

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. 20, 1898.

NUMBER 22.

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 any where else in the County.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

The New
Palace Bakery.

If you desire absolute Purity and the very best Quality, then order

Merchant's Home-made Bread,

And Merchant's entire Wheat and Rye Bread. We carry a full line of Baked goods and confectionery.

J. N. MERCHANT.

Racket Store.

Given Away.

To any one purchasing a Dollar's worth of goods from my store on Saturday next, I will make a present of one of those fine

Hand Lamps.

Yours truly,

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, electric 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.

Wheat Market.

Chicago, Jan. 18, 1897.

Wheat had quite a bulge early in today's session, selling up to 91½¢ on much stronger cables and buying by people who got short yesterday and feared that a big rise was at hand.

When this sort of buying had been exhausted, however, there was a slow but sure decline of half a cent, but in the mean time a buying movement in July was started which ran that option up from 81 to 82½¢. On the whole the market was a puzzling one, but there was constant evidence of its strong undertone, and it is becoming more apparent every day that the bears are in no mood for an aggressive campaign. The talk of big shipments in the near future from Argentine continues, but in the face of this have come higher cables for the last three days, and with Leiter refusing to sell his cash wheat except at ten cents above the present market there is certainly encouragement for the bulls, especially as the foreign demand, according to Schwartz, Dupee & Co.'s advices, is likely to continue good.

Corn continues to rule dull and slightly lower but provisions, in spite of liberal hog receipts, are very strong.

The price range to-day was as follows

	High.	Low.	Close
Wheat			
May	91½	91¼	91½
July	82½	81	82½
Corn			
May	29½	28¾	28¾
July	30½	29½	29½
Oats			
May	23½	23½	23½
Pork			
Jan.	9.30	9.30	9.30
May	9.50	9.42	9.45
Lard-Per 100 lbs.			
Jan.	4.70	4.62	4.63
May	4.77	4.72	4.75
Ribs			
Jan.	4.65	4.65	4.65
May	4.75	4.73	4.75

Notice.

We republish the following item on account of an error appearing in the same last week. The seventh line should have read "Mr. M. D. Sullivan" instead of "Mrs. M. D. Sullivan."

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 Mr. 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.

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.

How to Look.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach be disordered, you have a dispeptic look; if your kidneys be affected you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alternative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys. Purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches, and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at Glazier & Stimson's Drug Store. 60 cents per bottle.

Notice our Prices on Clocks

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Bank Drug Store.

Everything in the Line of Drugs

At the

Bank Drug Store.

Interesting Prices on Groceries

At the

Bank Drug Store.

Pure Spices and Extracts

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Bank Drug Store.

Glazier & Stimson SPECIAL SALE

All Through

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

HOAG & HOLMES.

Cutters at Bottom Prices.

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Is his certificate of respectability.

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

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THE CHELSEA HERALD

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN

JANUARY—1898.

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

THE WEEK'S NEWS

Happenings of the Past Seven Days in Brief.

ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

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

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS

CONGRESSIONAL.

Proceedings of First Regular Session.
The Hawaiian treaty was considered in executive session in the senate on the 10th. In the house a memorial was presented asking the enactment of a law to provide the death penalty for the crimes of train-wrecking and robbing. The civil service law was further discussed, nine of the eleven speakers opposing the law as it now exists.

The entire time of the executive session of the senate on the 11th was consumed by Senator Davis in a speech in support of Hawaiian annexation. In the house the civil service debate was closed and the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill upon which the debate was predicated was passed. The urgent deficiency bill (\$1,738,843) was reported.

In executive session the senate on the 12th further discussed the Hawaiian treaty. The nomination of Charles Page Bryan, of Illinois, as minister to Brazil and E. H. Conger, of Iowa, now minister to Brazil, as minister to China, and Mark S. Brewer, of Michigan, to be a civil service commissioner, were received from the president. In the house the urgent deficiency bill was passed and the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was reported.

The nomination of Attorney-General McKenna to be a justice of the supreme court was reported favorably to the senate on the 13th, as was also the pension appropriation bill, and the Hawaiian treaty was further discussed in executive session. In the house Mr. Bland (Mo.) introduced a free coinage bill which makes gold and silver the standard, and declares all rules discriminating against the legal tender of such coinage unlawful. The agricultural appropriation bill was reported with an amendment providing for the inspection of horse meat for export purposes in the same way that the meat of cattle and other animals is now inspected.

DOMESTIC.

After lying in a trance for three years and two months William Gipp, who killed his mother in Buffalo, N. Y., came to his senses.

Mrs. Augusta Nack, jointly charged with Martin Thorne of the murder of William Guldensuppe in New York, has been sentenced to 15 years in prison.

Francis D. Newton, a prosperous farmer of Brookfield, Mass., and his wife and ten-year-old adopted daughter were found murdered in their beds. A hired man was suspected of the crime. Rev. Thomas E. Moore fell dead from an apoplectic stroke in the midst of his sermon at the Baptist church in Harper, Kan. He was one of the five young men who, in 1865, originated the Salvation Army movement in London.

The Twenty-seventh general assembly of Iowa convened in Des Moines. David Hall, of Hubbard, O., a pioneer iron manufacturer of the Mahoning valley, dropped dead.

The big Port of Chalmette below New Orleans, with its hundreds of thousands of dollars invested in cotton compresses, wharves, etc., went into the hands of a receiver with liabilities of \$2,000,000.

The one hundredth anniversary of the occupation of the old statehouse in Boston was duly observed.

The eighth annual banquet of the Hamilton club was held at the Auditorium in Chicago. Loren A. Thurston, ex-minister from Hawaii to the United States, being the principal speaker.

Thomas A. Edison denies the story that he has discovered a new metal. James England and his wife were suffocated by coal gas in their home at Burlington, Ia.

Commissioner Martin A. Knapp has been elected chairman of the interstate commerce commission to succeed W. R. Morrison.

Fourteen business houses in Shawnee, O. T., were destroyed by fire.

Patrick A. Largey, president of the State savings bank and a wealthy mine owner, was shot and killed at Butte, Mont., by Thomas Riley.

In the Ohio legislature Mr. Hanna got 56 votes in the house and 17 in the senate, enough to elect him United States senator on a joint ballot if no changes occur.

A ledge of quartz has been struck in the Klondike that assays from \$100,000 to \$250,000 per ton.

The St. Louis & New Orleans Anchor line of steamers made an assignment in St. Louis.

In session at Columbus, O., the United Mine Workers' Union of America re-elected M. D. Hatchford as president.

The State bank of Elmwood, Ill., closed its doors with liabilities of \$60,000.

Forty-one persons were killed and many others were injured and property valued at \$1,000,000 was destroyed by a tornado that wrecked a large portion of the city of Fort-Smith, Ark.

The report that Seminole Indians burned the town of Maud, O. T., and massacred 25 men, women and children is said to be false.

John Mayes, cashier of the Farmers' and Merchants' bank at Arcanum, O., committed suicide, financial trouble being the cause.

The government relief expedition will start for the Klondike on the steamship Oregon on the 23d inst.

The nonpartisan National W. C. T. U. in session at Columbus, O., elected as national evangelist and organizer Mrs. Isabel Plum, of Chicago.

The steamer City of Seattle sailed from Tacoma for Alaska with 600 passengers and the City of Topeka left with 200 passengers.

Because of serious riots in Havana President McKinley ordered Commodore Bunce to hold every vessel of the white squadron in readiness for action to protect Consul-General Lee and the property of American citizens.

Justice A. W. Newman, of the supreme court, who fell on an icy sidewalk in Madison, Wis., and fractured his skull, died of his injuries.

Leslie M. Shaw was inaugurated governor of Iowa.

The latest news from the tornado at Fort Smith, Ark., shows a total of 46 killed and 90 injured.

Henry Bunn, Jerre Moore and A. D. Russell were killed by a cave-in at Paint Rock mines, near Knoxville, Tenn.

The Indiana supreme court has decided that life insurance policies are not taxable under the present state tax law.

Dr. C. B. Day, one of the leading physicians of Minnesota, committed suicide at Glencoe.

The plant at Louisville, Ky., of B. F. Avery & Sons, the largest plow factory in the world, was damaged to the extent of \$100,000 by fire.

An explosion in a mine near Butte, Mont., killed five men.

The body of murderer W. H. T. Durrant was cremated at the crematory in Altadena, Cal.

Thomas A. Edison, Jr., has invented a machine for utilizing the wave power of the sea.

Charles H. Ebbetts has been elected president of the Brooklyn (N. Y.) baseball club to succeed Charles H. Byrne, deceased.

The British steamer Ranza left Savannah, Ga., for Bremen with 18,200 bales of cotton, the largest cargo of the kind ever shipped from an Atlantic port.

The American Anti-Saloon league in session at Columbus, O., elected as president Hiram Price, of Iowa.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Seth D. Tripp, whose inventions revolutionized shoe manufacturing, died in Lynn, Mass., aged 72 years.

Col. Joseph H. Carr, a clerk in the pension office and a war veteran with a brilliant record, died in Washington, aged 55 years.

Mrs. Rebecca D. Rieckoff, a well-known author of schoolbooks, died in New York city.

The Indiana League of Republican clubs will hold its annual convention in Lafayette February 12.

Congressman Andrew J. Hunter has been chosen the Illinois member of the democratic congressional committee.

Marcus A. Hanna was reelected to represent Ohio in the United States senate for seven years and two months.

Mrs. Morette, aged 107 years, died at the county house at Jackson, Mich.

Ex-Congressman H. A. Sprecher, of Portage, Wis., died suddenly in Phoenix, A. T.

A new party was born in the conference in St. Louis of the populists and named the people's party. It has severed all connection with the national populist committee.

FOREIGN.

By the falling of a cage in the Creston mine at Minas Pietras, Mexico, five men were killed and three others were fatally injured.

The time during which cattle may be imported into Cuba from the United States free of duty has been extended two months.

The capital of Amboyna, one of the Molucca islands, was completely demolished by an earthquake and 50 persons were killed and 200 were injured.

The Japanese transport steamer Nara, bound to the Peccadores, was wrecked and 80 lives were lost.

Advices from Havana say that from the cities of Santiago de Cuba, Manzanillo and Guantanamo over 5,000 persons have joined the ranks of the Cuban patriots, among them a good many Spanish soldiers.

Gen. Gonzales Muniz, the new captain general of Puerto Rico, died immediately after his arrival there.

Mrs. Mary Cowden Clarke, the English novelist and poet and compiler of the "Complete Concordance to Shakespeare," died at Genoa, aged 89 years.

Mobs headed by Spanish officers destroyed newspaper offices in Havana. A British surveying expedition, consisting of 150 natives, were massacred on the coast of Beloochistan.

Sandford B. Dole, president of Hawaii, left for Washington for the purpose of consulting with the administration on the subject of annexation.

The rioting in Havana has been stopped and Consul-General Lee telegraphs to Washington that there is no cause for apprehension of trouble.

LATER.

By general consent the United States senate on the 14th postponed consideration of the Hawaiian treaty until next Monday. Senator Hoar offered a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution extending the term of office of the president and senators to April 30, 1901, and making that day instead of March 4 the commencement and termination of official terms in future. Nineteen pension bills were passed. An adverse report was made upon H. W. Corbett's claim to a seat in the senate from Oregon. The Lacey bill extending the homestead law to Alaska and granting rights of way to railroads was favorably reported in the house and the agricultural appropriation bill was passed.

The United States senate was not in session on the 15th. In the house two hours were spent in general debate on the army appropriation bill and the remainder of the day was given to eulogizing the life and public services of the late Seth W. Milliken, of Maine, who served for 14 years in the lower branch of congress.

Leslie Stanley and his wife were suffocated by smoke in a hotel fire in New York.

In a fit of jealousy Louis Alfred fatally shot Minnie Packner, his sweetheart, in Cincinnati, and then killed himself.

The Midland Trust company of Port Hope, Ont., has assigned, the deposits being over \$150,000.

Elijah Davis, 65 years of age, and Miss Fannie Spaulding, aged 67, were married in Webster City, Ia., thus ending a romance of 47 years' standing.

The separate school law of Oklahoma preventing the mixing of white and colored scholars has been declared void.

The lumber mill of the Ingersoll Land and Lumber company near Eland Junction, Wis. was burned, the loss being \$70,000.

Two unfinished houses in Baltimore, Md., collapsed and eight workmen were injured, two fatally.

An inventory filed in the probate court at Chicago places the value of the Pullman estate at \$9,363,092.

A gang organized for the systematic robbery of mail boxes is operating in the large cities of the country.

Col. Edwin K. Meyers, former state printer, fell from his carriage in Harrisburg, Pa., and was killed.

During a drunken quarrel at Sandy Fork, Ky., Robert Calwell, Smith Helton, John Williams and Tom Willson (all colored) were killed and Will Burgess mortally wounded.

Strong protests have been mailed to every member of congress against the passage of the immigration bill by 150 German societies of Chicago.

There were 349 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 14th, against 322 the week previous and 455 in the corresponding period of 1897.

Music hall, which was built in 1895 in Cleveland at a cost of \$60,000, was burned.

