

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON: Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 27.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, FEB. 3, 1898.

NUMBER 24.

INVOICING.

New Ad. Next Week.
W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

Teacher's Association Meeting.

The following is the program of Teachers' Association Meeting, to be held at Dexter, Saturday, February 5, 1898:

MORNING SESSION.

Music Dexter High School Quartet.
"Number Work"
Miss Harriett Plunkett, Ypsilanti.
Paper. Subject to be selected
Mr. Bassett, Chelsea.
"Geography in the Grades Below the High School."
C. A. DeWitt, Ypsilanti.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Music Dexter High School Quartet.
"Primary Helps"
Miss H. Plunkett, Ypsilanti.
"School Management"
Prof. C. O. Hoyt, Ypsilanti.
Commissioner Lister will be present.
Come every teacher in the county.

Wheat Market.

Chicago, Feb. 1, 1897.

Wheat was a good deal stronger to-day than it seemed at the close yesterday was likely to be the case, May selling as high as 96 $\frac{1}{4}$ against 94 $\frac{1}{2}$ as the final figures Monday.

The strength, according to Schwartz, Duce & Co., was in some degree local, as according to Bradstreet there was a slight increase in the visible, whereas for the corresponding week a year ago there was a decrease of about 2,500,000 bushels. The Chicago operators, however, who are carrying a big line of cash wheat which they refuse to sell at present prices, asserts that from now on the interest will be centered in the supply in this country and not in Europe, claiming that far more than our exportable surplus has already been shipped, and that for this reason the price here is no longer dependent upon the ups and downs of the markets abroad. It is true it is plain that the bulls, not only on cash wheat, but also on the nearest option, have an advantage not to be gainsaid, but the correctness of their statements cannot of course be verified or disapproved at the moment. Since May wheat left 90 cents it has not shown material weakness at any time, and while it is true that some large private lines on the long side were liquidated from 97 to 98 it is also true that the slump caused thereby has already been mostly regained.

Corn is dull, as any commodity of which there is such a generous supply must be, but its friends claim that with wheat advancing in price its sister cereal must also have a natural enhancement or values.

Provisions are weak just now, the receipts of hogs being even larger than the most generous estimates.

The price range was as follows:

	High.	Wheat	Low.	Close
Jan.	96 $\frac{1}{4}$	95 $\frac{1}{4}$	96	
May	86 $\frac{1}{4}$	85 $\frac{1}{4}$	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Corn.				
May	28 $\frac{3}{4}$	28 $\frac{3}{4}$	28 $\frac{3}{4}$	
July	30	29 $\frac{3}{4}$	29 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Oats.				
May	24 $\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{3}{4}$	23 $\frac{3}{4}$	
July	22 $\frac{3}{4}$	22 $\frac{3}{4}$	22 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Pork.				
Jan.	9.92	9.75	9.80	
May	9.50	9.42	9.90	
Lard—Per 100 lbs.				
Jan.	4.85	4.77	4.80	
May	4.92	4.87	4.87	
Ribs.				
Jan.	4.90	4.80	4.89	
May	4.97	4.90	4.92	

Letter List.

Following are the letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, Jan. 28, 1898:

Captain Joseph Albino.
Christ Hetzer.

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

GEO. S. LAIRD P. M.

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 8 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.

YOU

WILL PROBABLY

Never Know

The Superior Excellence of the
TEAS AND COFFEES,

At the Bank Drug Store,

Until You Try Them.

Good Coffee 10 cents per pound. Ask for a sample of our tea dust.

We are selling this week:

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds new prunes for 25 cents.	Good Coffee 10 cents per pound.

For a full line of perfumes and toilet soaps go to the Bank Drug Store.

When you miss a train

Remember that you can buy a watch, fully warranted, very cheap of

Glazier & Stimson

WE ARE MAKING

Special Prices

On Crockery and Furniture,
Lamps and Tinware.

HOAG & HOLMES.

1-4 off on heating stoves to close out.

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 New Palace Bakery.

THESE MAMMOTH LOAVES OF

Home-made Bread,

At Palace Bakery, were made from flour ground at the Chelsea Mill since the late improvements.

Try our Cream Puffs every Saturday.

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 more of the crepe tissue.

Handkerchiefs
Bandana handkerchiefs
Table cloths
Hose, fleecy lined
Heavy socks
Paper pins
Handkerchiefs
Children's hose supporters
Hose supporters

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, 12, 15
Drapery curtains	2.25 pair
Tea and table spoons	1c each
Knives and Forks	45, 65, 1.00
Galvanized pails	18, 22
Dairy pails	12, 22
Two quart pails	5
Galvanized wash basins	8
Skates	35c pair

H. E. JOHNSON.

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 burglar proof vault-safe made.

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

This Will Be Our
**Bargain
Month**

IN
FURNITURE!

W. J. KNAPP.



THE CHELSEA HERALD

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN

FEBRUARY—1898.

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

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 pension appropriation bill was debated in the senate on the 24th, as was also Senator Teller's silver resolution, and Senator Morgan reiterated his charge that ex-President Cleveland was in favor of Hawaiian annexation, notwithstanding the denial of the letter. The nominations of Charles H. Duell, of New York, to be commissioner of patents, and George E. Roberts, of Iowa, to be director of the mine (Mr. Preston having resigned) were received from the president. The house spent a couple of hours transacting business relating to the District of Columbia and the remainder of the day on the Indian appropriation bill.

The army appropriation bill was introduced in the senate on the 25th, as was also a bill which restricts the denomination of greenbacks and treasury notes to bills of five dollars and upwards and provides that national banks may issue currency up to the par value of bonds deposited. The pension bill was passed. In executive session the Teller resolution was discussed. Under the parliamentary fiction of discussing the Indian appropriation bill the house devoted almost the entire day to a political debate.

The time in the senate on the 26th was spent in discussing the Teller resolution providing that the government pay the principal and interest of the bonds of the United States in silver. In the house consideration of the Indian appropriation bill consumed the entire day. The conference report on the urgent deficiency bill was adopted.

The time in the United States senate on the 27th was occupied in discussing the Teller silver resolution. In the house the Indian appropriation bill was passed, and the political debate which has been raging was transferred to the District of Columbia bill, which followed it. The features of the debate were the speeches of Mr. Hartman (Mont.) in denunciation of the financial policy of the administration and of Mr. Dolliver (Ia.) in reply to the general attacks of the opposition.

DOMESTIC.

Property was destroyed and two lives were lost in a terrific gale in St. Louis. The Union elevator in East St. Louis, Ill., containing 3,000,000 bushels of wheat, was burned, the loss being \$1,600,000.

Another heavy snowstorm swept over Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan and Wisconsin, blocking the railways and doing other damage.

One thousand delegates, representing 21 states and territories, attended the opening session in Denver of the National Stock Growers' association.

George H. Dobbs and Mrs. Amelia New, convicted of the murder of Mrs. New's husband, were sentenced at Eureka, Kan., to life imprisonment.

By a collision of freight trains on the Louisville & Nashville railroad near Upton, Ky., three men were killed and four badly injured.

In a fight between whites and negroes near Natchez, Miss., three were killed, one white man and two negroes.

The Cuban filibustering steamer Tilie was scuttled and sunk off the Rhode Island shore by a traitor and four of her crew were drowned.

Nineteen Louisville (Ky.) firms have pooled their distilleries and stocks and will form a big whisky corporation.

Annie Bertell and Mary E. Kersten took their own lives in St. Louis because of disappointment in love.

The third annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers began in New York with 250 prominent merchants from all parts of the country present.

At the seventh annual meeting of the Trades' League of Philadelphia Secretary Gage spoke on the subject of finance, and declared himself unequivocally in favor of the gold standard.

Rev. A. E. Smith, a Methodist preacher of Defiance, O., has decreed that no more high hats can be worn by women of his congregation.

The interstate joint convention of bituminous coal operators and miners came to an end in Chicago. The miners have secured an eight-hour day and a ten per cent. increase in wages.

The Rhode Island legislature met in Providence and listened to the annual message of Gov. Elisha Dyer.

Eli Blake, postmaster at Tongawa, O. T., was beaten to death by a gang of toughs because he had been a leader in an attempt to drive the saloons out of Tongawa.

A negro woman who clubbed a fatally wounded young white man was killed by a mob a few miles south of Natchez, Miss.

Michael Hoffman, a pioneer wholesale liquor merchant in Kansas City, Mo., failed for \$100,000.

Statehood legislation at this session of congress was killed by the house committee on territories rejecting the Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma bills by a vote of 8 to 3.

The United States senate has not as yet failed to confirm any nomination for office submitted to it by the president since March 4.

A national advisory conference of prohibitionists began a session in Cincinnati.

President Dole, of Hawaii, arrived in Washington and in behalf of the government was welcomed to the national capital by Secretary Sherman.

The monetary convention at Indianapolis concluded its work after adopting resolutions entirely in favor of the gold standard.

The barge Yonkers, bound from Newport News to Providence, R. I., sunk off Barnegat with four men on board.

Six miners were probably fatally injured by an explosion of fire damp in a coal shaft at Alden, Pa.

The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue shows the total receipts for December were \$14,373,682, a gain for the month of \$1,107,520.

Three distinct shocks of earthquake were felt at Helena, Ark., but no damage was done.

While crossing a railroad trestle near St. Louis Mrs. Lizzie King and Frank Carey, aged 12, were run down by an express train and killed.

The steamer City of Duluth went ashore on the outer bar at St. Joseph, Mich., in a furious gale, but the passengers and crew were saved.

The Central Mattress Manufacturers' association was organized at Indianapolis for the purpose of reducing competition and to regulate prices.

Property valued at \$100,000 was burned at Mount Sterling, Ill., and Albert Pieper was killed by a falling wall.

The secretaries of 25 of the leading fair associations in Indiana met at Indianapolis and passed resolutions in favor of excluding from fairs all immoral shows.

At the third annual banquet in New York of the National Association of Manufacturers of the United States President McKinley was the speaker and he reaffirmed the financial and tariff planks of the St. Louis platform.

In anticipation of the new immigration law going into effect the rush of immigration to this country has started.

President and Mrs. McKinley entertained the diplomatic corps at the first state dinner of the season.

An explosion of oil at Beenville, Pa., destroyed the big cement mill, 4,000 barrels of cement and 300 tons of coal, causing a loss of \$100,000.

The gold reserve in the United States treasury on the 27th reached \$163,670,000, the highest point in seven years.

The National Stock Growers' convention at Denver, Col., closed with a grand barbecue.

The fastest trip of the season from Philadelphia to San Francisco was made by the Inyo, the time being 128 days.

The agricultural department has issued a farmers' book on the subject of forestry for farmers.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Charles F. Reed, one of the most prominent men in California's history, died in Auburn.

William McCarty died in Ottumwa, Ia., aged 101 years. He was a native of Ireland.

President and Mrs. McKinley celebrated the twenty-seventh anniversary of their wedding in a quiet manner.

Louis Emery McComas (rep.) was elected United States senator by the Maryland legislature to succeed Arthur P. Gorman (dem.).

William Earl Cook, said to be the oldest freemason in the world, passed his one hundred and first birthday at his home in Portsmouth, R. I.

Rev. Leroy Church, one of the oldest Baptist ministers in Chicago, died at his home in Chicago, aged 85 years. For 22 years Mr. Church was the editor and publisher of the Christian Times, now the Standard, the denominational organ of the Baptists of the west.

FOREIGN.

The Spanish battle ship Vizcaya, of 7,000 tons displacement, has been ordered to visit American ports.

Algiers was under mob rule and a hundred Jews had been killed.

The king of Corea has asked the United States minister for protection against revolutions that seem imminent.

There was no truth in the report that the Spaniards had captured the insurgent capital in Cuba.

A hurricane worked immense destruction in the vicinity of Odessa, Russia. Whole villages were devastated and the damage to shipping was enormous. The public prosecutor in Madrid demands a sentence upon Lieut. Gen. Weyler of two months' imprisonment.

It is said that commercial treaties negotiated by Minister Woodford in Madrid and ready to be signed are expected to stop hostilities in Cuba.

Advices from Madrid say it has been decided that the whole Spanish fleet shall concentrate at Havana.

A dozen shocks of earthquake, some quite sharp, were experienced at Tehuantepec, Mexico.

The thirty-ninth birthday of Emperor William, of Germany, was celebrated in Berlin.

LATER.

The Teller resolution providing for the payment of government bonds in silver was passed in the United States senate on the 28th by a vote of 47 to 32. A bill was introduced to provide an additional circuit judge in the Sixth, Seventh and Eighth circuits of the United States. Adjourned to Monday. In the house the bill to pay the book publishing company of the Methodist Episcopal Church South \$288,000 for damages sustained by that corporation during the war was passed and the free homestead bill, giving over 20,000,000 acres of public lands as free homes for settlers, was favorably reported. At the evening session 29 pension bills were passed.

The United States senate was not in session on the 29th ult. In the house the fortifications appropriation bill (\$4,144,912), providing for the extensive system of seacoast defenses now in course of completion, was reported and the Teller silver resolution was received from the senate.

The Ewart building in Chicago was burned, causing a loss of \$250,000 to several business firms.

Albert Motter and Henry Gelhausen were killed and Gottlieb Ilson fatally injured by inhaling carbonic acid gas in a brewing vat in Milwaukee.

