

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 27.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, JAN. 13, 1898.

NUMBER 21.

January Clearing Sale!

Great Bargains in CLOTHING!

Dress Goods 1-4 off.
Jackets and Capes 1-4 off.

More good desirable goods for your money than you will find anywhere else in the County.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

Having Purchased The Chelsea Roller Mills

We are now in much better shape than ever before to do good work.

We are (while running) putting the mill in an up-to-date shape.

Have also bought the Palace Bakery and are filling it with the best of goods in our line.

Orders taken for Flour and Feed for the mill at the bakery.

J. N. MERCHANT.

Racket Store.

granite pie tins	7	Lamps	30-30-35
granite drinking cup	10	Lamp Shades	5
granite teapot	35	Tea and table spoons	1c each
big granite stew kettles	38	Knives and Forks	45-65-1.00 set
deep dishes	10-12	Servers	10-15
platters	10-12	Dripping Pans	8-10-13
bowls	10	Bread Tins	8
plates	10	Chopping Bowls	10-17
cup and saucer	10	Butter Bowls	17-25
heavy milk pails	18-23	Oil cans	15
galvanized pails	18-23	Hat Racks 10 pegs	10
whips	10-15 20	Chair bottoms	5-7-10-12

Thanks for past favors. Give us a call and see what we have to offer you at rock bottom prices.

H. E. JOHNSON.

For SAFETY and to DRAW INTEREST,

Deposit your Money in the Chelsea Savings Bank.

Spar Bank.

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

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



We are making Special Low Prices on our Stock of

FURNITURE and STOVES.
W. J. KNAPP.

Mrs. Julia P. Whitaker.

Mrs. Julia P. Whitaker, whose maiden name was Horn, was born in New York City, May 1st, 1829. Her parents came to Michigan and settled in the town of Lima, when she was about thirteen years old. She was married to Mr. Ira Cushman on the first day of January, 1846, and became the mother of two sons, Ira Augustus and Wilber Rowe, both of whom crossed the Jordan of death before her. Her husband also died in 1889. On the 18th of December, 1895, she was married to Mr. Isaac M. Whitaker, of Chelsea, with whom she has spent a little more than two happy years, and at whose home she died, January 9th, 1898, aged 68 years, 8 months and 8 days.

Mrs. Whitaker's virtues were many; her faults, few. She was highly esteemed by all, and greatly beloved by those who knew her best.

Funeral services were held in the Congregational church Tuesday, January 11th a large attentive and sympathizing congregation being present. Sermon by Rev. Thomas Holmes, D. D., from Ps. 90: 12, "So teach us to number our days, that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom."

L. O. T. M.

The following are the officers of Columbian Hive, No. 284, for the year 1898:

- L. C.—Eliza Bacon
- L. Lt. C.—Minerva Davis.
- P. L. C.—Mary Boyd.
- R. K.—H. Dora Harrington.
- F. K.—Lois M. Bacon.
- Chap.—R. M. Wilkinson.
- Serg.—Ella M. Craig.
- M. A.—Martha E. Shaver.
- S.—Alice Steigelmair.
- P.—R. Burkhart.

Notice.

To whom it may concern, I, Edward Nordman, have in my possession two letters sent me, both mailed at Chelsea, warning me to investigate the Gaunt and Monks fire before adjusting the loss. Later some unfriendly feeling between the parties insured and Mrs. M. D. Sullivan caused me to believe and report that I believed Mr. Sullivan to be the author of above mentioned letters from gossip that I had heard, and after investigation I believed such report to be an injury to myself and Mr. Sullivan, and his family, and I therefore take this opportunity to state that I now believe I was mistaken, and some unknown party is the author of the above named letters; and do sincerely beg the humble pardon of Mr. Sullivan, and his family.

Dated, Chelsea, Mich., January 11th, 1898.

EDWARD A. NORDMAN, Director.

School Report.

Report of school in District No. 5, Lyndon, for the month ending Jan. 7. Attending every day, Alta Skidmore, Grace Collins, Madge, Grace and Vincent Young, Calista and Floyd Boyce. Standing 90, Ethel Skidmore, Ernest Pickell, Vincent Young; 85 Calista Boyce, Grace Collins; 80, James Young, Alta Skidmore. Calista Boyce, James and Madge Young have not misspelled a word in written spelling during the month. Grace Collins, Ethel Skidmore, Vincent Young Alta Skidmore, Veva Young, Della Goodwin missing but one. Mrs. L. A. Stephens, teacher.

Notice.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of Chelsea Recreation Park Association will be held at the Town Hall, in Chelsea, on Saturday, the 5th day of February, 1898, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing seven directors for the ensuing year, and for transacting such other business as may legally come before said annual meeting. J. L. GILBERT.

Letter List.

Following are the letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, Jan. 13, 1898:

- Henry Crane.
 - Miss Mary E. Troten.
- Persons calling for any of the above please say "advertised."
Geo. S. LAIRD P. M.

Canned Goods Are Cheap
If you buy them at the

Ask for a sample of our **Tea Dust.**
It can't be matched in Chelsea for the money.

Bank Drug Store.

Canned Strawberries 8c per can. Corn 7c per can. Tomatoes 7c per can. 7 cans sardines for 25c. Canned plums in syrup 12c per can.

Try our Coffee at 10c per lb.

Our 25c New Orleans is a fine baker. Try it. If you like rich cream cheese try those we are now cutting. It will pay you to buy your sugar at the Bank Drug store.

Come to us for

Large Meat Crocks.

- 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 1/2 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

CONGRESSIONAL

Proceedings of First Regular Session.

Senator Mason (Ill.) introduced a bill in the senate on the 5th fixing a special tax of \$100 upon the manufacture of mixed flour. Senator Teller introduced a concurrent resolution declaring the bonds of the United States payable in silver dollars. Senator Davis gave notice that he would call up the Hawaiian annexation treaty in executive session on Monday next. The civil service law was discussed. In the house a bill was introduced appropriating \$250,000 for a gunboat on the upper lakes. The legislative appropriation bill was taken up and the item covering the expenses of the civil service commission led to general debate on the question of civil service.

A favorable report on the bill increasing the military force of this country to the extent of two regiments of artillery was made in the senate on the 6th. In the house bills were introduced to amend the patent laws of the United States; to attach the Indian territory to the territory of Oklahoma and make the two territories into one, and a bill for carrying out the plan of the monetary commission for the reform of the currency. A joint resolution providing for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people was favorably reported. Mr. Grosvenor (O.) spoke in favor of a modification of the civil service law and Mr. Johnson (Ind.) replied in defense of the law.

DOMESTIC

Thirty-six buildings at Farmville, Va., were destroyed by fire, the loss being \$150,000.

The government receipts in December were \$59,646,698 and the expenditures \$27,634,092.

The entire east side of the town of Commerce, Tex., was swept away by fire.

Counterfeit \$100 silver certificates are in circulation. One of the most dangerous bogus money schemes ever floated has been unearthed, and as a result Secretary Gage has decided to call in all the notes of that denomination.

E. H. Tripplett, president of the Alcom Agricultural and Mechanical college for colored people near Rodney, Miss., was shot by some one unknown.

An English syndicate with a capital of \$50,000,000 has been formed to control the fish catch of the great lakes.

John Blackford was fatally injured by a train at Lexington, Ky. He was one of Kentucky's most successful trotting-horse breeders.

Gen. John McNulta has been appointed receiver of the National Bank of Illinois in Chicago.

A train on the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf road was held up by two men near Kansas City and the safe in the express car robbed of \$10,000.

George Baker and his wife were found murdered in their home near Fairbury, Neb.

The Kentucky legislature convened at Frankfort.

Mrs. Adeline F. Fassett, an artist of national prominence, dropped dead on the street in Washington.

Two warehouses of the Farmers' Union and Milling company in Stockton, Cal., containing 10,000 tons of wheat, were destroyed by fire, the loss being \$500,000.

Nehemiah Ward, a rich farmer, was killed and robbed of money received in sale of cattle at Lima, O.

Girard college in Philadelphia celebrated its fiftieth anniversary, Hon. Thomas H. Reed delivering an oration.

For the first time in the history of journalism pictures were sent by wire to a New York paper.

A bill was introduced in the Virginia legislature to tax each unmarried male person over 20 years of age in the state one dollar a year.

The fire losses of the United States and Canada for the year 1897 were \$110,319,650, against \$115,655,500 in 1896.

About 1,100 post offices throughout the country have been assigned to the money order class, making approximately 25,000 post offices at which money orders may now be obtained or cashed.

Isaac Beck, local agent of the American Express company at Muncie, Ind., committed suicide.

President McKinley sent to the senate the nomination of Jonathan Merriam for pension agent at Chicago.

Fire in the lumber yard of the Saginaw Lumber and Salt company at Crow island, near Saginaw, Mich., caused a loss of over \$150,000.

Alonzo Hind's four-year-old daughter poured carbolic acid in the baby's eyes at Elwood, Ind., destroying the sight.

The annual report of the passenger business of the Pacific Mail Steamship company shows a great increase in travel.

Counterfeiters are active in Texas and Austin is flooded with bad silver dollars.

The plan proposed for publishing the list of pensioners is causing many holding illegal claims to have their names dropped.

A Liverpool syndicate is making arrangements to build an immense tobacco manufactory in Louisville, Ky.

The New York legislature convened in Albany.

Tammany Hall has revived the scheme to make a separate state out of the territory embraced in Greater New York.

The Louisiana sugar-grinding season has closed, the yield of sugar being 340,000 tons and the yield of molasses 27,000,000 barrels.

David Powell, David Jones and John Jones were killed by a mine explosion near Wilkesbarre, Pa.

A gigantic combination of all the street railway companies in the state of Illinois was formed in Chicago, with W. H. Patterson, of Bloomington, as president.

A steamer from Cuba brought to New York 594,000 pounds of sugar, the first shipment in many months.

John McCullagh has been elected chief of the police department of Greater New York.

The main business part of the village of Potka, Ill., was wiped out by fire.

Reports of the dreadful condition of the surviving inhabitants of rural Cuba continue to reach Washington through channels which cannot be discredited.

In a fit of insanity Alexander Carter killed his wife and 19-year-old daughter Montie at Greenville, Tenn., and then shot and killed himself.

A big ice house collapsed near Hamburg, Mich., and Albert Morey and Oscar O'Connor were killed and five other men were badly injured.

The Columbia theater in San Francisco was gutted by fire.

A large vein of gold that assayed \$1,200 to the ton was struck in Uvalde county, Tex.

By use of a long-distance telephone Charles J. Glidden, president of the Traders' national bank of Lowell, Mass., who is in Minneapolis, presided over the regular meeting of the bank directors in Lowell.

The American Express company was robbed in New York of \$10,582, and Clark Braden, Jr., a trusted employe, was missing.

The Anti-British Alliance association held a meeting in New York and decided to establish branches throughout the country.

Samuel Taylor, aged 70 years, living near Sheridan, Mo., and nine members of his family have been arrested, charged with circulating counterfeit nickels and dimes.

Mrs. Julia Leard, a white woman, was brutally murdered by a Seminole Indian near Maud, O. T.

The sentence of 20 years imposed on ex-State Treasurer Bartley, of Nebraska, for embezzlement, has been confirmed by the supreme court.

William Baker, who assassinated his brother and his wife at Fairbury, Neb., was found dead by the mob pursuing him. He had committed suicide.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL

L. S. Ross, ex-governor of Texas, died suddenly at College Station.

Ignatius Donnelly, aged 66, of St. Paul, Minn., the well-known populist leader, famous also as author of many popular books, will in six weeks marry his stenographer, Miss Marian Hensen, aged 20.

Charles H. Byrne, president of the Brooklyn Baseball club, died in New York city, aged 50 years.

Dr. Robert L. Dabney, one of the most prominent educators in the south, died at his home in Knoxville, Tenn.

Hon. William R. Morrison, retiring member of the interstate commerce commission, has been admitted to practice in the United States supreme court.

Ira D. Sankey, the well-known evangelical singer and author of songs, sailed from New York for a tour of the Holy Land.

Roger Wolcott took the oath of office as governor of Massachusetts for the second term.

At a joint democratic caucus of the Mississippi legislature H. D. Money was nominated for United States senator.

FOREIGN

El Diario de la Marina, the Havana reformist paper, editorially states that over 500,000 people have died in Cuba of hunger, most of them being women and children.

British war ships, one by one, are rendezvousing in the Korean gulf and in a few weeks England will have a huge squadron in the Yellow sea.

President Zelaya in his message to the Nicaraguan congress declared that the Nicaraguan canal when constructed would transform Central America and lead to its being brought under the United States flag.

The embargo on exports of tobacco from Cuba has been removed.

Great Britain will refuse to recognize any special rights granted at any Chinese port to any particular power.

The supreme military court in Madrid decided that there is no ground for prosecuting Gen. Weyer in connection with his protest against the language employed by President McKinley in his message to congress.

In the event of Great Britain guaranteeing the new Chinese loan the concessions required will be the opening of new treaty ports, open to all nations alike.

Venezuela has refused to negotiate a reciprocity treaty with this country.

J. H. Blumenthal & Sons, clothiers in Montreal, Can., assigned with liabilities of \$150,000.

Advices from Peking say that Germany has taken a lease of Kiao-Chau bay for 50 years.

A large steamer, as yet unidentified, foundered with all hands off Beaudoc, in the Mediterranean.

Edward Harford, British delegate to the American Federation of Labor convention at Nashville, Tenn., died at pneumonia while returning home.

LATER

In the United States senate on the 7th a joint resolution was offered for an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of the federal judiciary by the people. Senator Allen introduced a resolution declaring that the United States should begin the free coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one. In the house the civil service debate occupied the time.

The United States senate was not in session on the 8th. In the house bills were introduced to protect war veterans in the government service, and to increase and make flexible the national bank currency. A favorable report was made on the bill appropriating \$50,000 for a statue to Abraham Lincoln on the Gettysburg battlefield. The civil service debate occupied two hours.

At Fort Scott, Kan., Walter Catt shot his young wife, of whom he was jealous, twice, and then killed himself.

William Henry Theodore Durrant died on the gallows at San Quentin, Cal., for the murder of Blanche Lamont on April 3, 1895. He protested his innocence to the last.

Jim Watts and Sam Cole (colored) were lynched in Pea Ridge, Miss., for insulting women.