Benjamin Butterworth, commissioner of patents, an ex-congressman and a war veteran, died at Thomasville, Ga., where he had gone for his health, aged 59 years. His home was in Cincinnati.

Mrs. James L. Flood, wife of the millionaire mine owner, died in San Francisco, aged 34 years.

Sandford B. Dole, president of the Hawaiian republic, arrived in San Francisco from Honolulu on the steamer Peru.

The city of Indianapolis has been chosen as the headquarters of the United Mine workers.

Albert C. Greenleaf, once a wealthy wholesale merchant in Columbus, O., committed suicide in Chicago by jumping from the sixteenth story of the Masonic temple.

A tornado wrecked many houses and injured several persons near Maude, O. T.

Richard Thomas and Richard Murray were killed and Louis Rich fatally injured by an explosion of dynamite in a mine near Bourne, Ore.

A series of railroad ticket forgeries have come to light in St. Joseph, Mo., which are believed to have been carried on a number of years.

Logan Carlisle, son of John G. Carlisle and his chief clerk when the latter was secretary of the treasury, died suddenly at the home of his parents in New York, aged 38 years.

Eight hundred buildings were destroyed by a fire which devastated Port au Prince, Hayti.

Gen. Merriam has been ordered to postpone the departure of the government relief expedition to Alaska, owing to favorable reports received.

The Ontario legislature after passing an alien labor law bill adjourned sine die.

It is said that the riots in Havana have given the death blow to autonomy, as they prove that not only the Cubans do not want it, but that the army volunteers and Spanish element generally are determined to fight against it.

Gained Forty-eight Pounds.

"I had a strong appetite for liquor which was the beginning of the breaking down of my health. I was also a slave to tea and coffee drinking. I took the gold cure, but it did not help me."

This is a portion of an interview clipped from the Daily Herald, of Clinton, Iowa. It might well be taken for the subject of a temperance lecture, but that is not our object in publishing it. It is to show how a system, run down by drink and disease, may be restored. We cannot do better than quote further from the same:

"For years I was unable to do my work. I could not sleep nights or rest days on account of continuous pains in my stomach and back. I was unable to digest my food. Headaches and painful urination were frequent, and my heart's action became increased. I left my farm and retired to city life, for I was a confirmed invalid, and the doctors said I would never be well again."

"Soon after I happened to use four boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and since then I have been free from all pain, headache and dyspepsia. I eat heartily and have no appetite for strong drink or tea or coffee, and feel twenty years younger."

"My weight has increased 48 pounds. I cannot say too much for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and claim that they have cured me."

JOHN B. COOK.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this sixteenth day of February, 1897.

A. P. BARKER, Notary Public.

To people run down in health from whatever cause—drink or disease—the above interview will be of interest. The truth of it is undoubted as the statement is sworn to, and we reproduce the oath here. For any further facts concerning this medicine write to Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

The name and address of the subject of above interview is John B. Cook, of 208 South 5th Street, Lyon, Iowa.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

At 30 marriage is the wine of life; at 40 it's the morning after.

A man is quiet when he is dead; a woman is dead when she's quiet.

Every woman is a mirror of her bosom friend to her husband and a mirror of her husband to her bosom friend.

The first sign that a woman is beginning to feel her age is when she hunts up all the baby pictures of her children.

Half a woman's pleasure in buying a pretty pair of stockings cheap is spoiled because she can never be perfectly sure they won't crock.

When you see a girl's eyes look as if she had been crying she has generally met with some great grief, or else she has just had her bath and couldn't find her silk starching bag.—N. Y. Press.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Cook Was Innocent.

The polite agent for the new parlor phonograph who knocked at the door insisted that the old lady who opened it place the tubes in her ears, and listen to one song. She need not buy—a pleasure to exhibit it—"just try it once, madam," etc. "This song you will hear, madam," he said, as he held the tube doubtfully to her ears, is "My Darling, Pluck a Daisy From My Grave," as sung by Leopold Moriarity, the famous New York tenor." The agent started the machine up, but the old lady dropped the tubes and said: "Just hold on a minute till I come back. That dratted cook's openin' another can of tomatoes in the kitchen with a table knife."—Detroit Free Press.

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 Takes a Woman.

The average man doesn't know that he has distinguished ancestors until he marries and his wife makes the discovery.—Acheson Globe.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 633 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Our idea of being just rich enough is to be in such circumstances that one can send telegrams instead of having to write letters.—Acheson Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

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

It's about as hard for a man to keep a diary as for a woman to keep a sharp lead pencil.—Chicago Daily News.

Klondike via Portland, Tacoma or Seattle. Only personally conducted excursions to Portland leave Chicago Thursdays. Write Jno. Sebastian, G. P. A., Chicago.

The recording angel never credits a man with what his tombstone says in his favor.—Chicago Daily News.

I use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. Patterson, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

It always makes us feel foolish to look back at some lady we have passed and find her looking, too.—Washington Democrat.

A dull, racking pain—neuralgia. Its sure cure—St. Jacobs Oil.

Talk isn't cheap when you hire a lawyer to do it for you.—Chicago Daily News.

A cruel pain—sciatica. Its cure is sure. Use St. Jacobs Oil.



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It takes the place of coffee at 1/4 the cost.

Made from pure grains it is nourishing and healthful.

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.



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, 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

Rock Island Tourist Car

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Via Southern Route, TUESDAYS

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Jno. Sebastian, G. P. A., CHICAGO.

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

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

A NATURALIST pointed out the reason for trees growing in their irregular shapes. Their irregularity serves a most important purpose. When a gale is blowing the branches will be seen to sway in all directions, and their movements tend to balance the tree. Were they to sway in the same direction the tree would be uprooted or broken off.

THE carters who haul into the city of Rome the sand used in making mortar work 19 hours a day. They are always exposed to dangers, the greatest of which are the landslides in the country and the fines of the guards in the city. The five hours' rest is taken in the stables with their mules as bed-fellows. All this for about 35 cents a day.

PRINCESS CHRISTIAN planted a tree in Windsor park a few days ago to be known as the "Queen's Diamond Jubilee Oak." A tablet was inscribed as follows: "This tree, raised from an acorn of the Queen's Jubilee Oak of 1887, was planted in 1897 by Princess Christian, Princess Helena of Great Britain and Ireland, in commemoration of the 60th year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria."

THE new postal cars now being constructed are said to be burglar proof. The platforms are said to be closed in, sides and ends, the doors opening only from the inside. A series of bars and bolts precludes the idea of an entrance with the use of anything short of a battering ram. The side doors are provided with chains and bolts, so that the door being partly open can not be pushed back save from the inside, and the windows and glass doors are covered with iron bars.

THE London Times tells of a Ceylon sapphire now in that city, the property of Maj. Gen. Robley, which is not less remarkable for its size than for its translucency and the brilliance of the optical effects it can show. The weight of the gem is 638 carats, and it is of a dark, milky blue color, perfectly transparent and flawless. Larger sapphires have been known, but they have usually, if not always, been dull and muddy, instead of having the clear, translucent color of this specimen.

IT is said that the famous Mountain-side farm at Mahawah, N. J., which was owned by the late Theodore A. Havemeyer, is to be sold at auction by direction of the executors, who are arranging for the petition of the estate among the heirs. The sale is to include the live stock, buildings and appurtenances. When Mr. Havemeyer bought the property, 19 years ago, it embraced only 300 acres; but he kept adding more land from time to time, until now the total area is more than 2,700 acres.

ANDREW JACOBSEN and Harry Christensen, two sailors from Seattle, had an experience as stowaways on the Umatilla, which arrived in San Francisco, recently, that they will not soon forget. At Port Townsend they were sealed up in one of the cold storage compartments of the steamer, and for 60 hours suffered terrible tortures from hunger, thirst and cold. When they were released from their unpleasant position, they were nearly dead, and for a time it was believed that one of them had gone mad.

COL. MORRIS HAMILTON, the oldest state official, and for years the state librarian, for the third time within three years has shattered the bone of his left arm and is laid up at his home near the statehouse at Trenton, N. J. A few days ago he tripped over the new company's gas pipes in front of his home. The bones of his left arm were shattered and his face was bruised by the fall which followed. Col. Hamilton, who is now in his seventy-eighth year, has carried his left arm in a sling during the Christmas holiday season for the last three years.

THE minimum height in the mikado's army is a fraction of an inch over 5 feet, that in the Italian army 5 feet 1 inch. As the height of individuals in Japan does not often exceed 5 feet 4 inches for males, it follows that there is wonderful uniformity observable in the physique of the Japanese troops, and this fact operates beneficially in long marches, very few falling out of the ranks. What one can do all can do. The emperor is himself much above the average stature, and the empress is just as tall as the princess of Wales. Both are of spare build.

IN Bloomsbury, England, the other night a lady, being awakened by a noise, opened the door, to be confronted by an utter stranger. The position was so entirely novel that the conventions of society were lost sight of. The only remark that occurred to her was: "Who are you?" With equal frankness he replied, "I am a burglar." Then, perceiving that this failed to put her at ease, he added: "But a very quiet one." The entrance of the police put an end to what promised to be a very interesting description of his character and methods of procedure.

THE ARIZONA KICKER.

The Editor Meets a Hard Crowd, But Manages to Save His Bacon.

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Having some business to transact at Pine Hill, we left the Gulch at an early hour last Wednesday morning, and had proceeded as far as Dog Creek, and were galloping along with a feeling that life was worth the living, when a highwayman stepped from the bushes and ordered us to hands up. As he had the drop on us, we didn't hesitate to comply with his somewhat surly request. He went through us for \$11 in cash and our guns, and detained us for half an hour or so. This delay was our undoing, and we blame the robber for not being a handier man at his business. We had just reached the forks of the Grass Valley road when we ran plump into a dozen cowboys belonging to the three B. B. ranch. They discovered almost at once that we were not armed and closing in upon us, we were made prisoners. In order that we should indulge in no false hopes, the gang announced that we had only a few minutes to live, and that a rope and a limb would be the manner of our taking off.

We discovered from the outset that we had no friends in that crowd. Two of them were at some pains to inform us that they were carrying chunks of lead which we had fired into them, and the remainder owed us a grudge on general principles. A rope was thrown around our neck, we were led to a near-by tree, and there were good reasons for believing that the greatest family newspaper of America would

dancer, and we have no doubt that we made an awkward showing on this occasion. We think so from the fact that some of the miserable wretches laughed till they had to be thumped on the back to get their breath again, and their yells of mockery could be heard for two miles. It makes my blood boil to remember how we were obliged to cavort around and make a clothespin of ourself, but we were in the hands of the enemy and had to obey. By and by we were ordered to stop the machine, but there was more to come.

While we were dancing one of the men was busy writing out the following "schedule," which was read to us and our signatures demanded:

"I die willingly.
"I asked the cowboys of three B. B. ranch to hang me for my crimes.
"I am a bluffer, a duffer and a liar.
"I am no editor, and the 11 bodies in my private graveyard are those of jack-rabbits.

"Do not bury my remains, but leave them for the buzzards to peck at."
We at first refused to sign, but on being elevated about four feet and dropped again, we made haste to affix our signature. Our writing was a little cramped, but any of our friends can swear to the signature.

When the signature had been secured the idea was to pull us up and bring the affair to a happy climax. The rope was just lifting us off the ground, and we had a feeling in our neck as if we had swallowed a table leg, when Maj. Shorter, Capt. Daily, John Barnes and three or four other gentlemen appeared, being on their way to Pine Hill to attend court. They at once came to the rescue, but for a time a hot conflict was threatened. We were finally released and slowly journeyed back home. Our neck feels a foot too long, our Adam's apple sticks out like a Chicago bay window, and we are liv-



ORDERED TO DO A SAILOR'S HORNPIPE.

soon be without a head. We naturally expostulated and protested, but it was mountain ozone thrown away. They were not even gentlemen enough to argue the point.

When all was ready for the cheerful task of pulling us up to the limb the gang got over its hurry and concluded to toy with us. A speech was demanded, and though we were not feeling at our best, we gave them one, or, rather, an address. It was our new address on the Pilgrim Fathers, and this was its first delivery. Our voice didn't do us justice for the first two or three minutes, and we were somewhat bothered with a chill which insisted on creeping up and down our spinal column, but when we had presently warmed up to work things went better. We have always been against the Pilgrim Fathers and their Puritanic descendants, holding that they were a set of kickers and malecontents who deserved the stocks, and it so happened that most of the cowboys were our way of thinking. The address didn't move any of them to tears or cheers, but one of them did step forward and loosen the noose around our neck and give our Adam's apple a better show to wobble about as we talked. The address was written to occupy two hours, but after listening about 15 minutes, the cowboys said the rest of the Pilgrims could go to and demanded a change of programme. There was more toying in store for us.

We were commanded to sing, but declined, on the ground that our voice had never been trained. The gang tailed on to the rope and drew us off the ground, and we then concluded to obey the command. We sang "The Sweet By and By," "What Is Home Without a Mother," and half a dozen other sad, sweet songs. We didn't expect our singing to tickle them, but it had that effect, and some of them laughed till they fell down. When our voice is raised in song it generally has the opposite effect on our hearers, and they either make for the woods or shoot at us. We kept the machine going until they finally grew tired of it, and wanted a change.

