

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. 27, 1898.

NUMBER 23.

January Bargain Sale

Closes Saturday, January 29th.

Clothing 1-4 off.

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.

You can always depend on finding Pure, Fresh, Clean, Wholesome Baked Goods at our Bakery.

OUR SPECIALTIES ARE:

Merchant's Home-made Bread, and Entire Wheat and Rye Bread.

All kinds of Bread reduced to 4c per loaf.

J. N. MERCHANT.

Racket Store.

We have now some of the tissue paper, colors we have had such a demand for also more of the crepe tissue.

Self papers	24 sheets 8
Large Bandana handkerchiefs	5
Table cloths	85, 100
adies' hose, fleece lined	15
mens' heavy socks	10
paper pins	2
handkerchiefs	4, 5, 10
children's hose supporters	10
adies' hose supporters	10, 28

We are paying special attention to our stationary trade.

Tablets	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 15
Writing paper	3, 5c quire
Envelopes	3, 5c package
Boys' suspenders	7, 8
Mens' suspenders	10, 18, 15
Drapery curtains	2.25 pair
Tea and table spoons	1c each
Knives and Forks	45, 65, 1.00
Galvanized pails	18, 23
Dairy pails	12, 22
Two quart pails	5
Galvanized wash basins	8
Skates	35c pair

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. 25, 1897.

January wheat sold at a dollar a bushel to-day, being the highest price yet reached for that option. May wheat reached 94, while July wheat sold at nearly the best figures of the option. The wheat bears are beginning to appreciate the fact that every time they seek to cover their short contracts there is increasing difficulty in securing the wheat, and it was on transactions of this sort that the dollar mark was reached to-day. The situation in wheat has now reached a stage where the foreign market and its fluctuations do not cut much of a figure. The home situation is such as to thoroughly alarm the bears, and if the future as viewed from the standpoint of the bulls is correctly read there is not much prospect of any decline of consequence from present values.

Corn was in better demand to-day than for some time with prices hardening a little, but no great advance is expected by traders. Provisions are gaining every day, and to-day top prices were reached for all hog products.

The price range was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close
Wheat			
Jan.	1.00	94 $\frac{3}{4}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$
May	94 $\frac{1}{4}$	93 $\frac{1}{4}$	98 $\frac{3}{4}$
Corn			
May	29 $\frac{1}{4}$	29	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
July	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{3}{4}$	30
Oats			
May	23 $\frac{3}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{3}{4}$
July	23 $\frac{3}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{4}$	25 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pork			
Jan.	10.02	9.85	10.02
May	9.50	9.42	10.10
Lard-Per 100 lbs.			
Jan.	4.90	4.82	4.90
May	5.00	4.95	5.00
Ribs.			
Jan.	4.97	4.95	4.97
May	5.00	5.00	5.05

Real Estate Transfers.

Mary Gruner to Fred Trinkle, Lima, \$1,225.

John G. Feldkamp, administrator, to Fred Trinkle, Lima, \$2,132.

F. Trinkle and wife to C. Eiseman, Lima, \$3,357.

Wm. Burtless and wife to M. Bristle, Sharon, \$3,600.

The Michigan Schoolmasters' Club.

The next session of the Schoolmasters' Club will be held March 31, April 1-3, at the University of Michigan. There will be sessions of general interest Friday and Saturday mornings April 1-2, and meetings of special sections Thursday, Friday and Saturday afternoons. Friday evening there will be a recital in University Hall at which ancient Greek music will be performed, and following this a reception given by the faculty of the University to the Schoolmasters' Club. The subjects considered during the various meetings of the sections will be more numerous than usual and include ancient and modern language, mathematics, physics, biology, English and history.

Address by Acting-President Hutchins.

Acting-President Hutchins, of the University of Michigan, will speak at the last of the Farmers' Institutes, held at the Agricultural College, Feb 22-25, upon the subject: "Higher Education and the People." Mr. Hutchins has also accepted an invitation to speak before the Teachers' Association of the Upper Peninsula February 4. His subject will be "The Modern University and its relation to the people." Several days will be spent by the President in the Upper Peninsula at this time.

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.

LOW PRICES

Do not necessarily imply a low grade of goods.

We are quoting low prices on groceries at the

Bank Drug Store

But we warrant all goods and expect them to be returned if you do not find them to be just as represented.

We Are Selling:

Electric kerosine oil 9 cents gal.	Try our 25c N. O. molasses.
7 cakes Jackson soap for 25 cents.	Lamp wicks 1c per yard.
Good sugar corn 7 cents per can.	26 pounds brown sugar for \$1.00.
Good Alaska Salmon 10c per can	Choice honey 10c per lb.
Good sugar syrup 20c per gal.	Light table syrup 25c per gal.
10 pounds best oatmeal for 25 cents.	Large cucumber pickles 5c per doz.
7 cans sardines for 25 cents.	Good tomatoes 7c per can.
5 lbs crackers for 25c.	25 boxes matches for 25c.
Poultry powder 15c per package.	5 boxes tacks for 5c.
18 pounds Fine Granulated Sugar for \$1.00	6 doz clothespins for 5c.
6 $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds new prunes for 25 cents.	Good Coffee 10 cents per pound.

Come to us for the Choicest

TEAS AND COFFEES.

We want to buy your Eggs at the Highest Market Price.

Glazier & Stimson

SPECIAL SALE

All Through

JANUARY!

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

HOAG & HOLMES.

Cutters at Bottom Prices.

A MAN'S ATTIRE

Is his certificate of respectability.

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

GEO. WEBSTER.



JOHN BAUMGARDNER,

Designer and Builder of

* Artistic Granite Memorials. *

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

Established 1868.

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

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN

THE WEEK'S NEWS

Happenings of the Past Seven Days in Brief.

ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

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

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS

CONGRESSIONAL

Proceedings of First Regular Session.

The features of the proceedings in the senate on the 17th were the speech by Senator Wolcott (Col.), chairman of the bimetallic commission, upon the negotiations with European countries relative to international bimetallic and the passage of the Lodge bill restricting immigration into the United States. Senator Hanna, of Ohio, took the oath of office. In the house the consideration of the army appropriation bill was not completed. Mr. Lewis (Wash.) made a speech in denunciation of trusts, which, he declared, were threatening the liberties of the country.

The urgent deficiency appropriation bill was passed in the senate on the 18th and a resolution providing that bonds of the United States may be paid in standard silver dollars was favorably reported. In executive session Senator Morgan occupied the time in a plea for the annexation of Hawaii. In the house Mr. De Armond (Mo.) offered an amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill a resolution for the recognition of Cuban belligerency which caused an exciting debate, but no action was taken. The Indian appropriation bill (\$7,527,204) was reported and the army bill was passed.

Senator Morgan continued his speech in advocacy of the ratification of the Hawaiian annexation treaty in the executive session of the senate on the 19th. A joint resolution was introduced providing for the appointment of a commission to make a survey of a ship canal from the lower part of Lake Michigan to the Wabash river. In the house a resolution was introduced to provide for a minister of the United States to Cuba. The question of granting belligerent rights to the Cuban insurgents was argued. A bill to authorize the secretary of the treasury to purchase the Kansas Pacific division of the Union Pacific railroad was introduced.

Senator Morgan concluded his four-days' speech in the senate on the 20th on the Hawaiian treaty. Senator Teller's resolution providing for the payment of bonds of the United States in silver at the option of the government was discussed. In the house the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was passed after the close of the debate on the Cuban question. Speaker Reed stamped as false an assertion made by Mr. Bailey, the floor leader of the democrats, and turmoil ensued for a time.

DOMESTIC

C. F. Forms, a farmer from near Columbus, O., was robbed of \$1,200 by two women who enticed him into a saloon in Chicago.

John Matthews, a grocer, murdered with a hatchet his wife and two children in New York and then killed himself. Despondency was the cause.

The Martin A. Ryerson building in Chicago, occupied by business firms, was partially burned, the loss being \$200,000.

Wertheimer & Co., glove manufacturers, failed in New York for \$800,000. A strike in New England cotton mills against a reduction in wages affects over 100,000 persons.

The United States supreme court says the heirs of a man who commits suicide when in sound mind cannot recover on a life insurance policy.

A pure food and drug congress will meet in Washington March 20 to urge congress to pass a pure food and anti-adulteration law.

A passenger train on the Central Pacific jumped the track near Colfax, Cal., and Engineer Hackett and Fireman Lightner were killed and other persons were injured.

More than 30 employes of the Adams Express company in New York city have been arrested for stealing.

The American Association of Inventors and Manufacturers in session in Washington elected Francis H. Richards, of Hartford, Conn., president.

Six sailing vessels which started from Honolulu 16 days ago all arrived in San Francisco within a few hours of each other.

An act to prevent the marriage of first cousins has passed the Kentucky legislature.

The senate committee of the Ohio legislature has begun an investigation into the charges of bribery made during the recent senatorial contest.

J. T. McFee, of Lenox, the largest stock feeder and importer of fine horses in southern Iowa, has failed.

Special Officer McNab, assaulted by a gang of tramps on a train near Wilson, O., shot Albert and John Green fatally.

Miss Harriet Keith Owens, prominent in society, committed suicide at Crab Orchard farm, near Washington, Ky.

In Buffalo, N. Y., Murray S. Bundy, a married man, shot and killed Mattie Van Sickle, his mistress, and then killed himself.

A dead body, identified as that of Father William Kurtenbach, a Catholic priest from Flint, Ill. Mo., was taken from the river at St. Louis.

The national fishery congress met at Tampa, Fla.

Enraged because his wife preferred her mother's company to his, Edward Duff murdered both in New Haven, Conn.

The first official reception of the present administration was given at the white house.

The Missouri militia will collect money to aid the sufferers in Cuba.

A snowstorm general over Kansas is of great value to the new wheat crop, which is in fine condition.

William Slate, a boss brick mason, shot and killed Mrs. Minnie Smith and then killed himself in Leadville, Col.

The Nebraska state board of agriculture has abolished stock farms.

Thirty buildings were burned at Randsburg, Cal., the loss being \$100,000. For the year 1897 the excess of exports over imports of merchandise amounted to \$356,561,000, breaking all records in volume and value.

Oscar Anderson and his son Gus were killed by the explosion of a sawmill boiler near Abingdon, Ill.

The Hockett-Puntentny Piano company in Cincinnati failed for \$200,000.

High water in the Ohio river did great damage to railways in the vicinity of Springfield, O., and at Louisville, Ky., some of the streets were flooded.

Cornelius D. EATINGER, a well-known young man of Ravenna, O., shot himself dead while walking with his sweetheart with whom he had quarreled.

Treasurer Kertley, of Benton county, Ind., is reported to be short \$15,000 in his accounts.

Two men were drowned and 14 coal barges sunk near Leavenworth, Ind., during a storm.

A hurricane leveled hundreds of derricks in the old field at Lima, O., and blew down telegraph and telephone poles in many localities.

Sixteen miles of the Hennepin canal in Illinois have been completed and are ready for the water to be turned in.

Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister in Washington, fears the debate in the house of representatives may cause a crisis in Spain.

The Japanese cruiser Kasagi was successfully launched in Philadelphia and christened by the release of two young doves.

A large portion of the business district of East Grand Forks, Minn., was wiped out by fire, entailing a loss of over \$600,000.

Hartsville university, an old and at one time a leading educational institution of Indiana, made an assignment.

The unusual phenomenon of a bright meteor in broad daylight was observed at the observatory in San Jose, Cal.

New York labor unions have declared war on Chinese laundries and asked the public to boycott them.

E. W. Hoch, editor of the Marion (Kan.) Record, has refused the postmastership because he would have to work on Sunday.

A disastrous windstorm visited Gallatin county, Ill., unroofing houses, blowing down fences and drowning stock.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL

Augustin Cossio, the father of Evangelina Cisneros, has arrived in New York from Havana, having been released by Gen. Blanco.

Chauncey M. Depew has been elected president of the Republican club of New York.

Truman H. Handy, of Cleveland, O., the oldest banker in the United States who is actively engaged in business, celebrated his ninety-first birthday.

James E. Berry, known in life as the tramp millionaire, died in Paducah, Ky., from the effects of a fall.

Ex-Congressman Benjamin S. Hooper died suddenly at Farmville, Va.

Scott Leighton, a famous animal painter, died in Boston.

Mrs. John Shepard, of Sturgis, Mich., died of heart disease while sitting reading her Bible.

The populist state committee decided on January 29 for the state convention of that party at Topeka, Kan.

FOREIGN

William W. Ashby, of Norfolk, Va., United States consul at Colon, and four other persons were drowned while boating.

It is announced that Great Britain is determined, even at the cost of war, to keep the door of Chinese commerce open to England.

Sig. Nicolini, husband of Mme. Adeline Patti Nicolini, died at Pau, France. Telegrams from most of the large towns in France show that the anti-Jewish crusade is assuming most menacing proportions.

Riots occurred in Paris between students and anarchists and the troops were compelled to clear the streets. The trouble was over an anti-Semitic meeting in which banners were displayed bearing the inscription, "Death to the Jews."

Brigand riots have occurred at Ancona, Italy, following a request made on the mayor for a reduction in the price of bread.

Exports to America from north Germany showed a falling off during the last quarter of \$3,231,813, principally in sugar.

Great Britain has again declined to reopen the sealing question.

The British steamer Herbert founded on the County Down coast and seven of the crew were drowned.

The Spanish troops are dying in large numbers of yellow fever in Cuba. At Sagua about 2,000 are sick.

The Spanish forces attacked the insurgent camp hospital at Rio Hondo, Cuba, and several women and many sick soldiers were put to death.