There were 322 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 7th, against 395 the week previous and 471 in the corresponding period of 1897.

During a fire in chemical works in Glasgow, Scotland, four firemen were killed and property worth \$250,000 destroyed.

Burglars stole \$100,000 in negotiable mining stock from the sleeping apartment of W. W. Jacobs, a Chicago real estate and insurance agent.

Japan has joined Great Britain in efforts to compel Russia to respect their interests in China.

The president has appointed Henry K. Boyer, of Pennsylvania, to be superintendent of the mint at Philadelphia. An explosion of nitroglycerine near Toledo, O., blew to atoms Stephen Wilson and a team of horses.

Judge J. N. Scott, special agent of the interior department on Indian deprivation claims, died in Las Vegas, N. M. A corpse cut into small pieces was found in a box in the express office at Chariton, Ia.

The central Cuban relief committee appointed by President McKinley has issued an appeal for contributions in aid of the suffering people of Cuba, of whom there are estimated to be 200,000 in actual danger of death from starvation.

A severe earthquake shock was felt at Malone, N. Y. Buildings trembled so that the occupants were startled.

Condemned murderers were hanged as follows: At Greenfield, Mass., John O'Neill, Jr.; at Atlanta, Ga., Thomas Cyrus; at Bainbridge, Ga., Simon Hopkins; at Hahnville, La., Louis Richards, George Washington and Fox Morris.

In a fight in Juarez, Mexico, Seth Burrows, a cowboy, shot and killed four men and was killed himself.

Jennings Judah and his two daughters, aged 18 and 14 years, were run down and killed by a train near Atchison, Kan.

The Spanish cabinet has decided to submit the case of Gen. Weyer to a fresh inquiry.

Mrs. John Ripke was instantly killed in a runaway while going to church in Cedar Rapids, Ia., and Mrs. Christine Eichert died in her pew in church in Eau Claire, Wis.

The British steamer Clarissa Radcliffe was wrecked at sea and 15 of the crew perished.

John R. McCoun, a lawyer, whose wife had secured a divorce from him, shot and killed her at Bedford, Ia., and then fatally shot himself.

The French steamer Louis was wrecked off the coast of Baudoc, France, and 15 of her crew were lost.

Marshal Chadwick, an alleged murderer confined in jail at Colfax, Wash., was taken from jail by a mob and lynched.

The boiler of the towboat Percy Kelsey exploded near Glenfield, Pa., and five of the crew were killed and four others were injured.

A tornado at Morganfield, Ky., wrecked a church and several other buildings and killed Harvey Sellers, the city marshal.

Three counterfeit \$10 gold pieces of excellent workmanship were discovered in Washington.

Maj. Moses P. Handy, of Chicago, special United States commissioner to the Paris exposition, and chief of the editorial staff of the Times-Herald, died at the Bon Air hotel, a winter resort near Augusta, Ga., aged 54 years.

Fire destroyed the tobacco warehouse of Christian Peppers in St. Louis, the loss being over \$100,000.

A mob captured Markus McGehey and Palmer Simpson, Seminole Indians, and burned them at the stake. They were charged with having outraged and murdered Mrs. Jane Simmons, wife of a farmer in Oklahoma, near Wewoka.

THE HOSTETTER CO. WINS ANOTHER CASE.

Infringements on Their Bitters Not Tolerated by United States Court.

The United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York, Judge Townsend presiding, handed down an opinion December 23d, 1897, granting injunction accounting, in the suit of The Hostetter Company against Isaac Sommers and Louis Joseph, for infringement of its Trade Mark. The jurist states, in bold and clear language, the rights accruing to the Hostetter Company, and the liability incurred by all who would rob them, by fraud or misrepresentation, of the well-earned reputation and profits of a business built up by the efforts of half a century. The judge says, in part: "The complainant is entitled to protection against the appropriation of its trade mark, by any and all unfair and dishonorable means, and a court of equity has power to grant such protection whenever it is satisfied that an attempt has been made by ingenious subterfuges, to invade the rights of an owner of a trade mark."

In the sharp contest between the individual manufacturer, who strives to acquire and retain the fruits of industry and honesty, and the field of keen rivalry, seeking to wrest from him the prize of the public good-will, the inventive ingenuity of the infringer has conceived a great variety of devices for evading the established rules of fair dealing. Courts of equity finding that their ultimate object and effect were to enable and induce the retail seller of a fraudulent imitation to palm it off on an unsuspecting public for the genuine article, and thus to contribute to the infringement upon the rights of the original owner, have not hesitated to apply the remedy.

A pompous bishop was having his portrait painted, and, after sitting for an hour in silence he thought he would break the monotony. "How are you getting along?" he inquired. To his astonishment the artist, absorbed in his work, replied: "Move your head a little to the right, and shut your mouth." Not being accustomed to such a form of address, his lordship asked: "May I ask why you address me in that manner?" The artist (still absorbed in his work)—"I want to take off a little of your cheek."—Tit-Bits.

"Self-Control, or Life Without a Master."

A short treatise on The Rights and Wrongs of Men, by J. Wilson, Ph. D. This work contains the advanced thought of the century on Religion, Laws, Government and Civilization. It is written in a plain and easy style, and any intelligent person can appreciate the book who will read it. Price, cloth, \$1.50; paper, \$1.00. Address Courier Pub. House, Newark, N. Y.

Her Complaint.

Mrs. Newrocks—I don't like this restaurant at all. Newrocks—Why not, my dear? "Why, instead of calling the bill of fare a menu they call the menu a bill of fare!"—Puck.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Made by California Fig Syrup Co.

Not Up to Date.

"I never have loved before," he said, passionately. "Dear me!" she exclaimed. "And you're almost 21, too. How your education has been neglected, hasn't it?"—Chicago Post.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles, 50 cents and \$1.60. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Her Bathing Suit.

The summer girl's bathing suit is packed carefully away in camphor, just as if a moderate hungry moth would find it sufficient for a meal.—Somerville Journal.

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

The poetical muse sometimes keeps the poet awake, but it is the mews of the cat that disturb the slumbers of other people.—Chicago Daily News.

For Whooping Cough Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. Dieter, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, '94.

The mother-in-law often proves too much for the newly-wedded lawyer.—Chicago Daily News.

A crutch is used for sprains. Use St. Jacobs Oil instead; it cures.

Dry books cannot always be depended upon to satisfy one's thirst for knowledge.—Chicago Daily News.

Backache, toothache, frost-bites too, St. Jacobs Oil will cure—that's true.

"THAT TERROR of MOTHERS."

How it was overcome by a Nova Scotian mother

Who is well known as an author.

Of all the evils that attack children scarcely any other is more dreaded than croup. It so often comes in the night, and the danger is so great. The climax is so sudden. It is no wonder that Mrs. W. J. Dickson (better known under her pen name of "Stanford Eveleth") calls it "the terror of mothers." Nor is it any wonder that she writes in terms of praise and gratitude for the relief which she has found both for her own anxieties, and for her children's ailments, in Dr. J. C. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It would be impossible to better state the value of this medicine than is done in Mrs. Dickson's letter, which is as follows:

"Memory does not recall the time when Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral was not used in our family, for throat and lung troubles, and the number of empty Cherry Pectoral bottles collected during the season, told where relief had been sought. This my father was in such constant use. This my father's family, that when I had ailments to attend to, it still proved efficacious. That terror of mothers—the croupy cough—never alarmed me, so long as I had a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house to supply when the hot-water bath, when suffering with whooping cough, in its worst form, half size bottles, at half price—50 cents. Send for Ayer's Curebook (free) and read of other cures effected by Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Address the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

"One of my children had croup. One night I was startled by the child's hard breathing, and on going to it found it struggling. It had nearly ceased to breathe. Having a part of a bottle of Dr. 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 Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved its life."—C. J. WOODBRIDGE, WORTHAM, TEX.

These statements make argument in favor of this remedy unnecessary. It is a family medicine that no home should be without. It is just as efficacious in bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, and all other varieties of cough, as it is in croup. To put it within everyone's reach, Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is now put up in half size bottles, at half price—50 cents. Send for Ayer's Curebook (free) and read of other cures effected by Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Address the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Look out for colds! At this season. Keep Your blood pure and Rich and your system Toned up by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then You will be able to Resist exposure to which A debilitated system Would quickly yield.

ON THE WAITER.

Why His Customer Couldn't Eat the Soup.

A certain literary German whose manner of speaking was extremely deliberate, and who disapproved of impetuosity of any sort and under any circumstances, had an amusing experience in a restaurant one day.

He was a well-known figure among the patrons of this particular establishment, and he seldom dined anywhere else, and he was generally served by a waiter who had become used to his way of speaking; but on day a new waiter took his order and brought his soup.

"I cannot eat this soup," said the gentleman, slowly, not looking up from his plate. The man seized the soup plate before the customer could finish the sentence, and vanished with it.

He reappeared in a moment with another supply of the same soup, which he placed before the gentleman, and then stood regarding him with an anxious face, wondering what could be the reason for the soup remaining untouched.

"I cannot eat this soup," again slowly remarked the literary man.

"Why not, sir? What is the matter?" stammered the unhappy waiter, who had been told he was serving an important person.

"I cannot eat this soup," said the literary genius, calmly, for the third time, "because I have not as yet been provided with a spoon!"—Northwestern Christian Advocate.

Perhaps You Have Heard

of a railway system running between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland and Duluth, known as the Wisconsin Central Lines. Before making a journey to any of these northwestern points inquire relative to the Fast and Elegant Equipped Trains which leave Chicago daily via the Wisconsin Central. Your nearest ticket agent can give you complete information. Jas. C. Pond, G. P. A., Milwaukee, Wis.

"I'd like your candid opinion of this new talk," she said to the young man who talks literature a great deal. "Are you sure you want my candid opinion?" "Yes. I wish to know exactly what you think of it with out preparation or concealment." "Well, to be downright honest with you, I think it is one of the greatest books whose advertisements I have ever read."—Washington Star.

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.

It is always safe to take it for granted that, as yourself, so others are trying to do their best. Shortcoming is no sign of short-willing. Sweetness is never whipped in.—J. F. W. Ware.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago.

Always plays the leading attractions. "The Sporting Duchess," with an all star cast and sumptuous scenic settings.

"Love never dieth." We learn this as a promise. We get, after such suffering as involves as it were a new birth and other faculties, to know it as experience.—George S. Merriam.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

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

Justice may be blind, but there is no question as to the blindness of the man who goes to law feeling certain that he will get justice.—Chicago Daily News.

Some people are not satisfied with the milk of human kindness—they want the cream.—Chicago Daily News.

Be sure; neuralgia will cease. St. Jacobs Oil the cure. Get ease.

It is one of fate's decrees that lovers must fall in love before they can fall out.—Chicago Daily News.

The same old or new rheumatic pains St. Jacobs Oil will cure.

It was a wise man who said it was hard to love a woman and do anything else.

Doubled up and bent with pain—Lumbago. Use St. Jacobs Oil and straighten up.

THE COBBLER'S STORY.

By Lawrence Bertram.

THE largest power plant in the world will be erected by the Metropolitan Street Railway Co. of New York, for the purpose of furnishing power for the 218 miles of its street railroads. The plant will comprise 11 cross-compound condensing engines of 6,000-horse power each and 87 water-tube boilers of 800-horse power each.

AFTER having spent more than a million dollars in the effort to exterminate the gypsy moth, \$300,000 were appropriated the past year for this purpose, the people of Massachusetts are now having their attention called to a new discovery of the scientists. The new pest, it is said, threatens what foliage of the Bay State the gypsy moth has not yet devoured. It is called the brown-tail moth.

CRANBERRIES are not injured by freezing. They are often sent as far as Manitoba in ordinary open box cars. When they arrive they are frozen into solid blocks of ice. The sides of the cases are knocked off and the berries are exposed in a solid mass, like cakes of ice. They are chopped off exactly like ice, and the citizen of Winnipeg is so accustomed to buying his cranberries in blocks that he doesn't mind it in the least.

FRANKLIN RICHARDSON, a violin maker, of Canton, Mich., has a violin from a panel taken from the cabin door of the Constitution when the old ship was repaired at the Portsmouth navy yard some 35 years ago. The panel was given by one of the carpenters to Mr. Richardson about thirty years ago. It is beautiful bird's-eye maple and the instrument made from it is of remarkably clear and powerful tone and has great carrying power.

MISS HELEN GOULD is a collector of curios. Her hobby is to secure possession of any article which was used by her father in his youth. Whether she has one of the mousetraps, which were the humble beginning of the great Gould fortune, I have not heard; but at any rate she has recently become the owner of an old wheelbarrow which was used by Jay Gould nearly half a century ago when he was making road measurements through the state, in order to draw maps therefrom.

In southwestern Minnesota is a celebrated quarry where for centuries the Indians have obtained a soft red stone out of which they carved pipes. This is the only place in America, and probably in the world, where this particular kind of stone is found. Many tribes of red men formerly resorted to the quarry and the pipestone seems to have been an article of commerce among them, for it has been found in Indian graves scattered all the way from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico.

The sacred fires of India have not all been extinguished. The most ancient which still exists was consecrated two centuries ago in commemoration of the voyage made by the Parsees when they emigrated from Persia to India. The fire is fed five times every 24 hours with sandal wood and other fragrant materials, combined with very dry fuel. This fire, in the village of Oodwada, near Balsara, is visited by Parsees in large numbers during the months allotted to the presiding genius of fire.

The earl of Rosslyn, whose skill as an amateur ballet dancer has delighted select audiences in Great Britain and the colonies, is now in the bankruptcy court, and, it is said, will soon appear as a professional in a new play by Mr. Pinero. In the seven years since his coming of age he has added \$450,000 to the incumbrances on his estates and has run up the unsecured debts to the amount of \$50,000, the money going, as he states on oath, "in money lenders' interest, gambling, horse racing and other extravagances." There are no assets whatever.

FLORIDA will this year raise a crop of 300,000 boxes of oranges. While this crop is by no means a large one, it is nevertheless of considerable proportions. The year following the freeze the crop was 65,000 boxes; last year it was 100,000 boxes. The present crop is not grown from the trees that were affected by the freeze of three years ago. Those orchards were permanently injured and no new ones have been planted in that part of the state. On the other hand, the orange belt has been moved into the far southern part of Florida.