When we were ordered to do a sailor's hornpipe for the delectation of the gang we plead want of jurisdiction, headache, loss of sleep, and several other things. But as soon as five or six of the fellows began shooting at our feet our knees instinctively went to work. We were never a graceful

ing on grease until our throat gets in shape again. As to the future, we have only a few words to say. We owe the gang a debt, and we shall pay it off. If we can't hump at least half of them out of this country or under ground in the next month then we'll cut off our coat-tails, hang up our guns and ask a Chinaman to kick us.

Oh, the Pity of It.

One of the best repartees on record is that of Foote, the actor. Dining with some friends, a heated dispute arose between himself and a young nobleman. The latter sought to disparage Foote by asking him what his father was.

"A tradesman," said Foote.
"Then, sir, it's a pity he did not make you one."

"And, pray, let me ask, what was your father, my lord?"

"My father, Mr. Foote, was a gentleman."

"Then, my lord, it's a pity he did not make you one!"—Tit-Bits.

To Keep the Streets Clean.

"After a great deal of thought and patient figuring," he said, "I feel that I can safely say that I have solved one of the great municipal problems."
"Which is?" they asked him.

"Keeping the streets clean," he replied.

"How would you do it?"

"I would assess the cost where it belongs—on the men who advertise by means of handbills and circulars," he answered.—Chicago Post.

Inexperienced.

Miss Callahan—An' how do yez loike yez new place?

Miss Dooley—Fairly well; but the woman niver kept a servant before, Oi'm sure.

Miss Callahan—Did she tell yez th' same?

Miss Dooley—No; but Oi'm sure she didn't. She troied to boss me an' run th' house to suit herself whin Oi fairsit wint there.—Puck.

The Burat Child, Etc.

"So you are really going to get married?" asked Mr. Longsufferer, of his nephew, Charlie Rashboy.

"Yes, indeed, I want to be a happy man."

"And that's the way you go at it," replied Longsufferer, with a side-glance at his wife in the next room. "That's like trying to heat an oven with snow-balls."—Tammany Times.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Lumber Cut at Saginaw.

The lumber trade of 1897 was better than in recent years. The cut of the mills on the Saginaw river for the season of 1897 reached a total of 352,306,349 feet of lumber, of which 13,029,998 feet was hardwood and 2,762,116 feet hemlock. At the close of the season there was in the hands of manufacturers a total of 184,519,342 feet of lumber. The lumber output in 1896 was 316,797,879 feet, and there was on hand, with manufacturers, at the close of that year, a total of 217,498,058 feet. The production of shingles was 41,674,250, as compared with 38,180,700 in 1896, most of which were sold readily. There were also 55,067,850 lath cut.

The Crop Report.

The Michigan crop report for January says:

The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed in December was 1,371,735, and in the five months August-December, 9,034,054, which is 3,244,811 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.; cattle, 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 were as follows: Wheat, 86 cents per bushel; corn, 28 cents; oats, 22 cents; hay, \$6.34 per ton; fat cattle, \$3.58 per cwt.; fat hogs, \$3.16 per cwt.; dressed pork, \$4.12 per cwt.

Leaves Two Widows.

The death of Frank I. Daniels, a pension examiner, who has been located at Reading, Pa., for several years, has brought out the fact that he had two wives and children by each. His body was brought to Mason for burial and awaiting its arrival were his wife and three children, whom he had been supporting without interruption. It was accompanied by another wife and two children. Each family was ignorant of the existence of the other. The second wife says he showed her what he claimed was a decree of divorce from his first wife. It was a forgery.

The State Banks.

A consolidated statement of the condition of the 177 state banks and three trust companies of Michigan at the close of business December 15, 1897, shows that in December, 1896, the loans and discounts, stocks, bonds and mortgages were \$65,393,888.41, while they are now \$70,528,887.16. As compared with the report of one year ago, the amount due from banks in reserve cities has increased \$3,771,222.81; savings deposits have increased \$6,020,430.11, and commercial deposits \$2,751,312.90.

Factory Inspection.

In his fifth annual report of the Michigan state factory inspection, Labor Commissioner Cox says:

The amendment made to the factory inspection law by the legislature of 1897 relative to the employment of child labor by requiring a sworn statement from the parents giving the age of the child has proven very satisfactory, and under this regulation the employment of children in the factories of the state has been reduced to the minimum. It is believed that fully 95 per cent. of the manufacturers of the state are in accord with the laws upon this subject. The total number of factories inspected in 1897 was 3,796, against 2,901 in 1896, 3,137 in 1895, 2,688 in 1894 and 2,066 in 1893.

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the state board of health from 54 observers in various portions of the state for the week ending January 8 indicated that influenza, neuralgia and measles increased and diarrhea decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 50 places, measles at 34, typhoid fever at 36, scarlet fever at 38, diphtheria at 38 and whooping cough at 15 places.

Lived Over a Century.

William Eames, of Grand Blanc, was buried at South Grand Blanc. Deceased was 100 years old on the 9th of November last and was considered the oldest male inhabitant of Genesee county. He settled in Grand Blanc township in 1842 upon a quarter section of land, where he had resided continually since. He held important township offices during the pioneer days.

News Items Briefly Told.

John Revoy, who killed Daniel Shay at Watersmeet last Christmas, is in jail in Bessemer and will have a hearing at the February term of court.

The comptroller of the currency has declared a five per cent. dividend in favor of the creditors of the insolvent Northern national bank of Big Rapids.

Pickford, in Chippewa county, is to have a woolen mill, which will be ready for operations about the 1st of May.

The following fourth-class post offices have been made money order offices: Birdsall, Fruit Ridge, Oak Grove, Oranget, Platt and Warden.

A post office has been established at Maltz, Saginaw county, with Charles W. Spencer as postmaster.

Justice C. B. Grant, whose term will expire January 1, 1900, took his place as chief justice on the supreme bench.

Henry Wright, a farmer living near Muskegon, was thrown out of a cart and instantly killed.

The private bank of Reuben Kempf, of Chelsea, is to be merged into a state bank with a capital stock of \$40,000.

Mrs. Allen Rood, aged 70, was injured by the explosion of a lamp in Owosso and died two hours later.

The post office at Avon, Ionia county, has been discontinued. Mail will hereafter go to Saranac.

ALARM PREVAILS IN HAVANA.

Efforts Made to Prevent Further Outbreak of the Spaniards.

Key West, Fla., Jan. 17.—Havana is still much alarmed, and many residents are preparing to depart for the United States. The hot-headed Spaniards declare they will have no autonomy or permit the publication of any papers that attack Weyler or any officer of the Spanish army. Gen. Blanco has been obliged to publish an edict against those writers who have given out the recent inflammatory articles. The Spaniards declare if Gen. Blanco allows the autonomists to publish papers against the Spanish government the army will send him back to Spain and destroy the newspaper establishments.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Grave apprehension was felt by both the officials of the state department and those of the Spanish legation that disturbances of a more or less serious character might occur in Havana Sunday, owing to the fact that many persons otherwise occupied during the week would be comparatively free on this day to follow their own inclinations. Advice received by Minister de Lome early Sunday, followed by others at a later hour, indicated, however, that Havana was perfectly tranquil.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 17.—Having completed preparations for their long winter cruise in gulf waters, the ships of the North Atlantic squadron, which have been anchored in Hampton Roads for the last ten weeks—the flagship New York and the battle ships Indiana, Massachusetts and Iowa—left Old Point at ten o'clock Sunday morning, and two hours later passed beyond the capes south bound. They put to sea in the teeth of a northeaster. The fleet will proceed directly at ten knots' speed to the Dry Tortugas, headquarters for the gulf evolutions. This point is within easy reach of Havana.

GIVEN HEARTY WELCOME.

Gen. Booth, of the Salvation Army, Arrives in New York City.

New York, Jan. 17.—Gen. William Booth, the head of the Salvation Army, reached this city on board the steamer St. Paul from Southampton.

The general was met down the bay by Commander Booth-Tucker. On the pier a large delegation of headquarters salvationists were awaiting their chief. Gen. Booth was given a warm reception.

Gen. Booth issued a long statement outlining his views and plans. He will spend a month in Canada, and February 11 will go to Washington. Thence he will travel to the Pacific coast, stopping in Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland and Seattle, and returning by way of Minneapolis, Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, Boston and Philadelphia, to end the campaign in New York in April. During the tour he will hold eight Salvation meetings.

The objects of his visit embrace the inspection of the army's work now in progress, the encouragement of officers and soldiers, the consideration of means to more effectively reach the masses with tidings of salvation, the inauguration of a great open-air campaign and a house-to-house canvass for personal work.

After an interview between Gen. William Booth, of the Salvation Army, and Commander Ballington Booth, of the Volunteers of America, Sunday afternoon at the Windsor hotel, a statement was given out by those who witnessed the interview in which it is announced that nothing transpired calculated to lead to any amalgamation of the two movements. It was agreed that all public controversy in the press or otherwise between the two movements should, as far as possible, come to an end.

AMERICANS ARE BARRED.

Ontario Legislature Passes an Alien Labor Law.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 17.—The Ontario legislature adjourned Friday night and in its closing hours passed a bill providing that no persons shall be employed in the construction of subsidized railways in Ontario who are subjects of any country which has an alien labor law excluding Canadians from employment on public or other works therein. This means that Americans need not expect employment on Canadian railways. The legislature also passed the timber regulations, which require all sawlogs cut in Ontario hereafter to be made into lumber in Canada.

AID FOR NEEDY CUBANS.

Satisfactory Responses Being Made to the Government Appeal.

Washington, Jan. 17.—A letter from Stephen E. Barton, of the central Cuban relief committee, to the state department says that the committee is receiving communications from the governors throughout the country, all indicating a satisfactory response to the appeals of the department of state and the committee. A considerable shipment of supplies went to Cuba Saturday by Ward line steamer, and more satisfactory results are expected for this week's work.

IN ASHES.

Cincinnati Famous Music Hall Destroyed by Fire.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 17.—Music hall, which was built in 1885 at a cost of \$60,000, was destroyed by fire Saturday night.

It had a seating capacity of 7,000 and in it some of the most famous singers and public speakers of the world have appeared. The cause of the fire is supposed to have been electric wires.

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of the Best Flour—

Flour that contains
the greatest quantity of nourish-
ing and strength-giving properties.

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Does not fill every requirement you
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At 10c per pound.

Money refunded if not satisfactory.

Remember we sell RED STAR oil.

M. L. BURKHART & CO.

The Art of Living

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

This Week We Offer:

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

The prices are always right.

GEO. FULLER.

What You Should Eat

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

We Can Tell You!

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

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

TERMS—CASH.

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for the

HERALD.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

Go to the Palace Bakery for home made
bread.

Try our home made bread. Palace
Bakery.

G. Weick was in Ann Arbor Tuesday
on business.

Bert Foster, of Grass Lake was a Chel-
sea visitor Sunday.

Don't forget the dance at Lima Center,
to-morrow night, Jan. 21.

O. C. Burkhardt entertained his cousin
from Fowlerville Wednesday.

Lester Canfield, of Ann Arbor, spent
Sunday with relatives in Lyndon.

Mrs. Tyrell, of Jackson, spent Sunday
here, the guest of the Misses Gorman.

George Keel, of Dexter, has accepted a
position in the factory of A. R. Welsh.

The donation at the Congregational
church Wednesday evening netted \$100.00

Miss Rose Murphy left last week for
Lansing where she will remain a short
time.

Chris Klein, who has been on the sick
list for the past week, is able to be about
again.

Daniel McLaren has bought the beauti-
ful residence of Geo. E. Davis on Summit
street.

Miss Nellie Mack, of Jackson, spent
Wednesday here the guest of Miss Celia
Foster.

Francis Beeman and wife, of Waterloo,
are visiting friends in Lansing, Ithaca and
Owaseo.

Miss Mary Breitenbach, of Lyndon,
nurse at the U. of M. hospital, is serious-
ly ill with appendicitis.

Mrs. Geo. A. BeGole entertained the
officers elect of Chelsea Lodge No. 194,
K. of P. last Friday evening

For Sale, one good work horse; also
one Durham cow coming in next month.
Geo. Rapp, Cavanaugh Lake.

Mrs. Henry Heeschwerdt, while re-
turning home from church last Sunday
fell and fractured her left wrist.

John Schussler, of Lyndon, Ont., after
spending a week here with his brother,
Fred, returned home last Monday.

There were 39 deaths in Washtenaw
county during the month of December,
three of which were in this village.

The Jackson Catholic Club minstrels
played to a packed house Wednesday eve-
ning. They gave an excellent enter-
tainment.

Married, Jan. 1898, at the home of the
bride's parents, in Freedom, Miss Huldah
Feldkamp and Mr. M. L. Burkhardt of this
village. Rev. J. B. Meister officiated.

Michael Kepples, of Waterloo, has
rented the Henderson farm near Francisco,
and Frank Lamberts, who occupied the
farm, has rented the Alice Longyear farm.

According to latest official report there
are 7,168 school districts in Michigan,
15,896 teachers employed to teach 494,169
scholars, and they get \$5,989,000.68 in
salaries.