Shocks of earthquake were of almost daily occurrence at San Domingo, doing great damage to property.

Mrs. Katherine Forsythe, a well-known actress, formerly of Philadelphia, died in London.

All the plantations near Union and De Reyes, in Matanzas province, Cuba, have been burned by the insurgents.

LATER

The United States senate on the 21st confirmed the nomination of Joseph McKenna to be associate justice of the supreme court of the United States. An agreement was reached for a vote on the Teller silver resolution next Thursday. In the house a bill was passed to extend the public land laws of the United States to the territory of Alaska and the urgent deficiency bill was sent to conference.

Bills were introduced in the United States senate on the 22d to amend the interstate commerce law and for the publication of the pension roll. The resolution of Senator Teller providing that the bonds of the United States may be paid in silver dollars was discussed. The nomination of Gov. Griggs, of New Jersey, to be attorney-general, was received from the president. In the house a bill was introduced extending the criminal laws of the United States to Indian school students. Most of the day was devoted to general debate on the Indian appropriation bill.

Along the western shore of Nova Scotia the families of many fishermen are in a starving condition.

The Masonic Mutual Benefit Society of Indiana, with headquarters in Indianapolis, made an assignment with liabilities of \$150,000.

Remarkable activity is reported in all commercial lines throughout the country.

Erick Nopson, aged 24, and Mrs. Fingerson, his mother-in-law, aged 74, were killed in a runaway near St. Paul, Minn.

John McCowan, a young school teacher at Alexandria, Ill., was killed by two of his pupils that he had punished.

Judge John Milton Scott, former chief justice of the supreme court of Illinois, died at his home in Bloomington, Ill., aged 75 years.

Jefferson Knight, of Pensacola, Fla., was hanged at Mobile, Ala., for the murder of Frank Dantzer.

Charles Tuckner, a waiter 37 years of age, shot his wife fatally in Chicago and then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

Charles A. Gilburg, who had a world-wide reputation as a chess problematist, died suddenly in New York.

Willis G. Neff, aged 70, postmaster at Greencastle, Ind., was found dead in a cistern in the rear of his office.

Senator White, of California, has been elected chairman of the democratic congressional committee.

The report of the death in London of Kate Forsythe, the actress, was premature.

August Nickerson, a sailor, died at Port Townsend, Wash., after living 11 days with a broken neck.

Issues of the New York World and the New York Journal and Advertiser were seized by the government officials in Havana.

One hundred fishermen's huts on the ice in Lake Erie, off Put-in-bay, were swept away in a gale.

There were 374 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 21st, against 349 the week previous and 409 in the corresponding period of 1897.

J. M. Wilkinson's private bank at Marquette, Mich., closed its doors.

M. J. Cramer, ex-minister to Denmark and Switzerland and a brother-in-law of Gen. U. S. Grant, died suddenly in Carlisle, Pa., aged 65 years.

Rev. T. W. B. Dawson, an aged Baptist minister, was burned to death in his cottage near Troy, Ill.

Mrs. Seth Coffman, living near New Albany, Ind., poisoned her baby and then killed herself. No cause was known for the deed.

A heavy fall of snow with high winds swept over northern and central Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, lower Michigan, southern Wisconsin and much of Kansas and Nebraska.

The building in Milwaukee occupied by the F. A. Walsh company, manufacturers of tinners' machinery, was burned, the loss being \$30,000.

In the trial in Chicago of Adolph Luetgert for the murder of his wife the defendant took the stand and denied the charge.

President and Mrs. Sanford B. Dole, of Hawaii, arrived in Chicago and were received by the mayor and government officials.

Telegrams from Havana state that extra guards have been placed around Consul-General Lee's office for protection.

A houseboat occupied by George Atkins and his two young daughters just above Evansville, Ind., was swamped during a storm and all three were drowned.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., was married in Allegheny, Pa., to Mrs. Charles Collier, a widow.

At the joint convention in Chicago of coal miners and mine owners it was decided that eight hours should constitute a day's work in all the bituminous coal fields of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia on and after June 1 next.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Mutually Unpleasant.

There was once an Irishman who had a face that, as one of his friends once remarked, was "an offense to the landscape." Next to his homeliness, his poverty was the most conspicuous thing about him. Hence the unsympathetic comment of a neighbor. "How are ye, Pat?" he said. "Mightily bad," was the reply; "sure 'tis starvation that's starin' me in the face." "Is that so?" rejoined his friend. "Sure it can't be very pleasant for ayther of yez."—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

A New Crazy Set in Connecticut.

A lot of fanatics in the State recently immersed an old rheumatic woman bodily in the water to "heal her" as they said. She nearly died in consequence. How much better it would have been to have treated the poor old woman for her infirmity with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which not only cures rheumatism, but prevents kidney complaint and remedies dyspepsia, constipation, liver trouble and nervous prostration. Give it a systematic trial.

He Won.

"My dear young friend," said the employer who believes that a fatherly interest is better than a big salary, "do you think the salary you are drawing justifies your playing poker?" "Justifies? justifies?" repeated the dear young man. "I've got to play poker to get enough money to live."—Indianapolis Journal.

\$400 For New Names!

The Salzer Seed Co. want suitable names for their 17-inch long corn and White Oat prodigy. You can win this \$400 easily. Catalogue tells all about it. Seed potatoes only \$1.50 a barrel. \$500 in prizes!

SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10 CTS. IN STAMPS TO JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS., and get free their great seed catalogue and 11 new farm seeds, including above corn and oats, positively worth \$1.00 to get a start. K 1

One for the Lawyer.

A celebrated New York lawyer asked a distinguished actress in a breach-of-contract suit: "What is your age?" She held back and refused to answer. "Oh, speak up! If you had answered the question promptly you would not be as old as you are now."—N. Y. World.

Many People Cannot Drink

coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

Hose Versus Hoes.

Lady (in dry goods store)—I'd like to see some hose, please. Clerk (an ex-hardware man)—Yes, madam. With or without handles?—Chicago Evening News.

When Traveling

Whether on pleasure bent or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

ADVICE TO MINISTERS.

Given by a Minister.

Preachers who practise it will preach better.

No class of people is so liable to throat trouble as the great class who make up the Gospel ministry. The strain put upon the vocal organs by constant exercise; the sudden change from a heated building to the cool air when the vocal organs are in a state of complete relaxation; the fact that a minister feels impelled to use his voice when actors and lecturers would take the needed rest; these are among the reasons why "Clergymen's sore throat" is known as a special disease. The Rev. E. M. Brawley, D. D., District Secretary of the American Baptist Publication Society, writes from Petersburg, Va., the account of an experience of his own which is profitable reading to those afflicted with Bronchial or other throat troubles. The substance of the letter is as follows:

PETERSBURG, VA.

J. C. AYER CO., DEAR SIR: Three months ago I took a violent cold which resulted in an attack of acute bronchitis. I put myself under medical treatment, and at the end of two months was no better. I found it very difficult to preach, and concluded to try Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. The first bottle gave me great relief; the second, which I am now taking, has relieved me almost entirely of all unpleasant symptoms. To ministers suffering from throat troubles, I recommend Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

"Prevention is better than cure." A bottle of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral kept in the house, will effectually prevent the footing of a cold and its consequent development into some dangerous malady. This remedy has no equal in Bronchial troubles. The most stubborn cases have yielded to its use. It is equally effective for Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and every disease that attacks the throat or lungs. For years Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been put up only in large size bottles, at a price of \$1.00. To meet an increasing demand for a smaller sized package the remedy can now be obtained in half-size bottles, at half price—50 cents. Send for Dr. Ayer's Curebook (free) and you will get a clearer idea of the great value of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Address J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

PAIN YOUR OWN WALLS AND CEILINGS.
Calcimo Fresco Tints
FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS Purchase a package of grocer or paint dealer and do your own Calcimo from your own grocer. This material is made on scientific principles by machinery and milled in that can possibly be made by hand. TO BE MIXED WITH COLD WATER. SEND FOR SAMPLE COLOR 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 MURAL CO., NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK.

In cold weather
We need heat.
The blood must be
Warm, rich and pure.
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Keeps the blood
In perfect order,
Sending it, in a
Nourishing stream,
To every organ.

It's Not Cold in the South.

The weather this season in the South has been all that could be desired, and all who have already reached the resorts of Florida and the Gulf Coast are charmed with their locations. The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company's arrangements for through service of sleeping cars and Coaches from Northern cities are unsurpassed this winter. Tourist tickets, good to return until May 31st, are on sale by this line from all points, at low rates. For full particulars write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or J. K. Ridgely, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

As It Was.

Jack—So after you satisfied her father that you were a stockholder, she consented to be your wife?
Mack—Yes. First he viewed my shares and then she shared my views.—N. Y. Journal.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

What He Objected To.

Dr. Molar (kindly)—Now, does that hurt? Horschitz—I don't mind you working on the tooth so much, if you would only keep your sleeve button out of my eye.—Roxbury Gazette.

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.

The Only One.—"I know one man," said the quiet young woman, "who is listened to with respect by both sides whenever he speaks in congress." "He must have a lot of influence!" "I hope he has. He's the chaplain."—Washington Star.

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

Some people are great because they have an accumulating instead of a spending sense.—Atchison Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

To the soul in torment there is no such thing as time.—Hall Caine, in "The Christian."

The Public Awards the Palm to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

How many men there are who have the buttons off the backs of their coats.—Washington Democrat.

As it certainly cures it, St. Jacobs Oil is The Master Cure for rheumatism.

It's wonderful what a lot of things you may learn about yourself if you'll only read the papers.

With a rub or two lumbago is often cured by St. Jacobs Oil. Small cost, big profits.

Nobody is too worthless to have some congenial associates.—Washington Democrat.

The proof of it is thousands say St. Jacobs Oil cured us of neuralgia.

MARY FORBES COBB, of New London, Ind., who has the distinguished honor of being the only daughter of a revolutionary soldier now living between the Allegheny mountains and the Pacific coast, celebrated her 95th birthday the other day.

THAT the Canadian Pacific Railroad Co. have no doubts about the number of people that will come to the coast in the next ninety days is evidenced by the fact that the company is now buying and chartering a fleet of steamers such as has never been equaled on the coast.

ONLY three of 17 mayors recently elected in Massachusetts are lawyers. Two are physicians and one a civil engineer. Among the others are a marketman, a pork dealer, a druggist, a fish dealer and a shoemaker. Most of them were born outside of the state, two going from New York.

ADVANCE notices of a forthcoming book by ex Queen Liloukalani, of Hawaii, show that she praises Mr. Cleveland's "splendid ability and rare judgment and lofty standards of right," while she disposes of President McKinley as "a most agreeable gentleman, both in manner and in words."

WILLIAM M. SINGERLY, president of the Chestnut street national bank of Philadelphia, which recently failed, is 64 years old, but until recently has shown no signs of advancing age. He has been owner, editor and publisher of the Philadelphia Record for 20 years and had a clear income from that property in 1896 of \$310,000.

Mr. C. W. Post, of Michigan, has devised what he calls the Post cheque for use in transmitting small mail orders. It is a slip of paper resembling the old paper fractional currency, to be bought at the post office, to be stamped with a two-cent stamp, signed by the sender, mailed to the payee, who is also to sign it, and to be redeemed at any post office.

LORD SANDHURST, the governor of the Bombay presidency, is a strong believer in women physicians, and at the recent opening of a hospital which is in charge of a woman, he said that those who made fun of the new woman's desire to follow the medical profession could have no idea what a blessing such women were to the unfortunate of their sex.

The present court season at Berlin bids fair to be shorn of much of its gaiety and splendor, and it is doubtful whether any of the balls or fancy dress functions which are so prominent a feature at the imperial palace every winter will take place this year. This is not only due to the fact that the grand duke of Baden, uncle of the emperor, is lying on what generally is believed to be his death bed, but likewise because of the condition of health of the empress.

FOR 40 years in Massachusetts the male birth rate relative to the female has not noticeably changed, the number of male births to each 1,000 female births being 1,053 in the past 20 years, as compared with 1,059 in the two decades preceding, and holding at about 1,055 year by year of late. In Europe a ten years' observation in various countries revealed the fact that to every 1,000 females born an average of about 1,060 males were born, the extremes being 1,038 in England and 1,071 in Italy.

CARVED leather is now attracting much attention. The design is traced on disappened leather, and worked out with small iron tools, being raised by striking with a heavy mallet. The leather in its natural tints is generally used, but it is sometimes dyed to imitate Russia, or in any desired color. Belts, chateleine bags, fancy boxes, purses and traveling bags are ornamented in this manner. The work is of Mexican origin, the artisans of that country being adepts in this species of decoration.

THOMAS A. EDISON, JR., has invented a machine for utilizing the wave power of the sea. When in place the machine will be 30 miles out at sea, and will consist of a series of gigantic air pumps. The air compressed by these will be used to run dynamos. For \$25,000,000 he can construct a plant, he says, that will furnish 1,000,000 horsepower, enough to supply the entire state of New York. He says that a powerful syndicate has the matter of immediate construction of the plant under consideration.

THE bureau of information of the League of American Municipalities has begun the task of gathering statistical matter pertaining to municipal and private ownership of electric lighting plants. Statistics will be gathered from all cities and towns of 5,000 inhabitants and over, to show the cost of lights under both private and municipal ownership, giving the cost of each plant, capacity, operating expenses, the items of interest, depreciation, repairs, etc. It is the intention to make a comparison between municipal and private ownership.