UNDOUBTEDLY Mme. du Bos d'Elbhecq is the oldest living woman who supports herself by her pen. She is 99 years old, and has outlived husband, son, grandchildren and friends, and is now living in a convent at Angiers, France. Mme. du Bos d'Elbhecq is a prolific authoress. A list of her books would fill a column of a large newspaper. Some of them were highly successful, and "Le Pere Fargeau" still sells. Her handwriting remains firm and legible, and the works which she now produces are read chiefly by the peasants and country folks.

TOM DEVINE, the cobbler, pushed up his spectacles and gave me a whimsical glance.

"It's cur'us," he remarked, "it's cur'us what a difference it makes to a man's fam'ly how he is put out of the world! Hang him, and his folks feel disgraced forever; cut off his head with a guillotine, and—"

The old man made a flourish with his head, as though the matter were one for serious congratulation.

"Leastways," he added, returning to his mending again, "that's the way some folks think. Lord! how set up M. Lafitte was about it, to be sure, and all on account of an ancestor of his who happened to lose his head on the scaffold with Louis XVI!"

"Who was M. Lafitte? Well, he was a Frenchman who once took lodgin's on the upper floor of this house, an old ramshackle affair now, but once a mansion, as you can see, and as fashionable a street as there was in London."

"So I have heard," I assented.

"The Frenchman," he continued, "was a man somewhere about 60 years of age, tall and stiff in his bearing; and though his clothes were worn and shabby-looking, his linen, I noticed, was neat and tidy, and as white as snow."

"Bloomsbury," said he, when I had showed him the room—I'm the caretaker of the building, you see, sir—'ees a— a respectable quaitare of the city, 'ees it not so, Meester Concierge?"

"More than respectable, mossosoo," said I, a trifle tartly. 'Twas once a fashionable part of London.'

"He sighed as he looked about the room.

"'Eet will do, Meester Concierge'— he would always call me that, sir, though I told him time and again it wasn't my name—'eet, will do for the present,' with a flourish of his white hand, as though the next month would find him in Park Lane; and so he engaged the room, and paid for it in advance.

"In a few hours they moved in—him, his sick wife, his daughter, Mlle. Justine, and Polly, as cunning a parrot as I ever see.

"'Purty? Well, I don't know. For a foreigner ma'm'selle might hev been called purty. She was a slight little thing, with great big eyes, and long eyelashes throwing deep shadows into 'em like grasses into a brook.'

He cleared his throat and spread his hands, as though the matter of looks was of no consequence.

"'But, Lord!' he exclaimed with sudden animation, 'how she could sing! Gay songs, too, in French and Eytalian, with sometimes an English ballad or so. Why, sir,' giving the boot a tremendous whack, 'there was a fortin' in her voice, a fortin' as big as Patti's; and only for the fact of that precious ancestor of hers a-losin' of his head on the scaffold with Louis XVI, she'd a made it, too, as easy as—that!' giving the boot another whack.

"'But the mossosoo! How stiff he did draw himself up, to be sure, at the very mention of it.

"'Understand me,' the cobbler explained, 'it wasn't out of any officious meddlecomeness that I first suggested the thing to him. No; it wasn't till he was behindhand in his rent, and his poor eyes—he was a diamond cutter, you see, sir, and sat all day with his eye glued to a glass—was giving out, that I thought of some way in which ma'm'selle could help him better than by embrodering.

"'The day the diamond got lost, my, how they did go on! I thought the house was a-fire; and when I run up to see, there was the old lady moaning, and ma'm'selle and mossosoo a-turnin' everything topsy-turvy in the room.

"'What diamond?' says I, wonderin' if they all had gone crazy, and then between the old lady and her husband, I found that she had been more ailing than usual that day, and in one of his journeys from his bench to the bed, a-waitin' on her, he had lost the diamond he was cuttin', an extry large and fine one.

"'High and low we searched for it, in every crack and corner. The bedding, the old rug, everything was shook out.

"'Twas no use, though, and finally we give it up; and what was worse, of course the poor gentleman had to make it up. It was tough, I can tell you, for at the best of times they only about made ends meet.

"'I thought of ma'm'selle's voice, rare enough to bring a guinea for every note, but thanks to that aristocrat whose head had tumbled on the same plank with Louis XVI's, I daren't mention it.

"'But,' with a flourish of his hammer, 'ma'm'selle's voice did make their fortin', sir, after all, though in a way you'd little think.

"'The days were getting short now,' he continued, 'and what with the prospect of winter before 'em, and the diamond not half paid for, and the old lady moanin' and cryin' to go back to Paree, ma'm'selle began to lose heart.

"'Twas seldom she sung a note now, but one day, just as the sun was about to set, her voice came floating down to me in a song I shall never forget.

"'Madre d'amor! Odi tu—il mio dolor!'"

"Schubert's Prayer to the Virgin," I said, smiling a little as the old man stumbled through the words.

"The same," he assented, "so ma'm'selle told me afterward, when she writ down the words for me. Ah, sir, her voice brought me to my knees; leastways," he corrected, "that's the way I felt like doing.

"'Madre d'amor! Odi tu—il mio dolor!'"

"Ma'm'selle's voice broke at the end, as though she was sobbing, and a young man who had stopped on the pavement to listen, reverently took off his hat.

"'Heavenly!' I heard him say; then catching sight of me through the window, he put it on again and entered the shop.

"There was no beating about the bush with that young man, and, somehow, I liked him for it.

"'Who is the singer?' he asked at once.

"'Little French girl,' says I, 'named Mlle. Justine.'

"'Justine what?'"

"'Lafitte,'"

"'Lafitte,' he repeated, as though the name seemed familiar to him somehow. 'How old is she?'"

"'About 17,' says I, making a rough guess.

"'The front door clanged to just at that minute, and a light footstep was heard.

"'I peeped out.

"'There she is now,' says I, 'Mlle. Justine herself.'

"'Like a shot he was out of the shop, but in a few minutes returned.

"'Exquisite,' he said, his voice trembling a little. 'Her face is as exquisite as her voice.'

"'Well, to make a long story short,' broke off the cobbler, 'that young man had fallen desperately in love with ma'm'selle, but how to make her acquaintance was a problem that was troubling him.

"'Ef you was only poor, now,' says I, 'you might get a chance, but—'

"'The young man did not wait for me to finish.

"'I'll come to-morrow in my plainest suit of clothes,' said he. 'Thank you, Mr. Devine, for solving the riddle. You can send me up to do a little repairing, you know—a friend of yours, a steady fellow, looking for a job, and so forth.'

"'Well, the plan worked, and bless me, sir, if Edward Pendleton, rich and well connected, didn't spend about half his time looking at ma'm'selle, and talking to the old man.

"'And so the days passed on; ma'm'selle in spite of her shabby dress and skimpy fare, growing rosier and prettier every day.

"'It was the night before Christmas, and mossosoo left his bench and sat silently down by Ned.

"'Presently mossosoo's thin white hand moved toward the pocket of his worsted jacket; and then, as the lapel of a pocket flew up, Ned caught a gleam of something which brought him to his feet with a cry.

"'What is it?' cried mossosoo, scared out of his senses. 'My poor Ned, what hast thou?'"

"'A diamond!' shouted Ned, grasping the old worsted jacket, and tearing a piece of it away. 'See, see, the jewel has been hidden within the lining of your jacket all this time.'

"'Twas ze will of God,' said the old Frenchman, a little later. 'Ah! sometimes my heart was like to burst. To die thus—to leave my wife, my little Justine. Who would care for them?'"

"'I, sir,' said the young man, 'your son.'

"'A little warm hand at that moment crept into his own.

MICHIGAN RAILWAYS.

Summary of the Commissioner's Annual Report for 1897.

The report of Railroad Commissioner Wessellius, for the year ending December 31, 1897, required by law to be made to the governor, has been completed and is now in the hands of his excellency. Owing to the active interest which the present administration of state affairs is taking in reforms in the line of railway taxation, reduction of railroad fares and the regulation of transportation charges, the salient features of the report will be read and studied with more than usual interest. The brief summary here given contains extracts from some of the more important features of the report:

The mileage of Michigan railroads up to January 1, 1897, consists of 9,958.15 miles, of which 7,759.08 miles consists of main track, all of the mileage being used for active railroad operation. During the year 1897 new companies have commenced the construction of 247 miles of main track, most of which is now completed, and in addition thereto existing companies have constructed 132.94 miles of track, making a total of 379.04 miles, as compared with 11 miles in 1895, .67 miles in 1894, 64.46 miles in 1893 and 172.43 miles in 1892. This does not include the construction of suburban electric lines, carrying freight and other business, kindred to that of steam railroads.

Figures are given from which to determine the cost of Michigan railroads by a computation of the funded and unfunded debts of the companies from their own reports. The companies operating in Michigan are capitalized for \$421,498,229.40, divided into shares of \$100 each, something over \$11,000,000 being held in Michigan and about \$410,000,000 held by nonresidents. The stock is held by 24,258 stockholders, 893 of whom reside in this state, about 97 per cent. being held by nonresidents. The bonded and unfunded debts of the companies operating in Michigan are given as \$650,725,491.22. The debt and capital stock together amounts to \$1,072,223,720.69, being little less than the total assessed valuation of the state, as equalized by the state board of equalization.

In view of these figures, the report recommends the passage of the most stringent laws against excessive bonding and excessive capitalization of railroad and other corporations, maintaining that the regulation of transportation charges for both freight and passengers can best be undertaken and successfully executed when these companies are relieved of the immense amount of interest paid upon a bonding of the properties far in excess of their actual cost. The report also recommends that stringent regulations be adopted governing the refunding of the debt now resting upon the existing roads in order that the already heavy burdens shall not be increased by new stock-jobbing schemes. The plan recommended is in effect that no corporation shall be permitted to stock or bond itself until the state has made an appraisal of its assets and determined whether the organizers designed to create artificial values.

In an article covering several pages, the imperfections, uncertainties and shortcomings of the present system of taxing railroad properties in this state are pointed out. The department submits conclusions in connection with the subject as to what appears to be the proper system of taxation, as follows:

- 1. An increase of the tax upon railroad properties should be accomplished by a general revision of the law taxing all quasi-public corporations and not limited to railroads only. To maintain this proposition a statement is given of the amount of taxes paid by telegraph, telephone and other companies and reference made to the fact that many corporations obtaining franchises from the public pay no taxes directly to the state.
- 2. It recommends the repeal of all laws providing for a tax on gross earnings as being unfair to the property of private individuals not having this privilege.
- 3. All railroads should not be taxed alike, because their franchises are not of equal value. In determining the value of the franchise the earning power should be considered, but for no other purposes.
- 4. The state board, with competent experts, is recommended as the proper method of ascertaining the exact value of the corporate property of Michigan.
- 5. It recommends payment of all taxes realized from corporations to the state treasury.
- 6. A recommendation that a heavy penalty shall be inserted in all tax laws governing the taxation of corporations if the tax is not paid when due, so as to discourage appeals and long delays in the courts.

A commission is recommended, to be known as the freight traffic rate and classification committee, clothed with power of control of the railroad corporations of Michigan with regard to traffic rates and classification, and the application thereof; composed of such men as will be able to advise that the legislature have the enactment of sound business laws governing the subject.

The report recommends definite changes in the law regulating the separation of grade crossings. It maintains the necessity thereof by stating that there are 8,112 crossings in Michigan, 542 of which are protected by gates and flagmen, 160 by alarm bells, 242 of whom have been voluntarily separated from the grade of the tracks, leaving 7,268 of the crossings at grade unprotected.

The report gives these figures regarding the work of the office: Number of complaints made, 88; number of investigations, 58; interlockers inspected, 252; new interlockers approved, 3; applications for protection at crossings, 37; number of orders made and entered of various kinds, 238; crossing board meetings attended, 19; wire line crossings inspected, 648; reports of accidents, 475.

During the year fewer deaths have occurred upon railroads, notwithstanding the increase of traffic, than in any year of the last decade, the number being 124, as against 200, the highest number, in 1893.

Women in Control. Gov. Pingree has appointed Mrs. William L. Smith, of Flint, upon a board of guardians of the industrial home for girls, at Adrian, to succeed F. W. Wait, of Sturgis, resigned. A majority of the board is now composed of women, and it is the only board in the state controlled by the fair sex.

The Old Law Holds Good. Attorney-General Maynard holds that since the supreme court has decided the new peddlers' license law to be unconstitutional, the old law providing for hawkers' and peddlers' licenses to be taken out upon application to the state treasurer, is now in force.

MICHIGAN JUDGES.

Interesting Topics Discussed at Their Fifth Annual Meeting.

Topics of greater importance than of general public interest were discussed by the State Association of Judges in their fifth annual meeting in Lansing. The address of Judge George S. Hosmer, president of the association, was a review of the new laws enacted by the last legislature, and was a very able effort.

The paper of Justice F. A. Hooker, of the supreme court, was entitled: "A Legal Anomaly," the anomaly being divorced. The judge called attention to the fact that while the law permits divorces to be granted only for certain reasons, that they are frequently granted for other reasons, and it was said that frequently incompatibility was the best of reasons for divorce. The paper indicated a feeling in favor of recognizing expediency as a cause for divorce, and it called out an interesting discussion.

Hon. C. L. Rarden, of Greenville, gave an address upon the "The Pardoning Power and its Limitations," in which the granting of pardons was justified on the grounds of justice and mercy. The speaker believed the pardoning power wisely vested in the governor was almost always properly used.

Judge E. A. Berlingame, of Grand Rapids, read a characteristic paper giving some of his experiences on the bench.

Judge Edward Cahill, of Lansing, read a paper on "The Bench as Viewed from the Bar," which called out a general discussion. The judge contended that one of the duties of the trial judge should be to pass upon the questions of fact presented upon a trial to the extent of clearing away the rubbish which is introduced and presenting the plain questions of fact to the jury.

Judge Martin T. Montgomery, of Lansing, read a paper on "The Relation of the Bar to the Bench," in which he paid an eloquent tribute to the distinguished judges and jurists who have made Michigan famous.

The following officers were elected: President, Judge Erastus Peck, Jackson; vice president, Judge Allen C. Adsit, Grand Rapids; secretary and treasurer, Judge R. H. Person, Lansing.

MICHIGAN TEACHERS.

Resolutions Adopted and Officers Chosen at the Annual Meeting.