All members of Columbia Hive, No. 284
are requested to be present at our next
regular review, Tuesday evening, January
25th., for the transaction of important
business.

M. J. Graham has purchased the north
half of the Thomas property on the west
side of south Main Street. He is now hay-
ing a barn built and will erect a handsome
residence in the spring.

All persons interested in organizing a
Farmer's Club in Lima, are requested to
meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. J.
Easton on Thursday, Feb. 3 at 10 o'clock
a. m. Bring your lunch baskets well
filled and we will all have a good dinner.

At a meeting of the Baptist choir Jan.
13th., the following officers were elected
for the ensuing year: Organist, Miss An-
gie Baldwin; Assistant organist, Miss
Fannie Warner; Chorister, Frank David-
son; Assistant chorister, Miss Ella Barber.

A dispatch from Lansing says that
homesteaders are becoming alarmed over
the tax title decision and letters are being
received from them every day. Home-
steaders have been taken up in thirty-five
counties of the state under the present law
and thousands of acres have been entered
upon by settlers, who have made improve-
ments but who have not yet received their
deeds.

Report or school district No. 5, North
Lake for the month ending Jan. 14, 1897.
Those not being absent or tardy during
the month were Henry Gilbert, Warren
Daniels, Chas. Van Sickle, Alick Gilbert
and Mildred Daniels. Those whose stand-
ing were \$5 or above were Nettie Green,
Chas. Van Sickle, Daniel, Lucy and Alice
Rielly, Mildred Daniels, Alick Gilbert
Warren Daniels, Louella Rielly, Johanna
Hankard, Della Green, Laverne Reade,
Harry Reade and Henry Gilbert. Lucy
Leach, teacher.

Council Proceedings.

[OFFICIAL]

Chelsea, Jan. 5, 1898.

Board met in regular session.

Meeting called to order by President.

Roll call by Clerk.

Present—Trustees Raftery, Vogel Wede-

meyer, Holmes, Grau.

Absent—R. S. Armstrong.

Minutes of previous meeting read and
approved.

Moved by Wedemeyer and supported
by Raftery that the matter in regards to
buying a new road scraper be referred to
street committee.

Yeas—Raftery, Vogel, Wedemeyer,
Holmes, Grau.

Nays—None.

Carried.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Amount of tax roll \$4792.80
Chandler & Co., taxes uncollected 20 00

Total amount collected \$4772.80

Cash in general fund \$2128 17

Cash in highway fund 84 93

Cash on hand Jan. 3, 1898, \$2181 16

Moved by Wedemeyer, supported by
Raftery that the bill of Geo. A. BeGole
for collecting taxes be allowed and order
drawn on treasurer for same amount of
bill, (\$47 73).

Yeas—Raftery, Vogel, Wedemeyer,
Holmes, Grau.

Nays—None.

Carried.

Moved by Holmes and supported by
Vogel that the following bills be allowed
and orders drawn on treasurer for same.

Yeas—Raftery, Vogel, Wedemeyer,
Holmes, Grau.

Nays—None.

Carried.

Chelsea E. Light Co., for Dec. \$169 87

Chelsea E. Light Co., engine house 6 90

\$176 77

Moved by Raftery and supported by
Holmes that the following bills be refer-
red to finance committee.

Carried

Chelsea Savings Bank, interest
on bill received, \$29 36

Chelsea Savings Bank, assigned
account water for Dec. 1896 94 47

Chelsea Savings Bank, assigned
account water for Jan. 1897 94 75

Chelsea Savings Bank, assigned
account water for Feb. 1897 94 75

F. P. Glazier water supply for
Mar. 1897 94 75

F. P. Glazier water supply for
April 1897 94 75

F. P. Glazier water supply for
May 1897 94 75

F. P. Glazier water supply for
June 1897 94 75

Chelsea Waterworks water for
July 1897 94 75

Chelsea Waterworks water for
Aug. 1897 94 75

Chelsea Waterworks water for
Sept. 1897 94 75

Chelsea Waterworks water for
Oct. 1897 94 75

Chelsea Waterworks water for
Nov. 1897 94 75

Chelsea Waterworks water for
Dec. 1897 94 75

\$1261 11

Moved and supported that the bill of
Kempf & Co., be referred to Finance
Committee.

Carried.

Kempf & Co., coal, lumber,
tile, etc. \$153 91

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

Women's Clubs.

The last decade of this wonderful nine-
teenth century has witnessed a remark-
able and far reaching movement, the gather-
ing into one great organization of a rap-
idly increasing number of women, without
regard to class or creed, for the social, in-
tellectual and moral advancement of hu-
manity, says Linplacott's. The general
Federation of Women's Clubs was formed
at a meeting called by Sororis in New
York city in May, 1889. Its phenomenal
growth is perhaps best realized by the
consideration of a few cold statistics gath-
ered from the report of the corresponding
secretary at the third biennial of the
federation, held in Louisville last May.
From this report it appears that the 355
clubs and 455 state federations represented
two years ago have increased to 495 clubs
and 21 state federations, the latter includ-
ing over 800 clubs. There are, therefore
in round numbers, exclusive of many
smaller organizations with a similar pur-
pose, which, for economic or other rea-
sons, have not joined the general federa-
tion, 1,300 clubs, embracing a mem-
bership of 100,000 women. In this mighty
host are many of our best and brightest
women from the rocky shores of Maine to
the Golden Gate, from the mountains of
Idaho to the Florida keys.

The man robs others who does not
make the best of himself.

J. B. Lewis & Co.
"Wear
Resisters"
make a good
impression
everywhere.

The best shoes for
men, women, and
children, because
they are made
best, wear best,
look best. Look
for "Lewis" on
each shoe.
J. B. Lewis & Co.,
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S. G. Bush,

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Office hours: 10 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 and
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Office in Hatch block. Residence op-
posite Methodist church.

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PHYSICIAN

AND

SURGEON.

Office over Kempf's new bank, Chelsea.

G. E. HATHAWAY,

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SPECIALTIES:—Diseases of the
Nose, Throat, Eye and Ear.

OFFICE HOURS:—10 to 12 and
2 to 5. 17

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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, al-
uminum, Watts metal and rubber. Special
care given to children's teeth. Both gas
and local anesthetic used in extracting.
Am here to stay. H. H. AVERY, D. D. S.
Office over Kempf Bros' Bank.

F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Olive Lodge,
No. 156, F. & A. M., for 1898:

Jan. 4; Feb. 1; Mar. 8; April 5;
May 3; May 31; June 28, July 26;
Aug 30; Sept. 27; Oct. 25; Nov. 22;
annual meeting and election of
officers Dec. 27.

J. D. SCHNAITMAN, Sec.

FIRE ! FIRE !!

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

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect Nov. 21st, 1897.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

Passengers Trains on the Michigan Cen-
tral Railroad will leave Chelsea Station 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 passen-
gers getting on at Detroit or east of
Detroit.

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

HOSIERY SALE EXTRAORDINARY.

We shall offer all odd lots of Ladies' and children's hosiery at prices that will close them out at once.

Ladies black fleeced 50 cent hose now 33 cents.
Ladies black fleeced 40 cent hose now 25 cents.
Ladies black hose 33 cents now 25 cents.
Ladies black hose 15 cents now 3 for 25 cents.
Childrens wool 50 cent hose now 33 cents.
Childrens wool 35 cent hose now 25 cents.
Childrens wool 25 cent hose now 19 cents.
Childrens fleeced 50 cent hose now 33 cents.
Childrens fleeced 35 cent hose now 25 cents.
Childrens fleeced 19 cent hose now 15 cents.
Ladies heavy, good wearing, black hose 2 pair for 25 cents.

We shall continue our Special January Clearing Sale until Feb. 1st.

All clothing 1/2 off. All dress goods 1/2 off.
All cottons, brown and bleached, 1/2 off.
All underwear reduced.
Ladies all wool underwear, scarlet, for 59 cents.
Ladies gray \$1.00 underwear for 59 cents.
Childrens white and gray underwear at cost.
Outings 1/2 off.

SHOES.

Ladies \$4.00 shoes, new goods, for \$2.50.
Ladies \$3.00 shoes, new goods, for \$2.19.
Ladies \$2.50 shoes, new goods, \$1.98.
Good shoes, odd pairs, were \$3.00 to \$3.50, sizes 2 1/2 to 5 1/2, for 98c.

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

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Woman's
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Not only ALL the NEWS, concisely and decently told, but there is more in

The Detroit Journal.

There is a daily WOMAN'S PAGE, SOCIETY NOTES, FASHIONS illustrated and many other matters intended to entertain, uplift and cheer our daily lives. The JOKES from The JOURNAL'S "Dexter and Sinister" Column are copied the world over.

AN AGENT IN EVERY TOWN—You may have The Journal served to you for only 10 cents per week. By Mail \$1.25 for 3 months.

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\$1.00 per year.

Here and There.

The New York Sun published a list of pensioners who received \$45 per month and over recently. It contained the names of three people in this county: Lewis Conk, Chelsea, \$72; Geo. W. Richards, Chelsea, \$72, and John W. Wise, Ypsilanti, \$72.

The Grass Lake Carriage company some time ago ceased manufacturing vehicles and has been gradually winding up affairs. All its obligations have been promptly and fully met. On the 10th inst. all its unpaid claims were sold, and the corporation by vote of its directors was formally dissolved and the proper notification to the county clerk and secretary of state ordered.—Grass Lake News.

An old German had a son whose future he was anxious to forecast. He placed upon a table in a room a Bible and a bottle of whiskey, and contrived to have his son go in, while he stood behind the curtain to watch the result. He said to himself: "If my boy dakes de Bible he will be a breacher; if he dakes the whiskey he will be a sport." The boy came in, put the Bible in one pocket and the whiskey in the other. "Mine Gott!" exclaimed the old man, "He's going to be a politician."

Farmers should be highly gratified with the fact that 186,000,000 bushels of corn were exported during the past year, and with prospect that demand from abroad during the present year will be even greater, although the effect has been to prevent the expected advance in wheat. Europeans are finding our corn a necessity, and its consumption is bound to grow as they are better acquainted with it. There is no other country where soil and climatic conditions are so favorable to the production of corn. There is no fear of competition from any other country either, though Argentine is making some progress in raising this staple.

Hens' wings and roosters' tail feathers constitute quite a per cent of the trappings of women's headgear, giving to public assemblages the appearances of a big hen-roost. It is marvelous that preachers possessed of a sense of the ludicrous don't on rising burst out into loud guffaws as they survey the barnyard finery of despoiled poultry, spread out before them. Bonnets so accoutred, always give one a painful apprehension that the fair wearer in her haste had accidentally slipped on the affair used to sweep up the hearth with. And we instinctively refrain from touching one of these bewitching creations of the milliner when lying on shelf or table, least it jump up and run cackling away and we find an egg under it.—Grass Lake News.

There are 612 boys in the Industrial School, at Lansing, which is the largest number ever cared for there at one time. Superintendent St. John says that the increase in the cost of wheat makes it cost \$10 per week more for flour than it did two years ago. Since the establishment of the institution in 1856, a total of 6,756 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 the 612 in the school.

The December Michigan Monthly Bulletin of Vital Statistics says: December 1897 was abnormally cold; with the exception of 1892 and 1893 it was the coldest December on record during the past ten years. During this month the mean monthly temperature was 24.3 degrees or 4.0 degrees lower than the normal or average December temperature. The coldest December of which we have record is December 1893 when the monthly mean was 22.4 degrees; the warmest was December 1889 with a monthly mean of 35.1 degrees. The month just past was 2.2 degrees colder than the one preceding it. The highest temperature during the month was 65 degrees on the 9th and 10th at Coldwater; the lowest, -22 degrees, at Grayling. On the 17th and 18th a decided cold wave passed over the State and the decreased temperatures which resulted remained until the close of the month. The precipitation as a whole, was nearly normal and fairly well distributed throughout the State and during the month. The average total amount, 2.41 inches, is much greater than that for December 1896, which is also the smallest monthly amount on record; the greatest is 4.89 inches during December 1895. An average of 12.9 inches of snow fell during the month. This is much more than usual; there was an average of but 19 inches in December 1896. The average number of days with precipitation is 4 greater than the normal and consequently there was greater cloudiness than normally.

Verein Officers.

The Chelsea Arbeiter Unterstutzungs Verein held their annual election last Monday evening, and chose the following officers:

President—Chas. Kaercher
Vice-President—Chas. Neuberger.
Recording Secretary—Martin Bauer.
Corresponding Secretary—Israel Vogel.
Treasurer and Cashier—Jacob Hepfer.
Physician—Dr. G. W. Palmer.
Standard Bearer—Henry Wirkner.
Trustees—Henry Frey, Jacob Schumacher and Matt Schwikerath.
This society is in excellent financial standing. There are 99 members in good standing. There was paid out last year \$450.71 for sick benefits.

In Aid of Cuba.

Having been appointed a member of the Cuban Relief Com., by his Excellency, Gov. Pingree, for the purpose of collecting funds, food, clothing and medicines in this part of Michigan, all such supplies to be forwarded by me to Hon. Allen Sheldon, Hon. Levi L. Barbour or the Hon. Clarence A. Black, of Detroit who will forward the same free to Consul General Lee, of Havana. I would therefore announce that I am ready to receive at my office in the Duffy Block, all such supplies as a generous public will be willing to contribute to alleviate the suffering and distress of starving wives, mothers and children at our very doors.