"LIFE" Life's but a troubled river, flowing on To gain the ocean, whose grim name is Fate. We float upon its surface, then are gone, Learning its lessons when, alas! too late. We quarrel with the sunshine while 'tis there, Pluck not the flowers that blossom all around, Heed not the beauties in this world so fair, Till clouds close thicken, and the vision's drowned— Drowned in old age, or in our faulty reason, Which sees not what things are or ought to be, So dwarfed our knowledge truth confounds with treason, And pride won't tell us we've not power to see. Contentment! 'tis a lesson past our learn— We scorn the happiness the gods do send; For far-off worlds and myths we're always yearning, To stoop to beauties near our minds won't bend. So life is but one long and fruitless straining To get beyond what is within our reach; The river flows on without a moment ceasing To listen to the wisdom we would teach; And fate is reached—the dark and seething ocean, Which covers all and well its secrets keep; We float along with weary, onward motion, Till all is over and in death we sleep. —Charlotte Mansfield, in Pall Mall Magazine.

A Telegraphic Dot.

IT WOULD be interesting to know just what was the beginning of a big quarrel. Almost anyone can recall some large event on which the leaders of the two factions disagreed, but the real thing to be striven for is the far-away and remote affair which started these ructions. The seed of the disputations. The source, the very first germ of discord, from which the present open and deadly warfare sprung. For great quarrels do rise from very small and apparently inconsequential things—the slamming of a door, the borrowing of a pen-knife and the failure to return it, the breaking of an appointment, the pinching of a pair of shoes. Napoleon started out to conquer Europe because at just the wrong time a mosquito bit him and irritated him and made him want to get square with somebody; the decay of the Roman empire dates from the moment that a mischievous boy threw a snowball in which he had placed a lump of anthracite coal at Julius Caesar and hit him on the ear and withdrew his thoughts from plans of peace.

Small things indeed are these, but many a historian can tell you of quarrels which grew out of smaller ones.

Sherwood, for instance, a telegraph operator, recently told of a feud which came into existence because of the loss of such a small thing as a telegraphic dot. A good "sender" can make ten or more dots in a second, so you can imagine how infinitely small one is. Only a trained ear is able to distinguish the difference between a dozen dots and 20 when a batch is rapidly made, and yet one poor little dot nearly killed one man and brought the other, overworked and overwrought, into a hospital.

Sherwood was at the Chicago end of a New York wire at the time of the adventure. It was not a good wire even at its best. It had a poor battery and some other ailments which made receiving a woe. But first-class operators were expected to do high-grade business with it, and they usually did if they worked in harmony and did not get into quarrels over the responsibility for the clattering and mixing of the faulty circuit. After two or three men had resigned in disgust and had declared that they would rather wheel gravel to a stone crusher than try to copy from that line Sherwood was put on at Chicago, and some stranger to him was given the New York end. They seemed to suit each other immensely well and pounded away without the least bit of friction for a week. They were sensible enough to take it easy and neither tried to rush the other. Sometimes between whiles they would have a minute or so for conversation, and these little spells made them feel even better disposed each to the other. One evening Sherwood thought business would proceed with greater satisfaction if he knew the name of the good fellow over in New York, so in the course of a rest he asked: "What's your name, old man?"

Quick as a flash and to Sherwood's utter amazement the other operator lurked back at him the curt monosyllable: "Rats!" Sherwood was thunderstruck and he was also warm. "All right," he said to himself. "Very well, you fresh sucker. If that's your kind I'll let you alone and give you a little taste of hot work just to make you do some thinking on politeness over a line."

So he turned in and fairly made his own arm whizz in jerking streaks of lightning at the New Yorker. He put on double speed, and with that hazy, ragged wire to help to make things unintelligible he considered that he was giving his associate a very ardent chase to copy him. He knew that the stuff must be getting into New York in outlandish shape, but he felt outraged and didn't care.

The next day the worm turned and the New Yorker began to give Sherwood a correct imitation of just how evilly

an angered telegraph operator, assisted by a bad circuit, can send Morse across the country. The matter came like the clatter of musketry in battle; like the jangle of tin roofs torn up by cyclones; like a nail mill working overtime, but with very scant similarity to actual commercial telegraphy. Just once in a long time a perfect letter was distinguishable in the rattle of the rubbish of sound, but Sherwood was a haughty man and refused to "break" (or interrupt) the sender to ask what he was trying to do. He would catch as much as "He—y—on, —ca—o," and guessing that to be "Henry Wilson, Chicago," he would be put to the mental stress of imagining what kind of a telegram Henry Wilson ought to receive that day. He made an effort to guess as nearly as sanity would suggest, but with such a broad latitude, not knowing who Henry Wilson was or who was his correspondent, or in what line of business either was—or, indeed, not being able to swear that the message was for a man named Henry Wilson, and not for a woman named Hetty Thompson—you will perceive that Sherwood had a severe time of it. But he tried to be satisfied, despite the mental wear and tear. He knew the fellow in New York was in pretty hot water, too. He realized that the Gothamite was undergoing the same mental travail in trying to conjecture up a sequential statement of fact from some such gleamings as "F-d-a-e-tt C-m-m-y-r-f-s-d-e—Will-m B—e."

A man not equipped with a rubber arm cannot keep up a speed of 45 or 50 words a minute and then turn in and translate the sputterings of a crazy, leaky, swinging line which is being worked by an idiot in New York without suffering. Ten days of this kind of worry reduced Sherwood from 190 to 138 pounds, and then his friends took him in charge, for he was wandering around town imprecating against insolent donkeys in New York, and driveling about Gxwyvzch and other combinations of letters. They hired doctors and kept him in a secluded, cool place for three weeks, by which time he was able to move abroad again, and in a month he was in condition to resume his telegraphic functions. He went back to his old wire, and, still rather pale and shaky, started at his day's work. He sent with deliberation and firmness, however, and was overjoyed to note, when it came his turn to receive, that the sender was likewise easy and firm of touch, and there was scarcely any trouble from the workings of the line. After a time a pause came and the New Yorker inquired: "Are you the fellow who was working this line five weeks ago?"

Being answered in the affirmative the map at a distance continued: "Say, I've just returned after being nearly knocked out by brain fever on account



MADE HIS ARM WHIZZ.

of trying to keep up a fight with you. Where was it I met you, and how did you come to get a grudge against me? When did you know me?" "I didn't ever know you," chillily answered the Chicagoan. "I tried in a gentlemanly way to get acquainted with you, but when I asked your name you got fresh and said 'Rats,' and that made me hot, of course."

There was a long pause, then—"Say, this is too rich," the brass clashed to him. "This is a good thing. Here you've been killing me, thinking I had insulted you, and I've been trying to burn you alive because I thought when I told you my name five weeks ago you recognized it as that of some enemy. I believed then that when you heard my name you, being some fellow who had got sore on me elsewhere in the country, started in to do me."

"Well," said Sherwood over the line, "what is your dogged name?" "It's Rath. Understand? Make that last letter h and not s. See? Four dots and not three. One of the dots got lost on this bum wire, and so you got it an s. Ain't that good? If you'll get somebody in Chicago to kick you, I'll hire some one in New York to do the same to me."

That is the true story of how a poor little telegraphic dot, scarcely big enough to be seen with the naked eye, started one of the most notable battles that ever waged between the seaboard and the great lakes.—Chicago Record.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

To Help Cubans. Gov. Pingree has issued the following proclamation: "To the People of Michigan: In compliance with the request of President McKinley, urging upon the governors of the several states the necessity of asking the people to contribute to the relief of the destitute and suffering Cubans, by the appointment of efficient committeemen to solicit funds, food, clothing and medicines for their relief, I have appointed such a committee. This is the first opportunity that the people of this state have had to express their sympathy, in a substantial manner, for this suffering people, and I solicit a hearty response from all sections of the state to the president's earnest appeal."

Michigan's Land Sale. The fifty-fifth annual report of the commissioner of the state land office shows that the total number of acres of land held by the state is 792,279.84. The total number of acres sold during the year was 9,148.31; number of acres of swamp land licensed, 3,056.20; number of acres of tax homestead land entered, 59,689.69; total, 71,894.20. This left a total of 720,385.64 acres subject to sale and homestead entry at the close of the year. The amount received for the land was \$35,610.61.

Fell Down a Shaft. Guiseppe Almone and Lawrence Chiara were accidentally killed at the Iron King mine at Ironwood. While riding up a shaft in a skip, several drills in the skip caught in the sides of the shaft, upturning the skip. The men in the skip managed to hang on, but Almone and Chiara, who were hanging on the ropes below were shaken off, and they fell to the bottom, several hundred feet.

Health in Michigan. Reports to the state board of health from 60 observers in various portions of the state for the week ending January 15 indicated that consumption and pneumonia increased and intermittent fever decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 125 places, measles at 38, typhoid fever at 35, scarlet fever at 38, diphtheria at 41 and whooping cough at 17 places.

Lost His Suit. O. W. Shipman, in the supreme court, lost his somewhat novel suit against the Michigan live stock sanitary commission, the court holding that the live stock commission is empowered to destroy cattle which, in their judgement, are afflicted with tuberculosis and to fix the compensation therefor, and that courts cannot disturb the awards which may be made.

Insurance Statistics. Michigan citizens paid life, fire and accident insurance companies a total of \$11,667,325 in premiums last year. The legitimate companies have an aggregate of \$920,000,000 at risk in this state, and the business of the unauthorized concerns will swell the total beyond \$1,000,000,000. The stock fire companies carry \$335,000,000.

Mortality Statistics. The Michigan mortality statistics reported to the secretary of state show that there were 2,105 deaths in the state in December, of which 917 were in the cities of the state and 1,188 in the rural districts.

News Items Briefly Told. A new village has sprung up on the banks of the greater Pigeon river, east of Wolverine, in Cheboygan county, to which has been given the name of Simonburg, in honor of the founder, S. Simon.

Attorney-General Maynard has notified the state board of auditors that they should allow the bills for printing the monthly crop report.

The honor of casting the largest steamboat cylinder ever made in the United States west of the Atlantic rests with the Excelsior foundry of West Bay City.

A post office has been established at Sturgeon Bay, Emmet county, with John A. Kliss as postmaster.

William L. Wetmore, one of the landmarks of the Lake Superior country, died at his home in Marquette, aged 77 years. He had been in active business in the Upper peninsula since 1856.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Sparks, the oldest living couple in Berrien county, celebrated the fifty-third anniversary of their marriage.

W. L. Ogden committed suicide in Pontiac by shooting himself. He had been the night watchman at the Eastern asylum for the insane for a number of years.

Edwin Curtis committed suicide at Benton Harbor.

Erving Ritz, a conductor, was held up by two highwaymen in Bessemer and compelled to give up his money.

Mrs. John Shepard, of Sturgis, died of heart disease while sitting reading her Bible.

The Kermass & Stoll Manufacturing company, makers of tables and parlor tables, made an assignment at Niles with liabilities of \$22,000 and assets of \$8,000.

The estate of Thomas Neeter in Lansing has sued the Diamond Match company for \$750,000 damages for detention of logs in the Ontonagon river during the last eight years.

Anton Czeliwiski, serving an eight-year sentence for attempted murder, died at the Marquette prison of heart failure. He was sent from Bessemer a little over a year ago.

TO BENEFIT TEACHERS.

- Forty Teachers' Institutes Have Been Arranged for Next Summer. Superintendent of Public Instruction Jason E. Hammond has arranged a list of 40 teachers' institutes to be held during the coming summer months as follows: Arenac county at Standish, eight days, commencing August 8, F. L. Keefer, conductor. Benzie county at Benzonia, three weeks, commencing July 11, G. R. Catton, conductor. Berrien county, four weeks, commencing July 18, F. R. Hathaway, conductor. Branch county, four weeks, commencing July 18, C. A. McGee, conductor. Calhoun county at Marshall, four weeks, commencing July 18, G. J. Edgecombe, instructor. Cass county at Cassopolis, two weeks, commencing August 28, F. R. Hathaway, conductor. Charlevoix county at Charlevoix, five days, commencing August 29, J. G. Monroe, conductor. Cheboygan county at Cheboygan, two weeks, commencing July 18, H. R. Patten-gill, conductor. Clare and Isabella counties, at Mount Pleasant, four weeks, commencing July 11, J. G. Monroe, conductor. Clinton county at St. Johns, four weeks, commencing July 18, F. D. Smith, conductor. Eaton county at Charlotte, four weeks, commencing July 18, Delos Fall, conductor. Genesee county at Flint, two weeks, commencing August 22, G. J. Edgecombe, conductor. Gladwin county at Gladwin, two weeks, commencing August 22, C. J. Collins, conductor. Grand Travers and Leelanau counties at Traverse City, four weeks, commencing July 18, C. H. Gurney, conductor. Hillsdale county at Hillsdale, four weeks, commencing July 18, D. J. Gier, conductor. Huron county at Bad Axe, four weeks, commencing July 18, C. T. Grawn, conductor. Ingham county at Agricultural college, four weeks, commencing July 8, C. L. Bemis, conductor. Ionia county at Ionia, two weeks, commencing August 22, Delos Falls, conductor. Iosco county at East Tawas, two weeks, commencing August 22, G. A. McGee, conductor. Jackson county at Jackson, four weeks, commencing July 18, J. K. Osgerby, conductor. Kent county at Grand Rapids, four weeks, commencing July 18, H. C. Latt, conductor. Lake county at Reed City, four weeks, commencing July 18, J. H. Kayl, conductor. Lapeer county at Lapeer, four weeks, commencing July 18, R. D. Bailey, conductor. Lenawee county at Adrian, four weeks, commencing July 18, D. B. Waldo, conductor. Livingston county at Howell, eight days, commencing August 8, J. G. Monroe, conductor. Mackinac county at St. Ignace, one week, commencing August 29, M. O. Graves, conductor. Macomb county, at Armanda, one week, commencing August 1, C. McKenny, conductor. Midland county at Midland, eight days, commencing August 8, N. H. Hayden, conductor. Montcalm county at Greenville, four weeks, commencing July 18, J. W. Simmons, conductor. Oakland county at Pontiac, four weeks, commencing July 18, W. J. McKone, conductor. Ottawa county, at Grand Haven, four weeks, commencing July 18, A. Hamlin Smith, conductor. Sanilac county at Marlette, four weeks, commencing July 18, E. L. Briggs, conductor. Shiawassee county at Corunna, one week, commencing August 22, W. W. Ferris, conductor. St. Clair county at Port Huron, eight days, commencing August 8, C. McKenny, conductor. Tuscola county at Vassar, four weeks, commencing July 18, H. C. Rankin, conductor. Van Buren county at Paw Paw, four weeks, commencing July 18, R. D. Briggs, conductor. Washtenaw county, four weeks, commencing July 18, C. O. Hoyt, conductor. Wayne county, place not determined, four weeks, commencing July 18, S. B. Laird, conductor. Wexford county, eight days, commencing August 8, W. V. Sage, conductor.