The church of St. John Baptiste was burned in Montreal, the loss being \$250,000.

There were 342 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 28th, against 374 the week previous and 331 in the corresponding period of 1897.

Russia has offered China a loan on the same terms as those of Great Britain.

The steamer Corona, bound for Skaguay with 245 passengers aboard, struck a rock near the mouth of the Skeena river and sank. The passengers and crew were saved.

Four German sailors were murdered by the Chinese in Shanghai.

The immigration into the United States in the last six months aggregated 90,175, a falling off as compared with the last half of 1896 of about 8,000.

Charles Webb has been sentenced to 99 years' imprisonment for the murder of his sweetheart at St. Louis in 1895.

Capt. Gen. Blanco predicts a cessation of hostilities in Cuba in February.

Hon. Elwood Evans, aged 70, the oldest practicing lawyer in the state of Washington, dropped dead from heart disease on the street.

January wheat went up to \$1.10 on the 28th in the Chicago market and closed at \$1.08.

The monthly statement of the bureau of statistics shows that the exports of wheat during the calendar year 1897 aggregated 199,909,328 bushels, a gain of more than 26,000,000 bushels over 1896.

Harris M. Plaisted, a veteran general of the civil war and ex-governor of Maine, died in Bangor, aged 70 years.

A train on the Maine Central road was wrecked near Orono, Me., and four persons were killed and many others were injured.

David Seely was placed in jail at Kalamazoo, Mich., on a charge of having eight wives.

Daniel Lawrence Braine, rear admiral of the United States navy, retired, died at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 69 years.

In the 72-hour bicycle race in Pittsburgh, Pa., Elkes won, going 1,322 miles.

United States Consul-General Lee gave a banquet at Mariano Beach, Cuba, to the officers of the United States war ship Maine.

President McKinley touched a telegraph key at the white house and opened the California golden jubilee fair at San Francisco.

The first-class armored cruiser Viscaya left Spain for America.

Mrs. Fannie Rathburn, a widow, and her daughter Mary, aged 12, were found murdered in their cottage in Burlington, Ia.

Judge C. W. Dustin, of Dayton, has declared the Ohio anti-lynching law unconstitutional.

President McKinley was 55 years old on the 29th ult.

Bush fires in Australia destroyed 43 homesteads at Langley and Kelling and six persons were burned to death.

Tom Burns will succeed Adrian C. Anson as manager of the Chicago baseball team.

A force of frontier tribesmen ambushed part of an English brigade in a gorge near Shinkamar, India, and five officers and eight men were killed.

Alderman Christopher Byrne and his wife were killed by the cars at a grade crossing near Joliet, Ill.

Judge Horton sentenced Christopher Merry to be hanged February 18 in Chicago for the murder of his wife.

CANADIAN CREAMERIES.

How They Are Operated and Made to Pay the Farmer.



A correspondent of a Brown City, Michigan, paper writes as follows: "An industry which is proving very advantageous to the settlers of North Alberta, Canada, and is truly a boon to the farmers, is the establishment of creameries by the Government at regular distances apart. The Government furnishes the entire plant, puts it in and operates it without direct cost to the farmer. From the sale of the butter the Government retains 5 cents per pound, the balance going to the farmer. This is continued for three years when the Government turns over the plant and business to the farmers, giving them a clear title of it. Thus these creameries are put in at a minimum cost to the farmer and paid for in a way that he least feels it. When we were there butter was selling at 21 and 22 cents per pound. Cheese factories were being established, too, along the railroad and much of the freight loaded on the cars on our return trip consisted of butter and cheese, as it was in the best season for milk. The produce found a ready market in the mining and lumbering towns and districts beyond the Rockies, through the British Columbia country, where it was, we were told, difficult to supply the demand."

The Klondike is another field now open to the Western Canadian farmer for all produce of the farm, and the officials in the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, are kept busy sending out literature describing this great agricultural country. The agents of the Government throughout the United States are also supplied with literature, which they distribute free.

A Diplomatic Invitation.

Jack Fiance—It was a great surprise to me to learn that you had invited your neighbors, the Flatpurses, to our wedding.

Jessica—Ah, but I ascertained that they were in such unquestionably strained circumstances that they wouldn't come. That means they won't have money to get us a wedding present, and we will have a legitimate provocation for cutting them afterward.—Judge.

\$100 Reward \$100.

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

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Its Real Meaning.

Little Elmer—Pa, what does "requiescat in pace" mean?

Prof. Broadhead—"Please stay dead" is near enough.—Pearson's Weekly.

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.

People whose children can't talk plain don't care as long as older ones can do no better.—Washington Democrat.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago.

The ideal comedy-drama of American home life, "Shore Acres," with James A. Herne, as Nathaniel Berry, continues two weeks longer.

It is not nearly always the richest people who have the finest horse and buggy.—Washington Democrat.

Sore and stiff from cold; don't wait and suffer; use St. Jacobs Oil and get cured.

When a man shakes hands with his dentist he wonders if he has ever done any work for him.—Washington Democrat.

Use St. Jacobs Oil promptly and freely and say good-bye to neuralgia.

People who can get no credit usually find a great deal of fault with others who are slow to pay.—Washington Democrat.

The pain that tortures sciatica. The Cure that cures it—St. Jacobs Oil.

The pain that tortures sciatica. The Cure that cures it—St. Jacobs Oil.

The pain that tortures sciatica. The Cure that cures it—St. Jacobs Oil.

The pain that tortures sciatica. The Cure that cures it—St. Jacobs Oil.

The pain that tortures sciatica. The Cure that cures it—St. Jacobs Oil.

The pain that tortures sciatica. The Cure that cures it—St. Jacobs Oil.

The pain that tortures sciatica. The Cure that cures it—St. Jacobs Oil.

The pain that tortures sciatica. The Cure that cures it—St. Jacobs Oil.

The pain that tortures sciatica. The Cure that cures it—St. Jacobs Oil.

The pain that tortures sciatica. The Cure that cures it—St. Jacobs Oil.

The pain that tortures sciatica. The Cure that cures it—St. Jacobs Oil.

The pain that tortures sciatica. The Cure that cures it—St. Jacobs Oil.

The pain that tortures sciatica. The Cure that cures it—St. Jacobs Oil.

Always Delicate

But Hood's Sarsaparilla Has Made Her Strong and Rugged.

"My little girl has always been very delicate, and has been using Hood's Sarsaparilla. She has taken several bottles of this medicine and is a rugged child now. We believe Hood's Sarsaparilla has done what no other medicine could do." S. S. CARR, 1316 Grand Ave., Racine, Wis.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

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.

The Usual Thing.

Hotel Visitor—Now, are you sure this bed is quite clean?

Servant—Yes, sir; the sheets were only washed this morning. Just feel them; they ain't dry yet.—The Rival.

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.

When lovers form a combination an engagement ring is the result.—Chicago Daily News.

Stand straight and strong—St. Jacobs Oil cures lame back—cures promptly.

When a man turns over a new leaf he is never satisfied until he gets it blotted up worse than the old one.

Use St. Jacobs Oil and say to rheumatism: "Will see you later."

THE MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 31.	
LIVE STOCK—Native Steers	\$4 40 @ 5 75
Sheep	3 50 @ 4 75
Hogs	4 15 @ 4 40
FLOUR—Minnesota Patents	5 20 @ 5 45
Minnesota Bakers	4 25 @ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Hard	1 08 @ 1 08 1/2
May	98 1/2 @ 1 00
CORN—No. 2	36 1/2 @ 37
May	34 1/2 @ 34 3/4
OATS—No. 2	29 @ 29 1/4
BUTTER—Creamery	14 1/2 @ 20
Factory	11 1/2 @ 14
CHEESE—Light Skims	6 @ 6 1/2
BEGGS—Western	19 @ 19 1/2
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	\$3 65 @ 5 45
Texas Steers	3 70 @ 4 50
Stockers and Feeders	3 25 @ 3 75
Bulls	2 30 @ 3 30
HOGS—Light	3 65 @ 3 75
Plum to Choice Heavy	3 70 @ 3 85
SHEEP	2 50 @ 4 55
BUTTER—Creamery	12 @ 18 1/2
Dairy	15 1/2 @ 16
EGGS	15 1/2 @ 16
POTATOES (per bu.)	50 @ 62
PORK—Mess, May	10 00 @ 10 10
LARD—May	4 7 1/2 @ 4 90
FLOUR—Patents	4 80 @ 5 50
Straights	4 40 @ 4 50
WHEAT—Wheat, May	97 @ 97 1/2
Corn, No. 2	27 1/2 @ 28
Oats, No. 2	24 @ 24 1/2
Rye, No. 2	48 @ 48 1/2
Barley, Choice	28 @ 40
MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring	\$ 90 @ 92
Corn, No. 3	27 1/2 @ 27 3/4
Oats, No. 2	24 1/2 @ 24 3/4
Rye, No. 2	40 1/2 @ 41
Barley, No. 2	40 @ 40 1/2
PORK—Mess	9 35 @ 9 40
LARD	4 75 @ 4 80
DETROIT.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Red	\$ 96 1/2 @ 97
Corn, No. 2	29 @ 29 1/2
Oats, No. 2	23 1/2 @ 27
Rye, No. 2	49 @ 49 1/2
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	\$4 25 @ 5 25
Stockers and Feeders	2 50 @ 3 50
HOGS	3 65 @ 3 85
SHEEP	4 00 @ 4 60
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	\$3 70 @ 4 85
Cows and Heifers	3 00 @ 3 85
Stockers and Feeders	3 50 @ 4 50
HOGS	3 00 @ 3 90
SHEEP	3 00 @ 4 40

MEN CALL WOMAN A MYSTERY.

So She is to Them—Not so to a Woman.

A Woman's Knowledge Saves Mrs. Ebbert From an Operation

A woman understands women as a man never can hope to. For this reason Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., now known all over the English-speaking world, set to work to help her sex.

After long and patient investigation, Mrs. Pinkham confirmed her own conclusions, namely: that seven-eighths of the sufferings of women are due to disorders of the uterine system. Reasoning on this line, she saw that the only preventive of early breaking down, was a specific medicine which would act alone on the female organism.

This was why she prepared her excellent Vegetable Compound, which has been such a boon to thousands and thousands of women. If you have thin, dizziness, sleeplessness, backache, and that bearing-down feeling, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will tone up your whole system. Mrs. CHAS. D. EBBERT, 330 Wood St., Reading, Pa., testifies to the great power of the Compound.

"Mrs. Pinkham—I can say that your medicine has cured me of the pains and troubles which I had. My case was a very bad one, and puzzled the doctor. My womb had fallen and I had terrible pains in my back and hips. I could hardly walk. My husband went to our family doctor, and he prescribed medicine for me, but I found no relief, and grew worse instead of better. The doctor examined me and wanted to perform an operation, but my husband would not consent. Seeing the advertisement in the paper, I got a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and before I had taken half of the second bottle, I felt like a new woman. In all I have taken four bottles of your medicine, and can say that I am entirely cured. I hope that every woman suffering as

A Fleeting Show of Hen.

Fun in a Railroad Coach for a Boy with a Frayed Coat.

The Swedish telephone industry is a government monopoly and a most successful one at that.

According to recent statistics railroad travel is nearly as safe a pursuit as occupation as French dueling.

The English war department is experimenting with compressed flour. The flour is placed in a compress and reduced by pressure to one-third the size of bulk flour.

A statistician figures that New York city has nearly 1,000 hotels of different grades, of which about 100 are of the first-class.

Queen Louise, of Denmark, is the oldest occupant of a throne, with the single exception of the grand duke of Luxembourg, who is her senior by some six weeks.

It is a secret which has been carefully kept by government officials, and especially by the heads of the war department, that New York, Boston and San Francisco are to-day fortified to a degree sufficient to keep off almost any foreign fleet.

The new Oceanic, now being built in England by Messrs. Harland & Wolff for the White Star line, will no doubt embrace some new ideas.

Mr. Rider Haggard is devoted to farming. He spends the early part of every day in wandering around his farm at Ditchingham.

George Gould lives in the pines of New Jersey with his \$30,000,000, while Howard, Miss Helen and Frank live in Tarrytown with their \$40,000,000.

Mrs. Cowden-Clarke, now in her 80th year, is still hale and hearty, living a beautiful old age in peace and tranquility.

"It is a remarkable fact," said a distinguished ex-confederate, "that Gen. Lee never wore a sword during the war, or any weapon, and he never buckled on a sword until the day of his surrender."

NOT more than a dozen persons were in the car. These were a sharp-nosed man who divided his time between glaring discontentedly out of the window and asking the conductor why the train didn't go faster.

As the train pulled out of one of the country villages a poorly dressed boy who might have been 16 or 17 years old came into the car and took the seat across the aisle from the four young people.

"Cut-cut-cut-cudawcut!" "Goodness!" exclaimed the girl who had been singing the alto part, turning wide brown eyes upon the youth.

"Cudduck cudawcut!" In rather tart tones from beneath the coat seemed to indicate that the good hen was tired of being good and wanted to get out and fly around the car awhile for a change.

By this time all the people in the car were craning their necks toward the seat occupied by the boy. The old lady put on her glasses to see better, and the sharp nose of the discontented man fairly glowed with indignant surprise.

