committed for plunder, as in Mr. Neal's pocket was a ten-dollar bill and a \$20 bill lay on the top of a dresser. The friends say they have a clew upon which they will at once begin work to trace down the murderer.

AT HIGH WATER MARK.

Treasury Gold Reserve Has Now Reached \$160,267,463.

Washington, Dec. 25.—The treasury gold reserve crossed the \$160,000,000 mark Friday, and now stands this afternoon at \$160,267,463, the highest on record. It was estimated by treasury experts 60 days ago that the column would reach \$160,000,000 before the end of the calendar year, and there is great rejoicing among these gentlemen over the figures. The net balance, aside from gold, is \$76,858,304, which brings the grand total up to \$237,125,768. By the time the extraordinary disbursements which are to be made about the 1st of January are out of the way the total treasury balance will be down to nearly \$200,000,000, which would reduce the working balance above the gold reserve to about \$40,000,000.

BIG HOLIDAY TRADE.

At Many Points It Is the Largest in Five Years.

New York, Dec. 25.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say:

"The weekly reports show a remarkably large holiday trade at many points, the largest for five years. Moreover, at the season when wholesale business usually shrinks, the pressure of demands for immediate deliveries, which results from unprecedented distribution to consumers, keeps many establishments at work that usually begin their yearly rest spell somewhat earlier. Instead of decreasing, the demand for products shows an unexpected increase in several important branches. Foreign trade continues satisfactory, even in comparison with the remarkable record of a year ago, when exports exceeded \$117,000,000 in December. Bank failures at Philadelphia, due to individual operations, cause no disturbance, and commercial failures for the month have been less than half last year's to the same date.

"The outgoing flood of grain is not checked by Chicago speculation, though more corn than wheat has been moving. Last year's corn movement was by far the greatest ever known, and this year's wheat movement for the half year nearly ended has been close to the maximum reached in 1891. Wheat has varied little, closing 3 cents higher for the week, after deliveries of surprising magnitude at Chicago, and corn closes nearly a cent higher. Cotton has also been moving largely and has risen a sixteenth.

"Cotton goods have further declined in prices of bleached which meet active southern competition, and the Fall River spinners insist upon a reduction of one-ninth in wages, other New England mills joining. Out of 101 New England works, 45 have passed dividends, 14 at Fall River, with 15 others paying 1 per cent. for the last quarter. The fall in the price of cotton when mills were holding heavy stocks of goods placed this industry in a most embarrassing position.

"Woolen mills have begun buying domestic wool heavily, especially in Montana, as if assured of large business for the season about to open. Contracts of unknown magnitude have been made, it is said, many at previous prices, but others at a moderate advance.

"There is a stronger demand for iron and its products, Bessemer rising to \$10 and gray forge to \$9 at Pittsburgh, and the Eastern Bar association has advanced the price to 1.1 cents for refined and 1.02 1/2 for common. Owing to possible changes in freight rates southern pig is offered 25 cents lower. A striking feature is the unusual demand for the season in building cars, of which 4,000 have been ordered at Chicago by one trunk line, and rails there have advanced to \$20 in new business, with sales there of 8,000 tons for home use and 2,000 for Mexico. Building contracts in unusual number for the season come up, also contracts for three drainage canals at Chicago. The Illinois steel works have eight months' business booked, with more orders offering.

"Failures for the week have been 292 in the United States, against 297 last year, and 33 in Canada, against 44 last year."

Bradstreet's says:

"Quietness in wholesale lines, but pronounced and notable activity in retail trade have been the salient features in this week's trade situation. Price changes, which are numerous, are largely in an upward direction, and the year draws to a close with results as a whole fully equaling and in many instances surpassing early expectations. Perhaps the most notable feature has been the unanimity with which the trade reports from all parts of the country, with few exceptions, point to a very heavy holiday trade, in nearly all cases comparing favorably with recent preceding years. Reports are that stocks of these goods have been heavily reduced. Particularly prominent in reporting a good retail trade in the west are Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City. At the south New Orleans reports retailers reaping a harvest and December trade larger than usual. Similarly good reports come from Nashville, Savannah and Memphis, but collections and business would be larger were it not for the low price of cotton. In the northwest colder weather has improved the demand for seasonable goods, and this, combined with the usual holiday business, has resulted in a good total trade, with specially good reports from Milwaukee, St. Paul and Omaha. At the east seasonable conditions prevail, wholesale trade being quiet and holiday business active. No improvement is noted in the cotton goods situation, and wage reductions seem imminent. Good business has been done in boots and shoes and shipment are far ahead of last year. Pacific coast retail trade is active, and Klondike boomers are gathering in the cities of Washington and Oregon."