AGED MECHANICS.

Interesting Statistics from the Labor Commissioner's Report. In tabulating the statistics of mechanics and laboring men, Labor Commissioner Cox says that the chief clerk found that 40 of those canvassed were over 70 years of age, 11 being over 75. The oldest man, David Myers, of Grand Rapids, a cooper, had worked at his trade 62 years, and is still making fair wages. The aggregate ages of the 40 old-timers was 2,910 years, an average of 72 3/4 years each. Fourteen of them reside in Detroit, and 50 per cent. of them are American-born. In social life, 34 of them were married, five were widowers, and one was single. At the time of the canvass 24 owned their homes, of which nine were free from encumbrance. Fifteen lived in rented homes. Of these 40 men, 19 had saved something from their wages beyond supporting their families, while 24 had not.

Patriotic Toasts.

Patriotic enthusiasm ran high at the annual banquet of the Michigan Sons of the American Revolution, which was served in the Russell house in Detroit. One hundred and twenty-five members and guests present were entertained. In inaugurating the toasts the toastmaster, ex-Senator Thomas W. Palmer, voiced the hope for an alliance among the English-speaking nations which shall eventually dominate the peace of the world.

Oldest Woman in Eaton.

Probably the oldest woman in Eaton county, and one of the oldest in Michigan, is Mrs. Mary Perkey, of Charlotte, who was born in Bedford, Pa., October 30, 1800. Her father, Samuel Long, was a soldier in the revolutionary war, and was one of the little band who crossed the Delaware with Washington. In 1850 she was married to Henry Perkey, and bore him eight children, six of whom are living. Her husband died in 1889.

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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,
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HERALD.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

Mrs. Elmer Smith is visiting relatives
here.

Samuel Hoeselwerdt returned to Ohio
Wednesday.

Adam Eppler was in Ann Arbor Tues-
day on business.

John Cook entertained his sister, Mrs.
Stone of Ypsilanti last week.

The nickel-in-the-slot machines are en-
joying an enforced vacation.

John Schaufele, of Four-mile Lake will
move to Chelsea in the spring.

Mrs. C. Breitenbach is laid up with a
sprained arm, the result of a fall.

M. L. Burkhardt and wife returned home
from their wedding trip Wednesday.

R. A. Snyder spent the past week in
New Orleans and other southern cities.

Miss Frankie Streeter, of Fowlerville,
was the guest of relatives here last week.

Miss Mary Breitenbach who is in the
Ann Arbor hospital, is reported as no bet-
ter.

Henry Frey attended the funeral of a
relative at Norville Wednesday of last
week.

Miss Cora Wurster of Webster, is the
guest of her brother, D. Wurster, of this
village.

Rev. J. S. Edmunds, will exchange pulp-
pits with Rev. J. J. Staley, of Dexter,
next Sunday.

Geo. Ward was in Grand Rapids this
week attending a meeting of the Grand
Lodge, F. & A. M.

Mrs. R. Waltrous spent several days last
week with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. L.
D. Loomis, of Fishville.

Large strings of pickerel and perch have
been taken from the lakes of late. They
were taken through the ice.

Mrs. J. B. Meister, wife of Rev. J. B.
Meister, of Freedom, died January 28 1898.
The funeral took place Tuesday.

The next meeting of the Washtenaw
Teachers' Association will be held in Dex-
ter on the first Saturday in February.

Geo. McClain stepped on a rusty nail
Sunday, which penetrated his heel to the
depth of an inch. He is confined to the
house.

The Grass Lake News says: "Young
people who go to church and in the sacred
place play monkey and fool, had better
stay at home."

Ed Carley, of Munith, cut down a hol-
low tree containing a colony of 25 flying
squirrels. Flying squirrels are now very
scarce and the finding of so many is un-
usual.

A regular meeting of Olive Chapter, No.
108, O. E. S., will be held Wednesday
evening, February 2nd, 1898. Roll call
responded to by quotations or some item
of interest. A good attendance is desired.

Stockbridge Sun, 20th: A surprise party
comprising 57 persons made a descent
on Orson Beeman and wife, of Waterloo,
Thursday evening, 13th. "Ors" was par-
alyzed but "came to" in time to get away
with as many oysters as any of 'em.

The state board of health Tuesday re-
ceived word from Stark, Wayne county,
that an epidemic of trichinosis was raging
in that hamlet. The report said that sev-
eral persons had died, and that the disease
was assuming alarming proportions.

J. Rice Miner, bookkeeper of the Egan
Truss Co., of Ann Arbor, and for a year
and a half acting secretary of the Huron
Valley Building and Savings Association,
is mysteriously missing. His books are
found to be correct and reason for his ab-
sence is lacking.

M. J. Noyes will arrive home next week
with a carload of young, sound, family
and general purpose horses, weighing
from 1100 to 1300 pounds, which he will
place on sale Feb. 2nd, and until all are
sold. If you want a good horse, or a pair,
this is your chance.

On the M. A. L. railroad, between Mun-
ith and Stockbridge, the line crosses a
neck of land connecting two large marshes.
Here nearly every day trains kill some
sort of wild game that attempts to pass
in front of the locomotive, or is drawn under
the wheels by the suction of the train.

The bicycle and its various changes and
improvements is of the most interesting of
the topics of the present day. Just now
the possibilities of the chainless wheel are
being discussed, and the question arises
whether the wheel of the future will be a
bevel gear or the chain with which we are
so familiar. One of the objections to the
chain is that it works loose, and in so do-
ing alters the pitch and causes an increas-
ed friction, thereby making the wheel run
harder. It is claimed that the chainless
machine will be entirely free from this ob-
jection. There is also an added advantage,
especially for ladies wheels, in that the
sprocket wheel and chain were very likely
to catch the dress, many serious accidents
having occurred from this cause.

The Angell Fellowship.

The efforts of Mr. Don M. Dickinson to
establish a fellowship in honor of Presi-
dent Angell, of the University of Michigan
have resulted in pledges to the amount of
about ten thousand dollars. It is not true,
as has been rumored, that these efforts are
to be abandoned. On the contrary, it is
likely that the project will soon be pushed
to a successful conclusion. The only per-
manent fellowship now established at the
University is the Elisha Jones Classical
Fellowship, but fellowships for limited
periods have been established by Mr. F.
D. Bennett, of Jackson, Mr. Clarence M.
Burton, of Detroit, and Messrs. Fredrick
Stearns & Co. also of Detroit.

Another Mileage Ticket.

The passenger representatives of the
following roads, to-wit:

- Ann Arbor R. R.,
- C. & W. M. R. R.,
- D., G. R. & W. R. R.,
- D. & M. Ry.,
- F. & P. M. R. R.,
- G. R. & I. Ry.,
- L. S. & M. S. Ry.,
- N. Y. C. & St. L. R. R.,
- P. & L. E. R. R.,
- Mich. Cent. R. R.,

have formed an organization called the
Northern Mileage Ticket Bureau for the
purpose of issuing and selling and prop-
erly accounting for an interchangeable thou-
sand mile ticket differing from the form of
ticket issued by the Central Passenger As-
sociation, and possessing the following
features:

It is good for passage upon any regular
passenger train (excepting limited trains)
of any and all the lines parties to this
agreement, upon presentation to the con-
ductor of the train, on compliance with
the reasonable provisions of the ticket re-
quired for the purpose of identification.

It will be sold to the public at all prin-
cipal ticket offices of lines parties to this
agreement, for the sum of thirty dollars,
with rebate of ten dollars after use or up-
on expiration, upon compliance with the
agreement upon which the ticket is issued.
This ticket will be placed on sale Febru-
ary 1st, 1898.

This ticket, of course, can be used only
upon the lines of roads parties to this
agreement and the M. B. H. & C. R'y and
Grand Trunk Railway System, since ad-
ded to the ticket.

By recent action of the Central Passen-
ger Association the names of the above
mentioned lines that are upon the 1000
mile interchangeable tickets, issued by the
Mileage Ticket Bureau of that Association
have been stricken off, and such tickets
will therefore not be sold after January
31st, 1898, by any of the lines members of
the Northern Mileage Ticket Bureau.

Such tickets, however, sold prior to Feb-
ruary 1st, 1898, will be honored within
their life, or until further notice, by the
above lines named therein, upon compli-
ance with the terms and provisions there-
of.

The University and the National Fishery Congress.

Professor Jacob Reighard of the Univer-
sity of Michigan has been appointed by
Governor Pingree to represent the state at
the National Fishery Congress held at
Tampa, Florida, January 19-26. Professor
Reighard although unable to go has
prepared and sent to the meeting a paper
entitled, "The Methods of Plankton In-
vestigation." The paper is a defense of
the methods proposed ten years ago by
Professor Plankton of Germany, by which
bodies of water may be tested as to their
capacity for sustaining animal and plant
life, especially the micro-organisms which
constitute the food of higher forms of ma-
rine life. These methods of investigation
are of value to government officials and
others whose business it is to see that pro-
ductive bodies of water are not exhausted,
or who may be concerned in rendering
valuable and productive those bodies
which are not so.

The Discovery of the Day.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of
Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New
Discovery is the only thing that cures my
cough, and it is the best seller I have." J.
F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz.,
writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all
that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is
a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and
Colds. I cannot say enough for its
merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for
Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an
experiment. It has been tried for a
quarter of a century, and to-day stands at
the head. It never disappoints. Free
trial bottles at Glazier & Stimson's drug
store.

It is the people who come early to avoid
the crowd that make the crowd. History
repeats itself every time the cylinder is
placed in the phonograph.



LASTING

Lewis Shoes have a great many
good points—strength, style, beau-
ty—but their fame is largely due to
their lasting qualities; that is why
they are called

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

For men, women and children.
Look for the name "Lewis" on
every shoe. Made only by the
J. B. LEWIS CO., Boston, Mass.

LEWIS "WEAR RESISTERS"

Are for sale by

H. S. HOLMES MERC. CO.

S. G. Bush,

Physician and Surgeon

Office hours: 10 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 and
7 to 8 p. m.

Office in Hatch block. Residence op-
posite Methodist church.

G. W. Palmer,

PHYSICIAN

AND

SURGEON.

Office over Kempf's new bank, Chelsea

G. E. HATHAWAY,

DENTIST.

Modern and Improved Method
Practiced.

Office over Bank Drug Store.

H. W. SCHMIDT,

Physician & Surgeon.

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

OFFICE HOURS:—10 to 12 and
2 to 5. 17

DENTISTRY

in all its branches done in a very
careful manner and as reasonable as first
class work can be done. Crown and bridge
work adjusted so as to be very useful.
Where this cannot be used we make five
different kinds of plates—gold, silver, 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
Giltbert & Crowell. We represent
companies whose gross assets amount
to the sum of \$45,000,000.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect Nov. 21st, 1897.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

Passengers Trains on the Michigan 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.

REMEMBER

This is the last week of our

Clearing Sale!

Ending Monday Night.

We shall offer some

SPECIAL - DRIVES

In every department for

THIS WEEK.

H. S. HOLMES-MERCANTILE CO.

Batterick Patterns for January now on Sale.

TRY OUR

Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon.

ALSO OUR

Corned Beef and Salt Pork.

Choice line of fresh meats. Also sausages.

HINES & AUGUSTUS.

Terms—Cash.

Klein Building, Opposite Postoffice.

FOR . . .

Groceries, Crockery, Tinware, Notions,

Go to

FARRELL'S, Pure Food Store.

I will not be undersold.

Advertisement for The Detroit Journal, featuring 'Those Vile, Nasty, Fake Nostrums' and 'Try The Detroit Journal'.

Here and There.

According to the new schedule, Waterloo has a daily mail service.

Henry Lammers, of Francisco, will erect a new barn the coming spring.

Our citizens were out with their cutters Wednesday, taking advantage of what snow there was.

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

Emanuel Hawley, of Waterloo had 111 lambs sheared recently, averaging over seven pounds of wool to the head.

The question of putting in an electric lighting plant will be voted on at Grass Lake at the spring election.

D. O. Adams, the farmer who committed suicide near Litchfield Monday, was heir to a fortune in Ireland, said to be valued at \$175,000.

On account of the Columbian Organ Recital, Ann Arbor, Feb. 11th, 1898, the M. C. R. R. Co. will sell tickets at one first class limited fare for round trip. Date of sale Feb. 11th. Good to return Feb. 12 1898.

