

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

VOLUME 27.

"Of the People and for the People."

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, FEB. 10, 1898.

Single Copies 5 Cents.

NUMBER 25.

INVOICING.

New Ad. Next Week.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

The New Palace Bakery.

HOSE MAMMOTH LOAVES OF

Home-made Bread,

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

Try our Cream Puffs every Saturday.

All kinds of Bread reduced to 4c per loaf.

J. N. MERCHANT.

Racket Store.

More New Goods this week

Ice pictures, all framed	25.50	Nail brushes	12.25
Handkerchiefs	2, 4, 5, 10	Cloths	15.25
Woolen hose	5, 10	Brush brooms	10
Woolen hose, fleece lined	15	Granite Coffee pots	30, 35
Woolen hose mixed	18	Granite tea pots	35
Repe paper	5c yd.	Granite pie tins	9, 10
Repe paper	1c sheet	Gem tins and jars	12
Repe paper	10	Dish pans	10, 15
Repe paper	10	Dripping pans	8, 10, 13
Repe paper	14	Horse brushes	10, 15
Repe paper	4c ball	Hammers	10
Repe paper	2c spool	Hammers, nickel plate	15
Repe paper	2, 3, 4, 5, 10c yd	Set flat irons, nickel plate	85
Repe paper	3, 5, 10, 15	Chair bottoms	5, 7, 15

H. E. JOHNSON.

For SAFETY and to DRAW INTEREST,

Deposit your Money in the

Chelsea Savings Bank.

Spar Bank.

Its Money is protected from fire and burglars by the best screw door, electrica
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.

From Dawson City.

Wm. Schatz received the following letter from his brother Herman, who left last fall for the Klondike.

Nov. 27, 1897.

Dear Brother:—As there is a man, who is a friend of mine, going to leave the Klondike to day for Seattle, and I have a chance to send a letter to you by him. I will try to write a few lines and let you know that I reached Dawson City all right, and that is saying a good deal, for I did not expect to get here this fall.

I have not much time to write for it is most dark. Next time I write I will know more about the country and the work. I have not been here long enough to know much about it myself yet.

It was very cold when we left Lake Bennett, as the lakes were freezing, and we got here just in time. Lake Bennett is the most dangerous place on the trail.

When we were about 60 miles from Dawson City there was so much ice in the river that we had to break it as it came up against our boat, in order to get through. It was a most dangerous way to travel but we were bound to get through.

When we got ready to land we could not get ashore, but we managed to throw out a rope and there were men there who caught the rope and pulled our boat ashore.

A few days later the river froze up and it is 25 degrees below zero.

We have not made up our minds yet what we will do, but I think that we will go up the creek and try our luck and stake out a claim.

One of our party had a lay (a piece of land) given to him if he would give half the profits to the owner.

The rest of us could have had the same chance but we were afraid to risk it, as there might not be anything in the claim; and we did not want to work all winter for nothing.

I met a friend of mine the other day, he did not know me because my whiskers are so long, but they are a good face protection here, for this country is a fright to see.

Provisions are very scarce; flour being \$100 a sack (how is that?) and even at that price there is no more to be had, for the stores have sold all their supplies, and closed their doors.

All the supplies are on the steamers which are 400 miles away from here, and are not able to get up.

There are a good many men here who will have to leave or starve before spring, that is the reason the man who brings this letter is leaving, because he has no food.

I read in the Seattle papers that there was a strike on the Stewart river, but we stopped there and there is no strike there, the Seattle papers are a fake.

The last letter that I wrote to you when I was on the trail, cost me \$1.50 to send.

When you answer this write two or three letters, then perhaps I will get one of them.

Your brother,
HERMAN.

Seventy Wanted Divorces.

Deputy County Clerk Blum has just completed a tabulated statement showing the number of divorces asked in this county during the past year, their causes and the final decision of the court.

On January 1, 1897, there were 16 cases pending. Fifty-four more were filed during the year. Of these 32 were granted; six were withdrawn or otherwise settled; 32 are still pending. None were refused. In 51 cases the wife was the complainant and in only 19 was the husband the one to bring suit.

Extreme cruelty was the chief ground upon which the divorces were granted, about 40 separations being due to that cause. Desertion, non-support and drunkenness came next in order. Adultery was alleged in only two cases.—Register.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

VALENTINES

For a large assortment of these little missives see our south show window

OUR LOW PRICES

Place them within the

REACH OF ALL.