This is a matter that should enlist the immediate sympathy of all our respected fellow citizens, and most especially of all philanthropic and Christian people. All supplies will be receipted for and acknowledged through the press.

EUGENE J. HELBER,

Commissioner

for this Section.

Ann Arbor, Jan. 18, 1898.

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.:

G. W. Bostwick, Saginaw, Mondolin.
E. L. Brillhart, Pentwater, vehicle spring.
D. F. Charlton, Marquette, press for forming bank bills into packages.
E. W. Cornell Adrian, foot rest for radiators.
C. Engberg, St. Joseph, rotary engine.
F. Foster, Woodward, wire stretching device.
H. W. B. Gowdy, Union Pier, skate sharpener.
G. E. Haggerty, Springwells, hydrocarbon burner.
J. H. Haley, Henrietta, seed planter.
H. R. Mason, Ludington, coin actuated signal apparatus.
A. L. McLaren, Port Huron, needle threader.
T. H. Roberts, Detroit, air compressor.
D. D. Robinson, Niles, device for removing tires.
F. W. Tobey, Grand Rapids, mirror pivot and adjuster.
D. W. Tower, Grand Rapids, roller attachment for sliding doors.
C. W. Vaughn, Hillsdale, brake pipe connection.
F. F. Wormer, Detroit, steam separator.

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

Fear Blight.

A short time since we saw notice of a movement to have persons appointed, under a state law, whose duty it would be to cause the destruction of all diseased fruit trees, such as plums affected by the black knob, peaches with the yellows, and pears with the blight. Tree diseases are contagious, and it is folly to let one remain in an orchard of any kind. In this connection it may be wise to mention that the New Jersey Horticultural Report gives a few timely hints in regard to pear blight which those who are intending to plant out pear orchards, or who have them, would do well to bear in mind. The first caution is to manure and cultivate the tree that it will not grow too rapidly. Trees that are highly fertilized with nitrogenous manures are especially liable to blight. (This would bar out heavy manuring with horse or sheep manure, hen manure or light soil, and the plowing under of clover, cow peas, rape or almost any green crop.) Manure only sufficiently to secure a good crop, and no more. Exterminate the blight germs by cutting and burning all infected twigs and branches as soon as seen. Do the same by any blight seen on apple, quince, crab, mountain ash, service berry and hawthorn, as it is the same disease, and will spread to near-by trees (and sometimes a quarter of a mile at least in favorable winds). Cut them when ever seen, but make thorough inspection and clean up before spring. Then keep a sharp outlook when the leaves start for any places missed, or where cutting was not deep enough. To this the cultivator would add, cut two or three inches below any wood that seems diseased, and keep the knife sterilized by dipping in diluted solution of carbolic acid.

Dairy and Food Bulletin.

In the December bulletin of the Dairy and Food Department just issued the Commissioner states that owing to adjournments and other causes, he is unable to give at this time as encouraging news of the oleomargarine law as expected.

Of the thirteen cases begun in Detroit, ten have been dismissed and three have been held for trial. Among the ten are numbered the cases in which the department's testimony, is particularly strong, and for the purpose of satisfying the police justice beyond any doubt, Prof. A. B. Prescott, who is at the head of the chemical department of the University of Michigan, was presented in behalf of the people. His testimony was direct and conclusive that the samples secured were colored, and was in every way corroborative of testimony in this and other cases given by the State Analyst, Mr. F. H. Borradaile. The Commissioner says he is advised that the conclusions reached by the police justice upon which the cases were dismissed is not a sound construction of law. The dismissal of these cases will cause operations in Detroit to partially cease, and until such time as the supreme court shall direct the police justice to bind defendants over in this class of cases, he will employ his time in other sections of the state.

Early in December, he realized the advisability of using every strength that could be obtained to further the enforcement of the law, and at once laid the facts before Governor Pingree, who immediately requested Attorney General Maynard to aid the department with the machinery and influence of his office. The Attorney General has since notified the department of his willingness and desire to assist in the prosecutions and the department will avail itself of his aid whenever necessary. Eight of the forty-two retail dealers in oleomargarine in Michigan have been bound over to the circuit court for trial and five have indicated their intention of pleading guilty and have discontinued the sale of oleomargarine of all kinds.

At Grand Rapids prosecutions have lately been begun and are now pending against the following concerns: F. J. Dettenhaler, the Morse Dry Goods Co., F. W. Wurzburg, Hilber & Goetz and B. S. Harris.

The commissioner hopes no dealer in Michigan will be deceived by the temporary advantage the oleomargarine manufacturers have gained through the decision of the Detroit police justice, for so long as the anti-color law stands on the statute books and he is charged with its enforcement, he will continue to make every effort and use every means within his power to enforce it.

The attention of manufacturers and dealers is called to the provision of law which requires the name and address of the manufacturer upon each and every package that contains a recognized mixture or compound. Simply the name of the merchant, if not a manufacturer, does not meet the requirements of the law.

The report of Dairy Inspector Barron shows that 44 dairies have been visited during the month in and near the following cities: Milan, Dundee, Manchester, Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor. The cows were found to be partly clean, stables about in the same condition, the ventilation and sanitary conditions generally poor, water supply good; only one was using preservative and seven were selling skimmed milk in unlabelled cans.

During the month, State Analyst, Mr. Borradaile, examined 128 samples of food products, 48 of which were pure and 80 adulterated. Forty-one of these samples were colored oleomargarine.

The following towns and cities have been visited by the inspectors during the month: Monroe, Jackson, Palmyra, Tecumseh, Bancroft, Byron, Cohoctah, Durand, Grand Rapids, Fowlerville, Corunna, Lausing, Williamston, Webberville, Howell, Wacousta, Grand Ledge, Fenton, Gaines, Duffield, Mount Morris, Otisville, Argentine, Rankin P. O., Swartz Creek, Davison, Linden and Detroit.

Consumption Positively Cured.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at Glazier & Stinson's drug store.

The best way to make our names respectable is to seem never to feel it as an evil.

TORNADO'S AWFUL WORK

Forty-Five Residents of Ft. Smith, Ark., Lose Their Lives.

Scores of Buildings Demolished, Property Loss Being Estimated at \$1,000,000—Relief Work Begins at Once.

Fort Smith, Ark., Jan. 13.—Two score of human lives and upward of \$1,000,000 worth of property were destroyed by a terrible tornado which burst upon this city a few minutes past 11 o'clock Tuesday night. The storm struck near the National cemetery and tore its way through the entire city, leaving its path marked by death and desolation. Men, women and children, peacefully sleeping in their homes, were, without a moment's warning, awakened to meet a horrible death in the fearful storm, while others momentarily more fortunate and who escaped the furies of the wind, met a far worse fate a few moments later in the flames which soon engulfed many of the wrecked buildings.

An Awful Scene.

The scene following the first terrific crash of the storm was one of awful grandeur. Business blocks, handsome mansions, hotels and humble cottages were razed to the ground and scattered in shapeless masses. Several of the wrecks caught fire and the inflammable timbers burned furiously. The city was crowded with rural visitors, many of whom were sleeping at boarding-houses unregistered. For this reason the number of victims who perished may never be definitely known.

Work of Relief.

It is now thought all the persons in the storm-wrecked buildings have been accounted for. The citizens' relief committee has \$10,000 in hand for assisting sufferers. President Robinson, of the Frisco railroad, unsolicited, sent his check for \$1,000. The Missouri Pacific railroad also sent \$1,000. Business is practically abandoned all over the city and men of all classes are assisting in clearing the debris.

Many Buildings Wrecked.

The tornado struck Garrison avenue at the corner of Ninth street and made a clean sweep from there to the Texas corner. Isaacson's store was totally demolished and the stock is a total loss. Babcock's grocery store had the rear end blown out. The following stores were totally demolished: Fleming Bros., coffee and tea; Hartfield's restaurant, Smith's grocery store, Martinez' second-hand store, J. Mance, dry goods; Mann & Wilson, groceries; City feed store. Those badly damaged are: J. W. Patrick's shoe store, Boyd Bros.' flour and feed store, Tom Caldaro, fruits; Racket store, dry goods; Frank Bollinger, liquors; O'Shea & Hirsch, Frank Bourland's store on South Sixth street was unroofed and M. W. Burke's foundry was demolished. The beautiful National cemetery is a wreck. The huge trees are uprooted, the lodge demolished and the walls torn down. Fort Smith's \$50,000 high school building, the finest of its kind in the southwest, was badly wrecked, but was one of the few buildings upon which there was any tornado insurance. The tornado destroyed two historic buildings. Judge Parker's residence is badly wrecked and the old Rector mansion, where Albert Pike passed his days is a pile of ashes, the ruins having caught fire from a lamp. The First Baptist church and the Central Methodist church were razed to the ground, and are now only a scattered pile of kindling wood. The Church of the Immaculate Conception and Brownson Memorial church lost their spires and sustained other damages.

The Death List.

Fort Smith, Ark., Jan. 14.—The latest official death list shows a total of 45 lives lost in the tornado which swept through Fort Smith Tuesday night. Not less than 70 others are injured, a large number of whom are seriously hurt, and several are expected to die. In Crawford county three persons were killed, three fatally injured and about 20 less seriously hurt.

Important Battle in Cuba.

Havana, Jan. 14.—It is reported that an important engagement has taken place between the Spaniards and the insurgents under Gen. Rabi in the district of Manzanillo in which the insurgents lost 300 men killed and the Spaniards 140 men killed and wounded. On account of the concentration of the insurgent forces a few leagues distant from Havana, Gen. Valderrama left here Wednesday with 800 troops to engage the enemy. As several chiefs of Spanish columns have burned farms and cornfields and have shot prisoners of war, including sick and wounded men, Gen. Blanco has issued a new decree prohibiting the destruction of all kinds of property and forbidding the shooting of prisoners who are sick or wounded. The captain general has also issued decrees supplying the planters and farmers for their defense with the rifles which belonged to the invalided soldiers sent back to Spain.

Live Stock Convention.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 13.—The hall of the house of representatives was filled Wednesday morning when the sessions of the Northwestern Live Stock convention resumed. F. J. Berry, of Chicago, took up his talk on horses. He denied that there was any danger of electricity taking the place of the horse. It was impracticable to make either steam or electricity replace the horse in trucking or teaming in the great cities. Export demand for horses had doubled in 1895 and again in 1896. In 1897 this country exported 50,000 horses, the greatest number of them sold on the Chicago market.

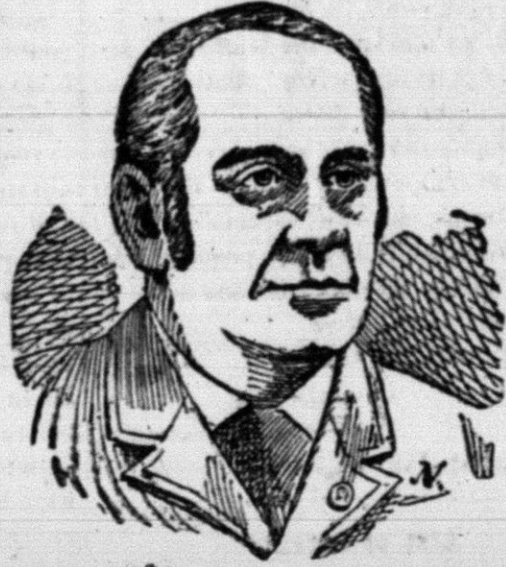
MARCUS A. HANNA ELECTED.

Outcome of Remarkable Senatorial Contest in Ohio.

Columbus, O., Jan. 13.—Marcus A. Hanna was elected Wednesday to represent Ohio in the senate for seven years and two months. If Mr. McKinley should be reelected, Senator Hanna would still be there to the end of the president's second term. Including both the short and the long terms, Hanna's time as senator will expire in March, 1905.

Less than two years ago Senator Hanna entered politics in advocating William McKinley's candidacy for the presidency. He was successful as the leader of the McKinley forces at the St. Louis convention and afterwards as chairman of the national republican committee. For almost a year he has been in the senate as the successor of Secretary John Sherman.

During his short service in public life Senator Hanna has participated in hard fighting, but he never before won such a victory as that of Wednesday. Factional fighting has waged among Ohio republicans for years. Others had been fighting under cover. Senator Hanna came out openly at the state convention in Toledo last June and defeated Charles L. Kurtz, the close friend of Senator Foraker, Gov. Bush-



MARCUS A. HANNA.

nell and others, for chairman of the state committee. Kurtz had been a member of the state committee for the two preceding years. He was the Ohio republican chairman in 1895 and again in 1896. In the latter year Senator Hanna, who was then managing the presidential campaign, was not satisfied with the work of Ohio, and he did not want Kurtz in that position for 1897. Hanna defeated Kurtz at Toledo for chairman, and has had a factional war on himself ever since.