"Cluck-cluck, cul-luck, cul-luck, cut-tacudawcut!" was a highly adequate reply. The sharp-nosed man's proboscis spread its glow over his other features.

"It's an infernal shame!" he cried. "Ain't it?" exclaimed the benevolent old lady, bestowing an approving glance upon him.

"Darn the poor thing!" ejaculated the man with such emphasis that the old lady's glasses fell off in consequence of the shock to her system.

"Hens ain't cattle," suggested the old lady with evidently pacific intent; but strange to say this veracious and soothing statement failed to mitigate the complainant's wrath.

"Say, you!" cried the man again, aiming his loaded forefinger at the youth. "What d'you mean by bringing a hen into this car?"

"Don't you try to fool with me. That hen under your coat." He wagged his forefinger at the bunch, which promptly responded: "Cut-cudaw-w-w-weut!"

"Oh, that hen!" said the boy, placidly. "I brought her along so's I could get a fresh-laid egg for my lunch."

The quartet across the aisle burst into laughter, and the sharp-nosed man swore softly but comprehensively.

"Don't you let him frighten you," said the brown-eyed girl encouragingly to the boy.

The benevolent old lady was so surprised at the boy's statement that her glasses fell off again, and as she groped for them she said in rather awestruck tones:

"Goodness me! Does he eat the egg raw?" "Yes'm," replied the boy, politely. "Raw eggs is the only kind this hen knows how to lay. I had a hen to home we used to feed on sulphur matches, and she laid hard-boiled eggs, but the other day she drank some kerosene oil an' just naturally busted."

"I don't believe it," exclaimed the old lady, quite violently, and the quartet almost collapsed with glee.

"Keep still," cried the boy, administering a second poke to the covering coat.

"The society that looks after cruelty to animals ought to be told," announced the old lady. "I know that hen's suffering."

"Hen ain't an animal," snapped the sharp-nosed man, getting back at her for her previous information. "I know I'm suffering, and unless—"

"Well, the society might look after you, then," retorted the old lady with some asperity.

"The aged person," observed one of the young quartette, "is not so easy as she looks. That was distinctly the retort rotten."

"I'll speak to the conductor," the sharp-nosed man was declaring meanwhile. "I didn't pay my money to ride in a hen coop. We'll see if this young rascal can bring his cackling chickens among decent people."

"Cluck-cluck-clu-luck-cutta-cut," rounded in rather derisive tones. The brown-eyed girl leaned over the aisle and looked at the boy.

"Won't you please let me see the hen?" she said. "I'd like to, miss, but I dissent," said the boy.

"Do you think I'd frighten it?" she said, reproachfully. "No'm, but this is an awful intelligent hen an'—with a look of direct admiration—'like's not if she once seen you she'd want to leave me right now and never come back no more.'"

"Now will you be good?" said the young man who sat with the girl. She smiled entrancingly at the boy. "I don't believe you've got any hen at all," she remarked, challengingly.

In reply he prodded the bundle, which promptly replied. "Cutta-cut, cutta-cut!" "There! Did you hear it!" cried the sharp-nosed man to the conductor who had just entered the car.

"Where is it? Which one's got it?" asked the conductor. "Cutta-cut! Cutta-cut cudaw-cut!" proclaimed clearly the location.

"Look here," said the official, striding up to the boy, who was nervously fumbling at his coat. "I've got a mind to stop the train and fire you off right here."

"What for?" inquired the youth in injured tones. "You got my ticket." "You throw that chicken out of the window or get out."

"Under your coat there. Come, no nonsense, now. I won't stand for it." The boy drew his frayed coat closer around the bundle.

"Tuck-a-tuck-a-tuck," came in smothered tones from it. "Mercy! The poor thing's near dead," cried the old lady. "What a shame!"

"Come, get out," ordered the conductor, taking the boy by the shoulder. The train was slowing down as it drew near a station, and the proprietor

of the assortment of baryard noises got up remarking: "This is my station where I get off, anyway."

"Cluck-cluck-cluck, tuck-a-tuck!" evidenced the fact that it was the station where the bundle under the coat wanted to get off also.

"I should like to have seen what kind of a hen that was," said the brown-eyed girl, plaintively.

The youth paused, turned and looking directly into the brown eyes, delivered himself of this surprising remark: "I'll-cluck-cluck-cluck-tell you, miss. Just because I tuck-a-tuck-a-tuck a bundle under my coat-cudaw-cut, an' it cutta-cutta-clucks like a hen; that don't cut-cut-cudaw-cut no jee. Looka here!"

He threw open his coat and behold there was nothing there but a pair of skates fastened together with a strap. "Cluck-cluck-cluck, cutta-cutta-cut; whur-ruck-a-doodle-doo-oo-oo-oo!" he chanted triumphantly as he marched out of the car.

"He didn't have no hen at all!" cried the old lady, her surprise getting the better of her grammar.

The sharp-nosed man hastily went into another car, but not in time to escape hearing the brown-eyed girl announce: "We will now sing that beautiful and highly appropriate hymn tune: 'This world is all a fleeting show, for man's illusion given.'"—N.-Y. Sun.

SENATE FAVORS SILVER. MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Adopts the Teller Resolution by a Decisive Vote.

Party Lines Broken on Proposition to Pay Government Bonds, Principal and Interest, in Silver.

Washington, Jan. 29.—After a debate, animated at all times, and occasionally acrimonious, which occupied the greater part of this week, the senate Friday evening, by the decisive vote of 47 to 32, passed the Teller concurrent resolution.

"That all the bonds of the United States issued, or authorized to be issued, under the said acts of congress hereinbefore recited, are payable, principal and interest, at the option of the government of the United States, in silver dollars of the coinage of the United States containing 412 1/2 grains each of standard silver; and that to restore to its coinage such silver coins as a legal tender in payment of said bonds, principal and interest, is not in violation of the public faith nor in derogation of the rights of the public creditor."

All efforts to amend the resolution were voted down by majorities ranging from 5 to 29.

The events of the day leading up to the final vote were full of interest and importance. It was a field day for the orators of the senate, no less than 25 senators embracing the opportunity to speak upon the subject under discussion.

The vote in detail: Yeas—Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Butler, Cannon, Carter, Chandler, Chilton, Clark, Clay, Cockrell, Daniel, Gray, Harris, Helfferich, Jones (Ark.), Kenney, Kyle, Lindsay, McEnery, McLaurin, Malloy, Morgan, Martin, Mills, Mitchell, Money, Morgan, Murphy, Pasco, Pettigrew, Pettus, Pritchard, Rawlins, Roach, Shoup, Smith, Stewart, Teller, Tillman, Turpie, Turner, Vest, Warren, White and Wolcott—47.

Nays—Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Burrows, Caffrey, Cullom, Davis, Fairbanks, Foraker, Gallinger, Gear, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Hoar, Lodge, McBridge, McMillan, Mason, Morrill, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt (Conn.), Platt (N. Y.), Quay, Sewell, Thurston, Wellington, Wetmore and Wilson—32.

The pairs throughout the voting were as follows: Turley with Deboe, Faulkner with Elkins, Gorman with Frye, Jones (Nev.) with Proctor, Walthall with Spooner. The first named would in each case have voted with those sustaining the resolution and against all amendments, while the last named would have voted against the resolution and for the amendments.

There was no demonstration on the announcement, and at seven p. m. on motion of Senator Allison the senate adjourned till Monday.

PRESIDENT DOLE WELCOMED.

Simple Ceremony in Honor of Hawaii's Chief Executive. Washington, Jan. 27.—President Dole of Hawaii arrived here at 2:20 o'clock Wednesday afternoon and in behalf of the government was welcomed to the national capital by Secretary Sherman and Assistant Secretary Adee.

During the afternoon President McKinley visited President Dole at the Arlington. President McKinley's call was entirely formal and did not last longer than 15 minutes. He was accompanied by Mr. Porter and Col. Bingham and was met by Assistant Secretary Cridler and Mr. Hatch, the Hawaiian minister, who introduced them to President Dole, Mrs. Dole and the other members of the party. After a mutual exchange of courtesies, President McKinley returned to the white house.

A Senator's Resignation Demanded.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 29.—A special to the Post from Frankfort says: The resolution requesting the immediate resignation of United States Senator William Lindsay came up in the Kentucky senate Friday morning, having been passed Thursday by the house. The resolution was also adopted by the senate by a vote of 25 to 10, Senator Johnson, of Clinton, being the only democrat voting against the resolution and only nine republicans voting against it. The resignation is demanded on the ground that Senator Lindsay has proven a traitor to the democratic party.

Anson Is Out.

New York, Jan. 29.—With the return of A. G. Spalding, the former president of the Chicago baseball club, to the city Friday from the west the announcement that the Chicago club would not renew its contract with Adrian C. Anson and that "Tom" Burns, formerly a member of the Chicago team, would be the new manager of the club was confirmed.

Advance Price of Bar Iron.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—The Bar Iron association at a meeting here Friday voted to advance the price two dollars per ton.

Condition of Laborers.

The result of a canvass of 12,000 laborers and mechanics made during the past few months by Labor Commissioner Cox shows that the average daily wage in the state is \$1.62. The average number of months work per year is nine. The number of persons dependent upon each workman for support is 3.2. Homes are owned by nearly one-third of the men and one-half of these homes are free from debt.

Shot Through the Heart.

Charles Halliday, treasurer of Lincoln township, was found with his throat cut from ear to ear, his right hand nearly cut off and a rifle ball through his heart. The rifle was lying beside him, and it was thought he had committed suicide, but the sheriff discovered evidence of murder and was investigating the clew. His accounts are all correct and no cause can be assigned for suicide.

Married a Young Orphan.

Ida Barnhart, aged 16, a homeless, penniless orphan, was married to John A. Crisher, aged 66, a wealthy bachelor of Waldron. Crisher was disappointed in love in his youth and had been a woman-hater since then. Miss Barnhart's mother, now dead, was formerly Mr. Crisher's housekeeper, and several years ago Crisher determined to marry the girl when she should become marriageable age.

Insurance Taxes.

Commissioner Campbell has taken his final stand relative to the basis on which fire insurance companies will have to compute their specific tax, which is now payable. He will exact a tax of three per cent, on the gross amount of all premiums received in money or securities during the year, insisting that this is the plain provision of the law.

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the state board of health from 5 observers in various portions of the state for the week ending January 22 indicated no marked change in the prevalence of diseases reported. Consumption was reported at 100 places, measles at 41, typhoid fever at 31, scarlet fever at 30, diphtheria at 37 and whooping cough at 19 places.

Death of J. M. Wilkinson.

J. M. Wilkinson, ex-state treasurer and private banker, died at his home in Marquette of intestinal troubles. Prior to his death he placed the Wilkinson private bank in voluntary liquidation. An announcement on the door of the bank says it will probably be able to pay all creditors in full.

Contracts Let.

The state board of auditors has divided the contract of state printing and binding, giving the printing to the Robert Smith Printing company, the present contractors, and the binding to the Review-Herald company, of Battle Creek.

News Items Briefly Told.

It is said that wolves are swarming in the woods in northern Dickinson county. Many children have had narrow escapes.

An anti-saloon league was organized in Benton Harbor at a meeting of all the churches.

The Rapid Railway company, capitalized at \$1,000,000, has been incorporated by Detroit parties to build a road from a point just outside of Detroit, in Macomb county, to Port Huron.

The fiftieth anniversary of Royal Arch masonry in this state was celebrated in Grand Rapids.

Saginaw county is excited over the discovery of a five-foot vein of coal which promises good results.

Gaylord, the county seat of Otsego county, has nearly doubled its population in the past four years.

The Thirteenth Michigan infantry has elected Capt. E. P. Deyoe president for the fifth time. The reunion next year will be held at Kalamazoo.

The past year was the most successful in the history of the Battle Creek post office. The stamp sales for the year were \$49,990.

Mrs. Grim, an aged lady living alone in Gassopolis, was found dead on the floor of her house.

During the year 1897 the clerk of the circuit court of Branch county issued 275 marriage licenses and the judge of the circuit court issued 35 decrees of divorce.

Forty-nine divorces and 396 marriages was Calhoun county's record for 1897. The mortgages paid off in Allegan county during 1897 numbered 764, nearly 100 more than during the previous year.



Are Your Biscuits

Like your door knobs?
Or your bread tough and leathery,
and heavy enough to give an
Ostrich dyspepsia?

Probably you are not to blame for it. It may be you are being deceived in the flour you are using.
If you are tired of

Tough Bread and Hard Biscuits

Why not try a sack of our

Famous Jackson Gem Flour.

Made from a mixture of the very finest grades of Spring and Winter Wheat.

Every sack guaranteed to give the best of satisfaction.

FREEMAN'S.

We Offer

Best Navel Oranges at 25 cents per dozen.
Raisins at 5 cents per pound. Best prunes 3 pounds for 25c.
Baking powder 10 cents per pound.
Try our full cream cheese.
Our 25 cent coffee beats them all. Remember our 50 cent tea can't be beat for the money.
8 bars of soap for 25 cents.

Remember we sell RED STAR oil.

M. L. BURKHART & CO.

The Art of Living

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

This Week We Offer:

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

The prices are always right.

GEO. FULLER.

What You Should Eat

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

We Can Tell You!