Pure Spices

and

Pure Extracts

at the

Bank Drug Store.

Give us an opportunity of convincing you that it pays to buy groceries at the Bank Drug Store.

Low Prices on Brooms.

EVERYTHING

in the line of

DRUGS.

The Choicest syrup and molasses. We want to buy your eggs at the highest market price.

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 CHELSEA HERALD

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN

THE WEEK'S NEWS

Happenings of the Past Seven Days in Brief.

ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

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

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS

CONGRESSIONAL

Proceedings of First Regular Session.

Two of the general appropriation bills—that for the army, carrying \$23,343,492, and that for the legislative, judicial and executive departments, carrying \$21,638,520—were passed in the senate on the 31st ult. and John M. McLaurin was sworn in as senator from South Carolina. In the house the Teller resolution declaring the bonds of the United States payable in silver was defeated by a vote of 182 to 132. Mr. Greene (Neb.) introduced an anti-trust bill, explicit in its terms and naming a penalty of \$10,000 fine or from two to fifteen years' imprisonment.

In executive session on the 1st the senate discussed the Hawaiian annexation question. In the house the military academy appropriation bill was reported and a bill was passed authorizing the secretary of the treasury to build or purchase a suitable vessel for revenue cutter service on the Yukon river to cost not exceeding \$40,000. The District of Columbia appropriation bill was discussed.

Senator White (Cal.) continued his speech in opposition to the Hawaiian annexation treaty in the executive session of the senate on the 2d. In the house the District of Columbia bill was passed and the bill to provide for fortifications and coast defenses was discussed.

The agricultural appropriation bill was passed in the senate on the 3d and Hawaiian annexation was further discussed in executive session. An omnibus bill covering a large number of old claims amounting in the aggregate to \$10,000,000 was reported. The house spent the day ostensibly considering the fortifications appropriation bill, but in reality the major portion of the time was consumed in the discussion of political topics.

DOMESTIC

James J. Corbett announced at Peoria, Ill., that he had renounced pugilism forever because of failure to arrange another fight with Fitzsimmons. Mrs. Reuben C. Bartlett stood in a tub half filled with kerosene at Eau Claire, Wis., set fire to it and was burned to death. She was insane.

John W. Griggs resigned as governor of New Jersey to take his seat as attorney-general in President McKinley's cabinet. President Voorhees, of the senate, succeeds Griggs as governor.

The 5,000 operatives at the Atlantic and Pacific cotton mills in Lawrence, Mass., decided to accept the ten per cent. reduction in wages.

A new cable has been opened which gives the United States a competitive route for cablegrams to the West Indies.

A counterfeit two-dollar silver certificate was discovered in Kansas City, Mo. It bears the picture of the late Secretary of the Treasury Windom, series of 1891, check letter C, plate 19; J. Fount Tillman, register, and D. N. Morgan, treasurer.

The trial has begun of Sheriff Martin and his 82 deputies, charged with shooting and killing 22 striking miners and wounding 50 more at Lattimer, Pa., September 10, 1897.

An unknown negro killed Watchman Henry Draper, who refused to allow him to walk through a railway tunnel at Bramwell, W. Va., and was in turn lynched by a mob.

The public debt statement issued on the 1st shows that the debt increased \$12,589,771 during the month of January. The cash balance in the treasury was \$853,198,008. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to \$1,011,701,338.

The residence of C. E. Travelly at Newton, Mass., with its art treasures, all valued at \$100,000, was destroyed by fire.

Fire in the reclaiming plant of the United States Rubber company at Naugatuck, Conn., caused a loss of \$700,000.

The Alvord house in Gloversville, N. Y., was burned, and E. C. Kimball, of Indianapolis, and his wife and daughter; Benjamin F. Strickland, Henry C. Day, and Charles Ruppert, of Gloversville, perished in the flames.

On the Union Pacific road a special mail train made the run from Cheyenne to Omaha, 517 miles, in 480 minutes, breaking all long-distance railway records.

The total circulation of national bank notes on January 31 last was \$226,444,906, a decrease for the year of \$8,563,179.

Judge Leslie's Weekly and Democrat's Family Magazine have been consolidated and will hereafter be published in New York by the Arkell Publishing company.

The total bank clearings at 77 cities of the United States in January aggregated \$5,965,000,000, a gain of 33 per cent. over January, 1897.

Prof. F. Haron, one of the incorporators of the city of Leavenworth, Kan., was found dead in bed that city, aged 90 years.