At the annual meeting in Lansing of the State Teachers' association resolutions were adopted as follows: Approving the selection of Washington as the place for holding the next annual meeting of the National Educational association, recommending a careful study of the report of the committee of 12 submitted to the National association, endorsing the new state manual and course of study for rural schools, asking for stronger interest in teachers' institutes, rejoicing in the operation of the compulsory school law, demanding a more equitable distribution of the primary school funds on the basis of school attendance, asking for a law requiring library funds to be used only for library purposes, favoring limitations upon state normal schools, urging the adoption of free textbooks, protesting against the methods employed by text-book lobbyists and deprecating any movement toward the state publication of uniform text-books.

The following officers for the ensuing year were elected: President, Superintendent J. W. Simmons, of Owosso; first vice president, Superintendent H. Z. Brock, of Hancock; second vice president, Superintendent J. H. Kaye, of Cadillac; secretary, Superintendent M. L. Palmer, of Jackson; treasurer, Principal S. J. Gier, of Hillsdale; executive committee, Superintendent George W. Loomis, of St. Joseph; Principal A. Gaylord Slocum, of Kalamazoo, and Lucy A. Sloan, of Mount Pleasant.

PRISON REFORM.

Methods for Wiser Distribution of Convicts Recommended.

The question of separating the convicts in the prisons of this state so that more effective reformatory measures may be inaugurated has occupied the attention of the prison managers for some time. At the last meeting of the joint boards in Jackson this question was discussed at great length, the result being the adoption of the following resolution: "Resolved, That it is the sense of this joint board that there should be a wiser distribution of convicts among the prisons of the state, and that such distribution should especially take out of the reformatory prisons such convicts as stand in the way of reformatory work; and that the respective boards, under the recommendations of the wardens, have the power of selection for transfer."

THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

Boys Make a Good Showing After Leaving the Institution.

There are 621 boys in the industrial school in Lansing. Since the establishment of the institution in 1856 a total of 6,765 boys have been committed to its care. Superintendent St. John estimates that 4,000 of these are living, and a very large majority are filling positions of honor and responsibility in this state. There are at present between 600 and 700 boys out on leave of absence. They are looked after in the main by the various county agents, but Superintendent St. John, as state agent, keeps constantly in touch with them. He says that it is about as much work to look after these boys as after the 631 in the school.

A project is on foot at Maple Rapids for a canal along the Maple river to Grand Rapids, and eventually to connect that city with Saginaw by an electric railway.

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Chelsea and Vicinity.

E. G. Hoag, of Detroit, was a Chelsea visitor this week.

F. Whitaker spent Sunday here with his brother Charles.

F. C. Mapes, of Manchester, was a Chelsea visitor Monday.

Geo. Blaich, of Ann Arbor, was a Chelsea visitor Tuesday.

Born, Jan. 9th, 1898, to Mr. and Mrs. G. Weick, a daughter.

A. Neckel, of Ypsilanti, spent Sunday and Monday in town.

Geo. W. Beckwith, of Detroit, called on Chelsea friends last week.

J. Edward McKune, visited friends in Manchester last Tuesday.

J. N. Merchant now occupies the Gorton house on North street.

Samuel Heselshwerdt spent last week in Brooklyn, Mich., with relatives.

Messrs. Mead and Harrington, of Jackson, were recent visitors in Chelsea.

Mrs. Timothy McKune is visiting her daughter Agnes in Detroit this week.

Geo. Schoonmacher, of Brainard, Minn., called on old friends here the past week.

Andros Gulde, mail clerk between Detroit and Cincinnati, spent the past week at home.

Miss Kathryn Hooker left to-day for Detroit, where she will spend some time with relatives.

Walter Dancer, of Ann Arbor, spent a few days in Chelsea this week, and took in the Institute.

Mr. Nelson DeDemar, formerly of this village, but late of Fishville, died at that place last Saturday, Jan. 8th.

Mrs. Tyrrell, of Jackson, was the guest of the Misses Gorman this week. Mrs. Tyrrell was in town on business for the L. C. B. A.

Leo. Staffan was in Saline last week, and while there rented a store, which he will open next week with a stock of general merchandise.

Mr. Martin Howe and Mrs. John Walsh left this morning for Ireland to receive a legacy left them by their aunt. They will be absent six weeks.

Died, Saturday Jan. 8, 1898, Clayton, the two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Leander Easton, of Lima. The funeral took place Monday from the Lima church.

It is stated that Deputy Railroad Commissioner Wedemeyer will take a sly at Congressman Spalding's job. Wedemeyer is one of the most popular young men in the district and a political hustler with a record.

There was a young couple here from Jackson Monday, who were very anxious to be made one, but after obtaining a license they were unable to induce anyone to tie the knot owing to some irregularity in the license.

While skating on Pierce's Lake last Monday evening Wm. Oesterle took a bath that he will not forget for some time. He skated over to where the workman had been cutting ice and simply dropped out of sight, and only for prompt assistance might have been drowned.

John Miller, of Lyndon, John Howe, of Waterloo, and William Doll, of Dexter town, left last Monday for Assumption College, Sandwich to resume their studies in the classical course. These young men are all exemplary members of St. Mary's parish, Chelsea, and we wish them success in their studies.

The Misses Winifred Cassidy, Rose Murray, Cora Devereaux, Elizabeth Walsh, Mary Hentley, Mary Gorman, Edith Foster, Stella Conlan, Helen Wade and Mary McKune left last Wednesday for St. Joseph's Academy, Adrian, to resume their studies after a very pleasant vacation with relatives and friends during the holidays.

The Catholic Club Minstrels which scored such a grand success at Jackson, will appear at the Chelsea Opera House, Wednesday evening, Jan. 19th. The 1st Regiment Band and Boos' Orchestra will accompany the minstrels. The Harrington Bros. will also be present and appear in their pleasing specialties. After the performance Boos' Orchestra will furnish music for a dance at the Opera House. Reserved seats without extra charge at the Bank Drug Store.

Last Monday Bert Turnbull and Edward Tichenor brought in the largest and the best string of pickeral and bass that has been brought into town for a number of years. The largest, a pickeral, weighed 13½ lbs., the next 12½, the next 9 and five others that ranged all the way from 5 to 8 pounds apiece, and 6 bass that averaged 2 pounds apiece. The 14 fish weighed 66 pounds on Epplers market scales. They were caught on Sugar Loaf Lake Friday and Saturday of last week. This is no fish story, but straight goods.

Oscar C. O'Connor.

The news of the death of Oscar C. O'Connor came a great shock to his sister and brothers of this place where he was so well and favorably known.

Mr. O'Connor was employed in the erection of the immense ice house of the Toledo Ice Co., at Whitmore Lake, and at the time of disaster he was working on a scaffold about 46 feet from the ground, this body was the first to be taken from the ruins. He had been killed instantly.

Oscar C. O'Connor was born at Ann Arbor, Nov. 2nd, 1875. When about two years of age his parents removed to Northfield and have lived there ever since. Deceased was an accomplished young man with hosts of friends, and his untimely death came as a great shock to his many friends. He left his home on Thursday, Jan. 6th never to return alive.

Deceased leaves a father, mother, four brothers and one sister; Mrs. John Greening of Chelsea, and a large circle of friends to mourn his loss.

The funeral was held from St. Patrick's Catholic church, of Northfield, on Saturday, Jan. 8th, 1898, at 10:30 a. m., and was attended by a large number of friends and relatives.

A very appropriate and admirable sermon was preached by Rev. Father Goldrick. After the services at the church, the body was tenderly conveyed to the cemetery and deposited in the consecrated ground to await resurrection day. May his soul rest in peace.

Wheat Market.

Chicago, Jan. 11, 1897.

The wheat market just now is in a condition where there is not much disposition among traders to take decided action either way.

Advices to-day from the Pacific Coast to Swartz, Dupee & Co., say that the shipments from there to Europe, which have been liberal, are now being put on the market. The news from Liverpool was that there were free offerings of Argentine wheat at a price slightly lower than the American article can be delivered and maintain the figures at present current here. For these reasons the temper of the crowd was not as bullish as it has been and it was not an easy matter to hold the May option where it closed last night the general range of the day being lower.

Corn, on the contrary, was in good demand at slightly higher figures, and the situation in this cereal is favorable to better prices so far as the feeling in the trade goes. A good deal of the corn bought at higher prices has been liquidated and this puts matters in a better light for the future, removing as it does a pressure which prevented any marked advance.

Provisions hold their own remarkably well when it is considered that the receipts of hogs have been fully as large as was anticipated. The cash demand is good, and arguing from this fact the friends of provisions feel very hopeful of a good rise.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.
Dec. Wheat	90½	90	91½
May	91½	90½	91
Dec. Corn	26½	26½	26½
May	30½	30	30½
May Oats	23½	23½	23½
Jan. Pork	9.25	9.25	9.25
May	9.37	9.27	9.37
Jan. Lard-Per 100 lbs.	4.70	4.70	4.70
May	4.80	4.75	4.80
Jan. Ribs	4.57	4.57	4.57
May	4.70	4.65	4.70

Free Pills.

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

A Morenci man with lots of time on his hands evidently, spent months in searching the dictionary for words that spell the same backward as well as forward. All he has found are these: Hannah, Anna bab, bib, bob, civic, dad, deed, dewed, did, ecce, eve, ewe, eye, gog, gig, gar, level, madam, noon, otto, pap, peep, pip, pop, pup, redder, re-paper, reyiver, rotator, sees, shaha, tat, tit, toot, tot, tut.

Throw Away the Boot-Jack

and shoe horn and get a pair of Lewis' "Wear-Resisters." Easy to put on, easy to take off. Always fit well, but never fit tight. No pinching anywhere—feet or pocket-book. The easiest, most durable ready-to-wear shoes made are the

J. B. LEWIS CO'S "Wear-Resisters"

Latest models, all sizes, for men, women, children. "Lewis" stamped on every shoe.

J. B. LEWIS CO., Boston, Mass.

LEWIS' "WEAR-RESISTERS"

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

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

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

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

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

DENTISTRY in all its branches done in a very careful manner and as reasonable as first-class work can be done. Crown and bridge work adjusted so as to be very useful. Where this cannot be used we make five different kinds of plates—gold, silver, aluminium, 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. 27.
J. D. SCHNAITMAN, Sec.

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

MICHIGAN CENTRAL
"The Niagara Falls Route."
Time table taking effect Nov. 21st, 1897.
90th MERIDIAN TIME.
Passengers Trains on the Michigan Central Railroad will leave Chelsea Station as follows:

GOING EAST.

No 8—Detroit Night Express... 5:20 A. M.
No 36—Atlantic Express... 7:00 A. M.
No 12—Grand Rapids Express... 10:40 A. M.
No 4—Mail and Express... 3:15 P. M.

GOING WEST.

No 3—Mail and Express... 10:00 A. M.
No 13—Grand Rapids Express... 6:30 P. M.
No 7—Chicago Night Express... 10:20 P. M.

No. 37 will stop at Chelsea for passengers getting on at Detroit or east of Detroit.

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

Special Bargains!

Other than those on our bill.

Twenty-one pieces of new Broadhead dress goods, (Just received) 1-4 off.

One table-of ladies' all-wool scarlet vest and pants, (Were \$1.00 and \$1.25) now 59 cents.

One table of wool-grey and Camel's hair ladies' vests and pants (Odd garments were \$1.00) now 59c.

One table of wool Jersey vest and pants and Union suits 1-2 price.

One full line of children's vest and pants at the following prices: Sizes 16, 9c; 20, 12 1-2c; 22, 15c; 24, 17c; 26, 19c; 28, 22c; 30, 25c; 32, 27c; 34, 29c; 18, 11 1-2c.

Remember we offer: All dress goods at 1/4 off; all brown and bleached cottons at 1/4 off; all sheeting and pillow casings at 1/4 off. Bargains and good discounts given in all departments.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Butterick Patterns for January now on Sale.

TRY OUR

Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon.

ALSO OUR

Corned Beef and Salt Pork.

Choice line of fresh meats. Also sausages.

HINES & AUGUSTUS.

Terms—Cash.

Klein Building, Opposite Postoffice.

FOR . . .

Groceries,
Crockery,
Tinware,
Notions,

Go to . . .

FARRELL'S, Pure Food Store.

I will not be undersold.

REVIVO

RESTORES VITALITY.
Made a Well Man of Me.

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 life of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Accept no substitute. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, \$1.00 per package, in plain wrapper, or six for \$5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money in every package. For free circular address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL. For sale at Chelsea, Mich., by ARMSTRONG & CO

R-I-P-A-N-S

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

ONE GIVES RELIEF.



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Here and There.

Kicking in the morning.
Kicking all the day;
Kicking if he's busy;
Kicking at delay.
Thus the chronic kicker
Fills his lifewith woes,
Frowning, grumbling, wrangling
Everywhere he goes.

Nothing ever suits him.
Always finding fault;
Every kind of pleasure
He is sure to halt.
Scowling at the children,
Growling at his wife;
Turning peace and comfort
Into constant strife.

Kicking if the weather
Happens to be dry;
Kicking when the rain is
Tumbling from the sky.
Kicking in the summer;
Heat has then no charm,
Kicking in the winter;
Then he'd have it warm.

Kicking every mealtime,
Glaring at the meat;
Often he is saying:
"Nothing fit to eat,"
Kicking when he's reading,
Grumbling at the light;
Now and then denouncing
Everything in sight.

Kicking in the morning,
Kicking all the day;
Kicking in the evening,
Kicking should he pray.
Kicking when he's thinking,
Kicking when in bed;
Wonder if he'll keep on
Kicking when he's dead.

—Pittsburg Telegraph.

Floyd Van Riper has returned home from Ypsilanti.

Will Stocking, of Ann Arbor, spent a few days in town last week.

Persons having photos to be enlarged at Solin Farrell's will please call and get same.

Durrant was hanged at San Francisco last Friday. He died protesting his innocence.

Mark S. Wolcott, of Onondago, says the Weevil have chewed up \$400 worth of clover seed belonging to him.

Everybody is cordially invited to attend the annual church meeting and donation supper to be held at the Congregational church next Wednesday evening, Jan. 19, 1898. Refreshments, music, and a social gathering will be the entertaining features of this event. Supper from 6 to 9 p. m. Will you come.

On account of having received word that Rev. A. B. Storms, of Detroit, will deliver a lecture at the M. E. church, Lima, on the 20th inst., the social planned for the evening of the 19th will be postponed. Mr. Storms will take for his subject "Modern Chivalry." Admission to the lecture 15 cents. Children under 12 free.