The opposition knew they were defeated before the joint balloting began, but fought to the last on the charges of bribery and coercion. In the joint balloting there were no changes whatever by the senators over their two ballots of Tuesday for the long and short terms. McKisson received 19 votes and Hanna 17. When the roll of the house was called it resulted in the ballots for both terms as follows: Hanna, 56; McKisson, 51; Lentz, 1, and one absent (Cramer). The joint ballots for both terms resulted as follows: Hanna, 73; McKisson, 70; Lentz, 1; absent, 1 (Cramer). The official declaration showed that Hanna had a majority of three over McKisson, of two over all voting and of one over all the members in the general assembly.

Columbus, O., Jan. 13.—Senator Hanna has received over 2,000 congratulatory telegrams. All the members of the national republican committee and many state committeemen and other representative republicans from all the states and various county chairmen are included, among them being the following:

"Executive Mansion, Washington, Jan. 12.—The result now plainly forecasted is one in which our best citizenship, irrespective of party, will profoundly rejoice. I congratulate you heartily, not only upon a victory beneficial to the country, but upon your leadership in a contest worthily won under most trying circumstances."
—WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Terriss' Slayer.

London, Jan. 14.—The trial of Richard Arthur Prince, who killed William Terriss, the actor, began Thursday at the Old Bailey. Prince declared that he was "guilty, with great provocation." The mother and brother of the prisoner testified that Prince had claimed that he was Christ and that his mother was the Virgin Mary. It was also asserted in court that Prince had once attacked one of his brothers with a knife. The jury returned a verdict that Prince was "guilty, in that he was aware of what he did; but the jury, accepting the medical testimony, declare him to be irresponsible." The judgment of the court was that Prince be detained as a criminal lunatic during her majesty's pleasure.

A Dark Conspiracy.

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 13.—A great sensation has been caused here by the publication of the police report on the conspiracy to assassinate President Moraes on November 5 last. The report concludes with indicting 20 persons, including Vice President Victorino Pereira, Capt. Lopez Cruise, of the Brazilian navy; seven majors and colonels, Senator Cordeiro, Deputies Glicerio, Gunabara, Barbosa, Lima, Ireno, Mashado, Monquado and Moreira and the soldier, Marcellino, who executed the plot. Glicerio continues to be absent and the vice president is still at large. Marcellino has made a full confession.

SEEKS SHINING MARKS.

The Death Angel Claims Four Men of Note.

Benjamin Butterworth, Logan Carlisle, Gen. Auger and Rt. Hon. Charles Pelham Villiers Called—Their Careers.

Cincinnati, Jan. 17.—A special to the Commercial-Tribune from Thomasville, Ga., says: Hon. Benjamin Butterworth, United States commissioner of patents, who has been ill at Piney Woods hotel here several weeks, died at 3:15 Sunday afternoon. The end was peaceful and when it came his wife and children



BENJAMIN BUTTERWORTH.

were at his bedside. He came here to recuperate from an attack of pneumonia and recovered rapidly till two weeks ago, when he suffered from uraemic convulsions.

[Benjamin Butterworth was what is known as a "birthright Quaker." Those who knew him best during his busy career are unanimous in saying of him "his daily life was as exemplary of the tenets of that good old faith as that of any public official could be." He was born in Warren county, O., October 22, 1837, was a member of the state senate of Ohio from Warren and Butler counties in 1873-74, was elected a representative in congress from the First Ohio district, including the city of Cincinnati, to the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth and Fifty-first congresses. From then until appointed to the position he occupied at his death, he devoted most of his time to the practice of law, especially patent law, in Cincinnati. "Ben" Butterworth, as he has always been best known, spent his earlier years around Mainville and Foster's Crossing, the latter a little station on the Little Miami railroad. His father was William Butterworth, his mother a Linton, a family noted throughout the entire line for their keenness of intellect, powers of perception and strength in speech and debate. Both parents were of Quaker ancestry. Maj. Butterworth's keen intellect and remarkable powers of perception were inherited from his mother. Butterworth's first acquaintance with law was made in the office of Durbin Ward, then a successful practitioner in Cincinnati. During the war he attained the rank of major in an Ohio regiment. He was commissioner of patents first during the administration of Garfield and Arthur, and his record made then and subsequently had great weight with President McKinley in selecting him for that position. He was made secretary of the world's fair project early in the inception of that great enterprise at Chicago during the early '90s, and worked along in that capacity with honor to himself and profit to the company until its close. A wife and four children survive the dead statesman. His wife was Miss Mary Schuyler, of Pennsylvania. The children are Mrs. Howe, of Washington, D. C., a widow; William, who married a Miss Deere, of Moine, Ill.; young Ben, who was injured in a college game early in life, and Frank, whose prowess as a foot ball coach and full back is almost international.]

Death of Gen. Auger.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Gen. Christopher Colon Auger, U. S. A., retired, died of old age at his home in West Washington Sunday night. Gen. Auger was one of the three surviving members of the class of '43 at West Point, the class with which Gen. Grant graduated. Gen. Auger served with Grant in Mexico and afterward with distinction through the civil war. After the civil war he saw considerable active service in the Indian uprisings on the frontier and was later in command of various departments of the army. He was retired in 1885 and has since lived in Washington. Subsequent to his retirement he was shot by a negro desperado in the doorway of his home, but though seriously wounded recovered. He has two sons now in the army, Capt. Colon Auger, stationed at Fort Riley, Kan., and Maj. J. A. Auger, now at Leavenworth.

Death of Logan Carlisle.

New York, Jan. 17.—Logan Carlisle, chief clerk of the treasury department during the last Cleveland administration, died suddenly Sunday at the home of his father, John G. Carlisle, ex-secretary of the treasury. He had been in poor health for more than a year, and recently had returned from a fruitless search for relief at Hot Springs. Five days ago he was forced to take to his bed, but his condition was not considered alarming until Sunday afternoon. The cause of death is given as heart failure.

[Logan Carlisle was born in Covington, Ky., in 1860, and was graduated from the University of Kentucky, and later removed to Wichita, Kan. He was active in politics, and especially in the campaign of 1892. He was appointed chief clerk of the department in March, 1893. He held the position until after the inauguration of President McKinley. Last month Mr. Carlisle came to New York and joined his father's firm.]

Noted Englishman Dead.

London, Jan. 17.—Rt. Hon. Charles Pelham Villiers, member of parliament from South Wolverhampton, and known as the "father of the house of commons," having sat continuously in the house since 1835, died at nine o'clock Sunday night. On January 3 Mr. Villiers celebrated his ninety-sixth birthday and received congratulatory messages from all parts of the kingdom.

RAINY REMINDER.

Characteristic Bit of "Goid" Ireland in America.

A Cleveland landlord has one of his houses tenanted by a family that is out of all proportions to the size of the dwelling. In fact, he strongly suspects that there are at least two distinct families in the house, and he is quite anxious to get rid of them. He doesn't want to turn them out, and he has been hoping they would take the frequent hints he gives them and seek some other location. Lately they have complained of a leaky roof, but the landlord has determined to make no repairs until they leave.

A few days ago the head of the household waited on him.
"Well, sor," he said, "that roof has been leakin' agin."
"Has it?" asked the landlord.
"Yis, sor. It leaks right over me sister's bed. Draps right down on her, sor. This mornin' she came out o' the room a-cryin', sor. It had been raining on her all night. Yis, sor, cryin'."
"Well, why in Tophet," inquired the landlord, "didn't she move the bed?"
"Twasn't that, sor," hastily remarked the tenant. "Twasn't that."
"What ailed her, then?"
"Why, you see, sor, she was just a-cryin' because it reminded her so much of home."
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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 Elegantly 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.

Advantages of the Sleigh.

The man who owns a sleigh has no difficulty in making himself solid with the girls. As girls soon get cold and are ready to go home he can take as many as six in one afternoon, taking each girl home as fast as she freezes and going for another. The man who gets a girl in a buggy in summer isn't allowed to turn back till the horse gets lame.—Atchison Globe.

All About Alaska.

Persons desiring latest and most complete information about the Alaskan gold fields can get maps and other matter by sending four cents in stamps to W. M. Lowrie, General Agent Great Northern Railway, 220 South Clark St., Chicago, Ill., or free by calling at his office. The Great Northern is the short line to Seattle and Portland; vestibuled trains; tourist sleepers; meals in dining cars a la carte; connects with all Alaska steamers.

The Brains of Critics.

"I often marvel," said Pennington, the author, "at these critics who in an hour's time blast a work over which we authors have spent a year."
"Yes," replied Cavstik, who had read Pennington's latest, "when a minute would suffice them to say all that is necessary."
—Philadelphia North American.

Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and for sale by all druggists, at 50 cents per bottle.

In Vienna.

First Citizen—And is Herr Von Pommer a proper candidate for the reichsrath?
Second Citizen (impressively)—My friend, you should see him punch the bag.—Puck.

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

Racial Characteristics.
Tom—It takes an Irishman for ready wit. Dick (who has just visited his "uncle")—And a Jew for ready cash.—Up To Date.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago.
January 24 James A. Herne begins his annual engagement with his beautiful idyllic play, "Shore Acres."

It is hard to convince a schoolboy that summer vacation days are longer than winter school days.—Chicago Daily News.

Limp and lame—lame back. St. Jacobs Oil cures it promptly, surely.

The true culture of personal beauty is not external; it is heart work.—J. R. Miller.

Cold quickens rheumatism, but quickly, Surely, St. Jacobs Oil cures it.

When a man is drunk, and should talk least, he talks most.—Atchison Globe.

Talk is cheap, but somehow gossip always gains currency.—Chicago Daily News.

A cold—sore and stiff. All right again. St. Jacobs Oil did it—cured.

The long-headed clergyman preaches the shortest sermon.—Chicago Daily News.

A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE.

Heat, sense of tenderness and swelling of a part, are all indications that there is need of instant repair—the stitch in time. Where these symptoms exist on the left or the right side of the womb, disease of the ovary is setting in, and soon there will be, if there is not already established, a discharge, trifling at first, but later copious and irritating. Soon, also, there will be felt dull, dragging pains radiating from the ovary.

Do not, my sister, let your malady go so far, but those of you who are already suffering in this way should begin at once a course of treatment with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will restore the organs to their normal condition.

In this connection Mrs. E. L. MYERS, Quakake, Pa., says: "My ovaries were badly diseased, and for almost a year I suffered with severe burning pains which were almost unendurable, and a dull, heavy pain in the lower portion of my back. If standing I was most relieved with my foot resting on a stool or chair. The doctor told me I would have to take my bed and keep quiet. I had not used half a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before it worked wonders with me. I now owe my health to the Compound. To those who are suffering from diseases peculiar to women, I would say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is just what they need."

Mrs. Pinkham wishes to befriend you, and if you will write her at Lynn, Mass., telling her just how you feel, she will give you the very best advice free of charge. Think what a privilege it is to be able to write to a woman who is learned in all these matters, and willing to advise you without charge.



Rheumatism

Is permanently cured
By Hood's Sarsaparilla
Which neutralizes the
Lactic acid in the blood.
Thousands who were
Sufferers write that they
Have felt no symptoms
Of Rheumatism since
Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

Best Route to Klondike

Only Personally Conducted Tourist Excursions to PORTLAND, ORE., via
Via GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE
Leave CHICAGO Thursdays
Good connections for TACOMA and SEATTLE
Write for Rates and Klondike Folder.
Jno. Sebastian, G. P. A., CHICAGO.

STEAM AND ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.

Chicago Edison Company,
No. 139 Adams Street, Chicago, Illinois.

THE CANADIAN GOLD FIELDS.

They Do Not All Lie in the Yukon.



The excitement of the past few months has drawn a great many people to the Canadian Yukon in the search for gold, and has diverted the attention of many others. But in order to get there it is necessary that a man should be possessed of the best of health, strong powers of endurance and considerable means. He leaves his wife and his family for a considerable period, and the hardships he has to endure are all unknown to him.

Canada has other gold fields, though. They are the fields that produce her golden grain. This year the crop of Manitoba, lying north of North Dakota, yielded 21,000,000 bushels of wheat alone. The current price averages 76 cents, which, as a local paper puts it, "makes the product in gold this year, for wheat alone, equal to a value of \$15,960,000." Twenty thousand farmers did this, or an average to each producer of about \$798.

"But these same farmers are not living by wheat alone. This is only one source of revenue to them out of many. They have also beef, butter, potatoes, oats, barley and poultry to sell, and sometimes other things, so that it may be fairly estimated that their incomes will average at least \$1,000 per farmer. Thus Manitoba fields have yielded this year fully \$20,000,000 in gold, divided among 20,000 actual producers, and a general population of about 200,000."

After counting the cost of stamp mills, expenses of men, etc., rich as is the Klondike, such vast wealth as is being taken out of the soil in raising wheat in this one province, cannot possibly be secured in any mining district. Of course mining development assists agricultural development, and that is why the Government of Canada feels so much assurance in predicting prosperity to all who take up farms in Canada. Western Canada to-day promises more than any other known field that is open to immigration. Farms of 160 acres, capable of producing the best No. 1 hard wheat, yielding thirty to forty bushels to the acre, are given away free. Railways, markets, schools, churches—all are convenient. The Canadian form of government is one of the most liberal known, and a hearty welcome is given to settlers of all nationalities. Already there are many settlers gone in from the states, and the reports from them are highly favorable. Those desiring information as to free homestead laws, low transportation rates, etc., will have pamphlets, etc., sent free on application to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any agent of the Government, or to C. J. Broughton, Canadian Gov't Agent, 1223 Monarch Building, Chicago, Ill.; J. Grievies, Can. Gov't Agent, Reed City, Mich.; D. Caven, Can. Gov't Agent, Bad Axe, Mich.; N. Bartholomew, Des Moines, Iowa, or D. Harry Murphy, Stratford, Iowa.