To aid in teaching music in school a western woman has patented a moveable ladder, which may be suspended on a black board on which the staff is drawn, the ladder being filled with balls set on movable arms, to indicate notes.

The Safe in the Farmers' State bank at Concord was cracked by burglars Wednesday. They drilled a hole in the door but failed to get it open. It is believed this work is being done in the county by an organized gang who have not had sufficient experience to make their efforts successful.

Six pretty girls act as ushers in a Trenton, New Jersey, church, and pass the plate besides. Presently there will be excursion trains to and from that establishment, and the congregation will get so rich that it will pass most of its time in the pleasing work of cutting its coupons. Yet there are still churches that insist on silence on the part of the better half of their members, however much the money they command may be able to talk.

A Pokagon deacon found the cook's glass eye in a plate of soup at a church social, and supposing it was a mammoth pearl, and consequently of great value, he slipped it into his pocket and the next day he took it to a Niles jeweler to see what it was worth, says the Dowagiac Republican. His disgust was deep and vehement when told what it was, and threw it into the street. The cook threatens to sue him now, and some nice law points are expected to come up.

Now is the time, says an experienced horticulturist, to apply fertilizers to the strawberry beds, removing the mulch for that purpose and covering the plants again after applying the fertilizer. There will be some root growth, even in winter, and the plants will begin to prepare for work before any signs of growth may be noticed. Mulching prevents warming the soil too soon and also saves the plants from being thrown out by a sudden thaw, the object of mulching being to keep the ground at an even temperature.

A machine has been invented, which is composed of exquisitely graduated wheels rubbing a tiny diamond point at the end of an almost equally tiny arm, whereby one is able to write upon glass the whole of the Lord's prayer within a space which measured the two hundredth and ninety fourth part of an inch in length by the four hundred fortieth part of an inch in breadth, or about the measurement of the dot over the letter "i" in common print. With this machine any one who understands operating it could write the whole 3,567,480 letters of the Bible eight times over the space of an inch—a square inch. A specimen of this marvelous microscopic writing was enlarged by photography, and every letter and point was perfect and could be read with ease.

This community was greatly shocked on Monday morning to hear that Mrs. W. W. Yerby, who went to Ann Arbor about a week ago for medical treatment, had become the victim of a surgical operation performed for the removal of a fibrous tumor. The operation took place last Wednesday, but she died on Sunday, Jan. 16 at noon. She left here about ten days ago feeling bright and comparatively vigorous and all hoped she would return benefited by the treatment. Mrs. Yerby was very much beloved as a lady of gentleness and refinement. She was a prominent member of the Baptist church and possessed rare accomplishments as a musician, a painter and artist in matters of taste. Her remains were brought here on Monday night by Mr. Withrow, funeral director, and her funeral was held from the Baptist church on Thursday at 2 p. m., Rev. McConnell of Dexter, her former pastor, officiating.—Leslie correspondent of Jackson Patriot. Deceased was a daughter of C. T. Conklin of Sylvan.

Contagious Diseases Must be Reported.

The State Law prescribes a severe penalty to any person who willfully neglects immediately to give notice of any communicable disease dangerous to the public health.

The law may be found in Sections 1784 and 1785, C. L. 1871 (§1675, as amended by Act No. 87, approved March 23, 1889, and §1676, Howell's Statutes, as amended by Act 11, Laws of 1893), and all notices of the township of Sylvan and village of Chelsea should at once be given to Dr. H. W. SCHMIDT, Health Officer.

The Prevention of Consumption.

The State Board of Health sends out the following:

Consumption is the most destructive disease, the number of persons dying annually from this cause in Michigan amounting to about three thousand.

Consumption is a dangerous communicable disease, the most dangerous one in Michigan. One consumptive may spread the disease to very many healthy persons. The chief danger exists in the expectoration of the consumptive person, and if this expectoration is carefully destroyed before it is dried, little danger need be feared.

Consumptives should be instructed not to spit upon sidewalks, the floors of rooms public halls, street and railway cars, and other vehicles, nor where fowls or dairy cows may take in the spectrum, or the dust of it with their food. They should spit into pieces of cloth, or receptacles made for the purpose, containing a saturated solution of carbolic acid (one part of carbolic acid crystals to about fifteen parts of water). Such pieces of cloth should be destroyed by fire, before the sputa become dry, and other receptacles should be cleansed with scalding water, their contents having been destroyed or otherwise carefully disposed of. Handkerchiefs which may have been used from necessity should be boiled half an hour before washing.

It is best that all persons who have a cough should carry small pieces of cloth (each just large enough to properly receive one sputum) and paraffined paper envelopes or wrappers in which the cloth, as soon as once used, may be put and securely enclosed, and, with its envelopes, burned on the first opportunity. Remember that sputa must never be allowed to become dry.

In Aid of Cuba.

On Jan. 8th, Secretary Sherman with increased earnestness, issued a second appeal for aid to the starving people of Cuba.

The President has appointed a Central Committee for Cuba with headquarters in New York, consisting of Stephen E. Barton, vice-President of the Red Cross Society, of America. Chas. A. Schieren and Louis Klopsch, proprietor of the Christian Herald, for the purpose of collecting the funds that the generous American people may be able to contribute, to relieve the terrible distress and suffering among the quarantined and starving non-combatants of that unhappy island.

This committee is to receive the funds that are collected by the different state committees and forward same free, to Consul General Lee of Havana.

EUGENE J. HELBER, Commissioner for this district. Office in Duffy Block, opposite Post Office, Ann Arbor, Mich.

The Prayer Fitted.

At a church in Lennox last summer the pulpit was supplied by an assistant clergyman. One Sunday in the course of his sermon this minister told how a man had amassed a large amount of money simply by prayer, going on to give the incidents of the case. A titter ran through the congregation when the minister, after dwelling on the fact that prayer alone had brought about this man's fortune, placed his hands together, and looking upward in a very prayerful attitude, said, "Lord, teach us to pray!"—Troy Times.

The Classical Conference.

By invitation of the Schoolmasters' Club the Committee of Twelve of the American Philological Association will hold its conference in Ann Arbor March 31 and April 1. This conference will take the place of the usual classical section of the Club. Professor Hale of the University of Chicago, Professor Seymore of Yale University, and other representative classical scholars will take part in the programme. The object of the conference is to bring together for mutual benefit the classical specialists from university ranks and the teachers of classics in the secondary schools. Three-fourths of the programme will be philological, the remaining fourth will be pedagogical in character.

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.:

W. L. Beall, Albion, planter. H. Christenson, Chrystal Falls, key hole guard. L. A. Cook, Hanover, rowing gear. S. Douglass, Texas, cutting mechanism for harvesters or mowers. D. Dutt, Riverdale, flooring jack. W. H. Gongwer, Adamsville, planter attachment. E. M. Kopka, Adrian, fence. J. F. Powell, Flint, curtain fastener. J. E. Priest, Detroit, seal lock. G. B. St. John, Kalamazoo, wire fence machine. E. Verburg, Grand Rapids, boat.

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

What Wives Should Remember.

That Adam was made first. That "he pays the freight." That "blessed are the meek." That nine men in ten detest gossip. That confidence begets confidence. That all angels are, not of your sex. That men sometimes have "nerves," That there should be no place like home.

That it takes two to prolong a family jar. That the least said is the soonest mended.

That with all his faults you love him still.

That you should keep no secrets from him.

That husbands have troubles of their own.

That he's "all right" when you know him.

That woman's best weapon is her weakness.

That home is more than half what you make it.

That he is just as anxious to get rich as you are.

That wives are unusually favored in this country.

That his typewriter cannot help it if she is pretty.

That he likes to hear that the baby is his dead image.

That six pairs of slippers are enough for any man.

That a man likes neatness in your attire at all times.

That candy in excess is worse than rum in moderation.

That he is not in love with every woman he glances at.

That there are letter drop-boxes on the nearby corners.

That it is policy to let him believe he is "lord and master."

That you should not run up bills without his knowledge.

That "a baby in the house is a well-spring of pleasure."

That your relationship to him is closer than to your mother.

That she who puts on the gloves should know how to spar.

That a prompt and pointed answer does not turn away wrath.

That he does not get sleepy the same moment that you do.

That 8 p. m. is 60 minutes past 6 o'clock not 15 minutes to 9.

That you can't keep books, and there is no use of your trying.

That you should not expect him to light the fire in the morning.

That he expects you to look your best when you go out with him.

That it does not improve his razor to use it for chiropodial purposes.

That house-hunting is not reckoned by the average man as a pastime.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no sleep—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters,' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents per bottle at Glazier and Stinson's Drug store.

It is not the best fighter but the best runner that was the poll-lead battle.

Subscribe for the

Chelsea Herald

\$1.00 per year.

FORMS GREAT DRIFTS.

Northwestern States in the Grasp of a Snowstorm.

Railway Trains Are Blocked and Street Cars Tied Up—Wind Causes Much Damage—Fears That a Flood May Follow.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—The storm of Saturday and Sunday night culminated in a heavy fall of snow with high winds all over northern and central Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, lower Michigan, southern Wisconsin and much of Kansas, Nebraska and northern Missouri. All kinds of outdoor business suffered. The snow was wet and heavy. Much of it melted as it fell. The remainder clung wherever it touched. Throughout the lower Mississippi and Ohio valleys it was a heavy rain. In the north and far west the winds were gentle and the sun shone.

The fear now is that the snow will disappear rapidly and swell the rivers through the great central basin, which are already unusually high for the season and dangerously near the flood point. A little more rain or snow with continuing warm weather would probably repeat the history of last March in the lower Ohio and Mississippi regions.

The storm's effect thus far has been inconvenience rather than actual damage. In the smaller cities all through the storm territory street railway traffic was partially blocked and railroad traffic was impeded.

Sheboygan, Wis., Jan. 24.—The fleet of vessels in winter quarters in this city experienced a severe shaking up Sunday, occasioned by a tidal wave, the third of the season. The wave was caused by the northeast gale and the water swept up the river in such great volumes that the harbor was turned into a veritable whirlpool. Ice from 12 to 16 inches thick was ground into chunks as small as hen's eggs and vessels were torn from their moorings and driven in all directions. The mishap was due to the unprotected condition of the harbor.

Evansville, Ind., Jan. 24.—River men say Saturday night's storm was the worst on the river in 20 years, yet no serious loss is reported to steam craft. A houseboat occupied by George Atkins and his two young daughters just above the city was swamped during the night and the occupants took refuge in a large skiff. The boat was anchored to a tree near the bank, but the land around it was overflowed for a half mile in all directions. When the unfortunates took refuge in the skiff the darkness and the storm evidently bewildered them, for they never reached the shore. Sunday their skiff was found floating near their swamped home half filled with water and the three occupants dead in the bottom of the little craft. They died from exposure.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 24.—A blizzard has been raging throughout Michigan. Saturday night and Sunday morning the heavy gale was accompanied by fine snow. Saginaw street cars were completely tied up Sunday morning. Trains were stalled on the Mackinaw division of the Michigan Central and on the Flint & Pere Marquette road. The gale was equally fierce on the east and west sides of the state. At Benton Harbor considerable damage was done by the blowing down of smoke stacks, store fronts, etc., and nearly the entire sheet iron roofing of the courthouse was blown off. The steamer Frank Woods broke from her moorings and several smaller boats drifted into Lake Michigan and were jammed in the floating ice. The Graham & Morton steamers were ordered to remain in port at Chicago and Milwaukee. At Muskegon, Petoskey and all northern points the storm was violent, but none of the winter steamers are known to have been out on Lake Michigan during the storm.

Cincinnati, Jan. 24.—A hundred thousand bushels of coal were sunk at Fleming's landing in the Ohio in the western part of the city by waves rolled up by the wind. All losses here thus far are insignificant. All business men whose cellars would be inundated at 55 feet of water or at a lower stage are busy removing their wares out of danger. The Ohio river here at seven o'clock p. m. reached 49-10 feet, a rise of 5-10 feet since six o'clock Saturday night. It became stationary at that stage. News from Portsmouth, O., is that for 12 hours up to six p. m. Sunday the river rose seven feet and was still rising at the same rate. This flood has about 120 miles to travel to Cincinnati. At all West Virginia points rising floods are reported. The same story comes from tributaries in Pennsylvania and Ohio. This makes it sure that the maximum here will not be less than 53 feet and at the same time gives ground for apprehension of a great flood of 55, with a possibility of 58 feet. Either of the latter two stages would render the Grand Central depot inaccessible for trains and would prevent all large boats from passing under the bridges. The streams below Cincinnati are all pouring in their floods, which will hold the water here at very near the present stage till the rise from Portsmouth reaches here and swells it to 55 feet.

Cairo, Ill., Jan. 24.—The Mississippi river from this point to New Orleans is rapidly rising, and there is enough water in sight to send it above the danger line from Cairo to Vicksburg, Miss.

GIVEN TO GRIGGS.

President Names New Jersey Governor for the Attorney-Generalship.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The name of Gov. Griggs, of New Jersey, was sent to the senate Saturday to take the position of attorney-general vacated by



HON. JOHN W. GRIGGS.
[Named for McKenna's Old Place.]

the appointment of Attorney-General McKenna to the supreme court.

A dispatch from Trenton, N. J., says Mr. Griggs will resign the office of governor as soon as he is confirmed as attorney-general, and Senator Voorhies will become acting governor.