The annual report of the factory inspection department of the state labor bureau has been submitted to Governor Pingree by Labor Commissioner Cox, is already in the hands of the state printers and will be ready for distribution within a short time. The compilation of the report is one of the most complete and satisfactory ever sent out from the bureau and evidences the excellent ability of the corps of inspectors employed.

The annual May festival at Ann Arbor, which has grown to be one of the most important musical events of the west will be given this year on May 13-15 in University Hall. The principal number of the programme will be "The Flying Dutchman," by Richard Wagner. The sale of reserved seats begins January 15, at 8 o'clock, a. m., at the School of Music. Patrons of the Festival in former years will be pleased to learn that the comfort and convenience of University Hall have been materially increased by the lowering of the floor under the gallery, the substitution of opera chairs for the former hard benches, and the introduction of electric lights.

Another peculiar case that has come before the probate court for adjudication is that of Henry Gerlach. About three years ago Henry Gerlach, then an unmarried man 30 years old, living with a brother in Northfield, suddenly and mysteriously disappeared while on his way to Dexter with another brother, who is now in the insane hospital at Wayne. Shortly before disappearing Gerlach sold a farm of 60 acres in Northfield to John George Kempf on contract. Now Kempf is ready to pay for the land and get his deed, but there is no one to pay the money to. Gerlach's brother now comes before Judge Newkirk and asks for some arrangement whereby the money can be collected and the deed given.—A. A. Argus

Michigan Crop Report.

Lansing, January 11, 1898.

The ground in the principal wheat growing sections of Michigan was bare of snow until about the 17th of December, and lightly covered from this date to the end of the month. The prevailing opinion among correspondents is that wheat was injured very little, if at all, during December. In answer to the question, "Has wheat during December suffered injury from any cause?" 47 correspondents in the State answer "yes" and 625 "no," and in answer to the question "Has the ground been well covered with snow during December?" 87 correspondents in the southern counties answer "yes," and 114 "no" in the central counties 41 answer "yes," and 114 "no," and in the northern counties 60 answer "yes," and 23 "no."

The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed in December is 1,371,738, and in the five months, August-December, 9,034,054, which is 3,844,811 bushels more than reported marketed in the same months last year.

The average condition of live stock in the State is reported as follows, comparison being with stock in good, healthy and thrifty condition: Horses, 96 per cent; sheep 98 per cent, and swine 97 per cent.

The average prices January 1, of some of the principal farm products in the markets where farmers usually market such products, were as follows:

The average price of wheat was 86 cents per bushel; of corn 28 cents, and of oats 22 cents, and the average price of hay was \$6.34 per ton.

The average price of fat cattle \$3.58 per cwt., of fat hogs, \$3.16 per cwt., and of dressed pork, \$4.12 per cwt.

The average price of each class of horses was as follows: Under one year, \$18.94; between one and two years old, \$28.83; between two and three years old, \$41.83; three years old and over, \$59.76.

Milch cows were worth \$32.35 per head. Cattle other than milch cows, under one year old were worth, per head, \$9.97; between one and two years old, \$17.60; between two and three years, \$26.17, and three years old and over, \$32.90.

The average price of sheep under one year old was \$2.94, and one year old and over, \$3.68; and hogs not fattened were worth \$2.99 per cwt.

The prices here given are for the State. For each class of horses, and for sheep one year old and over they are higher, for sheep under one year old the same, and for milch cows and each class of cattle other than milch cows, lower, and the prices ruling in the southern four tiers of counties.

Compared with January 1, 1897, there is an increase in the prices of all farm products named in this report excepting hay. The average price of hay is \$1.39 less than one year ago.

The average increase in the price of wheat is 2 cents, of corn 5 cents and of oats 4 cents per bushel, and of fat cattle 75 cents, fat hogs 15 cents and of dressed pork 9 cents per cwt.

The average prices of the several classes of horses are reported from \$2.34 to \$6.45 higher, milch cows, \$4.33 higher, and the several classes of cattle other than milch cows from \$2.26 to \$5.17 higher, than one year ago. Sheep under one year old have increased 85 cents, and one year old and over \$1.09.

WASHINGTON GARDNER
Secretary of State.

How Cigarettes are Made.

A man pursuing a strange vocation attracted all sorts of attention on the streets of Ypsilanti Monday afternoon. Carrying in his left hand a pasteboard box minus its cover; he would go along the gutters and every time he would come across a cigar stub he would pounce down on it like a hawk would on an inoffensive chicken. When the box was filled he would empty the snipes into a bag strapped around him and proceed ever again. He acknowledged that he was employed by a cigarette factory to collect the stubs.—Times.

The Surprise of All.

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

List of Patents

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

J. Barrett, Grand Rapids, refrigerator.
A. A. Boss, Detroit, automatic temperature regulator. G. W. Cope, Detroit, molding flask. R. P. Dayton, Eaton Rapids, heat radiator. W. E. Ellis, Detroit, grain drier. C. R. Farrar, Howell, fence weaving device. J. T. Grimshaw, Detroit, hot water heater. J. Henderson, Three Rivers, stand pipe for locomotives. J. D. King, Menominee, bicycle handle bar. W. H. Knapp, Galesburg, boat propeller. C. M. Lamb, Adrian, wire fence. A. H. Pierce, Hillsdale, gear case. J. E. Richard, Calumet, Automatic safety stop for hoisting engines. J. G. Rooney, Detroit, car brake. L. J. Sevison, Constantine, shield for grinding or polishing machines. I. A. Shanton, Mount Pleasant, automatic music tuner and holder. C. G. Strubler, Tecumseh, computing scale. A. S. Wells, Jackson, cash register.

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

When Girls Use Slang.

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

Doctor Angell Will Return.

In view of the reports widely circulated through the state and the country regarding the future relations of Doctor Angell to the University, it may be announced officially, and in a positive manner, that Doctor Angell intends to return to Ann Arbor next fall in order to resume his duties as president of the University. It is hardly necessary to add that the baseless rumors which are now going about, are a source of great annoyance and embarrassment to Acting-President Hutchins. The State press will confer a favor upon him and upon the University by promptly denying them.

Strangest Law to Induce Marriage.

The Argentine republic has passed a remarkable law to encourage marriage. It inflicts a fine upon any person of marriageable age who rejects a proposal. Here is the substance of the statute:

People of marriageable age of either sex who refuse an offer to wed without reasons which are considered valid in law shall not be permitted to marry thereafter without the permission of the government. They shall, moreover, pay an indemnity sum of not more than \$500 to the person whose offer they have refused.

Young men and women under 20 years old are exempt from the law and can marry as they please. After they are 20 the men are obliged to pay a heavy tax if they remain single.

In Argentina women propose as well as men, so an unmarried young man between 20 and 25 years old in that country has a troublesome time. Not only is he made to pay a tax for being a bachelor, but if he refuses a proposal he has to pay the proposer a fine. New York Journal.

Subscribe for the
Chelsea Herald
\$1.00 per year.

BURNED AT THE STAKE.

Awful Punishment Visited Upon Two Seminole Indians.

Authors of a Brutal Crime in Oklahoma—They Are Captured by a Furious Mob and Are Routed Alive.

Fort Smith, Ark., Jan. 10.—A mob captured J. Markus McGeisey and Palmer Simpson, Seminole Indians, and burned them at the stake. They were charged with having outraged and murdered Mrs. James Simmons, wife of a farmer in Oklahoma near Wewoka. The men were followed to McGeisey's home near Maud and arrested. McGeisey's house and barn were burned and the prisoners were taken back to the scene of their crime. The two men were securely bound to stakes and fire was piled around them. They were slowly burned to death. The mob then dispersed. This is the second case where a mob has taken the law into its own hands in Oklahoma in 25 years, and both times the men came from across the border. There was no secrecy about the burning, but no one seems to know who the persons are who took part in it. Trouble is feared from the Indians in the neighborhood, and the farmers are arming themselves to be prepared for an attack from the friends of the dead men.

The crime which led to the burning of the two men was committed on last Thursday. Markus McGeisey was the owner of some property. On his land lived a white family named Simmons. During the absence of the husband on Thursday McGeisey went to the Simmons cabin and asked for a drink of water. Mrs. Simmons was at home with her four small children. The Indian was given the water and he then asked for a saddle. On being refused the saddle McGeisey grabbed the woman, who had her baby in her arms, and dragged her out of the house. When the woman attempted to run away the Indian seized a Winchester rifle and dealt her a deadly blow on the head, crushing the skull. The woman died instantly. The murdered woman's husband did not return home Thursday evening and the children were unable to remove the body into the house from where it had fallen in the yard. The little ones staid up and watched their mother's corpse until the bitter cold compelled them to relax their vigil and seek shelter from the weather in the cabin. During the night the body was almost devoured by hogs.

An alarming state of rioting and hatred exists owing to the burning of the men. Unless immediate steps are taken by the United States authorities the Indians may go on the warpath. Sunday night Dr. C. B. Linn, chief physician of the Seminole nation, telegraphed to both Indian Agent Wisdom and Marshal Bennett for assistance in quelling the disorder that prevails in the nation. Both the Indians who were burned came from respectable Seminole families, and their fearful fate has aroused their friends and relatives to frenzy. All the authorities here recognize that the situation is nearer that bordering upon a dangerous Indian uprising than any in recent years, and are taking prompt measures to quell it.

HEIR TO \$3,000,000.

Windfall for Mrs. Katie Ammon, a Michigan Woman.

Detroit, Jan. 8.—Mrs. Katie Ammon, of Vandalla township, Cass county, has fallen heir to \$3,000,000 by the death of an uncle at Jackson, Miss. Two weeks ago there died at Jackson, an aged planter, Silas A. Trabos. He resided in Cass county during the war, his parents living near Saginaw. At the close of the war he went to Mississippi, where he purchased a cotton plantation, and finally amassed a fortune of \$3,000,000. This has been left to Mrs. Ammon and two minor heirs, over whom she has been appointed guardian. Mrs. Ammon has retained Attorney Stuart McKibbin, of South Bend, Ind., who will leave at once for Jackson to attend to the probating of the will. Mr. McKibbin has telegraphed a Jackson law firm and received conclusive assurance of the reliability of the claim.

SIX MEN KILLED.

Disastrous Result of an Explosion on an Ohio River Towboat.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 10.—The boiler of the towboat Percy Kelsey exploded Saturday morning and only three of the 16 persons on board escaped uninjured. The explosion occurred near Glenfield, Pa., while the boat was towing nine coal barges down the Ohio river. Four persons were instantly killed, two others are missing and probably dead and seven more were injured, four fatally. The explosion is inexplicable to W. H. Brown's Sons, of this city, owners of the boat. It was considered one of the staunchest on the river, and its boilers had recently been tested and pronounced in excellent condition. The boat was valued at \$25,000.

Lost with All on Board.

Marseilles, Jan. 10.—The steamer reported to have foundered with all hands on Thursday last off Bauduck about 25 miles west of this port, turns out to be the French steamer Louis, from Cardiff for Marseilles with coal. She was wrecked on January 11, however, and her crew, consisting of 15 men, were all lost. Four bodies have already been recovered from the wreck.

MOSES P. HANDY DEAD.

Widely-Known Newspaper Man Expires at Augusta, Ga.

Augusta, Ga., Jan. 10.—Maj. Moses P. Handy died at noon Saturday. The remains will be taken to Berlin, Md., for burial.

Maj. Handy has been an invalid for the past two months. He was taken ill in Paris, whither he had gone as the special commissioner of the United



MAJ. MOSES P. HANDY.

States to the French exposition of 1900. He recovered sufficiently to make the journey to America, and came at once to Augusta.

Maj. Moses P. Handy was born in Virginia, his father being a prominent Methodist clergyman. While under age he entered the confederate service and served with gallantry during the closing months of the war. He was employed by the New York Tribune as special correspondent during the Cuban troubles, and won distinction by his report of the Virginian massacre. Later he became managing editor of the Philadelphia Times, and subsequently the editor of the Philadelphia Daily News. He was one of the founders and for many years the president of the Clover club, of Philadelphia. He moved to Chicago in 1893 to accept the position of chief of the bureau of publicity and promotion of the World's Columbian exposition. At the close of the fair he went to New York and engaged in literary work and newspaper correspondence for a year. He returned to Chicago as the editor of the Times-Herald in 1895 when the paper was purchased by Mr. H. H. Kohlsaat. Last year Maj. Handy was appointed by President McKinley as special commissioner to the Paris exposition, where he rendered valuable service.

LYNCH LAW.

Mobs Hang Men in States of Washington and Arkansas.

Coffax, Wash., Jan. 10.—Marshal Chadwick, the suspected murderer of young Heyden near Farmington, the night of October 12, was taken from jail by a mob Saturday morning and hanged to the west wall of the courthouse. A rope was fastened around his neck and he was dragged out of the jail and up the narrow street to the superior courtroom, to a double window, where the rope was tied around a standard between the windows. Chadwick's body was then pitched out head foremost and left dangling at the end of an eight-foot rope against the courthouse wall, in plain view of the people on Main street.

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 10.—Four colored men have been lynched in the vicinity of Bearden, Ark., within the last few days. Two were charged with assault and two were murderers. The former—Devoe and Huntley—were swung up near Harlem Mill ranch, about three miles north of Bearden, while the murderers met their fate near the town of Little Bay, a few miles south of Bearden. The work was done by two separate mobs, and according to reports from Fordyce, near the scene, the quadruple lynching created little excitement.

A BOGUS GOLD PIECE.

Short-Weight Coin Found to Be in Circulation.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Three counterfeit ten-dollar gold pieces were received Saturday by Acting Chief Brackett, of the secret service. They are said to be of excellent workmanship and in general appearance are far above the average spurious coins. In weight, however, they are 81 grains short. United States Commissioner Parksdale, of Danville, Va., who brought the coins to the treasury, said that a large number of them were in circulation in Danville and vicinity, and although the police have captured the tools and kit used in their manufacture neither the maker or the person who passed them has been apprehended.

SHOT DEAD.

A Clerk in Paris Kills a Vindictive Throver.

Paris, Jan. 10.—A girl named Decousset waylaid a clerk named Verdier, threw vitriol in his face and stabbed him in the back. Verdier shot her in the back as she was running away. He then knelt on her head and shot her three times, killing her. He was arrested and taken to the nearest hospital, where he was found to be terribly burned. Verdier said the woman had followed him for a year, attempting to kill him.