OUTPUT OF GOLD.

Predicted That It Will Reach \$10,000,000 This Winter in the Klondike.

Tacoma, Wash., Dec. 27.—The steamer Farallon arrived Sunday, bringing news that John McPherson and three others arrived at Skaguay direct from Dawson City November 7. Matters were then quiet in the Klondike, and preparations for an active winter's work and consequent large gold production were in progress. Supplies were being hauled from the Dawson City warehouse to the mines, though much snow was needed to make hauling easy. Prospects were never better along Bonanza, Hunker, Bear and other creeks, and an output of \$10,000,000 in gold this winter was considered certain in spite of the food shortage. McPherson's party says there will be no starvation there. Some foresighted miners have large food supplies, and will share with the others before starvation occurs.

STREET CAR HELD UP.

Conductor Robbed and Killed Near Norristown, Pa.

Norristown, Pa., Dec. 27.—A trolley car on the Schuylkill Valley Traction company's line was held up by four highwaymen at Swedeland, near here, about ten o'clock Sunday night. Conductor Charles Galloway, of Norristown, refused to give up his money and was shot dead. Three shots were fired at Motorman Matthias, but none took effect. After rifling the body of the conductor of the money and a gold watch the robbers escaped. There were four women passengers in the car. The highwaymen guarded them with their pistols, but made no attempt to rob them. The men looked like tramps and escaped in the direction of Philadelphia.

ASKED TO AID.

Secretary Sherman Calls for Americans to Send Supplies to Cuba.

Washington, Dec. 25.—The following proclamation to the American people has been issued:

"Department of State, Washington, D. C., Dec. 24, 1897.—By direction of the president, the public is informed that, in deference to the earnest desire of the government to contribute by effective action toward the relief of the suffering people in the island of Cuba, arrangements have been perfected by which charitable contributions in money or money kind can be sent to the island by the benevolently disposed people of the United States.

"Money, provisions, clothing, medicines and the like articles of prime necessity can be forwarded to Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, the consul-general of the United States at Havana, and all articles now dutiable by law free of duty. The consul-general has been instructed to receive the same and to cooperate with the local authorities and the charitable boards for the distribution of such relief among the destitute and needy people of Cuba.

"The president is confident that the people of the United States, who have on many occasions in the past responded most generously to the cry for help from peoples stricken by famine or some calamity, and who have beheld no less generous action on the part of foreign communities when their own countrymen have suffered from fire and flood, will heed the appeal for aid that comes from the destitute at this season of good will and rejoicing give of their abundance to this humane end.

"JOHN SHERMAN."

The appeal was issued after consultation with Minister Dupuy de Lome. The Spanish minister called at the state department about noon Friday and conferred with Judge Day concerning the relief of the reconcentrados on the island. He made it clear that the Spanish government would cooperate in any relief measures, and that there was entire willingness that the supplies go direct to Consul-General Lee, instead of through the Spanish relief channels.

Havana, Dec. 25.—Capt. Gen. Blanco has cabled to the Spanish minister at Washington—Senor Dupuy de Lome—that Americans have authority to send supplies to the reconcentrados of the island without paying customs duties.

TEN LIVES LOST.

Mother and Nine Children Burned to Death in a London Fire.

London, Dec. 27.—A Mrs. Jarvis and her nine children, the youngest a baby, were burned to death at five o'clock Sunday morning in a four-room cottage occupied by the Jarvis and two other families in Dixie street, Bethnal Green, London. The unfortunate family occupied the upper floor. By a strange coincidence Mr. Jarvis, the woman's husband, who had been suffering from consumption, died in the workhouse infirmary Sunday afternoon without having heard of the disaster. Mrs. Jarvis earned a scant livelihood by making match boxes, and her rooms were filled with inflammable material.