The government receipts for January aggregated \$37,333,628 and the expenditures \$36,696,711, leaving a surplus for the month of \$636,917.

Capt. Ray, sent by the government to Alaska, reports that relief is needed and urges a check to immigration for the present.

William J. Quinlan, Jr., cashier of the Chemical national bank in New York, resigned after loaning \$393,000 of the bank's money without authority.

At West Bend, Wis., during a glove contest between Carl Lindback and Willie Glants, Lindback fell dead in the fourth round. The boys were attending the high school.

M. F. Tanner, a Montana cowboy who killed A. A. Call, of Worthington, Minn., and William Lee, of Massachusetts, was lynched by a mob at Valdes, Alaska.

Forty San Francisco druggists were arrested for selling bogus pills under counterfeit labels.

A board of naval engineers that has been experimenting with oil as fuel has made a highly favorable report.

Thousands of sheep have perished from cold and starvation in western Wyoming.

The First Presbyterian church in New Albany, Ind., was totally destroyed by fire. Loss, \$50,000.

Later advices say that at least 40 persons were drowned and \$2,000,000 loss inflicted by the storm that swept over eastern Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

An explosion in the Park paper mills at Marinette, Wis., wrecked a three-story brick building, killed two men and injured a third.

All biscuit and cracker companies between Salt Lake City on the west, Portland, Me., on the east, St. Paul on the north and New Orleans on the south have combined with a capital of \$55,000,000.

At the annual banquet of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association of Baltimore Lyman J. Gage, secretary of the treasury, and Congressman Dingley, of tariff law fame, were the speakers.

Fire destroyed the Young Men's Christian Association building in Scranton, Pa., the loss being \$225,000.

The will of Mrs. Josephine Mellen Ayer, widow of J. C. Ayer, of Boston, of patent medicine fame, disposes of \$3,000,000, and \$150,000 goes for charity.

At the carnival at Saranac Lake, N. Y., H. F. Mullarkey, of Plattsburg, beat the world's record for jumping backward on skates, making a jump of 311-8 inches.

Sol F. Autrey, a farmer, killed his father and mother and his ten-year-old son near Mulberry, Ark., while temporarily insane.

The Cherokee-Lanyon Spelter company's plant in St. Louis was burned, the loss being \$150,000.

Four thousand employees in the Carnegie mines in Ironwood, Mich., have received an advance of ten per cent. in wages.

Samuel Webster accidentally decapitated his stepson while chopping wood at Earl, Tenn.

Harry Albury, an 18-year-old boy, died in a Brooklyn (N. Y.) hospital of leprosy.

At Columbus, O., the Main street school building was burned, but 300 children were marched out safely.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL

Owen Sullivan, aged 105, was buried in the Catholic cemetery in Delevan, Wis.

Sallie Foster, believed to have been the oldest white woman in Kentucky, died near Million, aged 105 years.

C. A. O. McClellan died suddenly at his home in Auburn, Ind. He served in congress from 1888 to 1892.

Thomas L. Thompson, who served in the house of representatives from 1881 to 1889, died in Santa Rosa, Cal., aged 60 years.

The senatorial deadlock in Tennessee ended in the election of Senator T. B. Turley, the present incumbent.

President and Mrs. McKinley entertained President Dole of Hawaii and Mrs. Dole at dinner.

William M. Giles died in Freeport, Ill., aged 75 years. He was one of the oldest and best known newspaper men in the state.

Gus J. Heege, the actor known the country over as "Yon Yonson," died in Cleveland, O., aged 36 years.

Rev. Thomas H. Sine, one of the best known Methodist ministers on the Pacific coast, died at Pacific Grove, Cal., aged 80 years.

FOREIGN

The Doherty organ factory, with all its contents, was burned at Clinton, Ont., the loss being \$100,000.

The Japanese merchant steamer Nara Maru ran on a hidden rock off the Besador group and sank immediately and 73 persons were drowned.

The McIntyre block in Winnipeg, Man., was destroyed by fire, the total loss being \$500,000.

Violent earthquake shocks at Balikesir and around Brusa, in Asia Minor, caused numerous fatalities and great damage to property.

Advices say that the czar of Russia is now in entire control of affairs in China. Gen. Santos J. Zelaya has been inaugurated president of Nicaragua for a second term of four years.

The president of Uruguay has published a decree dissolving congress and keeping all troops under arms, as a revolution seems imminent.