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

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

TERMS—CASH.

ADAM EPPLER.



GEO. E. DAVIS,

Everybody's Auctioneer.

Headquarters at
HERALD OFFICE.

Auction Bills furnished Free.

PATENTS

Copyrights, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address:
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OFF. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

SUBSCRIBE

for the

HERALD.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

Miss Katharyn Hooker is on the sick list.

Mrs. Sampson Parker, of Lima, is on the sick list.

Deputy Sheriff Staffan is caring for a sprained ankle.

Mrs. S. G. Bush is visiting relatives at St. Louis, Mich.

The Lima Epworth League now numbers 30 members.

Mrs. Jas. L. Gilbert, who has been quite ill is on the mend.

Leo Staffan, of Saline, spent Sunday here with relatives.

Born, Jan. 29, 1896, to Mr. and Mrs. L. Emmer, a daughter.

Born, Jan. 23, 1896, to Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Emmett, a son.

Miss Josie Everett, of Stockbridge, spent Sunday here with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Schiabe of Ann Arbor spent Sunday with J. Schumacher.

Mrs. Anna Graupner, of Ann Arbor, is the guest of Mrs. Peter Youngs this week.

The blizzard that swept over the state Monday and Tuesday was the worst for years.

Mrs. C. Baldwin, of Stockbridge, spent Sunday in town the guest of Mrs. John Schenk.

Miss Ida Keusch left last Monday for Ypsilanti, where she will attend the Normal school.

Guess the ground hog saw his shadow Wednesday, and we can expect six weeks of cold weather.

The Juniors are preparing to give a drama in the near future. Look in next week's issue for date.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Schumacher, of Ann Arbor, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Schumacher over Sunday.

Geo. Schoonmaker, of Brainard, Minn., who spent the past month here with old friends, returned home last Thursday.

D. Hall, while emptying a pan of ashes Wednesday, in which there were live coals burned the back of his hands quite badly.

Rev. Thos. Holmes, D. D., will preach at Sylvan Center next Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "The Gospel—It's Object."

Mrs. Fred Schussler leaves to day to visit relatives in Brown City, Lapeer and Imlay City. She will be absent about two weeks.

William Jennings Bryan has been engaged by the Students Lecture Association of Ann Arbor for a lecture in University hall about February 21st.

It is desired that all members of the L. O. T. M. be present at our next regular meeting, Tuesday evening Feb. 8th, for transaction of important business.

The annual convention of the Royal Templars of Temperance of Michigan will be held in Jackson February 14, 15 and 16. The headquarters will be at the Hotel Ruhl.

A movement is on foot to hold a conference at Chicago next month for the purpose of perfecting uniform game and fish laws for Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Illinois.

The right of way for the electric railway from Lansing to Ann Arbor is nearly all secured. It is thought that the road will be in running condition in less than a year's time.

With free rural delivery a pronounced success wherever it has been tried, we hope to see it adopted by the government in the near future. There is nothing too good for our farmer friends, for they are the chaps that feed us all.

The H. S. Holmes Mercantile Company have purchased and will have in running order by March 1st, one of the Buffington Acetylene gas machines, for lighting their stores. It will be one of the largest having a capacity of 50 lights.

Those who expect to attend the first annual banquet of the Young Men's Republican Club to be held at the Armory in Ann Arbor on the evening of February 17, should bear in mind that no tickets will be issued after Feb. 9th.

Another case of "didn't know it was loaded". Last Sunday Geo. Trinkle and two or three companions were fooling with a revolver, which they supposed to be empty, when one of the young men pulled the trigger, and the ball lodged in Trinkle's right limb.

Deputy Railroad Commissioner W. W. Wedemeyer, who spoke at the recent banquet given by the Young Men's Republican Club, of Grand Rapids, touched upon his congressional boom for the first time and said: "I will have plenty of opponents in convention." "Representative A. J. Sawyer of Ann Arbor will be a candidate, Gen. Spalding wants a renomination Lenawee has three candidates, and Jackson will push the claims of Charlie Townsend."

Farmers' Attention.

Those who expect to make changes this spring, and are liable to want an auction will do well to fix your dates as soon as possible, and hand them in to the Herald office, so they will not conflict with each other as my book is already rapidly filling up for Feb. and March. Call at the Herald office and get information as to dates, etc. Auction bills Free, price cuts no figure, I am in the swim, and if I don't satisfy any of you that I have made you from \$30 to \$100 on every sale, it won't cost you anything.

Your's for business,
GEO. E. DAVIS, auctioneer.

Auction.

Having rented my farm I will sell at Public Auction on the premises 4 miles west of Dexter and 1/2 mile north of Four-Mile Lake, on the old plank road, on Tuesday, Feb. 15, 1896, commencing at 1 p. m., the following property:

One good work horse, two cows, one new milch and the other coming in next spring, one 2-year-old steer, two 1 year old steers, two Chester White breeding sows, two young Poland China breeding sows, nine shoats, thirty chickens, fifty Merino breeding ewes, lamb by first of March by Shropshire ram; one Shropshire ram, 5 tons of hay, 200 bushels oats, 200 bushels corn, one lumber wagon, one bob sleigh, one plow, potato plow, pulverizer, single cultivator, drag, land roller, road scraper, grindstone, spring tooth harrow with bean pulling attachment, 60-tooth level drag, horse rake, hay tedder, pair scales, pair steel steelyards, fanning mill, corn sheller cauldron sheller, one double harness, one single harness, two parlor stoves, one cook stove and some household furniture.

Terms—All sums of \$500 and under cash; all sums over \$500 one year's time will be given on good, approved, endorsed bankable paper at 5 per cent interest.

JOHN SCHAUFELT.

Geo. E. Davis, salesman.

Matrimonial Advice.

Words of wisdom on the subject of matrimony are spoken by Justice Ephraim Keigwin of Jefferson Ind., on the borders of the Ohio river. Here is the dictum of the hoosier oracle, who has united over 8,000 couples and is still at the business:

"Marry young is my advice. If you cannot marry young, marry as young as you possibly can, and, above all, marry."

The squire says he holds the world's record as a marrier. He has married people, young and old, for 20 years, and he believes that it is the greatest blessing that poor human nature can know. He is certain that very few of the couples whom he has married have been divorced, and this goes far toward making him an optimist.

"Nearly all the elopements that come to me are pleasant little shams," the squire went on. "The young folks want to inject a little innocent romance into the marriage, and then, too, they wish to escape the expense and trouble of big weddings. Once and a while there is a secret marriage, but these are very few, I am glad to say."

"When I say that people should marry young I do not mean that they should wed before the young man is of age. When people are young they can adjust themselves to each other more easily. Some people are born fools and remain so to the end of their lives."

Most marriages are compromises anyway; a matter of give and take, and, as a whole it is better for a man and a woman to be married, even if they do quarrel occasionally, than it is to remain single. Even quarrelling couples will gradually adjust themselves and get more happiness out of life than the most peaceful old maid or bachelor."

The Coming Woman.

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

This city has a case of a very absent minded man. He recently took a lantern and pail and went out to water his horse. He put the pail down, set the lantern under the pump and pumped water on it. He then picked the lantern up and carried it into the barn before he realized what he was about.—Ingham Co. Democrat.



Every Stitch

of work and every piece of leather in the Lewis "Wear-Resisters" is perfect. Made properly, they fit and wear properly. They combine style, comfort and service—couple pleasure with economy. They wear so long that you'd tire of 'em if they were like common shoes, but the longer you wear

J. B. LEWIS CO'S
"Wear-Resisters"
the better they'll please you. Look for "Lewis" on every shoe. Men's, women's, children's.
J. B. LEWIS CO., Boston, Mass.
LEWIS "WEAR-RESISTERS"

Are for sale by

H. S. HOLMES MERC. CO.

S. G. Bush,

Physician and Surgeon.

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

Office in Hatch block. Residence opposite Methodist church.

G. W. Palmer,

PHYSICIAN

AND

SURGEON.

Office over Kempf's new bank, Chelsea.

G. E. HATHAWAY,

DENTIST.

Modern and Improved Methods Practiced.

Office over Bank Drug Store.

H. W. SCHMIDT,

Physician & Surgeon.

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

OFFICE HOURS:—10 to 12 and 2 to 5.

DENTISTRY

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

F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Olive Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M., for 1896:

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

J. D. SCHNAITMAN, Sec.

FIRE! FIRE!!

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

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect Nov. 21st, 1895.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

GOING EAST.

No 8—Detroit Night Express...5:20 A. M.
No 26—Atlantic Express...7:00 A. M.
No 12—Grand Rapids Express...10:40 A. M.
No 4—Mail and Express...8:15 P. M.

GOING WEST.

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

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

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

Special Clean-up Sale This Week!

We offer any Cloak in our stock
at 1-3 to 1-2 off regular prices.

A large lot Dress Goods, remnants, in all
grades, at 1-3 to 1-2 off regular prices.

A line of Children's fleeced 50 cent hose for 33 cents.

A line of Children's fleeced 35 cent hose for 25 cents.

A line of Children's wool 50 cent hose for 33 cents.

A line of Children's wool 35 cent hose for 25 cents.

All odds and ends in every department to be cleaned out at Special
Prices.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Butterick Patterns for February 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.

Best Papers the Best Mediums.

There is much good solid sense for every advertiser in the following paragraph from a thoughtful eastern advertiser: The daily paper is by far the safest and most certain method of reaching the public. It should not be difficult for any intelligent man who has lived for any time in a community to know just what papers will serve him as advertising mediums. It isn't at all necessary to examine the books in the newspaper's counting room or to get their affidavits of circulation. A paper that you read yourself and that your neighbors read and respect and that you know to be widely read and respected, you can safely rely on as a satisfactory medium for reaching people of your own kind.

YOU
HAVE
BEEN
GETTING
BETTER
RESULTS
FROM
THE
Detroit Journal
WERE
GIVING
YOU
MORE
CIRCULATION.

Did You Ever Notice?

The best business houses in Detroit use THE DETROIT JOURNAL largely—more largely every year. Nearly every successful general advertiser uses THE DETROIT JOURNAL. Some advertisers are not allowed in THE DETROIT JOURNAL.

Subscribe for the

Chelsea Herald.

\$1.00 per year.

Here and There.

Beautiful sleighing.

Watch for the Junior notice next week. Leonard Keusch, of Munith, was married at Ypsilanti yesterday.

John Altenberg, of Freedom, has been quite sick with inflammation of the bowels.

Supervisor Hall, of Sharon, had about 75 fowls taken from his hen coop one night recently.

For Sale, A thoroughbred Poland China boar; one year old Jacob Barels, 2½ miles south-east of Chelsea.

M. J. Noyes arrived home Tuesday with a carload of horses. Now is your time to secure a good pair. See ad on last page.

If onions are put in cold water for an hour before using and parsley is used with them, they do not leave a trace in the breath of the partaker.

The Klondike gold fever seems to have a good hold upon the inhabitants of this state and men in nearly all walks of life are making preparations to start for the gold fields in the spring. It is estimated that a thousand people will leave Detroit within a month for Alaska.

The license law passed by the last legislature was declared unconstitutional as was stated some time ago, but Attorney-General Maynard has given his opinion that the old law was not repealed on account of the new one being declared unconstitutional, therefore the old license law will still remain in effect.

Superintendent Lucy M. Sickles, of the Industrial home for girls at Adrian, says that there are in the home to-day 826 girls and in farmers' families 110. Only one out of 100 of the girls in the school come from a good home: 61 out of the 100 were from homes of the worst type; 63 had drunken fathers and 16 had drunken mothers.

Mason W. Whipple, of Chelsea, administrator of the estate of Arlie Leach, yesterday entered suit in the circuit court against the Michigan Central Railroad Co. for \$20,000 damages. Young Leach jumped from a Michigan Central freight train at Essex Canada, September 27 last, and was so badly injured that he died the following month.—Ann Arbor Argus.

The Sturgis Democrat is responsible for the following: "Two little tots of Hudson were kneeling at their mother's knee saying the Lord's prayer. The oldest one was repeating it after his mother, and when he reached the passage that reads 'give us this day our daily bread,' what was the mother's astonishment when the little tot exclaimed, 'Hit him for a pie, Johnny; hit him for a pie.'"

It is related that a woman living near Coldwater wanted a pair of rubbers but had no money. She tried the efficacy of prayer and asked the Lord to help her find a dollar. Later, apparently in answer to her petition, she found a dollar in the road and the needed overshoes were purchased. She felt convinced of the efficacy of prayer but her faith was afterward paralyzed upon being called upon to redeem a counter felt coin.

The Coldwater Sun tells about a young man of that city who is going to be rich some time if there is anything whatever in signs. In order to get him into the habit of working, his fond father gave him \$3 in advance as pay for piling the woodshed full of fuel. The young man took the job and by hiring three small boys to do the work at 5 cents an hour each, succeeded in clearing about \$2.75 without touching a stick.

Every day we have examples of the tyranny of capital over labor; of the seeming disregard of the employer for the feelings of the employe. Only last week, says the Dowagiac Republican, while a gang of men were cutting ice on the St. Joseph river, near Niles, one of them fell in. He had his saw in his hands, and floated down stream under the ice about nine miles to where they had been cutting the day before. It was open and he came to the surface and crawled out. Being a little dazed he thought it was the same hole and went to sawing, as if though nothing had happened; but, we are sorry to say, his employer docked him fifteen minutes lost time, and threatened to discharge him if he fell in again.