Franklin, Pa., Dec. 27.—Grace and Annie Nelson, whose parents live near here, were left alone in their home Saturday evening. The former fell into the grate fire, and her clothing was ignited. She was burned to death. In trying to save the life of her sister, Annie was also badly burned, and it is believed she cannot recover.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Dec. 27.—By the burning of the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Thomas, in the town of Lamartine, five miles southwest of the city, at one o'clock Saturday morning, their son, Henry Thomas, aged 26 years, was burned beyond recognition. When the body was taken from the debris at seven o'clock, six hours later, only the trunk remained, the limbs and head having been burned to a crisp.

Fort Worth, Tex., Dec. 27.—Mrs. I. M. Lamon, living near Greenville, met a horrible death. She was putting some wood on the fireplace, when her clothes ignited. She ran out of the house and made a desperate effort to reach a small stream near by, but was burned to death before she could reach it.

REMARKABLE RECORD.

Bad Week for Costly Fires in Chicago.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—From midnight, the morning of December 22, until six o'clock Saturday evening, the fire record of the city was: Number of fire alarms, 119; Total losses, in part estimated, \$1,102,500; number of people killed, 1; number of people injured, 51. The city has not equaled this record since the fire of 1871. Of the 51 injured persons 14 were firemen, 12 policemen and 30 were citizens. The fire alarms this year will approximate 6,500, the greatest number in the history of the city in 12 months. The losses, Chief Swenke says, will not exceed those of last year, which were \$1,900,000. The number of people injured in the last four days at fires—51—is one-half of the total number injured in all of 1896—102. The Chicago fire department consists of about 1,150 men and possesses 86 engines, four fireboats, 27 chemical engines, 42 hose wagons, 36 hose carriages and two water towers. It costs \$1,500,000 to maintain it every year.

TO SAVE OTHERS.

New York Fireman's Heroic Act Brings Death.

New York, Dec. 27.—James F. Colman, an engine driver in the fire department, sacrificed his life rather than run down a woman and a little girl, who, transfixed with fright, were unable to get out of his way. Colman, to avoid hitting them, gave the engine a sharp turn and it toppled over, with the driver beneath it, killing him almost instantly.

A BIG BUILDING BURNS.

Famous Coliseum Building at Chicago Is Destroyed.

One Life Lost and Eighteen Persons Injured During a Rush to Escape—Loss Is Estimated at \$478,000.

Chicago, Dec. 25.—The Coliseum building, at Sixty-third street and Stony Island avenue, in which the democratic national convention was held last year, was totally destroyed by fire Friday night. The fire was one of the quickest ever seen in Chicago. From the time it originated, by the crossing of two electric wires, until the Coliseum was a pile of twisted iron and hot bricks, not over 20 minutes elapsed. The building had been rented for a manufacturers' exposition, and was filled from end to end with booths, all of which were destroyed, with all contents. It was at first supposed that a number of people were lost in the flames, but all those reported missing were afterwards found. Only one life was lost, that of N. H. Johnson, an employe, whose charred remains were found this morning. Eighteen persons were injured during the rush to escape from the burning building.

About 300 people were in the building at the time and at the first alarm they rushed for safety. Fortunately the aisles were wide and owing to the comparatively small number of people in the building there was little difficulty in reaching the doors. Most of those endeavoring to escape ran to a large door on the east side of the building which was wide enough to admit a team of horses and wagon. A crowd of fully 200 gathered before this door which was found to be locked, and as the fire was roaring through the building with great speed, it seemed for a few minutes as though none of these would be able to escape. W. J. Wheeler, watchman, saw the trouble and ran to open the door, but the crowd packed in front of it so close that he had the greatest difficulty in opening it. Once it swung wide, however, the crowd was in the open air in a few seconds. During the jam at this point several people were badly crushed, but none were seriously injured.