In a Receiver's Hands.

Milwaukee, Jan. 10.—A special from Green Bay, Wis., says the property and affairs of the Fox River electric street railway went into the hands of receivers Sunday, Judge Hastings appointing Mitchell Joannes, of Green Bay, and Attorney Thomas W. Spence, of Milwaukee, as receivers. Owing to extensive improvements in the last two years the company failed to pay interest on outstanding coupons and the receivership was decided upon. The road was built in 1894 and cost \$265,000. The line runs to Depere and also leases the Port Howard electric street railway.

AT END OF HIS ROPE.

Durrant Hangs at Last for Murder of Blanche Lamont.

He Dies Protesting His Innocence—Embraces Catholic Faith at Almost Last Moment—His Crime and Fight for Life.

San Quentin, Cal., Jan. 8.—When William Henry Theodore Durrant died on the gallows Friday morning for the murder of Blanche Lamont he gave such an exhibition of coolness and nerve as has seldom been seen under similar circumstances. Hopeful almost to the very last minute that something or some one would intervene to save him he walked to the scaffold and made his speech protesting his innocence as calmly and with as distinct enunciation as if he had been addressing an assemblage of friends upon some ordinary topic of the day. His face was pale, his eyes were red, but his voice was firm and he stood as solidly as a rock while he proclaimed his innocence and professed forgiveness to those who, he said, had hounded him to death. There was not a hitch or accel-



THEODORE DURRANT.

dent to mar the plans of Warden Hale in carrying out the sentence of the law.

Embraces the Catholic Faith.

Consistent to the last, Durrant died professing religion. But he died, accepting at the last moment, the comforts of the Catholic church instead of those of the Baptist faith in which he was reared. Rev. Rader, a Protestant minister, had arranged to ascend the scaffold with Durrant, but the minister would not say that he thought Durrant innocent, and the condemned man declined to accept his services unless Rader professed belief in his innocence. Then it was that the once ardent Baptist turned to the Catholic church for consolation, and called upon Father Lagan, a priest who had frequently visited him in prison, to attend him.

DURRANT'S CRIME.

Atrocious Murders of Two Young Women in a Baptist Church.

William Henry Theodore Durrant, who was hanged at the state prison at San Quentin Friday, gave his life in exchange for the lives of two young women, who were members of the church to which he belonged. While Durrant was convicted of but one murder under the law, he was held responsible by public opinion for the murder of both Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams, and it is felt that his death expiates one crime as much as the other.

Blanche Lamont disappeared on April 3, 1895, and was never seen alive afterwards. She left the home of her aunt, Mrs. C. G. Noble, on that day to go to school, and for ten days no trace of her could be found. Many members of Emanuel church assist-



BLANCHE LAMONT.

ed in the search for the missing girl, and among others was Theodore Durrant, who had often acted as Miss Lamont's escort.

Ten days had passed since Miss Lamont disappeared, and her friends had almost given up hope of ever knowing her fate, when a discovery was made which led to the finding of Miss Lamont's body. The ladies of Emanuel church were engaged in decorating the edifice preparatory to the celebration of the Easter Sunday services, when the mangled body of Minnie Williams was found, almost naked, in the library. A number of ugly knife wounds and some rags that had been forced down the young woman's throat told of the unequal struggle she had made to protect her honor.

The trial, which began on July 22 and lasted until November 1, was one of the most celebrated in criminal jurisprudence. Nearly 1,200 talesmen were examined before a jury was secured, and six weeks passed before the taking of testimony was begun. The evidence throughout was circumstantial, but when taken together formed a chain so strong as to admit of no reasonable doubt.

The case was submitted to the jury on the afternoon of November 1, 1895, after having been on trial over three months. Twenty minutes after they left the courtroom the jurors returned and rendered a verdict of guilty in the first degree. The California law gives the jury power to fix the punishment of the criminal, but as no recommendation of mercy was made, Judge Murphy, a few days later, sentenced Durrant to be hanged on February 21, 1896.

Then began a fight for delay, vigorously maintained for almost two years, not even ceasing with the execution of the death sentence.

RUSSIA WANTS A LEASE.

Demands from China Similar Treatment to That Accorded Germany.

London, Jan. 7.—According to a special dispatch from Shanghai Russia is endeavoring to obtain terms similar to Germany's for the occupation of Port Arthur and the Kiao-Tong peninsula from a point considerably north of Talien-Wan.

The Hong-Kong correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: The Russian occupation of Port Arthur completely blocks the entrance to Peking, and it is imperative that the court should be transferred to Nankin, the southern capital.

It is learned on excellent authority that in the event of Great Britain guaranteeing the new Chinese loan the concessions required will be the opening of new treaty ports, open to all nations alike.

The Times says that it understands the terms of Germany's lease of Kiao-Chou to be 90 instead of 50 years. A dispatch to the Times from Peking, dated Thursday, says: Under the agreement between Baron Heyking, German ambassador to China, and Prince Kung, president of the tsung-li-yamen, Germany will pay a nominal annual rental for Kiao-Chou. She acquires the right to begin forthwith the construction of a dock and a fortified coaling station.

Washington, Jan. 8.—At the cabinet meeting on Friday the most important matter considered was the eastern situation, which was discussed at some length. It appears to be the opinion of the secretary of state and other members generally that the gravity of the situation was overestimated. Germany's action, it was thought, had no other purpose than the acquisition of a naval station, and did not indicate that she had any ulterior designs upon Chinese territory other than for the purpose stated. Great Britain and the other powers, it was thought, would be granted the same concessions Germany had acquired, but beyond this, the European nations would not seek to go. The opinion was also expressed that the interests of the United States in China were not at present in any sense involved, nor were they likely to be.

Betrayed His Trust.

New York, Jan. 6.—The American Express company was robbed Thursday of \$10,582, and Clark Braden, Jr., a trusted employe, is missing. Three days ago the night manager in charge of the office at Forty-seventh street and Madison avenue was taken ill, and Braden—a clerk of the company for more than ten years—was temporarily substituted. Among the parcels to be sent on the 6:30 o'clock train on the Hudson river road Thursday morning were several containing cash to the amount of \$5,582 and one containing five \$1,000 Chicago gas bonds. It was Braden's place to take these packages to the train, returning to the office and remaining on duty until seven o'clock. When the day employe arrived Braden was not in the office. There were no receipts for valuable packages by the morning train, although the books showed that several such parcels had been received at the office. The leather bags which had contained the packages were found under some other freight. They had been cut open and the money and bonds taken.

Mrs. Fassett Dead.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Mrs. Adeline M. Fassett, an artist of national prominence, dropped dead on the street Tuesday evening. Mrs. Fassett's specialty was portraiture, and her most noted work was "The Electoral College," now among the paintings hung in the capitol. It represents the tribunal which decided the Hayes-Tilden contest. Each one of more than 100 faces in this distinguished gathering is a miniature portrait, and it is considered the greatest curiosity of art in possession of this government. Mrs. Fassett also painted a portrait of President Garfield and of many of the members of the supreme court.

To Unite Methodist Forces.

Washington, Jan. 8.—An assembly of 18 representatives of the Methodist Episcopal church in the United States is now in session at Foundry Methodist Episcopal church in this city for the purpose of effecting a union of forces between the two branches of the church north and south. This assembly consists of three bishops, three ministers and three laymen from each branch of the church.

Heavy Failure.

Mankato, Minn., Jan. 8.—George E. Brett, of the large dry goods house bearing his name, made a voluntary assignment Friday afternoon. His liabilities are about \$200,000. The assignment was brought about by the depreciation in value of Duluth lands in which he is interested.

Memphis Elects a Mayor.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 7.—Joseph J. Williams, independent democrat, was on Thursday elected mayor of Memphis over Hon. Lucas Clapp, the present incumbent, by a majority of about 500 votes. The entire independent ticket was also carried by reduced majorities.

The Plague in India.

Bombay, Jan. 7.—The plague returns for the past 48 hours record 142 new cases and 105 deaths. There is a general exodus of the population and a suspension of business is threatened.

ANOTHER APPEAL.

Secretary Sherman Again Asks for Aid for the Cubans.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The following proclamation was issued Saturday:

"Department of State, Washington, Jan. 10, 1898.—To the Public: The undersigned, secretary of state of the United States, had the honor on the 24th of December to make known to all charitably disposed people in this country the appeal of the president for aid in the form of money or supplies toward the speedy relief of the distressing destitution and suffering which exists among the people in Cuba.

"The gratifying interest which his countrymen have shown in all parts of our land in that humane appeal has led the president to recognize the need of orderly and concerted effort, under well-directed control, if timely assistance is to be given by the public to the sick and needy of Cuba. He has, therefore, appointed, with the cooperation of the American Red Cross, the New York chamber of commerce and one of the leading representatives of the religious community, a central Cuban relief committee with headquarters in New York city, composed of the following members: Stephen E. Barton, chairman, second vice president of the American National Red Cross; Charles A. Schieren, treasurer, a member of the New York chamber of commerce; and Louis Klopsch, proprietor of the Christian Herald.

"It will be the office of the committee organized not only to receive and forward to the United States consul general at Havana such money and necessary supplies as may be contributed by the people of the United States, but to invoke in its own name and through the three great interests it fitsly represents the concurrent effort of local relief boards throughout the United States and to invite the kindly aid of the transportation agencies of the country for the prompt conveyance of contributed supplies to the seaboard and their shipment thence to Cuba.

"The consul general at Havana is in turn assured of the effective cooperation of every available agency in the island of Cuba, in order that life may be saved and suffering spared. The Spanish government, welcoming the aid thus tendered, will facilitate the work, and to that end will admit to Cuba free of duties and charges all articles otherwise liable to tax, when duly consigned to the consul general.

"By direction of the president, the undersigned appeals to the people in every city and town, to municipal authorities thereof, to the local boards of trade and transportation, to corporations and others producing the necessaries of life, and to all whose hearts are open to the cry of distress and affliction, to second the generous effort now being made, and by well-directed endeavor make its success truly responsive to the sentiments of charity that have ever characterized the American people.

"JOHN SHERMAN,
Secretary of State."

JOURNALIST PASSES AWAY.

Death of Judge Boynton, Political Editor of the Detroit Free Press.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 10.—Judge Albert G. Boynton, for 25 years political editor of the Detroit Free Press, died Sunday evening at the Alma (Mich.) sanitarium. He had suffered from kidney troubles for two years past, which finally caused other complications. Last September he relinquished his work and was taken to Alma three weeks ago, but was unable to rally.

[Judge Boynton was born March 31, 1837, at Bangor, Me. His father was of English ancestry, and his mother was a lineal descendant of John Alden and other pilgrims. In 1854 he abandoned study at Bowdoin college, on account of ill health, and went to Montreal, where he later began law practice, and also contributed to the Canadian press. He came to Detroit in '57, practiced law, and became acting city attorney and later police judge. In 1872 he resigned office, and purchased an interest in the Free Press, and had ever since been the principal editorial writer of the paper. He was vice president of the Free Press company, and usually represented, together with ex-Minister William E. Quinby, in the meetings of the Associated Press. Deceased was always a democrat, and an uncompromising gold democrat since the money issue was raised. He was a skillful and clear, but eminently fair and dignified, writer on all questions of public concern. He leaves a widow, three daughters and a son.]

FEET FROZEN OFF.

Terrible Experience of a Chicago Boy in Alaska.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 10.—Skaguay, Alaska, advices say that Capt. Wood, in command of the detachment of northwest mounted police in the district which extends from the White Pass summit to Lake Tagish, warns all persons en route to the Klondike that they will not be permitted to pass Tagish house unless each person has at least 600 pounds of provisions.

William Byrne, of Chicago, lies in a cabin on the Lewca river with both feet amputated. Byrne and his uncle, James E. Maguire, also of Chicago, were making their way up the river from Dawson, and December 6, Byrne, who is only 18 years old, had both feet frozen. The uncle of Byrne reached Skaguay in a dying condition, having been seized with quick consumption on the way up. He will probably live long enough to reach his home in Chicago.

MILLIONS FOR A MUSEUM.

Philadelphia to Be the Beneficiary of Dr. Evans' Will.

Paris, Jan. 10.—Figaro says the late Dr. Thomas W. Evans left an insignificant sum to his direct heirs and bequeathed 20,000,000 francs to the city of Philadelphia. The conditions are that a museum be erected there to bear his name, and that a statue be erected in a public square, to cost not less than 1,000,000 and not more than 2,000,000 francs. Should the city of Philadelphia refuse the bequest, the fortune is to be divided equally among the heirs of Dr. Evans.

Creeks Will Fight.

Muskogee, I. T., Jan. 10.—The Creek council, in spite of the message of Secretary Bliss through Indian Agent Wisdom warning them not to do so, has passed an act appropriating \$20,000 to be used in employing attorneys to fight the constitutionality of the act of congress giving the United States courts full jurisdiction after January 1.

THE FARMING WORLD.

HORSES IN WINTER.

Feeding Too Liberally Is as Bad as Starving Them.

There is a golden mean in feeding animals which should be observed. There is a tendency where one takes pride in horses to feed too much. The liberal feeder should take special pains to provide abundant exercise. In the case of a team reduced in flesh by hard labor during summer and autumn feeding up to recruit in winter is essential. Feeding alone, however, without moderate work leaves the creatures in softened flesh, which vanishes before the heavy work of spring.

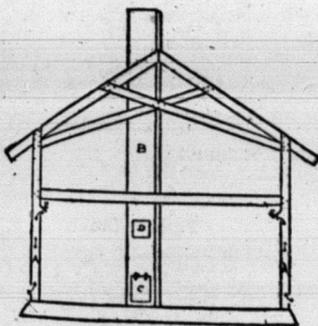
If it is the intention to sell horses in early spring they should by all means be fed up to a plump condition and the muscles should be hardened by moderate work. The careful buyer inspects more than the outside appearance. He expects constitution and endurance as well as clear sight and sound limbs. Too often the gait of the colt is neglected, to the detriment of its sale. Too often striking, interfering and forging will permanently impair the limbs or feet, when by attention in time these defects might have been permanently cured by use of proper devices. The expense of shoeing in the course of years might also be much reduced where the policy of prevention is adopted in the early stages. Colts as well as children may be corrected in faults of carriage and gait, as well as other habits, and such training adds largely to their value.