The great hotbed of weeds is the roadside. The number of weeds grown along the roads, and which are permitted to scatter their seeds far and wide, is enormous. The duty of destroying these weeds seems to be that of the farmer, but he will not work on the outside of his fence as long as he is busy on the other side, and he therefore spends more time destroying weeds on his farm during the growing season than would be necessary if he kept down the weeds along the roads. But such work will be useless unless all farmers took interest, as a single thriftless individual may undo the efforts of many. It is a fit subject for discussion in farmers' meetings. State laws making road-side weed killing compulsory are not enforced.—Ex.

The New Mileage Ticket.

The Michigan Central. "The Niagara Falls Route" will have on sale at its principal ticket offices on and after February 1st, the new interchangeable thousand-mile ticket issued by the Northern Mileage Ticket Bureau.

This ticket will be sold for \$30, subject to a rebate of \$10, upon compliance with the conditions under which the ticket is issued, and will be good for passage upon any regular passenger train (except limited trains) of the Michigan Central, Ann Arbor, C. & W. M., D. G. R. & W., D. & M. F. & P. M., Grand Rapids & L., Grand Trunk, L. S. & M. S., M. B. H. & C., M. & N. E., N. Y. C. & St. L. and P. & L. E. railroads, the Grosby Trans. Co., & D. & C. Navigation Co., upon presentation to conductor without the exchange ticket now required with the Central Passenger Association interchangeable mileage ticket.

The Michigan Central will continue to accept thousand mile interchangeable tickets issued by the Mileage Ticket Bureau of the Central Passenger Association, sold prior to February 1st, upon compliance by the holder with the conditions under which said tickets were issued.

O. W. ROGERS,
Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent.

Imprisoned 33 Years.

James Hitchcock is probably the most unique character in Michigan, for he passed 23 years of his life in Jackson prison and was finally pardoned because Gov. Alger became convinced that he was unjustly convicted. He was born in England in November, 1819. In 1844 he came to this country and settled, with his wife and two children, in Ingham county, some eight years later. It was on Nov. 29, 1852 that Hitchcock, in company with a man named Stevenson, attended a lawsuit in the village of Stockbridge, and during the day both drank heavily. On their way home after nightfall they were chafing each other good naturedly until Hitchcock remarked to his companion that "he had never been tracked home for mutton." This greatly incensed Stevenson who at once set upon Hitchcock and gave him a severe beating. They separated at the fork of the road, but Stevenson had apparently not been sufficiently revenged, for he soon followed Hitchcock and renewed the quarrel. The latter was thrown down by Stevenson who jumped on him until Hitchcock thought he was in danger of being killed. During the encounter a sharp stick which Hitchcock had in his hand penetrated Stevenson's groin, inflicting a small wound. The testimony showed that as soon as Hitchcock saw that Stevenson was bleeding he ran for help, but the victim died before medical aid could reach him.

It appears that Stevenson's wound was only about a quarter of an inch deep and about the same width, but being near an artery, the man's violent exertions caused the artery to burst, and he bled to death. Stevenson was a turbulent character and but six weeks previous to his encounter with Hitchcock he had engaged in an affray at Dexter in which he received six stabs, which had but partially healed at the time of his death.

The record submitted in support of the application for pardon shows that a man named Ackley, with whom Hitchcock had just had a lawsuit concerning some pork, was one of the main witnesses for the prosecution, but years afterwards, when on his death bed, he confessed that he testified as he did because he wanted to get Hitchcock out of the way; that he had sworn to a wicked lie and was sorry for it. A man named Wright swore that he saw Hitchcock stab Stevenson six times after he was down, but subsequently, during his final illness he, too, confessed that he had sworn falsely concerning the entire matter.

Hitchcock made no attempt to escape after Stevenson's death, but gave himself up to the authorities and was tried in May 1853. Being without means, he was unable to procure either counsel or witnesses and was consequently practically without defense. Just as the trial was about to begin the court appointed counsel for him, but there was no time for the attorney to inquire into the case, prepare for the trial or procure the attendance of witnesses. The result was that the witnesses for the prosecution were simply examined briefly and no further defense was made. Hitchcock was convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to state's prison for life. At that time the prisoner was not permitted to make a statement or testify in his own behalf, as the accused is permitted to under present laws.

The first four years of Hitchcock's imprisonment were passed in solitary confinement, and during the next three years he wore on his ankles manacles, which weighed nine pounds each. These were worn constantly day and night. They became terribly burdensome and painful, almost chafing his heels off. Hitchcock's

conduct in prison was most exemplary, and during the latter years of his confinement he was a trusty, being sent by the warden on various errands outside the walls, not infrequently being dispatched to the city to make small purchases.

A good many years ago a movement to have Hitchcock pardoned was inaugurated, but no governor could be induced to make a complete investigation of the case until the petition was presented to Gov. Alger. The latter saw the old man at the prison one day and became interested in him. On finding that the old fellow had been there more than a quarter of a century, always patient and protesting his innocence, the governor investigated the case with the result that Hitchcock was pardoned on Thanksgiving day, 1885.

The reason given by Governor Alger for his action were that if Hitchcock were guilty of any crime at all, which is very doubtful, it was the result of a sudden and uncontrollable passion, by a comparatively young and uncultured man, without any of the evidences of a wicked and depraved heart, and that his good conduct during his long imprisonment furnished evidence that he deeply deplored his condition, and furthermore that he had arrived at the age in life which reasonably insured the public against any injury by reason of his release.

When Hitchcock found himself free again everything had changed. During his imprisonment his wife and daughter had died, and his only son was all that remained of the family.

"Uncle Jimmy," as the old man is familiarly called, spends much of his time among some old-time friends near Moscow Mich. Every now and then he disappears and the people know that he has started on foot across the country to visit acquaintances in Ingham county. Everybody sympathizes with him, and everyone has a kind word for him as he passes along. He makes a living by doing odd jobs as his feeble strength will permit, and his snow white hair and beard and bent form make him a striking figure wherever he goes.—Detroit Journal.

When a Stranger Goes to Rhode Island.

In Rhode Island:
When one begins to tell a story, if one is on the train, the story is likely to be finished in another state. When a woman puts out a clothes line she has to be careful least one end of it is tied in another county.

When a man says he lives in Rhode Island, he is not often asked where. There are only a few towns where he could live, and if he doesn't live in town he must live close to one.

Some of the railroad towns are so close together that sometimes the locomotive will be at one station while the rear car of the train will be at the other.

If the atmosphere is clear and one can get up a few hundred feet, one can see most of the state in whatever direction one looks.

If a baby runs away, he is apt to get in to another county before he stops if he is a good runner.

If one goes from Providence for in to Boston, one gets to Boston almost before one gets out of Providence.

You can stand in your own yard in any town in the state, and throw rocks at your neighbor in another county, and, if you are a good thrower, you can hit a man in Massachusetts or Connecticut.

This is the way it seems to a man when he makes his first trip into Rhode Island.—Ex.

Free of Charge to Sufferers.

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

Rough Treatment of a Sumner.

The village of Waverly, W. Va., uses an empty ten foot oil tank as a lock-up for the occasional drunk and disorderly person. One was hustled into it a day or two ago, and then the tank was rolled about by a crowd of villagers, while others beat violently upon it with clubs. Two hours later the unhappy prisoner was released, much bruised and quite sober.

A full grown man exhales 17 ounces of carbonic acid gas every 33 hours.

A VICTORY FOR LABOR.

Miners Are Joyful Over Result of Chicago Conference.

Advance of Ten Cents Is Granted—In Addition the Eight-Hour Day and Uniform Day's Wage Are Secured.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—The interstate joint convention of bituminous coal operators and miners came to an end Wednesday night. The miners are jubilant over the result of their ten days' session, for it means for nearly 200,000 soft-coal miners an advance of ten cents per ton, and a uniform day of eight hours at a uniform day's wages. The operators congratulated one another on the victory over themselves. The following resolutions were adopted with but two dissenting votes:

The Agreement.

Resolved, That an advance of ten cents per ton for mining screened coal take effect in western Pennsylvania district, Hocking Valley (O.) district and Indiana bituminous district on the first day of April, 1898; that a relative run-mine price be determined in all the districts named by a uniform flat or akron-shaped bar screen of 72 feet superficial area, 14-inch space between bars; that the price of run-mine coal in the Grape Creek district and in the Indiana bituminous district be 40 cents for same district, based upon 66 cents in the Pittsburgh thin vein district, and that in the Hocking Valley and Indiana districts; that on and after April 1, 1898, an eight-hour day shall be in effect in all the districts here represented; that uniform wages for a day's labor shall be paid the different classes of labor in the field named; that internal differences in any of the states, both as to price and conditions, shall be referred to the states affected.

The convention completed its work by naming a scale committee to consist of the national executive board of mine workers, district presidents and secretaries, and two operators from each state, to tabulate a scale and perfect all arrangements for putting it into effect on the day set. It was determined that hereafter the miners and operators will meet in January of each year to fix a scale for the 12 months beginning April 1. Pittsburgh, Pa., was selected for the next annual joint convention, which will meet on the third Tuesday in January, 1899.

Forgot Their Differences.

The scene at the close of the convention at 9:30 o'clock was one that no one who witnessed it will forget. Operators who counted their wealth in seven figures and miners who had all their earthly possessions in their trousers' pockets stood on the chairs in Association hall, and with one voice gave three cheers for the convention as a whole, for President Ratchford, of the miners' organization, and W. H. Holcomb, who presided over the nine days' deliberations of the joint conference, and threw their hats in the air while they sang the first verse of "America." It was a turbulent ending of a turbulent convention, but the last scenes were those of joy, and all restraint having been thrown off, the sedate operator and the jolly miner forgot all differences and became boys again.

Put in Form of a Contract.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—The resolutions and agreements adopted by the recent miners' conference held in this city have been drawn up in the form of a contract to hold good for one year from April 1, 1898, and to be signed by operators in the competitive coal fields and by the United Mine Workers of America. The contract embraces run-mine coal, eight-hour day, ten cents advance, etc.

No Statehood Legislation.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Statehood legislation at this session was killed Wednesday by the house committee on territories rejecting the Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma bills by a vote of eight to three. The first two measures were bunched and defeated. Then the Oklahoma bill was taken up and defeated by the same vote. There was no discussion, as it was understood at the last meeting that the vote was to be taken Wednesday without further preliminaries. Delegates Smith and Ferguson, of Arizona and New Mexico, stated that they wished to put themselves on record that if they were allowed to vote they would vote for the bills.

Secretary Gage Speaks.

Philadelphia, Jan. 26.—The seventh annual meeting of the Trades' league of Philadelphia was held Tuesday night in the Academy of Music, at which the principal speaker was Lyman J. Gage, secretary of the treasury. W. W. Foulkrod, president of the league, introduced Secretary Gage. The secretary spoke on the subject of finance, and declared himself unequivocally in favor of the gold standard.

To Arbitrate Mining Troubles.

Denver, Col., Jan. 26.—The difficulty existing between the miners and the mine operators at Lafayette and Louisville, which has caused a strike to exist for ten days, has been submitted to the state board of arbitration, and it is believed that the end is in sight. The understanding among the operators is that the men will go to work pending the settlement by the board.

Will Grow More Hops.

Santa Rosa, Cal., Jan. 29.—The high price of hops last year has greatly encouraged the hop growers in Sonoma county, and there will be a considerable increase in the acreage this season.

SLAIN IN COLD BLOOD.

Aranguren Killed by His Captors After He Had Surrendered.

Havana, Jan. 31.—The following details of the death of Gen. Nestor Aranguren, who was killed on Thursday last, have been received:

"It appears that the column under Col. Aranjaya, which had been operating in the neighborhood of Campo Florido, captured a negro named Morales, whom they tortured in order to extort from him information regarding the insurgents. For a long time the prisoner bore the torture and refused to make a statement, but finally, upon being promised a reward of \$500, he agreed to betray Aranguren. Gen. Aranguren, the negro said, was in the habit of visiting the house of a pacifico called Cajagal, who lived in the Tapaste heights, between the town of Tapaste and Campo Florido, with his family, which consisted of his wife, a grown daughter, of whom Gen. Aranguren was enamored, and several younger children.

"Col. Anajare, with three columns, led by himself and Lieut. Cola. Arce and Benedicto, the entire force numbering about a thousand, infantry and cavalry, proceeded, under the guidance of the negro Morales, to the hut, which they surrounded.

"It was the intention of Col. Aranjaya, after assuring himself that all of those whom he wished to secure were in the hut, to fall upon the building and capture the inmates alive, but Lieut. Col. Benedicto, who was formerly second in command to Maj. Fonsdeviela, advised that the inmates be killed, and this was finally decided upon. When the hut had been completely surrounded a squad of men were ordered to advance cautiously, which they did, arriving near the entrance before being seen. A child about eight years of age was playing outside the doorway of the building when she discovered the soldiers and screaming in alarm ran toward the hut to inform the inmates of the presence of the Spaniards. A volley from the squad stretched her lifeless on the ground, and then a general firing was ordered by the Spanish commander, which resulted in the wounding of Aranguren in the leg, the killing of his servant, Fernandez, and the mortal wounding of his sweetheart and another woman, the latter of whom fled towards the woods and fell dead a short distance away. Aranguren's sweetheart died from the effects of her wounds while being taken to Campo Florido.