The balance of the people made their way through other doors, and several who were caught in the balcony were compelled to jump to the ground from the roof. The balcony was lined with windows that swung outward and they had no trouble in getting upon the roof, and from there the leap to the ground was not great. Firemen were at hand before all the people were out, and before they made any effort to fight the flames they devoted their attention to clearing the hall of people. By the time they were ready to pour water on the exhibit there was no use of their doing anything, as the fire spread with such rapidity that there was no chance whatever of saving the building after it once got beyond the confines of the booth in which it started.

Within ten minutes after the fire began the roof was ablaze, and in a very short time after the fire appeared on the top of the building one of the large arches that span the building gave way with a tremendous report, and then another, and another, each one going down with a sound like the report of a cannon. The building fell very quickly, as after the first arch went down the weight was too great for the arches next to it, and all collapsed. It took not over 20 minutes to make a complete ruin of the building.

The Coliseum cost \$250,000 and was twice as large as the Madison Square Garden building, New York. It had floor space of seven acres, including the ground floor and galleries, and was 770 feet long by 300 feet wide. On August 21, 1895, the first Coliseum, then in course of construction, was wrecked, entailing a loss of \$125,000. The cause of the collapse was never known, but it was thought the last arch was not placed in position correctly. Six hundred men had been working on the building up to half an hour before the collapse. After the collapse of the first building plans were drawn for a new building, and it was constructed and opened to the public June 1, 1896. Its arena was only equalled in extent by that of the Roman Coliseum.

The total loss by the fire is estimated at about \$478,000. Of this \$350,000 is placed as the loss on the building and \$128,000 on the exhibits contained therein. Insurance on the building, \$120,000.

WAS MISS HERBERT'S FRIEND.

Miss Annie Virginia Wells Takes Her Own Life by Shooting.

Washington, Dec. 27.—The recent tragic death of Miss Leila Herbert, the daughter of the ex-secretary of the navy, is given as the reason for the suicide of Miss Annie Virginia Wells, an accomplished young society woman and daughter of Mr. Lewis S. Wells, a well-known attorney. The young woman shot herself through the heart with her brother's revolver at the residence of her father, 1311 N. street, northwest. Miss Wells had met Miss Herbert a number of times, and was very much attached to her. She herself had been confined to the house, for four months by illness, and this, combined with the shock caused by the death of her friend, brought on melancholia, which resulted in suicide. The deed was apparently entirely unpremeditated.

THE TONE OF SPANISH PRESS.

It Is Bitter Toward United States—Minister Woodford's Note. Madrid, Dec. 27.—El Herald says: The encroachments of the United States upon the internal politics of Spain have become intolerable, and must be resisted energetically. The situation is difficult, but, at whatever cost, the government ought to put an end to a shameful state of affairs for the sake of the dignity of Spain.

London, Dec. 27.—The Madrid correspondence of the Standard says: Gen. Woodford's note to the Spanish government dwells at length upon the complaint against filibustering and other moral and material assistance given in the United States to the insurgents, which, the Washington government reasserts it has done all in its power to check, with the view also of satisfying the representations made by Spanish diplomacy.

The Madrid papers say the note is so very friendly and so laudatory of the present home rule policy in Cuba and Porto Rico that there is a general impression in official circles that the relations between the two governments have a decidedly reassuring aspect.

"At the same time the papers of every shade of opinion, including the ministerial organs, censure very sharply the conduct of the United States government and are unanimous in saying that all the compliments the United States pays the new Spanish colonial policy cannot make a proud nation tolerate the pretensions of a foreign government to have the right to criticize and condemn the conduct of Spanish generals and of the late Spanish government in dealing with the rebellion.

"They equally resent the American pretension to interfere in the Spanish West Indies, which is so repeatedly claimed in the notes and the president's message and more recently in Secretary Sherman's advocacy of relief for distressed Cubans. The press is most dissatisfied with the Woodford note on account of the arguments used to refute the Spanish complaints against filibustering. America is charged with interfering in all the rules and usages of international law in order to suit the aims of its encroaching policy in the West Indies."