[John W. Griggs was born in Newton, Sussex county, N. J., in 1849. His father was a farmer and an old-line whig, who finally became an ardent republican. He was graduated from Lafayette college in Easton, Pa., in the class of 1888. Three years later he was admitted to the bar of Paterson. In the campaign of 1875 Mr. Griggs first entered the political arena and was elected assemblyman. In 1882 he was unanimously chosen by his party as a candidate for state senator and was elected by a large majority. He was twice re-elected. As a delegate to the national republican convention in Chicago in 1888 he nominated William Walter Phelps for vice president of the United States. He was offered a supreme court judgeship by Gov. Leon Abbott, but declined. He was elected governor of the state of New Jersey last year.]

MINERS GAIN A POINT.

Conference at Chicago Decides on the Eight-Hour Day.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—Eight hours will constitute a day's work in all the bituminous coal fields of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia on and after June 1, 1898. This important provision was made Saturday afternoon at the joint convention of coal miners and mine owners. The action affects the welfare of 400,000 organized coal miners, the reduced hours of labor giving opportunity for work to 8,000 more men, estimated on the reduced output of 1896 and 1897, and to a much greater number, with the anticipated output in 1898. The resolution which was presented is as follows: "Resolved, That the acknowledged day's work in the five states of the competitive field be eight hours after June 1, 1898, provided the same is established and in operation satisfactory to miners and operators after the 1st day of May, 1898."

After it was explained that the provisional clause of the resolution was for the purpose of giving the United Mine Workers an opportunity to organize the men at work in the fields of West Virginia the resolution was adopted and a system of work among union coal miners which their representatives have battle for for many years became a reality.

Then the question of an advance in the pay of the miners was taken up and Operator Chapman, of Ohio, offered the following resolution:

"Resolved, That an advance in pay of ten cents per ton be paid to miners of the competitive districts of the five states after June 16, 1898, the same conditions of operation existing throughout the competitive field."

Three substitutes and amendments were offered to this resolution, all questions of great moment to the convention being tacked on in one way or another. Discussion for two hours followed and through a series of votes the propositions were snowed under.

DR. TALMAGE WEDS.

Noted Preacher Married to Mrs. Collier, of Allegheny, Pa.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 24.—Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage was married Saturday at noon in Allegheny to Mrs. Eleanor M. Collier, widow of Charles Collier. Rev. Dr. William Robinson performed the ceremony at the bride's house. They will live at 1400 Massachusetts avenue, Washington, where Dr. Talmage is pastor of the First Presbyterian church. Dr. Talmage says his family and that of his bride approve of the marriage, although the announcement of the engagement a few days ago came as a surprise to all.

[Dr. Talmage, who is now 63 years of age, was married the first time in 1859. His wife was Miss Avery, of Brooklyn. She bore him two children. She was drowned in the Schuylkill river, Philadelphia, in the early '60s. He was married the second time May 7, 1868. His second wife was Susan C. Whittemore. She had five children. She died at Danville, N. Y., in August, 1896. She left her husband \$166,000.]

Combine of Malsters.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 24.—Pittsburgh and West Virginia brewers and distillers will soon be independent of the American Malt company. An organization of the prominent beer, ale, porter and whisky producers of this territory is being accomplished to establish their own malt warehouse and to germinate the barley and keep it prepared to supply the demands of the local consumers. It is proposed to build a malthouse at Chicago with a capacity of 1,000,000 bushels of malt annually.

THE AMERICAN FLEET.

Movement of United States Cruisers on Key West.

Key West, Fla., Jan. 24.—The fleet of battle ships will sail for Dry Tortugas this morning.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 24.—A special to the Times-Union and Citizen from Key West, Fla., says: There has been much excitement in this city during the last 24 hours, due to an alarming telegram from Havana stating that the streets had been flooded with an anonymous circular calling upon all anti-American elements to mobilize and raid the American colony. Capt. Gen. Blanco, fearful that the rabid element of the city might attempt such violence, has placed an extra military guard around Consul General Lee's office.

The feeling of uneasiness felt here because of the proximity of this city has been allayed, especially since Sunday morning at ten o'clock, when Admiral Sicard's imposing fleet of battle ships, consisting of the New York, Indiana, Massachusetts, Iowa and Texas, arrived off the bar. The Maine, Montgomery and Detroit, and the torpedo boats Cushing and Dupont left the harbor at 11 o'clock and joined the fleet, the whole making an impressively formidable appearance and one inspiring confidence in the strong right arm of the American government. The stopping of the war ships here is a break in the programme of the admiral, whose plan, under orders, was not to stop. The fleet, however, will leave today for Tortugas.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Both Secretary of the Navy Long and Secretary of State Sherman unequivocally deny that any war ships have been sent to Havana. They denounce the report contained in a dispatch from Jacksonville, Fla., as wholly unfounded, and say that if Admiral Sicard had received dispatches from Consul-General Lee to go to Havana they would have heard something from Gen. Lee here in Washington. No message at all has been received by either the secretary of state or the secretary of the navy to give rise to the report that the war ships had gone to Cuba. Assistant Secretary of State Day says he thinks the appearance of the gunboats off Key West is the cause of these sensational reports.

A later dispatch from Jacksonville contained sensational rumors of excitement in Havana. It said the guard about the consulate had been doubled and that circulars had been distributed among the volunteers calling upon them to protect the Americans. The officials say that if Consul-General Lee had secured information of this threatened outbreak in time to make all of these preparations for the protection of the consulate and the American citizens in Havana he would certainly have had an opportunity to notify the state department of the threatened crisis.

Madrid, Jan. 24.—The report that American war ships have been ordered to Cuban waters has caused great excitement here. The Imparcial, in the course of a violent article, says: "We see now the eagerness of the Yankees to seize Cuba." The cabinet met and decided—so it is reported—to address a manifesto to the country. One minister in the course of an interview said the government was quite tranquil respecting the movements of American war ships, which were fully known to the minister of marine.

A private report from Puerto Principe confirms the report that Gen. Castellano has destroyed Esperanza (at the extreme west of the Sierra Cubitas), the headquarters of the insurgent government, which moved to Navajaz, saving documents and files. When the insurgents retired they left 57 of their number dead on the field, but carried away their wounded. The government troops lost 27 killed and 87 wounded.

WAR ON THE JEWS.

Continuation of the Riots at Algiers—Work of the Mobs.

Algiers, Jan. 24.—Anti-Jewish riots were renewed here Sunday. The mob invaded the Jewish quarter and pillaged the shops in the Rue Babazon, driving the Jewish merchants out into the streets. A squadron of chasseurs was ordered to the scene and charged the mob with drawn swords, but the mob reformed further on, cheering for the army. Revolvers and daggers were freely used. One man who was stabbed in the back and shot in the head died on the spot, many were seriously stabbed, one, named Cayol, dying from his wounds at four o'clock Sunday afternoon.

The crowd, hearing of this, became dangerously excited, and shouted: "They're murdering us; death to the Jews!" and resumed pillaging. The fronts of six shops were destroyed, and the loot was burned. The police repeatedly charged the rioters, but were stubbornly resisted, and were powerless to restore order until the troops arrived. Several policemen were severely maltreated. Many arrests for theft have been made. The Jewish authorities recommend their coreligionists to remain in doors. Both the men killed in the riot were Christians, and their companions have sworn to avenge them. Disturbances and the looting of Jewish shops continued throughout the evening, despite the efforts of the troops to quell disorders. At one o'clock p. m. some Jewish flour stores were pillaged and their contents thrown into the streets. The zouaves then charged the crowd with fixed bayonets, and dispersed it, many persons being injured.

NOMINATION CONFIRMED.

Senate Seals Joseph McKenna on Supreme Bench.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The senate on Friday confirmed the nomination of Joseph McKenna to be associate justice of the supreme court of the United States. In the executive session Senator Allen (pop. Neb.) had before him the charges filed with the committee on judiciary, which he read at length. These comprised a large number of letters, some resolutions and the protest of lawyers and judges of the Pacific coast charging that McKenna is un-



JOSEPH M'KENNA.

fitted for the high office of supreme court justice on the ground of a want of legal attainments. He commented at length upon this latter document and was interrupted by Senator Perkins (Cal.), who read a published defense of Judge McKenna, giving statistics to show that he had not, as judge of the California federal court, been more frequently reversed by superior tribunals than had other judges of the same rank. Senator Allen did not insist upon a roll call when the vote was taken and the vote was overwhelmingly favorable to confirmation.

AGREEMENT REACHED.

Outline of Basis of Settlement Between Germany and China.

Washington, Jan. 19.—A cable dispatch has just been received at the Chinese legation from the Tsung Li Yamen, Peking, to the following effect: A settlement of the difficulties with Germany has been effected. Kiao-Chow bay is to be leased, a belt surrounding the bay extending 100 li (about 30 miles) to be the boundary. All the German troops outside the prescribed limits are to be withdrawn. Two of the culprits charged with the murder of the missionaries are to be punished with death, and the rest with imprisonment. Permission will be granted for the building of churches in the cities of Tai Ning, Tsao Chow Fu and Chou Yeh, and dwelling houses for the missionaries in the districts of Tsao Hien and Shan Hien will be erected, for which purpose a sum of 225,000 taels will be allowed. This amount is to be taken also as a compensation for the killing of the missionaries. The sanction of the throne has been obtained to the above mode of settlement.

London, Jan. 30.—A special dispatch from Peking says China is ready to open three new treaty ports and to agree to an extension of railway into Yun-Nan province, but declines to consent to the exclusion of other powers than England from the Yang-Tse-Kiang valley.

London, Jan. 20.—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, speaking at Bristol Wednesday, announced that China had approached England for assistance to pay the Japanese indemnity, and that the negotiations were still pending. The newspaper statements on the subject he characterized as inaccurate and incomplete. The government was not ashamed of these negotiations, and believed the country would approve them. He could see no reason why foreign powers should object; but if the negotiations failed, Great Britain would take her stand on existing treaty rights.

Cuban Leaders Surrender.

Havana, Jan. 21.—The Spanish authorities report that the insurgent general Maso Parrá, with the forces under his command, have surrendered at Formento to the Spanish general, Aguirre, and Senor Marcus Garcia, governor of Santa Clara province. The insurgents are said to have formed in line and delivered up their arms according to the ordinance, shouting: "Long live Spain!" "Long live the queen regent!" "Long live Spanish Cuba!" and "Long live autonomy!" Gen. Maso Parrá is said to be a brother of Bartolome Maso, the Cuban president.

"Intimidation" Defined.

Boston, Jan. 21.—Judge Sheldon, of the superior criminal court, has decided a point of law which is of much importance to labor organizations. He ruled that the word "intimidation" as used in the statute means "threats to use force" and does not mean "threats to leave work" or "threats to refuse to work with others."

Zola to Be Tried February 7.

Paris, Jan. 21.—The minister of the interior, M. Barthou, at a cabinet meeting Thursday informed his colleagues of the measures taken to prevent street demonstrations. He added that the proposed demonstration on Sunday will be prohibited. The trial of Emile Zola will begin before the assize court on February 7.

WHERE HARD TIMES ARE NOT KNOWN.

Described by a St. Paul Paper as the New Star of Liberty.



A correspondent, in a communication to this paper, says during the past few months he has been said and written of Western Canada, and the new provinces forming it, he has been led to give the subject some inquiry, and he has been shown letters written to the Canadian government from delegates sent out by friends to inspect the country. One of the delegates who was sent to Western Canada says: "In undertaking to give a description I fear I shall not be able to give it justice, for I hardly know where to begin or when to end. For a plea for my judgment, I will assume, for an illustration, the experience of a man who went from place to place in search of a wife, and finding so many of good qualities and attractions, was unable to determine which to choose, so in looking for a home in Western Canada I like the country well, and two of my boys are going this fall (they have since gone, and each has a homestead), where I am satisfied they will do well. The lands which I have seen are far superior in every respect and beyond my expectations. Lakes and streams to be found in all districts abound with innumerable kinds of water fowl, while fish are very abundant. On all sides we see innumerable stacks of grain, proving beyond doubt the fertility of the soil. On either side of the track can be seen in addition to the grain herds of cattle, horses and flocks of sheep. I have traveled over a great portion of the Western states and I have seen nothing to compare with this country. One hundred and sixty acres of land are given free to actual settlers, and I saw cases where as high as \$20 per acre had been cleared in one year. I do not wish to advise anyone, but as for myself I shall leave as soon as I can arrange my affairs." The agents of the Canadian government are now at work organizing excursion parties, and the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, Canada, will be pleased to supply the information to those who are not within reach of an agent.

A party at the house is all right if it doesn't disarrange one's things.—Washington Democrat.

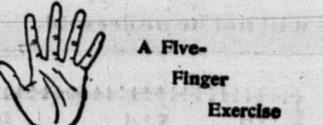
Sudden cold brings soreness and stiffness. St. Jacobs Oil brings a cure.

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

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first 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.

A Five-Pointed Discourse.



A Five-Finger Exercise

in reference to the Estey Organ. We will do as speakers do, make a point on each finger. If you want them all at once send to the

Estey Organ Co.,
Brattleboro Vt.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

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, 1225 Broadway Building, Chicago, Ill.; J. GRIEVES, Can. Gov't Agent, 222 Ave. Mich.; D. CAVEN, Can. Gov't Agent, 222 Ave. Mich.; N. BATHOLOMEW, Des Moines, Iowa, or D. HARRY MURPHY, Stratford, Iowa.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS

FARM SEEDS

Waller's Seeds are Warranted to Produce. 3. Waller, Lafayette, Pa., announces the world's best wheat: Blue Jay, Jerusalem Corn, etc. Including our mammoth Seed Catalogue, selling 100 new varieties of seeds and cuts. "Froggies," new sample of same, all mailed free upon receipt of 10c. Seed potatoes at \$1.50 a bush. Seed potatoes at \$1.50 a bush. 50 pages, earliest vegetable seeds, \$1.00.