"Aranguren was in bed when the Spaniards arrived, and, hearing the alarm given by the child, ran out of the hut only partially dressed. His captors seized him and made a close search of his clothing for documents relating to the death of Col. Ruiz, which they secured. They also obtained a verbal declaration from the prisoner on the same subject, and then a bullet was fired through his breast and he fell, but, not dying instantly, a bayonet was thrust through the head, the weapon entering near the mouth, ending his life.

"While Aranguren's death is considered just vengeance for the execution of Ruiz, the killing of women and children when they could have taken alive is generally condemned."

Washington, Jan. 31.—Senor Deputy de Lome, the Spanish minister, has received the following from Secretary Congasta at Havana:

"The correspondents of certain papers are already starting a series of horrors in connection with the killing of Nestor Aranguren. Not one of them has been out of Havana, and all they say has been manufactured by the rebel agents. The facts are as follows: A combination of columns that had been operating several days defeated on the 27th the band of Aranguren, of about 120 men. They captured one prisoner, who led a small force as guide, and the rest of the troops covered all the issues of a place called La Pila en el monte, where Aranguren was in hiding with his escort. The rebels when discovered fired at the troops, who replied, advancing suddenly, dispersing the escort, killing Aranguren and four others and capturing five prisoners, one of them wounded. The escort escaped and with it the mistress of Aranguren. In the place was found a woman wounded, who was not seen until after the engagement. She was carried in a litter to Campo Florido in order to try to save her by giving her proper attendance.

"As a proof of the falsehood of the reports about to be circulated there is the fact that five prisoners have been captured, and that none of the dead had a single saber or machete cut. The documents captured on the body of Aranguren prove that he was Ruiz' assassin. The saddle he used was Ruiz', and he had two buttons of Ruiz' uniform in his pocket, as already reported."

Havana, Jan. 31.—The killing of Gen. Aranguren has aroused much excitement in Havana. The killing of Maria Sarsa, his mistress, is severely censured on all sides. The shooting through a frail hut, known to contain women and children, without challenge or any means given for the escape of the noncombatants, has by its savagery lost Blanco all the ground Spain gained by the revulsion of feeling over the killing of Col. Ruiz by Aranguren.

Cartagena, Spain, Jan. 31.—The first-class armored cruiser Viscaya has started for America. The rest of the Spanish squadron is preparing to sail for Havana. The ironclad Cristobal Colon, formerly Giuseppe Garibaldi II, will accompany the torpedo flotilla later.

Madrid, Jan. 31.—It is announced that the Spanish fleet will, in the first place, proceed to the Canaries to engage in maneuvers there.

HUGE BLAST PREPARED.

Indian Head to Be Blown Up with 14,000 Pounds of Dynamite.

New York, Jan. 31.—Historic Indian Head, on the Palisades, opposite One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, will be disintegrated by simultaneous blasts of a number of dynamite mines, containing in all 14,000 pounds of the terrible explosive. The amount of rock that will be loosened by the explosion is estimated at 300,000 tons, which is the biggest blast on record. Ninety feet from the top of Indian Head a tunnel has been constructed, running back 100 feet. In this, at intervals of 25 feet, are four shafts, each 25 feet deep. Each shaft will be loaded with 2,500 pounds of dynamite, and on top of the Palisades there are to be 100 machine holes, 22 feet deep, in each of which will be 40 pounds of dynamite. The entire blast will be set off simultaneously by electricity.

RUSSIAN DIPLOMACY.

It Maintains the Upper Hand in China—Britain Backs Down.

London, Jan. 31.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Shanghai says a secret dispatch has been issued by the tsung-li-yamen to certain high officials informing them that Russia warned China that if Kiao-Chou were granted to Germany Russia would demand either Talien Wan or Port Arthur. According to the same dispatch it is asserted at Shanghai on good authority that China consents to have Russians at the head of her customs and railways.

The Daily Mail says it learns from a "source hitherto accurate," that China is inclined to make the best possible bargain with Russia, whose diplomacy appears to have triumphed at Peking, Great Britain having resolved not to force a conflict by further opposing Russia's claims at Port Arthur and in the Liao-Tung peninsula. Japan, says the Daily Mail's authority, "has been thrown into a state of consternation by the British backdown, and has adopted a more friendly attitude toward Russia."

This statement, however, the Daily Mail admits, is "incredible and probably a bluff with a view of forcing England to take decided steps." The Daily Mail counsels its readers not to be alarmed.

At the present moment, says the Daily Mail's correspondent, there are 10,000 Russian troops in Talien Wan and Port Arthur. Russian agents have been sent to Tien-Tsin, the port of Peking, and to Japan to purchase coal and food, and 60,000 bags of wheat have been bought at Tien-Tsin.

The Odessa correspondent of the Times says a volunteer fleet will convey in the quickest time practicable 10,000 Russians to the far east. The first cruiser, with 2,000 men, will leave within a few days.

Berlin, Jan. 31.—Newspaper comment here is all to the text of "England's inglorious retreat," indicated by the announcement of the Berliner Tageblatt that Russia and Great Britain have arrived at an agreement whereby the latter has consented to drop her command for the opening of Talien Wan as a free port, and Russia waives further opposition to British control of the Chinese sea customs.

NAVAL VETERAN DEAD.

Rear Admiral Braine (Retired) Passes Away at Brooklyn.

New York, Jan. 31.—Daniel Lawrence Braine, rear admiral of the United States navy, retired, died at his home in Brooklyn Sunday night from heart failure, following an attack of rheumatism. He had not been seriously ill until last Friday, since which time his family physician has been in almost constant attendance. He leaves a widow, three sons and a daughter.

Admiral Braine was born in New York May 18, 1829. He was appointed to the navy from Texas as a midshipman May 30, 1846, and during the Mexican war was engaged in most of the important actions. He was made passed midshipman in 1852, master in 1855 and lieutenant in 1858. At the beginning of the civil war he was selected by the union defense committee to command the steamer Monticello, fitted out in 48 hours to provision Fort Monroe. The Monticello was the first of the North Atlantic blockading squadron. In October, 1861, with the Monticello he attacked the confederate gunboats above Cape Hatteras and dispersed two regiments of infantry, sinking two barges filled with soldiers, and rescuing the Twentieth Indiana regiment, who were cut off from Hatteras by the enemy. In 1862 he received his commission as lieutenant commander, and from that time until 1884 was in numerous engagements, commanding the Pequot in the attacks on Fort Fisher, Fort Anderson and the forts on Cape Fear river. For cool performance of duty in these fights he was recommended for promotion, and on July 25, 1866, was commissioned commander. He had charge of the equipment of the Brooklyn navy yard from 1869 until 1872, and commanded the Junia, of the Polaris search expedition in 1873. In the latter part of that year he commanded and received the Virginia prisoners at Santiago de Cuba and brought them to New York. He became captain on December 11, 1874, commodore on March 2, 1885, and president of the naval board of inspection at New York on July 1 of the same year. He was appointed acting rear admiral on August 12, 1888, and ordered to the command of the South Atlantic squadron. After distinguished services he was retired on May 18, 1891.

MAN AND WIFE KILLED.

Joliet (Ill.) Couple the Victims of a Grade Crossing Accident.

Joliet, Ill., Jan. 31.—Alderman Christopher Byrne and his wife met sudden death Saturday in a grade crossing accident. Mr. Byrne and his wife and baby, the latter two years old, were out sleigh riding in the country and started toward the city. When one mile southwest of the city they were struck by an east-bound train on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road at 11:15 o'clock. The train was running about 45 miles an hour. The horse was instantly killed and the cutter was smashed to pieces. Mr. Byrne and Mrs. Byrne were badly cut and bruised and both died Saturday afternoon. The baby was thrown into a snowdrift and was only slightly hurt.

No Cut in Delivery of Mails.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The proposed cut in mail deliveries in the large cities of the east, which was to become operative on February 1, in order to avoid a deficiency in the present appropriation, will not become operative at that time. It has been decided that the best interests of the service require that the proposed reduction be held in abeyance for a time at least. This delay will give an opportunity for the house representatives to take up the question of the deficiency appropriation asked for by Postmaster-General Gary.

AWFUL DEED OF FIENDS.

Mother and Daughter Are Slain by Brutes.

Horrible Tragedy Enacted Near Burlington, Ia.—Murdered Bodies of Widow Rathburn and Her Child Found.

Burlington, Ia., Jan. 31.—The dead and frozen bodies of Mrs. Fanny Rathburn and her 12-year-old daughter Mary, were found Saturday afternoon in pools of blood in their lonely home west of the city. The woman was struck in the head with an ax, which leaned against a near-by wall. Her head was split open. The body of the child was found in a bedroom off the kitchen with her throat cut from ear to ear. Evidence of a horrible struggle for life was seen on all sides. It is evident the young girl had been brutally assaulted by the murderer, although her torn clothing indicated she had fought desperately for her honor. Having accomplished the deed, the villain cut her throat. This was not accomplished without a great struggle. The girl's hand showed cuts where she had attempted to defend herself. Blood was scattered all over the bed and on the floor. The body of the woman was found to be badly eaten by rats, and presented a horrible sight. It is believed the crime was committed Sunday night, January 23, and that the bodies have been in the house ever since. The woman was a widow of good repute and quite poor, and no motive but the outrage of her daughter can be supposed.

Six men are now under arrest, but the officers refuse to give their names. One is known to be a man named Storms, who, with his brother, for whom search is being made, is said to have been at the house of Mrs. Rathburn Sunday night. In the dress of the girl was found a black and white necktie, which it is thought she tore from her assailant in the struggle. This will possibly lead to the murderer's identity.

A lad named Peterson says he called at the home of the Rathburns several weeks ago and found two men there. One asked Mary Rathburn to fix his tie. The boy now identifies the tie found on the body of Mary Rathburn as the same one. He also picked out Storms from a number of prisoners as the one who wore the tie. The six men under arrest are all of the Storms gang, and have tough reputations. The police believe one or more of them committed the crime. Blood stains were found on Storms' underclothing.

VICTIMS OF A WRECK.

Four Persons Killed and Many Hurt in a Railway Disaster.

Oldtown, Me., Jan. 31.—The St. John train No. 29, known also as the Provincial express, was wrecked in the cut at Orono Dasin Mills at 3:35 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Six cars, including the smoker, were turned topsy-turvy into the ditch. One of the passenger cars, in which were a large number of persons, was almost entirely demolished. Four persons were killed and more than a score injured, several probably fatally.

The dead are: Daniel Cunningham and Mrs. Daniel Cunningham, of Troy, Me.; Mrs. Jennie S. Murray, supposed to be of Callias, Me., and Rev. Father McGrath, of South Boston. Father McGrath and Daniel Cunningham died Sunday. The railroad officials say that so far as they know the track was in good condition. The weather had been very cold for some days, and it is thought that the action of the frost may have caused the rails to spread.

DEATH IN A TUNNEL.

Two Men Lose Their Lives by Cave-In in Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—One man was killed and another severely injured in the northwest land tunnel Saturday afternoon beneath a falling roof. The weight of quicksand in the section under the north part of Humboldt park caused the collapse of the timbers which supported the section above the workmen.

British Suffer Heavy Loss.

Calcutta, Jan. 31.—Gen. Westmacott telegraphs from Camp Mamami that the Fourth brigade became entangled with Afridis in a gorge near Shinkamar Saturday and suffered serious losses. Lieut. Col. Houghton, Lieuts. Swing, Dowdall, Hughes and Walker, together with 15 of the Yorkshire light infantry and three sikhs, were killed; Maj. Earle, Lieut. Hall and 31 men of the Yorkshires were wounded and 17 privates are reported missing.

A Big Deal in Oil.

Lima, O., Jan. 31.—The Mount Zion Oil company, of this city, has sold to Cleveland capitalists, headed by D. F. Sherbondy, all of its property in Wells county, Ind., consisting of 629 acres of land, all but 100 of which is developed; 47 wells with a production of about 350 barrels per day. The purchase price was in the neighborhood of \$10,000.

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

A man never gets too old to enjoy the picture
of a pretty girl.—Washington Democrat.

A perfect type of the
highest order of
excellence.



Walter Baker & Co's Breakfast Cocoa

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Delicious—Nutritious.

COSTS LESS THAN ONE CENT A CUP.

Be sure you get the genuine article
made at Dorchester, Mass., by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1700.



E stands
for Estey.

Five-Finger Exercise,
No. 1.

For fifty years this name
has been synonymous with
"Organ" until now the Estey
Organ has the record of the
largest number of instruments
sold by any manufacturer in
the world. What further guar-
antee of satisfaction could a
purchaser want?

Our five-pointed dis-
course complete with
catalogue sent free. Estey Organ Co.
Brattleboro, Vt.

Go to your grocer to-day
and get a 15c. package of

Grain-O

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

Made from pure grains it
is nourishing and health-
ful.