It is an open secret that the note has caused surprise and displeasure in official circles, because the government had hoped that President McKinley and Secretary Sherman would refrain from increasing the embarrassments of the situation in Spain in consideration of all the concessions already made to Cuba. The government will delay replying to the note for several weeks, as the United States took nearly two months to reply to the Spanish note. When it does reply Senor Sagasta will rebut the arguments of the note in a friendly but firm tone. The government cannot longer risk the accusation of not being in touch with national feeling, which is getting very weary of American interference. The Spaniards think the note gives them an excellent opportunity to reply to criticism which naturally could not be challenged or noticed diplomatically when set forth only in the presidential message.

London, Dec. 27.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "Gen. Woodford's note differs greatly from the first he presented and contains several statements that should be refuted. It is inspired, on the whole, by the sentiments pervading President McKinley's message. Senor Gullon, the minister of foreign affairs, will reply traversing the points raised."

Havana, Dec. 27.—As is customary here on Christmas eve, large crowds of Spaniards assembled in Central park and indulged in dancing, singing and other forms of amusement. A large number of those present, becoming intoxicated, began to make demonstrations and to shout: "Death to Americans!" "Down with autonomy!" "Down with Blanco!" "Viva Weyler!" "Viva los voluntarios!" were some of the cries. Then the police closed in and a squadron of mounted gendarmes drawn up in front of the German club charged with drawn sabers.

A panic ensued, the mob, in which were many women, fleeing in every direction, but the crowd was hemmed in on all sides by the police, mounted and afoot, who struck out savagely with their swords. This continued until the mob was thoroughly cowed, many being wounded, and then the police formed a cordon around the square and proceeded to make prisoners of the ringleaders of the demonstration. Two hundred prisoners were marched to the prefectura. Among them were many officers of the volunteers. On four of the officers were found bundles of circulars declaring Spain's honor had been compromised by granting autonomy, and calling on all loyal Spaniards to resist to the utmost. Copies of these circulars were also found scattered in the streets Saturday morning.

New York, Dec. 27.—Private advices received here by Cubans who are in communication with sources of information in Havana are to the effect that the Spanish squadron, comprising four gunboats and two tugs, which was operating in the vicinity of Manzanillo, has been forced from the mouth of the Cauto river by the Cubans commanded by Gen. Calixto Garcia. Besides this victory the 15,000 Spanish soldiers under Gens. Pando and Segura, who attacked the insurgents by land, were driven back to Manzanillo after three unsuccessful attempts to dislodge Gen. Garcia.

CALENDAR FOR 1898.

JANUARY							JULY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1							1	2
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31						31						
FEBRUARY							AUGUST						
		1	2	3	4	5			1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28						27	28	29	30	31		
MARCH							SEPTEMBER						
		1	2	3	4	5			1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31			27	28	29	30			
APRIL							OCTOBER						
					1	2						1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
MAY							NOVEMBER						
		1	2	3	4	5			1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31			27	28	29	30			
JUNE							DECEMBER						
					1	2						1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

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.

A Generous Merchant.

Mrs. Brake—Some money must have dropped out of this letter. Friend—Why? "My carpet dealer writes that if I will pay my bill promptly he will give me 20 per cent. and I don't see the money."—N. Y. World.

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.

Nothing makes a worthless husband object to divorce as quickly as a decree for alimony.—Washington Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

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

The under dog in the fight may be right, but the upper dog doesn't care a snap if he is.—Chicago News.

Cheek Colds and Bronchitis with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

We wish somebody would invent suspenders that never wear out.—Washington Democrat.

How to cure Rheumatism? Use St. Jacobs Oil. It subdues. It cures.

Very few people read a new book until it appears at the public library.—Atchison Globe.

Time counts, health gains. A quick, sure Cure—St. Jacobs Oil for sprains.