Please send this adv. along.

Catalogue alone, 5c. No. 11.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

SANITARY PIGGERY.

Arranged to Provide Plenty of Sunshine for the Inside.

It is a noticeable fact that disease of all kinds, and cholera in particular, is most prevalent where the greatest number of hogs are kept. The massing of these animals together and crowding them with so carbonaceous a food as corn is an invitation to disease to come and reap a rich harvest; and unless timely preparations are taken to thwart it, it is a harvest which is very liable to be gathered, and that successfully, too.

This is especially true where the piggery and its surroundings have become unsanitary. In such a case disease germs multiply fast, for disease loves dark and dampness, which soon tend to enfeeble the strongest and healthiest hog and pave the way to the most dire results.

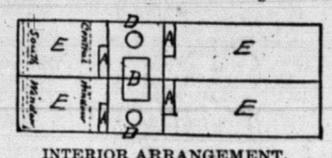
Now, as sunlight is one of the best germicides known, this, together with



MODEL PIGGERY.

dry quarters, is absolutely necessary to the continued health of any hog. Indeed, all animals should have the sunshine to bask in, and most emphatically does this hold true as regards young animals. Accordingly, when it comes to the housing of the hogs for winter it is imperative that the piggery be so arranged as to provide the requisite amount of sunshine inside. When building a large piggery, however, the problem is how to get the sun's rays to the north side of the building. It is simple enough to get the sunlight to stream in at the south side, but although it reaches the floor near the south side, it will not reach far back. What then, is to be done? Why, use a little headwork and build in accordance with the following designs, the first of which is the perspective view. You will thus have the north side of the piggery made as warm and sunny, and often far more so, than the south side. For, to obtain the desired results, the house should extend east and west, no matter what its size is, which should depend upon the magnitude of the herd that it is to accommodate, and nothing else.

Where the door opens, an alley should run through the center of the building, as shown in the second plan. Thus constructed, the central window is just over the south side of the alley, in consequence of which the sun will shine over the alley and into the pens north of it, the opposite pens being lighted sufficiently by the south window. From the alley between the feed troughs, doors, each two feet wide, should open from the pens into the alley. These have been omitted by our engraver. Gates working with a lever should also be suspended above the troughs, to shut the hogs away while putting in the feed. E, E, E, E, are the pens for the pigs, with a trough (A) in each. B is a bin for dry feed, in the middle of the alley, with a slop barrel (not lettered) on each side. D D are doors opening from either end of the alley.



INTERIOR ARRANGEMENT.

If all these details are looked to and the location of the piggery is high and dry, the pens being made reasonably warm, so that close huddling of the swine is not necessary in order for them to be comfortable, albeit there is good ventilation, one will find such a building of great value, not only as a winter house, but also as a place in which to raise early pigs in spring.

Such are some of the benefits, indirectly speaking, that are to be derived from the sun, the actinic rays of which are one of nature's most powerful aids to good health. In what way, do you ask? Why, simply for the reason that they kill disease germs, promote circulation and digestion and, best of all, have a buoyant effect upon the spirits of both man and beast. We can therefore do nothing better when constructing a habitable building of any kind than to arrange it so that there can enter an abundance of sunlight. This is applicable to dwelling-houses, as well as to farm buildings.—Frederick O. Sibley, in N. Y. Tribune.

Breed the best flesh formers for market and then feed to as good a weight as possible.

PURCHASING BEES.

Some Really Valuable Hints for Novices in Agriculture.

This is one of the puzzles to the beginner, when to buy. All things considered, I think the spring the best time. In the hands of the master it might pay to buy in the fall, as they can be bought much cheaper then. But a novice would not know whether they were in proper condition to winter successfully or not, or what to do in case they were not, or how to prepare them in case they needed special attention preparatory to going into winter quarters. But by purchasing in the spring, even though they cost a dollar per colony more, there is no risk to run, for with a reasonable season they will pay for themselves and there will be something left.

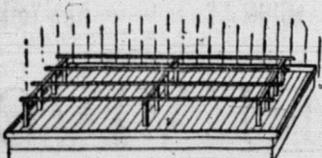
I would advise buying as near home as possible, to save express charges, as it is very difficult to ship small lots of bees by local freight. If you feel timid about handling them I should advise buying pure Italians, as they are more quiet than the blacks or hybrids; but if you are not, I would not pay larger prices for any particular strain you may see advertised in the bee journals. The honey gathered by the blacks and hybrids is just as sweet, and the quantity just as great as that gathered by the high-toned or high-priced races, and no bee on earth builds such delicate combs, or caps its honey with such virgin whiteness as the poor, despised black bee.

I would advise, if possible, to buy full, strong colonies, and wherever you may live I should advise having them moved or shipped about the time apple trees blossom. Make your purchase as early as possible, but don't be in a hurry to have them moved; they are much better where they are until settled warm weather has come to stay, and the blossoms are producing nectar. Perhaps some of you don't feel able to buy strong colonies; if not you can buy two, three or four frame nuclei for less money and at less cost of transportation. These you can build up during the season, and make good colonies of them by fall, but you could not reasonably expect much increase in number, or much surplus honey, while on the other hand, with strong colonies you can double your spring count, and with a good season and good management get enough surplus honey to pay for the colonies you buy in the spring. I advise beginners to make haste slowly, and make the bees pay their way every season; then should you meet with winter losses you will be nothing out but your time, and will have your experience, hives and combs left to begin with another spring, all of which you will find valuable.—Rural World.

ROOSTING QUARTERS.

Construct Them so That They Can Be Cleaned Easily.

There are many ways of constructing and placing roosts. The aim should be to make them comfortable for the fowls and convenient for the attendant in handling and cleaning. Place all roosts back from the windows out of the way of drafts. They should be low and of a uniform height. Bruising of feet is frequently caused by fowls jumping down from a high perch. If arranged one above another, the fowls will jump from the lowest perch to the next, and the strongest fowls will crowd down the weaker ones. The high-



PROPERLY ARRANGED ROOSTS.

est perch will be uncomfortably crowded, while a portion of the lower ones is unoccupied. The fear of danger will prompt fowls to seek the highest roosting place. If the roosts are level, no injury from getting down and off will occur, and the fowls will not crowd one another. The arrangement shown herewith is a convenient one. Make a tight platform 1 1/2 feet from the floor to catch droppings. Around the edge nail a strip one by three to keep droppings from scattering and going on and off. A platform arranged in this way is conducive to cleanliness, as the fowls will not step in the manure and track it over the floor. Place the roosts a foot above the platform and rest them firmly in a slot or mortise. Make them of two by three scantling, rounded on the upper side, planed perfectly smooth so that the fowls will not be likely to get splinters in their feet. Smooth roosts are easily cleaned and do not harbor lice. The perches should be far enough apart to prevent soiling of plumage; 14 or 15 inches is about the right distance. Allow one foot on the roost for each fowl of the large breeds and less for the small breeds.—Farm and Home.

Value of Grass and Hay.

From recent experiments it appears that a meadow will yield about four times as much feed in bulk if made into hay as it will if pastured. But, as it is well known that the young, tender grass of the often cropped pasture is more nutritious than the older and tougher hay, it was found by a careful test that the advantage in nutrients, digestibility and freedom from cost of harvesting, housing and feeding of pastured fields, will nearly balance the greater yield of hay fields, except on very high priced.

A Total Disability Claim of \$1,650 Paid to a Man who was Afterward Cured.

The Monitor, a newspaper published at Meaford, Ont., Canada, first discovered this case two years ago, and published it at length, which now seems, owing to the cure of it, to be a miracle. The facts were so remarkable that many people doubted the truth of them. They said: "It is too remarkable; it cannot possibly be true; the paper is mistaken, and the man, although he may think himself cured, will soon relapse into his former condition," etc., etc. The accuracy of its report called in question the Monitor determined to find out definitely whether the facts were as stated and whether the man could really stay cured. They accordingly kept a close watch on the case for two years after the first article appeared, and have just

mouth sufficiently wide to take solid food. The doctors called the disease spinal sclerosis, and all said he could not live.

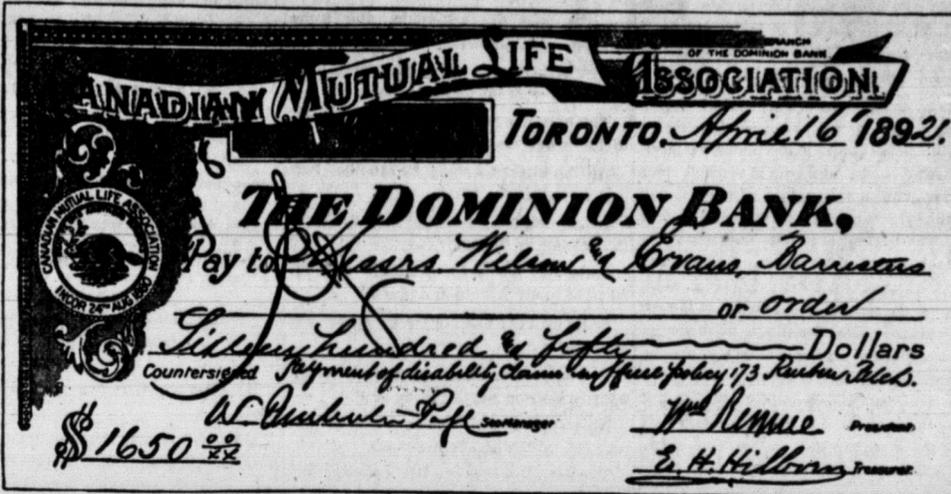
For three years he lingered in this condition. Then by some friend he was advised to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. He took them and there was a slight change. The first thing noted was a tendency to sweat freely. This showed there was some life left in his helpless body. Next came a little feeling in his limbs. This extended, followed by pricking sensations, until at last the blood began to course freely, naturally and vigorously through his body, and the helplessness gave way to returning strength, the ability to walk returned, and he was restored to his old time health.

deed, I am in even better health than when I gave you the first interview."

"Do you still attribute your cure to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills?" asked the Monitor.

"Unquestionably I do," was the reply. "Doctors had failed, as had also the numerous remedies recommended by my friends. Nothing I took had the slightest effect upon me until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. To this wonderful medicine I owe my release from the living death. I have since recommended these pills to many of my friends, and the verdict is always in their favor. I shall always bless the day I was induced to take them."

Such is the history of one of the most remarkable cases of modern times. Can any



now published another article about it in which the original reports are completely verified, the cure is permanent, and they publish a fac simile of the check given by the Canadian Mutual Life Association for \$1,650.00 amount of total disability claim paid by them to Mr. Petch.

The first account stated that the patient (see address below) had been a paralytic for five years, and there was such a total lack of feeling in his limbs and body that a pin run full length could not be felt; that he could not walk or help himself at all; for two years he was not dressed; furthermore, that he was bloated, was for that reason almost unrecognizable and could not get his clothes on. The paralysis was so complete as to affect the face and prevent him from opening his

mouth sufficiently wide to take solid food. The doctors called the disease spinal sclerosis, and all said he could not live.

On being again questioned, Mr. Petch said: "You see those hands—the skin is now natural and elastic. Once they were hard and without sensation. You could pierce them with a pin and I would not feel it, and what is true of my hands is true of the rest of my body. Perhaps you have observed that I have now even ceased to use a cane, and can get about my business perfectly well. You may say there is absolutely no doubt as to my cure being permanent. In-

one say, in the face of such testimony, that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not entitled to the careful consideration of any suffering man, woman or child? Is not the case in truth a miracle of modern medicine?"

To make the evidence complete we publish above a fac simile cut of the check received by Mr. Petch from the Canadian Mutual Life Association, being the amount due him for total disability. It is unnecessary to add that this life insurance association did not pay this large amount of money to Mr. Petch, except after the most careful examination of his condition by their medical experts. They must have regarded him as forever incurable.

Mr. Petch's address is as follows: Reuben Petch, Griersville, Ont., Canada.

The Mean Thing.

"My face," said the Seasoned Soubrette, is my fortune. "You don't say so?" retorted the Funny Comedian. "I thought it stood for what you owed." "And why did you think it stood for what I owed?" asked the Seasoned Soubrette. "Because," explained the Funny Comedian, "I see you have it chalked up."—Indianapolis Journal.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. Cady, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

A good way to get along with some people is to have nothing to do with them.—Washington Democrat.

Are you bruised? Use St. Jacobs Oil and You won't be long. Shortest way.

Upon the well-being of women, especially of working women, the whole welfare of society rests.

At once use St. Jacobs Oil for sprains. At once it will cure. Athletes know this.

Some people read only their church papers.—Washington Democrat.

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.

His Weakness.—She—"He does not seem to be a brilliant conversationalist." He—"No; unfortunately, he can't talk on any subject unless he knows something about it."—Puck.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago. The ideal comedy-drama of American home life, "Shore Acres," with James A. Herne, as Nathaniel Berry, begins a short engagement, Monday evening, January 24.

"It must be hard to lose one's mind," said the thoughtful boarder. "It ought to be easy, if your head is cracked," said the cheerful idiot.—Indianapolis Journal.

IDEAL GRANDMOTHERS.

Women Who Know the Laws of Nature and Obey Them May Live to Green Old Age.

Mrs. Pinkham Says When We Violate Nature's Laws Our Punishment Is Pain—If We Continue to Neglect the Warning We Die.



Providence has allotted us each at least seventy years in which to fulfill our mission in life, and it is generally our own fault if we die prematurely.

Nervous exhaustion invites disease. This statement is the positive truth.