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

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, 1228 Monarch Building,
Chicago, Ill.; J. GRIEVE, Can. Gov't Agent,
Breed City, Mich.; B. CAVEN, Can. Gov't Agent,
Bad Axe, Mich.; M. BARTHOLOMEW, Des Moines,
Iowa, or D. HARRY MURPHY, Stratford, Iowa.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain 100,000 new
customers, and hence offer
1 Pkg. 15 Day Radish, 10c
1 Pkg. Early Spring Turnip, 10c
1 Pkg. Earliest Red Beet, 10c
1 Bismarck Cucumber, 10c
1 Queen Victoria Lettuce, 10c
1 Romaine Melon, 10c
1 Jumbo Giant Onion, 10c
1 Brilliant Flower Seeds, 10c

Worth \$1.00, for 14 cents.

Above 10 pkgs. worth \$1.00, we will
mail you free, together with our
great Plant and Seed Catalogue,
upon receipt of this notice and 1c
postage. We invite your trade and
know when you once try Salzer's
seeds you will never get along with-
out them. Potatoes at \$1.50
a Bbl.; Catalogue \$1.00. No. 81.

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

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

AROUSING THE PUBLIC.

That is the First Great Duty of All Road Reformers.

At the meeting of the Evangelical Alliance, held in Harrisburg, Pa., an address on "The Necessity of Educating Public Opinion" was made by A. B. Farquhar, and one of the first subjects he considered was the effects of roads on urban and rural population, and the importance of educating public opinion on the subject. This portion of the address was as follows:

"The rapid increase of our urban population is fraught with danger. Temptations and opportunities. Children are tumbled together in the streets as indiscriminately as garbage in the sewers, and they pass into the community a mass of filth. People are flocking to the cities, believing they can live a happier and a better life there, and were they not debased by concentration, there would be less disappointment. The evil conditions must be discovered and rectified. The thought that where society ought to exist in its highest state, with most congenial environment, it must lapse into vice and immorality is intolerable.

"Country life has a thousand charms and advantages over life in the city. Our bad highways have a great deal to do with driving the countryman to town. The mud ditches in place of the beautiful, smooth roads of civilization shut him out from society and make it cost him more to carry a ton of his produce a few miles to the nearest market than



STUCK IN THE MUD.

(The Horse Has Been Taken Home, "Played Out.")

to transport it a thousand miles on the railroad. The prosperity, contentment, intelligence and happiness of the rural population, depend largely on the condition of the highways. No wonder the value of farm land is decreasing. The best means of benefiting the agriculturist is to improve his roads. The countries of Europe, impoverished by their standing armies and their enormous debts, build thousands of miles of road, and wisely spend millions annually in keeping them in repair. What a transformation there would be in our country if we had this European system of highways! An aroused public opinion only can secure them.

"An accidental cross-path made—no one knows how—a century ago, widens to a wheel track, and becomes established as a country road, simply because the actual traveler has not time to look after the condition of his highway; the citizen who is not an actual traveler neglects what concerns other citizens equally with himself, and the county officer is not spurred to his duty of providing a suitable road by the pressure of a sufficiently robust public opinion. As a result every man, woman and child who has occasion to pass between one and the other of two important sections of the country is compelled to go considerably out of his way, and toil up and down more than one long steep hill.

"Day after day, week after week, month after month, summer and winter, year after year, decade after decade—it will soon be century after century, the patient thousands who pass that road submissively pay tribute (hill and square corner taxes) to the ignorant carelessness of their forefathers and present county officials. Were a band of robbers to infest that road and exact one-tenth part of the cost that our citizens now willingly pay for this extra time, labor and annoyance, an outcry would be raised that would resound throughout the globe.

"What is best now and hereafter for the many must and should overthrow the personal preference or caprice of the individual. Other forms of improvement are temporary; buildings fall into decay, harbor and river courses are filled up with deposits, machinery becomes obsolete, inventions are superseded by new and better ones; organizations of men, whether social, educational, political or religious, are disrupted and scattered by the relentless processes of time, but a properly located and constructed road will prove an ever-brightening blessing to countless future generations.

"Then, granting the vital and far-reaching importance of having public roads where they are wanted, and of the best and most enduring character; granting the absolute power to accomplish this object, in the hands of agents chosen by the people themselves

(neither of which propositions can be questioned)—then why is it that the vast majority of our thoroughfares are badly located and worse managed; that country travel, instead of being accomplished with ease and pleasure, is usually a vexation to the spirit, a perpetual financial drain on our resources, and a disgrace to our boasted civilization?

"There can be but one answer. While all persons individually are well and painfully aware of these facts, yet, the people collectively have not been sufficiently impressed with their importance—in short, public opinion on this question has not been sufficiently educated."

FILTRATION OF MILK.

Sent Upward by Pressure Through Layers of Sand.

The control of the milk supplies at its source is a subject which is engaging much attention at the present time; but, while something has been accomplished, nobody can really answer for the cleanliness of the cows and the milkers at five o'clock on a winter morning on small homesteads in the country. The more conspicuous objects, as cow hairs, are indeed removed by straining through coarse muslin, but a quantity of fine dirt, which would suffice to render a transparent liquid visibly turbid, will probably remain.

Some of the dirt to be seen at the bottom of a pail, jug, or even a glass, consists of a mineral dust, but the greater part is neither more nor less than cow dung, a fact which furnishes an obvious explanation of the myriads of bacillus coli present in so many samples of milk; yet, strange to say, no one seems to think it necessary to filter milk, though it always contains a vast number of the bacilli, a fraction of which would be deemed sufficient to condemn any water as unfit for drinking, and the known outbreaks of typhoid fever traceable to milk are far more numerous than those attributable to public water supplies, for milk presents an excellent culture fluid for the bacilli of the bowel.

Sand filtration of milk on its arrival, whether by road or rail, at the central depot has been practiced for several years in some cities, as by the Copenhagen Dairy company and by Messrs. Bolle, of Berlin, whose arrangements, alike for the purity of the milk and for the physical and moral welfare of the persons (over 1,000 in number) in their employment, are well worthy of imitation. The filters used in this dairy consist of large cylindrical vessels divided by horizontal perforated diaphragms into five superposed compartments, of which the middle three are filled with fine clean sand sifted into three sizes, the coarsest being put into the lowest and the finest into the uppermost of the three chambers.

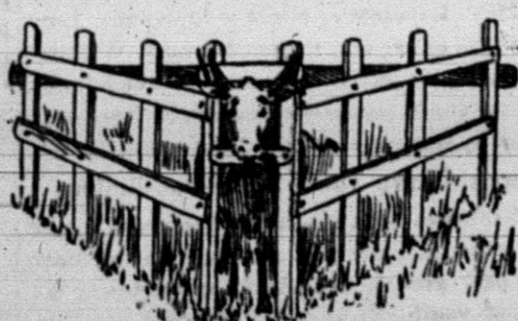
The lowest of all is partly occupied by a perforated, inverted, truncated cone, which assists in supporting the weight of the filtering material. The milk enters this lowest compartment by a pipe under gravitation pressure, and after having traversed the layers of sand from below upward, is carried by an overflow to a cooler fed with ice water, whence it passes into a cistern from which it is drawn direct into the locked cans for distribution.

It is the rule of this dairy, also, whenever any epidemic or epizootic occurs in the districts whence its supplies are obtained, to subject the whole before admission to the filter to temperatures first of 160 degrees Fahrenheit, and then about 220 degrees Fahrenheit, in two apparatus interposed in the course of the pipe supplying the filter. The filtered milk is not only freed from dirt, but the number of bacteria is reduced to about one-third, without sterilizing; the loss of fat is in new milk stated to be small, but the quantity of mucus and slimy matter retained in the sand—which is, of course, renewed every time—is surprising.—British Medical Journal.

PEN FOR DEHORNING.

Easily Built and Perfectly Effective for Its Purpose.

Kendall Perry suggests a dehorning pen easily built and perfectly effective for its purpose. The sketch is enough to show how built. But some of our folks think it dreadful to dehorn stock. Then try this plan: When the calf is not more than three weeks old, take an



DEHORNING PEN.

old pair of shears and clip the hair away around the little knob where the horn is coming. Wrap a stick of caustic potash in a piece of paper, leaving one end uncovered. Dip the stick in a little water, take the calf's head between your legs and bend its neck around against your side. Rub the horn thoroughly with potash. It will smart a little, but the pain will soon go away. So will the horn.—Farm Journal.

Dried butter on dairy implements is hard to remove. Wash off with cold water at once.—Western Plowman.

Moisten corn stover with water and sprinkle with bran to improve its flavor.

Demand for More Battleships.

The Secretary of the Navy has demanded more battleships, and there can be no doubt that Congress will consider his recommendations. Protection is what our sea ports require, and fortifications will not adequately supply this. Defense against all disorders of a malarial type is, however, adequately afforded by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an efficient remedy, also, for constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, rheumatism and nervousness.

Below Zero (and the Belt).

Tenbroke (after the refusal)—How cold it is to-night. My hands are chilled. Gwendolen—Well, I have made you a Christmas present of the mitten. That ought to keep them warm.—Yellow Book.

From Baby in the High Chair.

to grandma in the rocker Grain-O is good for the whole family. It is the long-desired substitute for coffee. Never upsets the nerves or injures the digestion. Made from pure grain it is a food in itself. Has the taste and appearance of the best coffee at 1/4 the price. It is a genuine and scientific article and is come to stay. It makes for health and strength. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

Adding to the Horror.

Knowall—Nero fiddled while Rome was burning. Flatdweller (shuddering)—And I'll bet he was just learning to play, too.—N. Y. World.

The John A. Salzer Seed Company, La Crosse, Wis., have shipped within 25 days 1,400 barrels of their celebrated Salzer's Earliest 6 Weeks Market Potato to Texas customers. This potato has the reputation of being the earliest, the finest flavored and the heaviest producing early potato in the country.

The Only Cure.

Cholly—Have you anything that will stop the habit of cigarette smoking? Druggist—Yes, sir. John, give the gentleman a box of "Rough on Rats!"—N. Y. World.

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.

Pawn It to Buy Presents.

Robinson—Are you going to hang your socks up this Christmas? Jones—No; from the looks of things I shall probably be obliged to hang up my overcoat.—Up To Date.

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

Where a man is too utterly trifling to do anything else, he hunts up an estate of his ancestors that he was cheated out of.—Washington Democrat.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—Ralph Erieg, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1893.

We are all in danger of thinking that those who do not become interested in our hobbies are of little force.—Washington Democrat.

A sprain may cripple but St. Jacobs Oil Will cure it before it can. It cures.

SYRUP OF FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

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

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

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

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

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Indigestion, 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.

Dr. Ayer's

is the name to remember when buying Sarsaparilla. Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been curing people right along for nearly 50 years. That's why it is acknowledged to be the sovereign Sarsaparilla. It is the original and the standard. The record of the remedy is without a rival,—a record that is written in the blood of thousands, purified by its healing power.

"I nursed a lady who was suffering from blood poisoning and must have contracted the disease from her; for I had four large sores, or ulcers, break out on my person. I doctored for a long time, both by external application and with various blood medicines; but in spite of all that I could do, the sores would not heal. At last I purchased six bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, thinking I would give it a thorough trial. Before the six bottles had been taken, the ulcers were healed, the skin sound and natural, and my health better than it had been for years. I have been well ever since. I had rather have one bottle of Dr. J. C. Ayer's Sarsaparilla than three of any other kind."—Mrs. A. F. TAYLOR, Englewood, N. Dak.

Get Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

PAINT YOUR WALLS & CEILINGS.

Calcimo Fresco Tints

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



Let its twenty years

of constantly-growing success talk. That ought to convince you that there's "something in Pearline."

Twenty years ago Pearline was a new idea. And no new idea could have come into favor so rapidly and so largely, or would have been so copied and imitated, if it hadn't been a good idea. Pearline saves more, in washing, than anything else that's safe to use.

Millions NOW USE Pearline

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10c 25c 50c ALL DRUGGISTS

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE

SAPOLIO

ARE QUICKLY MARRIED.

FREE! WANTED—All persons looking for a home to join one of the fifteen successful colonies and settlements now forming along the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad in Minnesota. Cheap lands, good soil, pure water, clear streams, beautiful lakes, a beautiful climate, freedom from drought and malaria, excellent markets. The King of all countries for the Dairy Business and Diversified Farming. Maps and Circulars free. Address HOPKINSON & CLARK, Land Commissioner, 908 Globe Building, St. Paul, Minn.

HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS

NOTICE NAME THIS LABEL AND GET THE GENUINE HARTSHORN

Within 50 miles of Denver, and near Greeley, for sale in large and small tracts—plenty of water—low prices—attractive terms—BEST climate in the world. Write for particulars. THE PLATTE LAND CO. Box 1647, DENVER, COLO.

Rock Island Tourist Car

Excursions to CALIFORNIA.

Leave CHICAGO, via Scenic Route, THURSDAYS Via Southern Route, TUESDAYS PERSONALLY CONDUCTED.

For information and folders, write Jno. Sebastian, G. P. A., CHICAGO.

Oats 23¢ Bu. pr. A. Wheat 40¢ Bu.

How to grow wheat at 40¢ a bu. and 25¢ bus. oats. 17¢ bus. barley and 18¢ bus. potatoes per acre. SEE OUR GREAT CATALOGUE mailed you with 11 green seed samples, upon receipt of THIS NOTICE and 10 cents in stamps. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS. (R. I.)