An egg in the cup is worth two in the nest.—Chicago News.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 27.		Chicago, Dec. 27.	
LIVESTOCK—Native Steers	\$4 25 @ 5 05	CATTLE—Shipping Steers	\$3 70 @ 4 50
Sheep	3 75 @ 4 50	Texas Steers	3 20 @ 3 75
Hogs	2 75 @ 3 00	Stockers	3 20 @ 3 75
FLOUR—Minnesota Patents	5 10 @ 5 35	Feeders	3 20 @ 3 75
Minnesota Bakers	4 20 @ 4 40	Bulls	3 25 @ 3 35
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 01 1/2 @ 1 02	HOGS—Light	3 20 @ 3 25
May	94 1/2 @ 95	Rough	2 50 @ 4 00
CORN—No. 2	34 1/2 @ 35	SHEEP	14 @ 21
May	34 1/2 @ 35	BUTTER—Creamery	14 @ 21
OATS—No. 2	27 1/2 @ 27 3/4	Dairy	13 @ 21
BUTTER—Creamery	15 @ 22 1/2	EGGS	50 @ 60
Factory	12 @ 17	PORK—Mess, May	8 92 1/2 @ 8 97 1/2
CHEESE—Light Skims	6 @ 6 1/2	LARD—May	4 70 @ 4 72 1/2
EGGS—Western	20 @ 24	FLOUR—Patents	4 40 @ 4 90
CHICAGO.		ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	\$3 70 @ 4 50	GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring	\$8 @ 8 50
Texas Steers	3 20 @ 3 75	Corn, No. 3	27 1/2 @ 27 3/4
Stockers	3 20 @ 3 75	Oats, No. 2	24 1/2 @ 25
Feeders	3 20 @ 3 75	Corn, Cash	27 1/2 @ 27 3/4
Bulls	3 25 @ 3 35	Oats, No. 2	22 1/2 @ 22 3/4
HOGS—Light	3 20 @ 3 25	Rye, No. 2	46 1/2 @ 45 1/2
Rough	2 50 @ 4 00	Barley, Choice to Fancy	35 @ 40
SHEEP	14 @ 21	DETROIT.	
BUTTER—Creamery	14 @ 21	GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Red	92 1/2 @ 93 1/2
Dairy	13 @ 21	Corn, No. 2	24 1/2 @ 25
EGGS	50 @ 60	Oats, No. 2 White	47 1/2 @ 47 3/4
PORK—Mess, May	8 92 1/2 @ 8 97 1/2	Rye, No. 2	47 1/2 @ 47 3/4
LARD—May	4 70 @ 4 72 1/2	ST. LOUIS.	
FLOUR—Patents	4 40 @ 4 90	CATTLE—Native Steers	\$3 95 @ 4 25
Straights	94 1/2 @ 94 3/4	Stockers and Feeders	3 50 @ 4 50
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2	27 1/2 @ 27 3/4	HOGS	3 25 @ 3 35
Corn, Cash	27 1/2 @ 27 3/4	SHEEP	14 @ 21
Oats, No. 2	22 1/2 @ 22 3/4	ST. LOUIS.	
Rye, No. 2	46 1/2 @ 45 1/2	CATTLE—Native Steers	\$3 75 @ 4 80
Barley, Choice to Fancy	35 @ 40	Western	3 50 @ 4 80
DETROIT.		Stockers and Feeders	3 50 @ 4 80
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Red	92 1/2 @ 93 1/2	HOGS	3 15 @ 3 40
Corn, No. 2	24 1/2 @ 25	SHEEP	3 00 @ 4 50
Oats, No. 2 White	47 1/2 @ 47 3/4		
Rye, No. 2	47 1/2 @ 47 3/4		

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

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

Power of Portrayal.

"Why, man, I've had whole audiences fall to their knees in terror at my description of the day of judgment." The other exhorter smiled pityingly. "Ah, yes," he replied. "But the other night I portrayed the destruction of the world with such power that a man came up after the services and asked me whom he should see about the kinetoscope rights."—Detroit Journal.

Tremendous Exodus to the Klondike.

Despite the warnings of those who have been on the spot, and predict suffering in the Klondike region, thousands of adventurous Americans are wending their way thitherward. All of them should be provided with that medicinal safeguard, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which warms and nourishes the system, and prevents malaria, rheumatism, kidney trouble, besides remedying liver complaint, dyspepsia and constipation.

There is nobody who can splurge equally with a lot of boys from a small country town when they come to a bigger one.—Washington Democrat.

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.

He that bath a faithful wife should take good care of her.—Farm Journal.

Don't snap in two. Limber up. St. Jacobs Oil will cure lumbago sure.