The teams intended for the regular work of the coming season, if in fair condition at this time, may be fed moderately in proportion to the exercise or work performed in winter, and will be in better condition for spring labor than if overfatted. Winter grazing, or, in lieu of this, ensilage, roots, vegetables, bran and other cooling rations should be afforded every alternate day; at least it is desirable to prevent any feverish condition of the organs of digestion. The occasional irritation found in the disposition of the older horses arises from a neglect of proper cooling diet in winter.—Farm and Fireside.

BARN VENTILATION.

How to Provide Fresh Air for Live Stock at All Times.

My barn is built with wooden studding. The walls are double. On the bottom, at the outside, I cut a board, and on the inside, near the ceiling, another, and put in an air shaft (AA) six by sixteen inches in hollow walls, air entering at sill on outside, and passing inside overhead near ceiling at E E, where are shutters to close if necessary, according to the severity of the weather. The fresh air thus becomes



PRACTICAL VENTILATION.

warmed and enters overhead. Warm air will not go down, but cold air will come in from the outside. The exit shaft (B) is 16 by 20 inches, extending from floor to outside of roof. The door (C) has hinges at the top, to be opened or closed at will, to control exit of air. Some mornings the air is a little muggy and heavy and the ventilation is not so good; I then hang a lighted lantern in a small door (D), and in two minutes the draft is going again. Don't cut holes to let the warm air out, for it is the air on the floor to be got rid of. The shafts (A A) are at one end of the stable, one in each corner, and the exit shaft (B) is at the opposite end. One ventilator is required for every 20 cows. Don't make them too large; smaller ones work better.—John Gould, to New Jersey Board of Agriculture.

Great Waste in Pasturing.

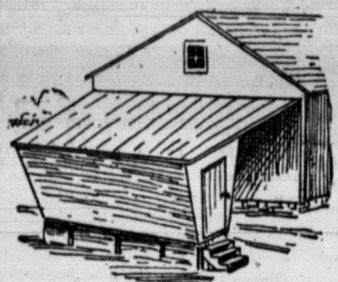
It is an advantage to a certain class of overeconomical farmers when winter's mantle of snow finally covers the frost-bitten grass which was left from summer pasturing. In most cases this grass while fresh and green was unpalatable, but after it was frost-bitten there is very little nutrition left in it. The cheapest place to keep a cow at any season of the year is in the stable, cutting and bringing food to her. Pasturing at its best in summer does not make as cheap food as cut clover or corn does. If continued after the ground is frozen either the cow loses flesh and falls in her milk or she has to be fed so much corn that the frost-bitten herbage does not count, and the cow becomes too fat to be a profitable milker.—American Cultivator.

There are too many roosters on most farms. One man goes so far as to say one rooster to 50 hens is quite enough. One to a dozen hens is the ordinary rule.

CORN CRIB AND SHED.

How to Build One Cheaply on the End of the Farm Barn.

A cheap corn crib and shed can be built on one end of barn as shown in cut. Corn crib 6x28 feet, leaving shed room 16x24 feet, and should be built in the following manner: First set up eight-inch sewer pipe on end by digging down one foot and filling in with cement. Set pipe, rim end down, into the cement so that rim end will be covered. Sills to be made of 2x6 joist doubled and spiked together. Cut cross-pieces out



CORNCRIB AND SHED.

of 2x4 stuff; run over on shed side so as to form shelf (see cut). This will be very handy in getting corn out of crib. Next cut studding to length, using 2x6 stuff, cut so as to flare out one foot six inches at top end from plumb line. Then frame rafters, using 14 feet 2x4 stuff placed two feet on centers. Put on roofing strips, 1x6 stuff; place two feet on center. Then you are ready for sheet steel roofing, which will be found cheaper for this kind of building. Any farmer can build it with the following materials:

Ten pieces eight-inch sewer pipe; one barrel Akron cement; one load sand; eight pieces 2x6—14 feet; four pieces 2x6—16 feet; 14 pieces 2x16—12 feet; 27 pieces 2x4—14 feet; 30 pieces 1x6—14 feet, S 1 S; 140 pieces 1x4—14 feet, S 2 S; 30 feet flooring, matched; 16 pieces 1x12—14 feet; 50 pounds ten-penny wire nails; 20 pounds 20-penny wire nails; two eight-inch T hinges; one hasp and staples for door; seven squares steel sheet roofing.—Ohio Farmer.

HINTS FOR STOCKMEN.

Don't waste hay by stuffing the horse full of it.

Don't keep a cheap, useless horse over the winter.

Shredded corn fodder is eaten up pretty closely.

Get a grinding mill and grind your feed. It will pay.

Drafts are bad for any animal. They are prolific of lung diseases.

Feeding swine more than they will eat up clean is a bad practice.

Remedies for hog cholera come and go, but the cholera hangs on forever.

Peas make good feed for hogs of any age, but they are A1 for young stock.

The barnyard ought to be drained. It would be more pleasant and healthful.

If you have more animals than you can feed well, sell some of them at once.

The veterinarian in your community deserves encouragement, if he is a good one.

Don't eat mushrooms unless you are absolutely sure they are not a poisonous variety.

The best remedy we ever found for a vicious kicking mule was to pound it into submission.

It is cruel and dangerous to put a frosty bit in a horse's mouth. Warm with your hands.

We know a farmer who pays taxes on five dogs and the whole lot of them are not worth ten cents.

Give the horse plenty of opportunity for exercise or it may have swelled legs and even worse things.—Western Plowman.

The Selection of Sheep.

At shearing time and during the lambing period observations can be made for a wise culling of your flock that will steadily improve its grade. Defects in weight and quality of dip should be noted—age, condition of udder, color and general condition—in short, everything that affects value for wool protection, breeding of the mutton market. When these observations are made the sheep at all objectionable for any reason may be marked in such a way as the owner or manager will understand—and when sales are made let these go. By this means you preserve the animals most valuable for all the purposes of the owner, and by discarding all the inferior animals you breed up to a far higher grade the average of your flock.—Wool Record.

To Tell a Cow's Age.

The way to tell a cow's age is by an inspection of her horns. Up to the age of two, the horn is uniformly smooth, from the root to the tip. At the age of two, a ring, or thick material grows at the base of each horn, forming a sort of notch, and an additional ring or notch is added every year afterwards. To find the age, therefore, count the rings and add two. In the case of a bull, the first ring does not appear until he is five years old, but one annual ring appears after that. Though now and again irregularities occur, yet, on the whole, this rule is reliable. Fraudulent dealers occasionally file down these notches or rings, but close inspection is sufficient to expose the fraud.—Golden Days.

Bad Digestion, Bad Heart.

Poor digestion often causes irregularity of the heart's action. This irregularity may be mistaken for real, organic heart disease. The symptoms are much the same. There is, however, a vast difference between the two; organic heart disease is often incurable; apparent heart disease is curable if good digestion be restored.

A case in point is quoted from the New Era, of Greensburg, Ind. Mrs. Ellen Colson, Newport, Ind., a woman forty-three years old, had suffered for four years with distressing stomach trouble. The gases generated by the indigestion pressed on the heart, and caused an irregularity of its action. She had much pain in her stomach and heart, and was subject to frequent and severe choking spells which were most severe at night. Doctors were tried in vain; the patient became worse, despondent, and feared impending death.



A CASE OF HEART FAILURE.

She was much frightened but noticed that in intervals in which her stomach did not annoy her, her heart's action became normal. Reasoning correctly that her digestion was alone at fault she procured the proper medicine to treat that trouble and with immediate good results. Her appetite came back, the choking spells became less frequent and finally ceased. Her weight, which had been greatly reduced was restored and she now weighs more than for years. Her blood soon became pure and her cheeks rosy.

The case is of general interest because the disease is a very common one. That others may know the means of cure we give the name of the medicine used—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves.

His Meditations.

Soon after Singleton's first baby was born Mrs. Singleton went upstairs one evening and entered the room where her darling lay asleep. There she found her husband standing by the side of the crib and gazing earnestly at the child. As she stood still for a moment touched by the sight, the tears filled her eyes and she thought:

"Oh, how dearly Charles loves that boy." Her arms stole softly around his neck, as she rubbed her cheek caressingly against his shoulder. Singleton started slightly at the touch. "Darling," he said dreamily, voicing his thoughts, "it is incomprehensible to me how they can get up such a crib as that for \$2.50."—N. Y. Journal.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best. Characteristic—"Your clam chowder," remarked the diner to the restaurant cashier, as he paid the amount of his check and stowed away a pint of toothpicks in his vest pocket, "is distinguishable above all the other clam chowders I ever ate." "In what way?" asked the cashier, who did not know whether to be pleased or not. "By its clamlessness."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over 4c as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Nearly all women are good, but few are great.

THE MARKETS.

	New York, Jan. 10.
LIVE STOCK—Native Steers	\$4 50 @ 5 15
Sheep	3 50 @ 4 75
Hogs	3 90 @ 4 15
FLOUR—Minnesota Patents	5 15 @ 5 35
Minnesota Bakers'	4 25 @ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 00 1/2 @ 1 00 3/4
May	92 1/2 @ 93 1/2
CORN—No. 2	35 @ 35 1/2
May	34 1/2 @ 34 3/4
OATS—No. 2	23 1/2 @ 23
BUTTER—Creamery	15 @ 22
Factory	12 @ 15
CHEESE—Light Skims	6 1/2 @ 7
EGGS—Western	20 @ 22
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	\$3 70 @ 5 50
Texas Steers	3 70 @ 4 50
Stockers	3 25 @ 3 75
Feeders	3 70 @ 4 25
Bulls	3 40 @ 4 00
HOGS—Light	3 45 @ 3 60
Rough	3 40 @ 3 45
SHEEP	2 50 @ 4 60
BUTTER—Creamery	14 @ 21
Dairy	12 @ 18
EGGS	13 @ 22
POTATOES (per bu.)	50 @ 60
PORK—Mess, May	9 42 1/2 @ 9 45
LARD—May	4 87 1/2 @ 4 90
FLOUR—Patents	4 80 @ 5 50
Straights	4 40 @ 4 90
GRAIN—Wheat, January	92 1/2 @ 93
Corn, May	29 1/2 @ 29 3/4
Oats, No. 2	23 1/2 @ 24
Rye, No. 2	45 @ 45 1/2
Barley, Choice Fancy	28 @ 40
MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring	87 @ 88
Corn, No. 3	27 @ 27 1/2
Oats, No. 2	24 1/2 @ 24 1/2
Rye, No. 1	47 @ 47 1/2
Barley, No. 2	42 @ 43
LARD	9 25 @ 9 30
DETROIT.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Red	\$1 1/4 @ 92
Corn, No. 2	29 @ 29 1/2
Oats, No. 2 White	25 @ 25 1/2
Rye, No. 2	48 @ 48 1/2
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	\$4 25 @ 5 15
Stockers and Feeders	2 10 @ 3 60
HOGS	3 80 @ 3 60
SHEEP	3 00 @ 4 50
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	\$3 75 @ 4 75
Cows and Heifers	3 60 @ 3 80
Stockers and Feeders	3 50 @ 4 50
HOGS	4 00 @ 4 35
SHEEP	3 00 @ 4 40

The Cuban Scare.

Although the diplomatic entanglement with Spain over Cuba to some extent influencing the stock market, Wall street expects no serious complications. Nevertheless serious complication with other maladies may be expected to follow an attack of biliousness which is not checked at the outset. The most effectual means to this end is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an admirable remedy, moreover, for dyspepsia, malaria, kidney trouble, constipation and nervousness.

A Valid Objection.

A man who had been convicted of burglary in St. Louis was asked the usual question: "Prisoner, do you know of any reason why sentence should not be pronounced on you according to law?" "Why, your honor, of course I do. If I am to be copped up in Jefferson City it will break up my business here."—N. Y. World.

Like Oil Upon Troubled Waters is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A Golden Era

is the title of an illustrated pamphlet issued by the general passenger department of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway on mining in Colorado, California and other Western States.

Klondyke is an illustrated folder about Alaska and its gold mines, with rates of fare and information as to how to get there and what to expect after arrival. Both publications may be had free of expense by sending four (4) cents in stamps to pay postage to Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

It Has a Foreign Sound.

Mrs. White—Does your daughter speak French fluently now? Mrs. Brown—Well, she speaks something fluently, and it doesn't sound at all like English, so perhaps it may be French.—Somerville Journal.

All sorts of aches and pains—nothing Better than St. Jacobs Oil. It cures.

He who wrongs the child commits a crime against the state.

WHAT MAN DOES NOT LOVE BEAUTY?

Mrs. Pinkham Counsels Young Wives to Keep Their Attractiveness. A Letter From a Young Wife.

Seven-eighths of the men in this world marry a woman because she is beautiful in their eyes.

What a disappointment then to see the fair young wife's beauty fading away before a year passes over her head!

I feel as if I would like to say to every young woman who is about to be married—"Strengthen yourself in advance, so that you will not break down under the new strain on your powers." Keep your beauty, it is a precious possession! Your husband loves your beauty, he is proud to be seen in public with you; try to keep it for his sake, and your own.

The pale cheeks, the dark shadows under the eyes, the general drooping of the young wife's form, what do they mean? They mean that her nerves are failing, that her strength is going and that something must be done to help her through the coming trials of maternity.

Build her up at once by a course of some tonic with specific powers. Such as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. You can get it at any druggist's. Following we publish a letter from a young wife—of her own accord she addresses it to her "suffering sisters," and while from modesty she asks to withhold her name, she gives her initials and street number in Chambersburg, Pa., so she can easily be found personally or by letter:

To my Suffering Sisters:—Let me write this for your benefit, telling you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I am but nineteen and suffered with painful menstruation, leucorrhoea, dizziness, burning sensation back of ears and on top of my head, nervousness, pain and soreness of muscles, bearing-down pains, could not sleep well, was unable to stand without pain, and oh! how I longed to be well!

One day I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham telling her all, knowing I could do so in perfect confidence.

She wrote me a lovely letter in reply, telling me exactly what to do. After taking nine bottles of the Compound, one box of Liver pills, and using one-half package of Sanative wash, I can say I am cured. I am so happy, and owe my happiness to none other than Mrs. Pinkham.

Why will women suffer when help is near? Let me, as one who has had some experience, urge all suffering women, especially young wives, to seek Mrs. Pinkham's advice.—Mrs. R. S. R., 113 E. Catherine St., Chambersburg, Pa.