PITS STOPPED FREE. PERMANENTLY CURED

Insanity Prevented by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER

Positive cure for all Nervous Diseases, Pits, Epilepsy, Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance. No Pits or Nervousness after first day's use. Treatise and trial bottle free to Pitt patients, they paying express charges only when received. Send to DR. KLINE, Ltd., Bellevue Institute of Medicine, 635 Arch Street, PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

1,000 COPIES of "THE NEW AND TRUE RELIGION," 425 pages handsomely bound, brimful of new ideas on social ethics, political economy, how to be happy, sent free to 1,000 young men who send parents' certificate of obedience, industry, good habits and courtesy to others. C. H. STEBBINS, Hartford, Ct. WOODLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

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

Send for Inventor's Guide, free. EDGAR TATE & CO. Patent Solicitors, 215 W. 7th, New York.

A. N. K.—A 1694

Best Route to Klondike

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

WHEAT'S CURE FOR CURS WHICH ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28, 1898.—

Important happenings, national and international, have fairly tumbled over each other this week. The week was opened with the selection of a well-known bimetalist to take the place of a more widely known advocate of the single gold standard as a director of the U. S. Mint and by the sending of a U. S. battleship to Havana. This was followed by a declaration of Secretary Gage that the President stood squarely upon the bimetallic plank of the St. Louis platform and that he was earnestly supported by every member of his cabinet. The silver men say these things have been brought about by the Teller resolution, declaring bonds payable in silver at the option of the government, the adoption of which by the Senate has shown the impossibility of gold standard legislation by this Congress, which is, of course, denied by all the administration men, who say that they merely result of the determination of the administration not to be misrepresented. You will doubtless hear arguments enough from both points of view as soon as the Congressional campaign opens.

Congressmen are so puzzled over the present status of the Cuban question that they are not doing much talking about it. There is general gratification over the sending of a U. S. vessel to Havana, and although the members of the administration have repeatedly asserted that no significance was attached to that act, the belief in Congress is so general that something else is to follow that several resolutions dealing with different phases of the Cuban situation, which were to have been reported this week, have been held back by committees to await the next step of the administration.

What effect if any, the coming of President Dole, of Hawaii, who is now in Washington, the guest of the nation, will have upon the annexation of Hawaii, is not yet apparent. The time of the Senate has been so fully taken up this week by the financial debate and other matters that the annexation treaty has not had much time given to it. Senators who favor annexation have regained their confidence and are now claiming that they will have enough votes to ratify the treaty, but the claim is not conceded by the anti. Dr. Dole disclaims having come to Washington to lobby for annexation, which you may accept or not according to your notion. But it can be set down for certain that care will be taken by President McKinley and other shrewd politicians who were working for annexation not to allow Mr Dole to do any open work for annexation; they know that he would do more harm than good. Socially and officially every possible courtesy will be extended to Mr. Dole and his wife, both of whom are Americans by education and habits, if not by birth.

Although it was stated that the Pension appropriation bill carried anywhere from five to ten million dollars less than will be needed to pay pensions for the next fiscal year and nobody denied the statement, the Senate voted down Senator Allen's amendment adding \$7,000,000 to the amount carried by the bill, and passed the bill without increasing the amount it carried when passed by the House.

The administration regards the election of Judge McComas to the Senate, by the Maryland legislature, with especial satisfaction, as he was generally regarded as the administration candidate, and Postmaster General Gary took an active part in bringing about his election. Judge McComas served in the House with President McKinley, and the President sent for him to come to the White House as soon as he was elected, in order that he might personally congratulate him. Judge McComas will continue a member of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia until his term in the Senate begins—March 4, 1899.

The House devoted an hour one day this week to a political debate, based upon the assertion of a minstrel end man, repeated on the floor of the House by Representative Richardson, of Tenn., that there was no difference between the Cleveland panic and the McKinley boom. The republicans maintained that the country was prosperous and those who wanted work employed; the populists and democrats disputed both claims and pointed to the cotton mill strikes in New England as practical proof that they were right, among those who participated in the rough and ready debate were Walker and Knox of Mass.; Terry, of Ark.; Richardson, Sims and Guiney, of Tenn.; Greene, of Nebr.; Ridgely, of Kan.; Coker, of Mo.; W. A. Stone, of Pa.; Hinely, of Del.; Grosvenor, Norton and Northway, of Ohio; Jones of Washington; Lacey, of Iowa; Underwood and Wheeler, of Alabama and Bell, of Colo. Several times the House was in such an uproar that it was impossible to hear what excited members were saying, but at no time was it

worse than when Grosvenor, of Ohio referred to Green, of Nebraska, as a "backwoodsman."

The administration is just now without an Attorney General, Mr. McKenna having been sworn in and having taken his seat as an associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and Gov. Griggs, who has been nominated to be Attorney General and confirmed by the Senate, has not assumed the duties of his new position, but will do so in a day or two.

Facts in a few Lines.

The Dutch are the largest consumers of tobacco.

In Japan children are taught to write with both hands.

A ton of oil has been obtained from the tongue of a single whale.

Bohemia has a factory for the manufacture of seamless rubber bags.

The English language of to-day has no resemblance to that of 1,000 years ago.

Russia is increasing in population faster than any other country in the world.

It is estimated that the hair on a fair head would support the weight of 500 people.

The Australian dog, the Egyptian shepherd dog and the lion headed dog of Tibet never bark.

There are believed to be stars in existence beyond the reach of any telescope yet constructed.

During the last 100 years the population has increased at the rate of nearly 1,000,000 annually.

The weight of the Greenland whale is 100 tons, which is equal to that of 88 elephants, or 440 bears.

The Chinese fiddle, in the shape of an ordinary hammer, has two strings and is played with a bow.

At Chirchel, England, there is a farm on which all the animals—horses, cows, pigs and fowls—are white.

India is entering the market as a competitor with Scotland in the manufacture of low grade jute goods.

At sea level an object 100 feet high is visible a little over 13 miles. If 500 feet high, it is visible nearly 30 miles.

Elevated City Railways Cause Eye Troubles.

The introduction of the elevated railways in this city has also brought in a peculiar class of optical troubles, due to the lodgment of iron dust in the eyes of pedestrians and others who have occasion to travel or pass under the railway structures. Hundreds of such cases are now treated at the hospitals, and most of them are successfully cured, the particles being removed by a gouge-shaped instrument about the size of a sewing needle. The pieces are too firmly held to be removed by magnets.

The trains have a high speed between stations, and are quickly brought to a stop. This requires strong braking, which grinds off the iron from the shoes in fine showers, and the iron particles fly in all directions.

A magnet applied by us to tops of the crossings attracted a large quantity of very fine iron dust. Each passing train deposits its quota of iron, not only on the crossings, but upon the street below. We passed a magnet along the gutter of the street near the stations, where dust usually accumulates, with the result that large quantities of iron particles were secured upon the magnet. The same experiment was also tried in Broadway, through which no elevated railroad runs, and while iron particles were attracted, the quantity was far less than at the railways. By passing the magnet along a distance of only six feet near a railway station, more iron was attracted than by passing it along an entire block on Broadway.

These particles varied in size from one-sixteenth of an inch to dust so fine as hardly to be distinguished by the naked eye, and were frequently entirely invisible, requiring the aid of the microscope to reveal them. Viewed under the microscope, their dangerous character becomes apparent. The greater part were bordered by a jagged fringe with very fine points, compared with which the point of a cambric needle appeared dull. Not infrequently the projections were hook-shaped and barbed similar to a fish hook, which will account for the difficulty in removing them from the eye, into which they have been driven—the closing of the eyelid and the rubbing which thoughtlessly followed, assisting to more firmly embed them in the cornea.

In order to determine whether iron particles could be attracted while floating in the air, a magnet exposing about one square foot of surface was suspended in mid air under one of the railroad tracks, and although the magnet was by no means a strong one, it attracted to itself iron particles in spite of a strong wind which blew at the time.

Further, the awnings of shop keepers along the lines of the elevated railroad are discolored by iron rust in a very short time, and require frequent renewals, since washing fails to remove the stains which the rust produces.—Scientific American.

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.:

- A. C. Blabe, Carsonville, book holder. W. E. Carpenter, Calumet, cloth-measuring machine. P. Dolf, Marquette, plant support, for flower pots. S. P. Graham, Detroit, lawn mower. W. S. Horry, Sault Ste Marie, electric furnace. F. A. Huett, Detroit, Gage cock. C. H. Leonard, Grand Rapids, refrigerator. J. W. Morpeth, Muskegon, curtain roller. G. L. Morrison, Holland, butter plate. E. A. Ovenshire, Detroit, cultivator. G. C. Perkins, Detroit, refrigerator. N. H. Schultz, Lake City, locking bolt. W. W. Smith, Traverse City, advertising device. W. W. Warren, Dowagiac, implement for forming ends for eaves-troughs.

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

What not to Wear.

- White petticoats on muddy days. Cheap jewelry any time. Bright red with a florid complexion. Conspicuous bicycle costume. A broad belt on a stout figure. A plain basque on a slim figure. Cheap trimmings on a good dress. Cheap lace on anything. Diamonds in the daytime. Linen collars with dressy frocks. Picture hats with outing costumes. Theatre bonnets with street suits. Soiled white gloves on a shopping expedition, or any time. Worn shoes with elaborate toilet. Dotted veils with weak eyes. A linen collar that is not immaculately fresh. Gloves with holes in, or boots with buttons missing. Hair dressed high with a snub nose. Pointed shoes when bicycling. Gaudy colors in cheap materials. The new tight sleeve on a long thin arm. Elaborate toilets for church. Untidy frocks for breakfast. Horizontal stripes or tucks on a stout person.—Demorest's Family Magazine.

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 ps 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.

Off Her Feed.

"Will you have a plate of cream, dear?" he asked. "No, thank you; I very rarely eat it," she sweetly replied. "Well, do try a dish of strawberries, won't you, pet?" he continued. "No, Alfred, they are so high-priced, and I really care but little for them," she answered. "I'm so sorry," he said, with an insane desire to plunge his head into a butter-tub. "Now, you must, indeed you shall, take a glass of soda." "You'll have to excuse me, but I only care to saunter along with you, dear," she replied. He could resist no longer. "Will you—will you—be my darling, ducky, wifey, my sweetest?" he exclaimed. They were married that month. Late in August when she had bankrupted him on ice-cream and ten-cent California pears, he sadly remarked: "I thought you did not care for these things, Maud? You didn't appear to before we were married." "O, yes, I remember that time you refer to, Mr. Smith. I was a trifle careful what I ate just then," she answered, and Mr. Smith buried himself in reflection.—Exchange.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

A Good Puzzle.

Here is a puzzle which you may try to see what you can do with. Tie a string about a yard long to a door key and take the string in right hand. Hold it so the string will clear the floor four or five inches. If you will hold the string steady enough, it will begin to swing back and forth in a straight line. Let another person take your left hand in his, and the motion of the key will change from the pendulum like swing to a circular swing. If a third person will place his hand on the shoulder of the second person, the key will stop. After you have finished eating your supper just try the above and then solve the puzzle.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Markets.

Chelsea, Feb. 8, 1898.

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

"Can you tell me why old widowers nearly always want child wives?" "I can account for it only upon the theory that old widowers are childish themselves."

Horses for Sale!



I have placed on sale in McKune's barn, Chelsea, a carload of young, sound, family and general purpose horses, weighing from 1100 to 1300 lbs. Call and see them.

M. J. NOYES.

Advertisement for Patents, 50 Years' Experience, featuring Scientific American and Munn & Co.

Advertisement for Revivo, French Remedy, restoring vitality, featuring illustrations of men.

Advertisement for French Remedy, Great Nerve Tonic and Blood-Builder, restoring vitality and strength.

Advertisement for Royal Medicine Co., Chicago, Ill., for sale at Chelsea, Mich., by Armstrong & Co.

Dana's Sarsaparilla

"The Kind that Cures." is GUARANTEED to clear your blood of all impurities; make your stomach, liver, and kidneys right, and your nerves strong. Then you are well. Buy a bottle of DANA'S from your dealer, and this guarantee goes with every bottle.—YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU RECEIVE NO BENEFIT. Isn't that a fair offer?

All Druggists Keep It.

Mortgage Foreclosure

WHEREAS, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Thomas Forshee and Carrie E. Forshee, his wife, of the Township of Salem, Washtenaw County, Michigan, to Israel Packard, bearing date the 26th day of June, 1896, 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 19 of Mortgages, on page 186, on the 10th day of July, 1896, 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 \$1,165 75, and such further sum will be claimed at the sale as the Mortgagee may pay in taxes and insurance before the day of sale, to protect his interest, and no proceedings at law or otherwise having been taken to collect the amount due on said mortgage or any part thereof.

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

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

W. D. HARRIMAN, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Probate Order

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on 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 interested therein 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, [A true copy.] P. J. LERMAN, Probate Register. 24

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Gabriel Freer, late of said County, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of Geo. W. Turnbull, in the Village of Chelsea, in said County, on Monday the 4th day of April and on Saturday the 2nd day of July next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims. Dated, January 3rd, 1898. G. W. TURNBULL, Commissioners. MARK A. LOWERY, Commissioners.

The Parlor Barber Shop, Chelsea, Mich.

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

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