A writing teacher is no account for anything else.—Washington Democrat.

Rush to the Klondike.

The railroads are confidently expecting a big rush of travel to the Klondike in the spring. It is estimated that fully 100,000 people will attempt to reach the gold fields as soon as the winter is over, and with a desire to turn a nimble penny at every opportunity trunk lines are beginning to prepare for the expected rush. One of the first in the field is the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, which has already begun the running of the through tourist car from New York City to Philadelphia, Washington, Parkersburg and Cincinnati, reaching St. Louis Wednesday evening, Texarkana Thursday afternoon, El Paso, Texas, Friday evening and San Francisco Sunday morning. This service is in addition to the one provided by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad from Pittsburgh by way of Cincinnati and the Illinois Central to New Orleans and the Southern Pacific through to the coast, the Pittsburgh car leaving every Wednesday. The New York car on its return leaves San Francisco Monday evening, and the Pittsburgh car leaves on Thursday.

Speaks with Authority.

"Depend upon it, where there's smoke there's fire."
"Why do you say that?"
"I've proved it. It was against the rules to smoke in our office. I smoked, and was fired."—Philadelphia North American.

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.

You are always meeting people who claim that they save you money. What becomes of the money they save you?—Atchison Globe.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago.

Always plays the leading attractions. January 2, Kellar, the wonderful Magician, begins an engagement. Everybody should go.

The only thing you own after you die is what you have given away.—Farm Journal.

Crutches and cruel pains from Sciatica. From St. Jacobs Oil the cure of it.

For Croup.

asthma, bronchitis, or whooping cough, there is no remedy so sure and safe as Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. From the first dose its healing influence is manifest. The sufferer who has been kept awake by the cough falls into a refreshing sleep, and awakes strong and refreshed. Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is acknowledged to be a specific for all pulmonary complaints. Physicians praise and prescribe it. This standard remedy for coughs, colds, and all diseases of the throat and lungs, is now put up in half size bottles at half price, 50c.

"One of my children had croup. One night I was startled by the child's hard breathing, and on going to it found it strangling. It had nearly ceased to breathe. Having a part of a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house, I gave the child three doses at short intervals, and anxiously waited results. From the moment the Pectoral was given the child's breathing grew easier, and in a short time it was sleeping quietly and breathing naturally. The child is alive and well to-day, and I do not hesitate to say that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved its life."

C. J. WOOLDRIDGE, Wortham, Tex.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

PAINT YOUR OWN WALLS & CEILINGS.

MURALO WATER COLOR PAINTS

FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS

Purchase a package of CALCIUM 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 paint is an infringement on his material, which he calls "Alabastine." We are advised by our patent attorney that this is a false statement, and we have volunteered to accept service of Mr. Church to support his contention by suit against us and have invited our counsel to defend us. 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.

"DON'T HIDE YOUR LIGHT UNDER A BUSHEL." THAT'S JUST WHY WE TALK ABOUT

SAPOLIO

Wheat Market.

Chicago, Dec. 28, 1897.

There is nothing in the status of the financial and commercial world to-day to indicate any depreciation in the present excellent values which American farm products and American securities at present enjoy.

The money market is easy, and in place of gold going abroad every week, as was the case a short time ago, it is now on the verge of importation, while our grain and provisions are finding a better market than they have for a long time enjoyed at this season of the year. The high price at which wheat has been held ever since last summer is fortunately not attributable to or dependent upon speculative conditions.

The present plane of values has been reached solely because of the foreign demand for our wheat, and that factor was never in more active operation than now. Schwartz, Dupee & Co., to-day received a letter from the Antwerp house saying that the Argentine drop will fall far short of estimates, and that for the next three months at least the United States will be able to dictate the price of wheat in Europe.

Corn is very strong, the May option being 80 cents and provisions, while rather dull for the moment, are well held, and will be bought by good people on any recession.