"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A FOUL BARGAIN." MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF SHE USES

SAPOLIO

PAINT YOUR WALLS AND CEILINGS.

MURALO WATER COLOR PAINTS

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

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KEMP'S BALSAM
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It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Price, 50 and 60 cents per bottle.

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If you want Agricultural Land, yielding from \$15 to \$50 PER ACRE yearly, become a settler in Western Canada. Good Crops, Good Prices, railroads, schools, churches, fuel in abundance. For illustrated Pamphlets, Maps and low railroad rates, apply to Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to C. J. BROUGHTON, Canadian Gov't Agent, 1238 Monastone Building, Chicago, Ill.; J. BELLEFleur, Can. Gov't Agent, Red City, Mich.; D. CAVEN, Can. Gov't Agent, Bad Axe, Mich.; N. BARTHOLOMEW, Des Moines, Iowa, or D. HARRY MURPHY, Stratford, Iowa.

DON'T RENT A FARM, BUY ONE.

healthy community. Send 25 cents for a year's subscription to "The Corn Belt," 300 Adams St., Chicago.

IOWA FARMS For Sale on crop payment, \$1 per acre cash, balance 1/3, crop yearly until paid for. J. Mulhail, Waukegan, Ill.

A. N. K.—A 1691

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

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7, 1897.— There will be a financial vote in the Senate at this session. That was made practically certain when Senator Teller offered the old Stanley Matthews resolution, declaring that all U. S. bonds are payable in silver dollars, at the option of the government, which was adopted by the Senate nearly twenty years ago. The resolution was referred to the finance committee, which is controlled by the silver men. Mr. Teller says the resolution was not offered for a bluff, but that he intends to have it voted upon, regardless of its chances of getting adopted by the House. Inasmuch as it is impossible to get favorable action on this resolution from the House, it is believed that the object of Senator Teller in offering it is to convince the advocates of gold bond legislation that they are wasting their time.

As it is known that Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on Foreign Relations, has been making a careful canvass of Senators, his action in giving notice that the treaty for the annexation of Hawaii would be called up Monday and kept before the Senate until disposed of is taken to mean that he feels sure of the needed votes for ratification.

Civil Service matters are very much in evidence in Congress this week. In the house a lively debate on the subject is on, and a bill, which is the work of the committee appointed at the recent caucus of the republicans opposed to the present status, providing that the civil service law shall only apply to the government departments in Washington, and to other localities where the number of employes exceed 25, and even in those places only to those with salaries from \$900 to \$1800, inclusive; and in the Senate the reports of members of the Cabinet, in reply to the Senate resolution asking their opinions of the workings of the civil service law and rules, were read. Those of three Secretaries—Sherman, Gage and Wilson—favor modification of present rules.

This week the Bureau of Engravings and Printings made the changes in the color of postage stamps that were decided upon by the International Postal Congress last year, but the new stamps will not get into use for a month or so. It will be remembered that the Congress decided that the one, two and five cent stamps of the U. S. should conform in color with the stamps of the same value of all countries belonging to the postal union. This will make the one cent stamp green, the same tint as the old three cent stamp; the two cent stamp remains vermilion, as it has been for some time, while the brown five cent stamp gives way to blue. These changes were made to expedite the handling of international mail.

Representative Slayden, of Texas, who at the extra session introduced a bill giving States the authority to control the introduction of goods made by convict labor is trying to get members interested in the subject. He says that when he made a personal investigation of convict competition with honest labor he was horrified at the extent of it. Of his bill Mr. Slayden said: "Some doubt has been raised as to the constitutionality of the measure. Of course I think it is constitutional, and if it is, the only objection likely to be raised will come from gentlemen who think the privilege of controlling any part of interstate commerce should not be given to the states, and from employers who would grow rich on the use of convict labor."

The most experienced politicians smile incredulously at the story that Mr. Bryan is to be sent back to Congress from his old district. They have heard such talk about ex-Senator Hill and the same sort of story has been told about Senator Gorin in advance of his retirement. There is nothing that a man who wants to be a Presidential candidate could possibly gain by being elected to Congress, that is why the old politicians never take any stock in such stories.

In a lecture in Washington on the U. S. Senate, Mr. George C. Gorham, who was an employe of that body for eleven years recalled public attention to an almost forgotten fact when he said: "It is a fact which is not well known that the Senate sat at all times with closed doors for the first six years after our government went into operation under the Constitution." Think what a hubbub would be created in this day and generation if the Senate tried to transact all its business in secret session.

There is a disposition in some quarters to criticize chairman Walker, of the House committee on Banking and Currency, which is supposed to be considering Gage and a baker's dozen other financial bills, for having made the positive statement that the committee would report a financial bill prepared by himself, which he said would provide for nationalizing the old Suffolk system of State banking. The general impression among members of the House appears to be doubt as to whether the Banking and Currency committee will report Mr. Walker's bill, or any other making radical changes in our present financial system.

Striped Dress for Tall Girls.

The striped dress is a terror to the very tall woman, because of the ungainly appearance it gives her. But this year there comes a diagonal scribe which is very becoming to nearly all who wear it. The stripe might perhaps better be described as a bias stripe, and when it is made up it has the effect of a graceful sweep. The favorite trimming for a striped dress is fur, and there are so many varieties of fur that one does not need to have a fortune in order to purchase. There is a pretty grayish sable which makes an admirable trimming for a dress skirt, put on in tiny bands around the foot. The skirt can be a full godet, and the trimming can extend completely around it. A black coat can be trimmed with the fur and finished with a very broad collar of the same. Extra large muffs are carried this year, and they are lined with the prevailing color of the hat. In one case, the hat was of leaf brown felt, trimmed with feathers of the same color, and the young woman carried a muff lined with leaf brown satin. Her gloves were brown, and the ground work of her skirt was likewise brown, with a diagonal stripe of black traced through it. The plaits of the loose hanging coat were lined with brown.—Ex.

Sheep For Feeding.

Tests have been made at the Iowa station to determine the relative merits of different breeds of sheep for feeding and fattening. Ninety lambs were selected out of Southdown, Shropshire, Oxford, Suffolk, Lincoln, Leicester, Cotswold, Dorset and Merino breeds. After preparing them for the comparative tests by a preliminary feeding period, during which they were fed and treated alike, they were weighed into the feeding pens on September 16 and weighed out at the close on January 1. All feed consumed by each lamb was carefully weighed and charged, and what was left was weighed back and credited to their respective accounts. At the beginning of the test they consumed a pound to a pound and a half per head daily; at the close they consumed from one and a half to two and a fourth pounds per day. The lambs were shipped to Chicago, sold there and slaughtered and dressed in the presence of a professor from the Iowa experiment station, who made a memorandum of the percentage of offal and of each class of meat, the value of the wool, pelt, etc. In comparing the amount and cost of gains made the Cotswold made the most and cheapest gain; the Lincolns and Leicesters closely followed; the Southdowns and Shropshires stood third; the Dorsets fourth; Oxfords and Suffolks, fifth; the Merino last. The average cost of each pound of matter gained was less than three cents. One thing in favor of the Southdowns is this—there is no harder breed.

For Sale: Three sets heavy sleighs. New. Price right. Inquire of C. W. Maroney.

Practical Physiology.

In teaching physiology, would it not be worth very much more to know a few facts about dress, diet, exercise, rest, sleep good and bad air, than to number and name all the bones, or name and classify all the muscles? The bones will all keep their places and grow just as rapidly and firmly, whether numbered or not numbered; but both mind and body will fare better if the lungs are not fed on bad air. So the muscles will expand and contract and develop and strengthen, whether counted and classified or not, but they and the whole system may slacken or totally stop their action if the stomach is supplied with unwholesome food. Let the study, therefore, be directed, at first to parts of the system under control, and afterward, if there be time, to the parts not under control. These latter may be studied at leisure, for general information, as we study comets and eclipses.—N. Y. Ledger.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

In the beginning God Created the heavens and the earth. Then he made the editor, liberal patronizer and prompt paying subscriber, and it was good. The next day a Kansas blizzard set in and he created a man who didn't take the home paper and another who didn't believe in advertising, and he rested. Then the devil got into the moulding room and he created the fellow who takes the editor's paper for several years and refuses to pay for it. Then the devil rested, but the editor has not had any rest since.—Bill Nye.

Ordinance No. 13.

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

Every one who has watched the growth of the Salvation Army and the American Volunteer organizations and noted the good they have accomplished must hope that the leaders of those two bodies will cease their recrimination and come into harmony. The merits of the controversy which has been waging between Commander Ballington Booth and Commander Booth-Tucker, aided by their respective wives, need not be considered just here. The one point of most importance is that by allowing themselves to be drawn into such a contest both organizations are made to suffer. The public naturally looks to people in the position of these men and women to conduct themselves with exemplary forbearance and generosity. Both organizations are on earth to spread the gospel of peace and good will. When they fall into dispute the contention is sure to be exaggerated because of comparisons with the ideals they are supposed to follow. Most thinking people have come to have a hearty respect for these bodies and a belief that they are performing a great and very useful work. It would be a pity were this sentiment to be erased simply because of dissension among earnest men and women whose ultimate purpose, after all, is the same.—Chicago Record.

Plenty of Church Room.

Some one has said: "If on the Sabbath morning every person of suitable age should attend public worship not more than one fourth could be accommodated."

In the eleventh census of the United States, for 1890, in the volume of "Statistics of churches," page 17, the total number of church sittings is given at 43,564,863. Add to these sittings in halls, school-houses, etc., used as places of public worship—a total sitting for 2,450,858—and there is actually provided a grand total of 46,000,000 of sittings at any one hour of public worship for a population of 66,000,000. If now the aged, infirm, children, infants, nurses, etc., be placed at the low estimate of 20,000,000, there were abundant provisions in 1890, not to seat one-fourth of the population, but there was a seat for everyone who would come up to 46,000,000. This ratio has not changed materially in five years.—Homiletic Review.

Odds and Ends.

Gideon L. Hoyt, of Saline, has been appointed as a member of the County Soldier's Relief Committee to succeed James Kelly, of Manchester.

The Atlanta Constitution says the bill making the birthday of Jeff Davis a legal holiday went through one house of the Georgia Legislature "with a whirl." The following is the account given by the Constitution of this effort of Georgians to prove their devotion to the leader of the lost cause.

We do not know to whom the following vagrant bits of advice should be credited, but it is good sound sense: "When a man playfully points a pistol or gun at you, knock him; don't stop to inquire whether it is loaded or not; knock him down. Don't be particular what you knock him down with, only see that he is thoroughly knocked down. If a coroner's inquest must be held let it be on the other fellow—he won't be missed."

A Lapeer man tells a story of how a resident of Deerfield bought a bottle of whiskey for medical purposes, took it home and he had no sooner placed it on the shelf when it went off with a report like that of a gun. The druggist of whom the whiskey was purchased explained that any whiskey would explode if set where there were two currents of air, and now when any Deerfield citizens get full they are very careful to keep away from draughts.

Markets.

Table with market prices for various goods in Chelsea, Jan. 13, 1898. Items include Eggs, Butter, Oats, Corn, Wheat, Potatoes, Apples, Onions, and Beans.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. As at a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the 10th day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

In the matter of the estate of Catharine Moran, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Susan Boyer, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased may be admitted to probate and that administration of said estate may be granted to herself the executor in said will named or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the 5th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees, and heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, be 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 persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.
[A true copy.] P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register. 24

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Gabriel Freer, late of said County, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of Geo. W. Turnbull, in the Village of Chelsea, in said County, on Monday the 4th day of April and on Saturday the 2nd day of July next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated, January 3rd, 1898.
G. W. TURNBULL, } Commissioners.
MARK A. LOWERY, }

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.

Try it at Our Risk.

That's a fair offer? Any one with impure blood, dyspepsia, rheumatism, weak nerves, liver or kidney disease, can thus make a trial of

Dana's SARSAPARILLA "The Kind that Cures."

Buy a bottle from your nearest dealer, and if you receive NO BENEFIT you can GET YOUR MONEY BACK. EVERY BOTTLE IS GUARANTEED.

All Druggists Keep It.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a Mortgage made and executed by John Dolbee and Elizabeth Dolbee to Hattie E. Yakely, bearing date August 31st, 1888, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Washtenaw County, Michigan, on the 1st day of September, 1888, in Liber 73 of mortgages, on page 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 15th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the southerly front door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, to satisfy the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage and all legal costs, to-wit: That certain piece or parcel of land situate in the Township of Augusta, Washtenaw County, State of Michigan, and described as all that part of the west half of the south-east quarter of Section Thirty-six, lying north of the highway, excepting and reserving therefrom a certain piece of the southerly-west corner thereof owned by Mrs. Pratt. Intending hereby to mortgage Forty acres of land.

Dated October 1st, 1897.
HATTIE E. YAKELY, Mortgagee.
D. C. GRIFPER, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Foreclosure.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Thomas Forshee and Carrie E. Forshee, his wife, of the Township of Salem, Washtenaw County, Michigan, to Israel Packard, bearing date the 23rd day of August, 1888, in the payment of Nine Hundred Dollars (\$900) and interest, which said mortgage was recorded in the Register's office of Washtenaw County, in Liber 75 of Mortgages, on page 188, on the 19th day of July, 1890, at ten and one half o'clock a. m., and the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the indebtedness secured by said mortgage, taxes paid and the costs of this foreclosure. The premises so to be sold are described as follows:

The south half of the east half of the south-east quarter of Section number Twenty-five, in the Township of Salem, Washtenaw County, Michigan.
Dated November 29th, 1897.
ISRAEL PACKARD, Mortgagee.
W. D. HARRIMAN, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. As at a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the 18th day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

In the matter of the estate of Pheba A. Tucker deceased, Win. H. Tucker the administrator of said estate comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such administrator. Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday, the 14th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.
[A true copy.] P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register. 13

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 Michael Haab, in said County, to me directed and delivered, I did, on the 4th day of January, A. D. 1895, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of said Frederick Gross in and to the following described real estate, that is to-wit: The north ten acres of the south-west quarter of the south-east quarter of Section Twelve in Town Three South of Range Four East in said County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan. All of which right, title and interest of said Frederick Gross in said premises, I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, at the south front of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated this 23d day of Nov. A. D. 1897.
WM. JUDSON, Sheriff.
THOMPSON & HARRIMAN, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

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