When everything becomes a burden and you cannot walk a few blocks without excessive fatigue, and you break out into perspirations easily, and your face flushes, and you grow excited and shaky at the least provocation, and you cannot bear to be crossed in anything, you are in danger; your nerves have given out; you need building up at once! To build up woman's nervous system and re-

store woman's health, we know of no better or more inspiring medicine than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Your ailment taken in time can be thrown off, if neglected it will run on into great suffering and pain.

Here is an illustration. Mrs. Lucy Goodwin, Holly, W. Va., says: "I suffered with nervous prostration, faintness, all-gone feeling and palpitation of the heart. I could not stand but a few moments at a time without having that terrible bearing-down sensation."

"When I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I only weighed 108 pounds, and could not sit up half a day; before, however, I had used a whole bottle, I was able to be about. I took in all about three bottles of the Compound, and am entirely cured; now I weigh 131 pounds and feel like a new woman, stronger and better than ever in my life."

So it transpires that because of the virtues of Mrs. Pinkham's wonderful Compound, even a very sick woman can be cured and live to a green old age.

"FORBID A FOOL A THING AND THAT HE WILL DO." DON'T USE

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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. S. STEBBINS, Barnabaz, N. Y.

A. N. K.—A 1698

PISO'S CURE FOR CURSES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21, 1898.—Cuba had an inning in the House this week, and for a time things were quite lively, and in doubt. Speaker Reed succeeded in holding his party solidly together and consequently in defeating the numerous efforts of the democrats to add Cuban legislation as a rider of the Diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, but it was not an easy task, and, owing to the existence of a strong Cuban sentiment among the republicans, it would have been well nigh impossible had the rules of the house not also been at stake. It was realized by the republican leaders that if the rules of the house were overridden in this matter all control over legislation would be lost. If the question of the recognition of Cuban belligerency could be gotten before the House as an independent proposition, no power on earth could prevent its going through by a large majority. It is thought by many that this week's occurrence in the House will be taken as a hint by President McKinley as to the necessity of some action towards Cuba.

If the Senate does not get ahead faster in its debate on the Hawaiian annexation treaty, it is more likely that three months will pass before a vote is reached than that the vote will be taken in a month, as Senator Davis has said he thought it would be. The feeling between the advocates and opponents of the treaty, both in and out of the Senate, is daily growing more bitter. It is openly charged that the sugar trust is using fraudulent methods to make sentiment against the treaty among those interested in the sugar beet industry. To counteract this Secretary Wilson has in a communication to the Senate said that annexation would not injure the sugar beet industry.

Civil Service Commissioner Harlow is about the most unpopular man in Washington with the government clerks, since he told the Senate Civil Service committee that the government could easily save about \$8,000,000 a year in clerk hire alone by compelling the employes of all the departments to work seven hours a day, instead of six and one half. And he didn't stop there. He expressed the opinion that millions might be saved if the government's business was managed like that of large business establishments, after a general reclassification of salaries and the dropping of unnecessary employes. Mr. Harlow has discovered what has been plain to everybody who has taken the trouble to look into the matter—that the bulk of the employes are paid out of all proportion to the importance of the work they do, while the few who do responsible and difficult work are underpaid. There is nothing new in all this, except that a government official should say these things.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the American Bimetallic Union held this week, in Washington, arrangements were made to start a sharp literary fire upon the Gage financial scheme, as represented by the bill prepared by Secretary Gage, and to reply to the report of Indianapolis Monetary Commission. The committee was enlarged by providing for one member for each state and Territory and the District of Columbia.

The calling up of the resolution declaring all U. S. bonds to be payable in silver dollars, at the option of the Government, by Senator Vest, and his notice that it would be pressed to a vote, is probably more of a move in the Presidential game than to secure legislation, and everybody knows that, while it can be easily adopted by the Senate, it cannot even reach the point of being considered by the House. There are western republican Senators and eastern democratic Senators who are not anxious to vote on this resolution, but the silver democrats are determined that they shall either vote on it or openly dodge the vote when it is taken. This is all a part of the tactics that have been adopted by the chairman of the National Committees of the three parties that supported Bryan, and silver in the last Presidential campaign, for the purpose of uniting all of the friends of silver in the Congressional campaign of this year, as the first step to a similar union in 1900. They will use this resolution to force every Senator to declare either for or against silver or acknowledge himself a dodger. Twenty years ago Senator Allison voted for this identical resolution, but he is not likely to vote for it this time.

Congress is called upon to decide whether it will believe the Postmaster General who claims to have thoroughly investigated the subject and to know that a reduction of two or three out of the seven to nine daily mail deliveries in the residence sections of New York and other large eastern cities will not seriously inconvenience anybody, or the local representatives from the cities affected, who say that a reduction will cripple the mail service of their representative towns. If the decision is

in favor of the representative, a deficiency appropriation must be made to pay the letter carriers that the Postmaster General wants to drop to avoid a deficit in this year's postal appropriations. The rumpus is getting quite lively and if it continues to grow, it is not likely that those letter carriers will be dropped. It is really astonishing how much fuss even the most economically inclined Senator or Representative will make when it is proposed to curtail government expenditures in his bailiwick.

Thoughtographs.

The secret of a woman's dress is the pocket. An idle baker does not make a loaf of bread. Newspaper tales should always have proper heads. The man who tells you he is no fool may be only mistaken. Some men are self-made, and some women are tailor made. The barber is the only one who does headwork with his hands. The mercury never gets warm in its effort to lower the record. All the world's a stage, and to the barber is given many parts. It was originally intended to have sheet music sung by the choir. Crabs may not be so palatable as lobsters, but they will do in a pinch. Some men act like hogs and there are others who do not need to act. The manufacturer of a flesh-reducing remedy lives on the fat of the land. No young man is quite as good as his best girl thinks his picture looks. The horseless carriage is a novelty but the cowless milk wagon is a chestnut. The man who says what he likes will bear a great many things he dislikes. It is probable the stare way that some people have that makes them flighty. The longer a man is married the less he dodges when his wife throws things at him. The most pitiful objects in this world are girls who act like men and men who act like girls. Cyclists evidently have a poor opinion of pedestrians, as they are continually running them down. After some men pray to be delivered from all evil they look around for some new evil from which to be delivered. Some married couples are so quarrelsome that they dare not sit near the open window for fear of falling out. The hotel clerk who puts on a brilliant front is not the only pebble. A great many newspaper men use paste also. Bachelors are sometimes troubled with buttonless shirts, but it's the married men who are troubled with shirtless buttons.—Chicago News.

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Ram's Horn Blasts.

Some guns kick; revenge is one of them. The sweetest flower of the gospel is charity. "No man can help his belief." Unless he has brains. A poor picture is not helped by being put in a good light. The dullest man has in him something thing original. It is sin. The man is actually in the right who owns himself in the wrong. In religious controversy, ferocity is not the only sign of fidelity. The waters of the Lethe drown the past; the blood of Jesus cleanses it. For a certain class of minds, infidelity is the hall mark of genius. "Christianity is all very well, but a man must live." Yes, to all eternity. He who casts a stone at others makes of himself a target for their return. For an epitaph: "He believed in a free gospel: it never cost him a cent." A temple to Venus was erected on Calvary: it was the best the devil could do. Who would refuse the offer of eternal life if he could put a mortgage on it? The thing that makes pessimism is failure to find in men what angels possess. The confession of past folly may be only the profession of present wisdom. Take care of Number One, but take care it is the 'right one—the soul, not the body. Encyclopedias have to be re-written every ten years; the old Bible is still up to date. He who always complains of the clouds receives little of life's sunshine, and deserves less.—Ram's Horn.

Why the Negro is called "Coon"

Many years ago, when superstition held greater sway than now and influence of the occult and weird were most potent, a cunning negro slave had acquired the reputation of possessing a familiar spirit and of being able to perform many uncanny mysteries. His fellow slaves held him in great awe, and even his master grew to believe in his powers. This finally led to a wager, in which the greater part of the master's fortune was staked on the negro's divining ability. A barrel was placed on the lawn and a live coon placed under the barrel. Then the negro sooth-sayer was sent for and told to inform the crowd what was under the barrel. He tried in various ways to escape the exposure, but without success. Realizing that he was cornered, he leaned on the barrel dejectedly and remarked: "Well you've got this old coon at last," whereupon a great shout applauded what was considered Sambo's remarkable astuteness and his reputation was forever firmly established.—Baltimore Sun.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chillsblains, 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.

Odds and Ends.

Michigan was sixty-one year old Wednesday. A fire department has been organized in Munith with twenty one members enrolled. Enough money has been subscribed to purchase their equipment. A man who has a clean stable, clean and healthy cows, and careful helpers, is going to fare much better in the long run, than the man who has the reverse conditions. People are gradually realizing the importance of being careful about the healthy condition of their houses and barns, and also about their various food materials. And, as we have seen, milk is a very important food material and the people at large are beginning to demand a better and purer quality of it.—Milk Reporter. There is a peculiarity in the mechanism of a sheep's jaws and grinders that helps one to understand the reason why sheep are able to get so much nutriment from their food. In noticing a sheep chewing its cud it cannot be observed that the jaw has a peculiar motion from side to side. The branches of the lower jaw are closer together than the molars are in the upper. Then in the molars their edges have different slopes. In the upper row the face of the molar slopes very decidedly from the higher inner edge to the lower outer, while in molars of the lower jaw the faces slope from the outer edge to the higher inner. These things, together with the rough surface of the molars, give a sheep the power to thoroughly grind its food. The Lansing, Dexter & Ann Arbor railway has practically secured the right of way over the entire route, which is wonderful progress in the short time of three weeks since the company was organized. Secretary Taylor has devoted his entire time to that purpose. Wednesday the board of directors will start with teams to traverse the whole route and to hold mass meetings in the towns and villages in the interests of the project. Wednesday afternoon the first meeting will be held at Alaledon town hall at 2 o'clock, and a mass convention the same evening at Mason. Thursday, at 10 o'clock, a meeting will be held at Dansville, and in the afternoon another will be assembled at the town hall in White Oak at 2 o'clock. Thursday night a big mass meeting will be held at Stockbridge—Ann Arbor Democrat.

Perfectly Sane.

"What an absent-minded man is Mr. Easifoot." Clarissa said at the breakfast-table. "And why, my daughter?" "Because he is. He doesn't seem to know what he is doing. Last night while he was waiting for pa in the parlor, I asked him if he had heard my new song, 'Rock Me to Sleep, Mother.' He said he hadn't, and then, just as I sat down at the piano, he got up and went away without his hat, like one in a dream. He isn't crazy, is he, pa?" Pa looked up over his paper. "No, my daughter," he said, solemnly, as one who carefully weighs his words; "no, you bet your sweet voice, Easifoot isn't crazy." And a great silence, like that which follows a request for five dollars until next Saturday, came down and filled the room with the hush of a nameless awe that hovered over the table with such an icy glare that the muffins shuddered.—Philadelphia Call.

Devious Definitions.

All the world practices the art of acting. Confidence—A tender plant, nourished by bunco men. Satire—A good-natured jest that is always half "ire". To-morrow—The happiest day in the average man's life. Hunger—A necessary evil for the promotion of industry. Fools—A class of people that wise men work for a living. Cipher—The average man who thinks he is one in a thousand. Cynic—A man who is never happy unless he is very unhappy. Consistency—A jewel that the pawnbroker refuses to recognize. It is impossible to make both ends meet in a railway sandwich. Genius—A man who can do almost anything except make a living. Business—A mantle that covers a multitude of queer transactions. Charity—A cloak that is sometimes used to cover an amateur concert. Wisdom—Something possessed by the man who never argues with a woman. The book that is not worth reprinting becomes in time a rare literary curiosity. Photograph—A representation that flatters others and does you an injustice. Egotist—A man who always talks about himself when you want to talk about yourself. A man never tries to convince you that he perfectly sober unless he is partially drunk. Superstition—Something that ails the man who would rather work for \$12 per week than \$18. We are training ourselves here for what we shall be hereafter: accordingly some spend the Lord's day worshipping; others, smoking.

Markets.

Table with market prices for various goods like Eggs, Butter, Oats, Corn, Wheat, Potatoes, Apples, Onions, Beans.

Advertisement for Patents, 50 Years' Experience, Scientific American, MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York.

Advertisement for REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY, Made a Well Man of Me.

Advertisement for FRENCH REMEDY, Produces the above results in 30 DAYS. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail.

Guaranteed to Cure.

Advertisement for Dana's Sarsaparilla, "The Kind that Cures." with guarantee NO BENEFIT—NO PAY.

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 29th day of June, 1890, to secure the payment of Nine Hundred Dollars (\$900) and interest, which said mortgage was recorded in the Register's office of Washtenaw County, in Liber 75 of Mortgages, on page 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 on said mortgage, including principal, interest, taxes and an attorney fee of Twenty-five dollars, provided for in said mortgage, the sum of \$1,150 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 south-east quarter of Section number Twenty-five, in the Township of Salem, Washtenaw County, Michigan. Dated November 29th, 1897. ISRAEL PACKARD, Mortgagee. W. D. HARRIMAN, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Probate Order. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. 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 pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate. P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register. 24

Commissioners' Notice. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Gabriel Freer, late of said County, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of Geo. W. Turnbull, in the Village of Chelsea, in said County, on Monday the 4th day of April and on Saturday the 5th day of July next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims. Dated, January 2nd, 1898. G. W. TURNBULL, Commissioner. MARK A. LOWERY, Commissioner.

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.

R-I-P-A-N-S The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity. ONE GIVES RELIEF.