The price range to-day was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat			
Dec.	100 1/4	97 1/4	99 1/4
May	94 1/4	92 1/4	94 1/4
Corn.			
Dec.	27 3/4	27	27 3/4
May	30 1/4	29 3/4	30 1/4
Oats.			
Dec.	22 3/4	22 1/4	22 3/4
May	24	23 3/4	24
Pork.			
Jan.	8.77	8.70	8.70
May	8.95	8.87	8.87
Lard—Per 100 lbs.			
Jan.	4.57	4.52	4.52
May	4.72	4.67	4.70
Ribs.			
Jan.	4.40	4.35	4.35
May	4.55	4.50	4.50

Letter List.

Following are the letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, Dec. 30 1897:

Mrs. Annie Parks
Dan'l R. Porter.
Persons calling for any of the above please say "advertised."

GEO. S. LAIRD P. M.

Young Men's Parliamentary Club.

The following question will be discussed by the Young Men's Parliamentary Club next Sunday:

Resolved, that high license is a greater detriment than help to the temperance cause.

Affirmative—H. E. Johnson, Fred Welsh, Howard Brooks.

Negative—Ralph Holmes, Mr. Hoppe, Geo. Millsbaugh.

Guaranteed to Cure.

That's rather strong, but we mean it. If your blood is impure; your nerves weak, your stomach, liver, or kidneys wrong, you can buy a bottle of

Dana's

SARSAPARILLA

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

All Druggists Keep It.

SUBSCRIBE

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HERALD.

BUSINESS

University.

DETROIT, MICH.
The best place in America for young men and women to secure a Business Education, Shorthand, 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. R. 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 "I 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 reservoir, 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 3/4 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 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 26 feet in diameter and 20 feet high is constructed of as fine and clear lumber as is possible to secure, this reservoir will hold 79,433 gallons of water and weighs a little over 3 1/2 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 with 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 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 46 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 two hydrants on Middle west of Main indicate 50 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 159 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, 783 feet of 6-inch pipe and 1200 feet of 8-inch pipe, with all the necessary Elbs, 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.
S. S. Notice is hereby given, that by order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 15th day of October, A. D. 1897, six months from 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.
S. S. 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 15th 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 Pheba 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 circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK,
Judge of Probate.
[A true copy.]
P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

REVIVO

RESTORES VITALITY.
Made a Well Man of Me.
1st Day. 15th Day. 30th Day.
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 unfit one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a

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

ROYAL MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

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

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
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 Elizabetha Dolbee to Hattie F. Yakely, bearing date August 21st, 1888, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Washtenaw County, Michigan, on the 1st day of September, 1888, in Liber 75 of mortgages, on page 288, 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 situated 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 southwest corner thereof owned by Mrs. Pratt. Intending hereby to mortgage Forty acres of land.

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

Mortgage Foreclosure.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Thomas Forshee and Carrie E. Forshee, wife of the Township of Salem, Washtenaw County, Michigan, to Israel Packard, bearing date the 26th day of June, 1890, to secure the payment of Nine Hundred Dollars and interest, which said mortgage was recorded in the Register's office of Washtenaw County, in Liber 75 of Mortgages, on page 18, on the 19th day of July, 1890, at ten and one half o'clock a. m., and the Mortgagee electing to consider the whole amount of the principal of said mortgage 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 the Mortgagee may pay 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, and the statute made and provided, the undersigned will sell at public auction to highest bidder, on Saturday, the 26th day of February, 1898, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, Michigan, (that being the building in which the Circuit Court for said County is held) the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the indebtedness secured by said mortgage, taxes paid and the costs of this foreclosure. The premises so to be sold are described as follows:

The south half of the east half of the southeast quarter of Section number Twenty-two, 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.
S. S. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the 8th day of December in the year 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 Monday, 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, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK,
Judge of Probate.
[A true copy.]
P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

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 Isaac H. Hrub, in said County, to me directed and delivered, I did, on the 4th day of January, A. D. 1898, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of said Frederick Gross in and to the following described real estate, that is to-wit: The north ten acres of the southeast quarter of the south-east quarter of Section Twelve in Town Three South of Range Four East in said County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan. All of which right, title and interest of said Frederick Gross in said premises, I shall expose for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, at the south or vanguard to the highest bidder, at 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. J. JOSHIN, Sheriff.

THOMPSON & HARRIMAN, Plaintiff's Attorneys.