Lessons Discontinued.

Friend—What is the matter, Blankley? You're all out about and your arm in a sling, as though you had been in a fight, and yet you look beaming and smiling over it all.
Blankley—The fact is, I have all along thought my boy Harold a sort of a muf, and I undertook to give him some boxing lessons. This is the result of the first lesson. O, I'm proud of that boy.—Odds and Ends.

A girl puts in a great deal of her spare time reading advertisements and wanting things.—Washington Democrat.

One reason why a man hates to change clothes is because he always forgets to get a handkerchief.—Washington Democrat.

THE FARMING WORLD.

POINTS ABOUT HEIFERS.

How to Develop Them into What They Should Be.

The heifer is the mother of the dairy cow, and the heifer will be what her antecedents and your care make her. It is too late to look after the antecedents of the calves already born, but not too late to keep them in a growing condition, and growing into what they ought to be. If designed for beef, says a writer in New York Produce Review, feed freely with corn; if designed for the dairy, oats are a most excellent food. They will not be so fat as they would if fed on corn, but fatness is not what is desired in a dairy animal. On the contrary, it is something to steer clear of. If you teach the heifer to fatten she will not depart from the habit when she is a cow. If you want her to excel at the pail give her food that is rich in muscle-making elements rather than a fattening food. Skim milk is good for a dairy heifer up to several months of age, and when she is weaned from milk oats will serve an excellent purpose. In truth, oats should be fed before the diet of skim milk is withdrawn. It is far from impossible to ruin a heifer so far as milk production goes by feeding too much rich food, and it is possible to hurt her seriously by withholding a sufficiency of food. Of the two evils too much food is worse than too little, but it is less liable to occur, for where one is injured by too much food, probably 100 are injured by too little, and it is a safe guess to make that at least half of the heifer calves are fed too much like steers for them ever to make the best kind of cows. Choose corn and timothy hay for the steers, and oats and clover hay for the heifers. In feeding hay, early cut hay for heifers and later cut for steers is in the right line.

SCOURING IN CALVES.

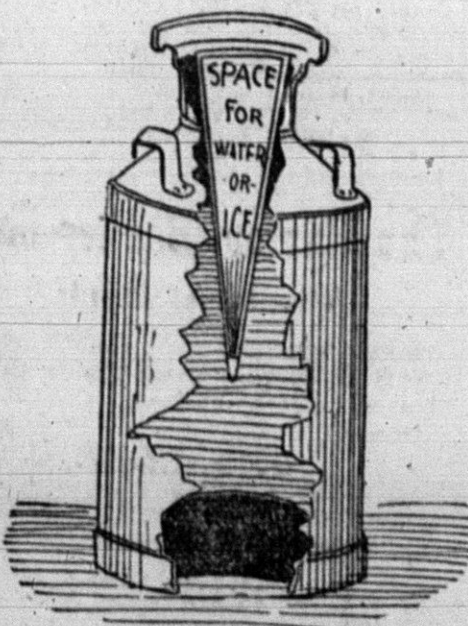
Only About Ten Per Cent. of Those Attacked Are Saved.

Scouring in calves gives trouble on all, and sometimes causes very serious loss on some farms. It is an infectious dysentery in young animals, and frequently less than ten per cent. of those attacked are saved. The more general trouble is known as white scours or gastro-enteritis, and most farmers have a private remedy for it. A great thing is to prevent scour if possible by the careful changing of food and attention to diet generally. On looking through the cow houses on a large Danish dairy farm recently I noticed that in the troughs in the calf pens there were always two lumps for the animals to lick. One was the customary piece of rock salt and the other a piece of chalk. To an inquiry, the learned professor who had the farm under his direction replied that it was to keep the calves from becoming sour in the stomach. He added that rock salt and chalk were easily accessible, and the calves were never or rarely troubled with the complaint which is so prevalent on American farms. In all probability it may be an old-fashioned precaution, known to many people, as prepared chalk is a constituent of some remedies for diarrhea and scouring, but it is not generally followed. It is easy of trial, and those who put it to a test would do well to relate their experience, favorable or otherwise, as the case may be, for the benefit of others.—Homestead.

IMPROVED MILK CAN.

It Will Not Spill Its Contents Even When Upset.

Here is the picture of a can that has been highly praised as a hot-weather milk receptacle. It is closed tight and capped over at the top, so that it will not spill the fluid, even if upset. The picture shows a section of the inside. The tightly covered funnel-shaped



HOT WEATHER MILK CANS.

receptacle projecting down into the can contains enough ice or ice water to keep cool at the same time that it prevents the milk from being shaken and churned about so much as it otherwise would be, thus causing it to keep sweet longer. The can is shown closed at the top in the illustration.—San Francisco Chronicle.

If rhubarb can be got into market early in the spring, it is a very remunerative crop, sometimes paying a net profit of \$250 per acre.

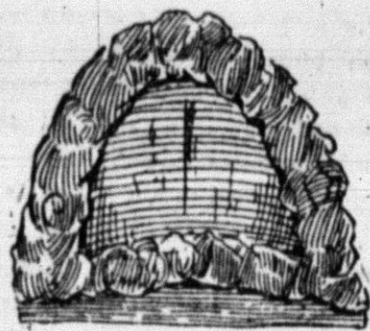
Two degrees above the freezing point is said to be maintained in cold storage for apples.

Sal soda is the cheapest and best material for cleansing dairy utensils.

SCIENCE OF PRUNING.

Description of a Perfectly Safe and Effective Method.

The enlargement at the base of limbs on trees is nature's work; it serves as a brace to the branches while growing and has a great amount of healing property stored up in it to cover the wounds where limbs are broken or cut off. My rule for pruning trees is to cut off the branches nearly straight across, just beyond this enlargement. By so doing the wounds will not be half as large as when cut close to the trees and they will heal much quicker. Trees trimmed in this way do not look as neat as when the branches are cut off close, but I consider it safer and better. I have known of young apple trees being killed by pruning close to the main stem, where three



ONE METHOD OF PRUNING.

(Upper part, small branch properly pruned. Lower wound, one inch in diameter, healed in one season.)

or four limbs grew out close together. The trees were nearly girdled and the hot sun dried up what little live bark was left between the cuts. I have had excellent success trimming in March. It is not advisable to prune during the spring flow of sap. I consider June the best month. I cut off limbs one inch in diameter last spring, which healed entirely over during summer. A practical way for anyone to decide this matter is to take two trees of the same size, trim one as I have directed, and the other by cutting the branches close to the trunk of the tree and watch results. During the past 40 years I have planted and cared for thousands of fruit, forest and evergreen trees successfully. I have 17 acres of forest trees of my own planting, growing on my farm, and have started timber belts on two other farms since I came to Dakota. From my experience and observation among apple and crab trees I am satisfied we can raise the hardy kinds; several of mine are in bearing; also currants, raspberries and gooseberries in abundance.—S. J. Bromley, in Farm and Home.

MICE-GNAWED TREES.

If Treated in Time They Can Be Saved as a General Thing.

When the bark of young trees gets gnawed off either by mice or rabbits if taken in time, before the bark gets too dry, they may be saved. When the bark is not cut off completely around the tree one of the best ways of saving it is to take rather dry cow manure, mix with it an equal quantity of loamy soil, wet up to the consistency of thick paste and spread it entirely over the wound, covering and tying on with a cloth and leaving it on until it rots off. If the wound extends clear around the tree so that sap circulation is entirely cut off, three or four scions can be inserted, taking care to see that the inner bark of the scion and tree fit closely together. Use grafting wax to hold in place and then wrap with a cloth band. A little care in this way will often save a tree that would otherwise be lost. It will be found a good plan to go through the orchard occasionally, even though protection has been given, and if any trees have been injured care for them at once.

Winter is a good time to graft one-year-old stocks. The work can be done indoors if the scions have been cut in good season and properly stored. In grafting care must be taken to keep varieties separate, tying each up in separate bundles and marking them.

In grafting one-year-old stock the top should be off below the lowest bud. Make a smooth slanting cut and then cut the scion to fit it. Have grafting wax spread upon muslin or some kind of thin cloth, cut in narrow strips. Wrap it two or three times round and tie with woolen twine. This is to hold it in place until a start to grow is made.

This is the simplest form of grafting. Another way is to cut the scion wedge-shaped; split the stock, taking a little of the center wood out and insert the scion, tying as in whip grafting.

The idea is to bring the inner bark of the scion and stock together, as this is where the growth together commences.—St. Louis Republic.

HORTICULTURAL HINTS.

Asparagus is usually profitable to grow.

Water cress always sells well in eastern markets.

Keep a sharp eye on the tree peddler. He is often foxy.

Mushroom growing will bring handsome returns.

Red or yellow onions stand shipment better than white.

Under favorable conditions the Soy bean can be made to yield from 10 to 12 tons of fresh fodder per acre. If grown for the seed from 25 to 40 bushels per acre is the average yield though the yield has reached 100 bushels.—Western Plowman.

Hawaii and Japan.

Despatches from Washington state that there are about to be important developments in the Japanese imbroglio with the government of the Hawaiian Islands. However this may be, certain it is that the disturbance of the stomach caused by simple indigestion will develop into chronic dyspepsia unless checked at the start. The finest stomachic is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which promptly rectifies gastric trouble, and does away with irregularity of the bowels and liver.

Just a Scheme, of Course.

Tenpenny—Here is an account in the paper of a man who was shipwrecked in mid-ocean and cast away on a desert island with another man's wife.

Mrs. Tenpenny—The wretch! I hope his wife got a divorce from him!—Town Topics.

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it, because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Every man remembers having been rejected as juror in some lawsuit.—Washington Democrat.

Burning, itching frost-bite. Use St. Jacobs Oil—cures promptly. Cools the fever.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 17.	
LIVE STOCK—Native Steers	40 @ 5 50
Sheep	3 50 @ 4 75
Hogs	3 80 @ 4 10
FLOUR—Minnesota Patents	5 00 @ 5 20
Minnesota Bakers	4 20 @ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 00 1/2 @ 1 01
May	91 1/2 @ 92
CORN—No. 2	24 1/2 @ 25
OATS—No. 2	23 1/2 @ 24
BUTTER—Creamery	11 @ 15
Factory	6 @ 6 1/2
EGGS—Western	20 @ 22
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	43 70 @ 5 50
Texas Steers	3 75 @ 4 60
Stockers	3 25 @ 3 75
Feeders	3 75 @ 4 35
HOGS—Light	2 40 @ 4 00
Heavy	2 55 @ 3 60
Rough	3 40 @ 3 50
SHEEP—Dairy	12 @ 17
Butter—Creamery	12 @ 19
EGGS	14 @ 20
POTATOES (per bu.)	9 32 1/2 @ 9 42 1/2
LARD—Mess, May	4 72 1/2 @ 4 75
FLOR—Patents	4 80 @ 5 50
GRAIN—Wheat, May	4 40 @ 4 90
Corn, No. 2 Cash	27 @ 27 1/4
Oats, No. 2 Cash	22 1/2 @ 23
Rye, No. 2	41 1/2 @ 44 1/2
Barley, Choice to Fancy	28 @ 40
MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring	88 @ 88 1/4
Corn, No. 3	27 1/2 @ 27 3/4
Oats, No. 2	24 1/2 @ 24 3/4
Rye, No. 1	46 1/2 @ 46 1/2
Barley, No. 2	41 @ 42
PORK—Mess	9 35 @ 9 40
LARD	4 75 @ 4 80
DETROIT.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Red	90 1/2 @ 91
Corn, No. 2	29 @ 29 1/4
Oats, No. 2 White	25 1/2 @ 25 1/2
Rye, No. 2	47 1/2 @ 47 1/2
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	44 40 @ 5 20
Stockers and Feeders	2 50 @ 4 50
HOGS	3 00 @ 3 70
SHEEP	3 50 @ 4 50
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	43 70 @ 4 80
Cows and Heifers	3 00 @ 3 80
Stockers and Feeders	3 60 @ 4 60
HOGS	3 40 @ 3 60
SHEEP	3 00 @ 4 40



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain 100,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pk. 15 Day Redish	10c
1 Pk. Early Spring Turnip	10c
1 Pk. Earliest Red Beet	10c
1 Pk. Bismarck Cucumber	10c
1 Pk. Queen Victoria Lettuce	10c
1 Pk. Klondike Melon	10c
1 Pk. Jumbo Giant Onion	10c
1 Pk. Brilliant Flower Seeds	10c

Worth \$1.00, for 14 cents.

Above 10 pkgs. worth \$1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice and 1c postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. Potatoes at \$1.50 a Bu. Catalogue alone, No. K 1.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

The hair

is like a plant. What makes the plant fade and wither? Usually lack of necessary nourishment. The reason why Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor restores gray or faded hair to its normal color, stops hair from falling, and makes it grow, is because it supplies the nourishment the hair needs.

"When a girl at school, in Reading, Ohio, I had a severe attack of brain fever. On my recovery, I found myself perfectly bald and, for a long time, I feared I should be permanently so. Friends urged me to use Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, on doing so, my hair immediately began to grow, and I now have as heavy and fine a head of hair as one could wish for, being changed, however, from blonde to dark brown."—Mrs. J. H. HOBBS, 152 Pacific Ave., Santa Cruz, Cal.

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

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.

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

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



"Seven days

of wash-day"—so somebody has called house-cleaning—seven days of rasping hard work. This person didn't know anything about Pearline.

House-cleaning with Pearline doesn't mean the usual hard work.

Neither does washday. And what would ordinarily take seven days ought to be done in three.

Try Pearline and see for yourself the saving in time and work and rubbing.

Millions of Housewives use Pearline

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10c 25c 50c

ALL DRUGGISTS

"THE BEST IS, AYE, THE CHEAPEST."

AVOID IMITATIONS OF

SAPOLIO

CANADA READ

60 ACRES IN FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

MANITOBA, ASSINIBOIA, ALBERTA, SASKATCHEWAN

If you want Agricultural Land, yielding from \$15 to \$20 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, 1222 Monarch Building, Chicago, Ill.; J. GRIEVEN, Can. Gov't Agent, Reed City, Mich.; D. CAVEN, Can. Gov't Agent, Bad Axe, Mich.; N. BARTHOLOMEW, Des Moines, Iowa, or D. HARRY MURPHY, Stratford, Iowa.

HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS

NOTICE

NAME THIS LABEL AND GET THE GENUINE HARTSHORN

IRRIGATED LANDS IN COLORADO

Within 50 miles of Denver, for sale in large and small tracts—plenty of water—low prices—attractive terms—BEST climate in the world. Write for particulars. THE PLATE LAND CO. Box 1547. DENVER, COLO.

1,000 COPIES OF "THE NEW AND TRUE RELIGION"

450 pages, handsomely bound, brimful of new ideas on social ethics, political economy, how to be happy, sent free to 1,000 young men who send parents' certificate of obedience, industry, good habits and courtesy to others. C. E. STERNING, Hattiesburg, N. Y.

A. N. K.—A 1692

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

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

OPIUM

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

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14, 1897.—Financial topics have been much discussed at the Capitol this week, but it was not on the floors of the House or Senate but in the committee rooms and between individual Senators and Representatives. Early in the week Senator Chandler started the ball rolling, as it were, by declaring in the most emphatic language that he had just had a talk with President McKinley on the subject, and that the President was just as good a bimetalist as he (Chandler) was, and that he had not given up international bimetalism, but intended to send the commission to Europe again at the first favorable opportunity. Then there was a breezy little talk in the room of the Senate Finance committee on the resolution offered by Senator Teller, declaring U. S. bonds to be payable in silver dollars, at the option of the government. Consideration of the resolution was postponed a week. Then there were long financial talks by ex-Senator Edmunds and ex-Secretary Fairchild, members of the monetary commission, before the House committee on Banking and Currency, in favor of the bill prepared and recommended by that commission.

If those who favor a retention of the present civil service status really believe, as they say they do, that the members of the House who said so many bitter things during the debate on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial appropriation bill, which was passed this week, are satisfied now that they have gotten their speeches in the Record which can be distributed among their constituents, they are likely to get a rude awakening later on. The ants are working harder than ever to make converts and are expressing confidence in their ability to get their bill providing for a modified civil service law before the House, and to pass it, before the present session closes. Some of them now express hope that the President will not modify the present rules, because that would weaken them, by satisfying some who would otherwise vote for their bill.

If the revenues of the government should show a comfortable surplus by next winter, there is likely to be a big boom in public building legislation. It isn't likely that any public building bills will be passed by the House at the present session, owing to the attitude of the administration, the speaker, and the chairman of the committee on Appropriations towards keeping the appropriations down to the lowest amount possible. But so far as public buildings are concerned, this policy isn't playing a leading part in the Senate, which has already passed a number of public building bills and is likely to pass many more before adjournment. These bills will be on the House calendar at the opening of the last session of the Fifty-fifth Congress and, if the revenues show a surplus, the most of them are likely to be passed. If there is a continued deficit, that will be an unanswerable argument for a continuation of the present anti-appropriation policy in the House, and many building-hungry towns will be disappointed.

The postal authorities have decided upon the designs to be used upon the series of stamps to be issued in commemoration of the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition to be held at Omaha next summer. They are as follows: One cent—Discovery of the Mississippi River by Marquette; 2 cent—Indian Chief; 4 cent—Buffalo hunt; 5 cent—Pathfinder, Fremont raising the flag on the Rockies; 8 cent—Emigrant wagon train; 10 cent—Mining scene; 50 cent—Cowboy and cattle; \$1—Harvesting, or a big flour mill; \$2—Rock Island Bridge, showing portion of Omaha.

Among the politicians, who always look beneath the surface of things, the apparently narrow escape of Senator Hanna from defeat at the hands of the Ohio legislature is not regarded as anything more than a little game of politics whereby Senator Foraker took some of the conceit out of his colleague by giving him a good fight, and after having accomplished his purpose, made his election sure. It is worthy of note, too, in this connection, that as a rule all of the politicians, regardless of party, are disposed to think that Senator Foraker's tactics were justified by the circumstances. They say that Senator Hanna had from the day of President McKinley's election virtually ignored Senator Foraker in the politics of their state and ruthlessly walked over his friends, and that this was the first opportunity that Senator Foraker had had to show that he wielded some power in his party and that in using it to force Senator Hanna to recognize him and his friends, both now and in the future, he only did what any other shrewd politician would have done under the same circumstances. It is needless to say that they are other men who take an entirely different view of the matter, and who regard recent happenings at Columbus as a blot upon the good name

of the great state of Ohio, but they are not in politics.

The outlook for the annexation of Hawaii through the treaty, which is now under discussion by the Senate, is not as good as it was a week ago, although the friends of the treaty are still claiming that the necessary two-thirds vote will be obtained for it. Senators Thurston of Nebraska, and Gear, of Iowa, who had been put down as favoring the treaty, this week announced their intention to vote against its ratification; and Wellington of Md., Mason, of Ill., and Spooner, of Wis., are in doubt as to how they will vote. Guesses as to how long the Senate will debate the treaty before taking a vote run all the way from two weeks to three months.

Where there are no Old Maids.

It Greece it is considered an everlasting disgrace to remain an old maid. Girls are betrothed very often when still tiny babies. Marriages of love are absolutely unknown, even more so than in France, and the father is most particular that the intended husband must have an ample provision to support a wife and family. For the girl a dowry is not so important as in France, but a certain amount of linen and household furniture is generally required. The whole training and education of a Greek girl are simply a preparation to render her brilliant in the society of the great world. Her toilet is a subject of constant anxiety. Although most Greek girls are naturally very pretty, they begin to paint and powder from a very early age—cheeks bright red, eyelashes deepest black and veins delicate blue. The result is she is a withered old woman at 40, and nowhere are uglier women to be found than beneath the blue skies of lovely Greece. Next in importance to beauty come languages. Every Greek family who can afford it keeps a French nurse or maid, and French is universally spoken in society. Painting and music are quite unnecessary, but girls are carefully trained in dancing and drilled to enter a room and sit down with elegance. Lastly, household duties are taught—how to make rose jam, Turkish coffee and various delicate sweetmeats similar to what we call Turkish delight.—Philadelphia Times.

Honey From the Hive.

A cheap religion is a useless extravagance. No sacrifice is bitter when sweetened by love.

Unbidden guests give pleasure—when they go.

The mistakes of Moses were made in America.

The pruned limb is seldom the one that dies.

When a sinner turns saint, he is apt to overdo it.

As soon as Christ is ours, we cease to be our own.

A little man's happiness consists in magnifying himself.

It takes both grace and grit to bear disappointment well.

To profess Christ is a challenge to the world, not a defense.

When a man makes a fool of himself he generally does the job well.

Your ideal may easily become your idol unless your ideal is Christ.

When a man begins to move others, he is generally called a "crank."

As a matter of fact, nobody believes in a hell except for his neighbor.

Vice either hides or draws its sword as soon as virtue shows her face.

Whoever kicks over a lie, will find a brood of others hiding under it.

Letter List.

Following are the letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, Jan. 17, 1898:

Wm. Barthil.

Richard Mackinder.

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

GEO. S. LATROD P. M.

Ironical Its.

If a girl uses enough paint she may resemble the picture of health.

If you don't believe a woman can keep a secret just ask one her age.

If genius is a disease but few people in the world have cause for alarm.

If it wasn't for the weather there are lots of men who would never look toward Heaven.

If an up-to-date girl is pressed to tell a man she loves him she lets him keep right on pressing.

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. D. ARNOLD, Clerk.

Grains of Gold.

A mock humility is one of the worst forms of pride.

With God go over the sea; without Him not over the threshold.

It takes close acquaintance with many other people to introduce ourselves.

How soon the soul starves, when it begins to look at everything through money.

We are all the time making character, whether we are doing anything else or not.

The greatest heiress in the world is the baby Grand Duchess Olga, daughter of the czar and czarina of Russia. Already she is one of the richest persons in the world, and what she will inherit is beyond computation. Her bassinette is studded with precious stones, and she has a doll whose dress is ornamented with priceless emeralds. Every pin used to fasten her imperial garments is made of pure gold.

The week she was born \$1,000,000 was settled on her. This sum was invested in British, French and other foreign securities, as the czar, like other monarchs, is not absolutely certain of the future and does not wish his family to be in need at any time of the necessities of life.

The Wonders of a Watch.

A Boston jeweler who has a talent for advertising as well as genius for mechanics has been reminding his patrons lately that a watch is the smallest, most delicate machine that was ever constructed of the same number of parts. About 175 different pieces of material enter into its construction and upwards of 2,400 separate operations are comprised in its manufacture.

Some of the facts connected with its performance are simply incredible, when considered in total. A blacksmith strikes several thousand blows on his anvil in a day and is right glad when Sunday comes around, but the roller jewel of a watch makes every day and day after day 432,000 impacts against the fork, or 157,680,000 blows in a year without stop or rest, or 3,163,609,000 in the short space of 20 years.

These figures are beyond the grasp of our feeble intellects, but the marvel does not stop here. It has been estimated that the power that moves the watch is equivalent to only four times the force used in a flea's jump; consequently it might be called a four flea power. One horsepower would suffice to run 270,000,000 watches.

Now the balance wheel of a watch is moved by this four flea power one and forty-three one-hundredths inches with each vibration—3,558 1/2 miles continuously in one year.

If you would preserve the timekeeping qualities of your watch, you should take it to a competent watchmaker once every 18 months.—Youths Companion.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

Markets.

Chelsea, Jan. 20, 1898.

Eggs, per dozen	17c
Butter, per pound	13c
Oats, per bushel	20c
Corn, per bushel	16c
Wheat, per bushel	85c
Potatoes, new, per bushel	50c
Apples, per bushel	50c
Onions, per bushel	50c
Beans, per bushel	85c

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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

Scientific American.

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

MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 265 F St., Washington, D. C.

REVIVO

RESTORES VITALITY.

Made a Well Man of Me.

1st Day. 15th Day. 30th Day.

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 unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a

Great Nerve Tonic and Blood-Builder

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

ROYAL MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale at Chelsea, Mich., by

ARMSTRONG & CO

51

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

Dana's SARSAPARILLA

"The Kind that Cures,"

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

All Druggists Keep It.

Mortgage Foreclosure.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Thomas Forshoe and Carrie E. Forshoe, his wife, of the Township of Salem, Washtenaw County, Michigan, to Israel Packard, bearing date the 20th day of June, 1890, to secure the payment of Nine Hundred Dollars (\$900) and interest, which said mortgage was recorded in the Register of the office of Washtenaw County, in Liber 75 of Mortgages, on pages 186, on the 19th day of July, 1890, at ten and one half o'clock a. m., and the Mortgagee electing to consider the whole amount of the principal of said mortgage due and payable by reason of the default in the payment of interest as provided in said mortgage, and there being now due or said mortgage, including principal, interest, taxes and an attorney fee of Twenty-five dollars, provided for in said mortgage, the sum of \$1,165 75, and such further sum will be claimed at the sale as the Mortgagee may pay in taxes and insurance before the day of sale, to protect his interest, and no proceedings at law or otherwise having been taken to collect the amount due on said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage given, and the statute made and provided, the undersigned will sell at public auction to highest bidder, on Saturday, the 26th day of February, 1898, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, Michigan, (that being the building in which the Circuit Court for said County is held) the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the indebtedness secured by said mortgage, taxes paid and the costs of this foreclosure. The premises so to be sold are described as follows:

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

Dated November 20th, 1897.

ISRAEL PACKARD, Mortgagee.

W. D. HARRIMAN, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Probate Order

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

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.

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, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Court, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.

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

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 Catharine 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, Commissioners.

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.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

R-I-P-A-N-S

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

ROYAL MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale at Chelsea, Mich., by

ARMSTRONG & CO

51

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