The cost to Spain of the Cuban war from February, 1895, to the end of 1897 is officially estimated at \$240,000,000.

The third session of the present parliament of Canada opened at Ottawa.

Owing to the disorders of the students lectures have been suspended in all the German higher schools and universities throughout Austria.

Russia, France and Great Britain have agreed to insist upon the candidature of Prince George of Greece for the governorship of Crete.

The insurgents dynamited and destroyed a railroad line near San Felipe, province of Havana.

LATER

No business of importance was transacted in the United States senate on the 4th. Senator White concluded his three days' speech in opposition to the annexation of Hawaii in the executive session. Adjourned to Monday. In the house the whole day and evening was consumed in passing 37 private pension bills.

The United States senate was not in session on the 5th. In the house the bill making appropriations for fortifications and coast defenses was passed and bills were favorably reported permanently locating the capital of the territory of New Mexico at Santa Fe; for a commission to inquire into the conditions of labor, agriculture, etc., and the "free homes" bill, which opens to free homestead settlement lands acquired from the Indians. Mr. Bartholdt (Mo.) introduced a bill for an international exposition to be held at St. Louis in 1903.

The steamer Queen sailed from Tacoma, Wash., for Alaska with 650 passengers, 1,300 tons of freight and 200 dogs.

James Allison, the boy murderer of Mrs. Anthony Orr, whom he killed for boxing his ears, was hanged at Berlin, Ont.

A failure in the harvest has caused terrible distress among the peasantry of the interior provinces in Russia.

Henry Gilbert, aged 87 years, and his wife, aged 67, died on the same day in Kalamazoo, Mich. Mr. Gilbert was the first editor in western Michigan.

According to a Paris report J. Pierpont Morgan is engineering a scheme to purchase Cuba for \$400,000,000.

Gen. Blanco returned to Havana from a trip to eastern provinces of Cuba, having failed to win the insurgents to autonomy, and the army has had no better success.

In a collision of railway trains near Troon, Scotland, six persons were killed and four others badly wounded.

For the first time in years the Hudson river was frozen all the way across at Nyack, N. Y., its widest point, 3 1/4 miles.

At Providence the Rhode Island locomotive works filed a petition in insolvency with liabilities of \$610,700.

John Milligan, aged 21; Lee Milligan, aged 15, and Ethel Baker, aged 12, were asphyxiated with fumes of charcoal at Madoc, Ont.

The Creton assembly has made a declaration in favor of Prince George of Greece as governor of Crete.

Nellie Fields, Richard Severns and Mark Laumaster were drowned at Burlington, N. J., by the breaking of the ice on the river.

Thomas A. Osborn, of Topeka, former governor of Kansas, died in Meadville, Pa.

An earthquake shock lasting three minutes was felt at Edwardsville, Ill.

The Lake Shore road has become the property of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad company.

There were 335 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 4th, against 342 the week previous and 311 in the corresponding period of 1897.

A cow derailed a train at Hematite, Mo., and Engineer Francy and Fireman Childs, both of St. Louis, were killed.

George P. Tucker, a coal miner of Crescent, W. Va., shot and killed his wife and William McAllister, whom he surprised together at his home.

The republicans of the Sixth district of Illinois have renominated Henry S. Boutell for congress.

A train struck a sleigh at a railway crossing in Saginaw, Mich., and Thomas Stewart and Mrs. Mathias Mosner and her daughter were killed.

By the explosion of a machine which they had invented Joe and Gus Wyle were fatally injured at Dallas, Tex.

A severe earthquake shock frightened people at Lynchburg and throughout southwest Virginia.

The business portion of Plainfield, Ill., was destroyed by fire, the second time within five years.

By the capsizing of a navy launch at Kiel, England, nine sailors and three workmen were drowned.

Three men were burned to death and another received fatal injuries in a fire which burned the Victor jail in Colorado.

Six firemen, including a district chief, a captain and a lieutenant, were killed at a fire in Boston.

Joseph P. Smith, of Canton, O., director of the bureau of American republics, died at Miami, Fla.

The Turks captured several villages in Thessaly and killed 100 persons.

The Spanish government has decided to send two additional cruisers to the United States.

Fire destroyed the Highland Park hotel at Aiken, S. C., the loss being \$140,000.

Senor Sagasta in reply to an official note from Gen. Woodford, the United States minister, says that Spain cannot fix a date for her completion of the pacification of Cuba.

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

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out all obligations made by their firm. West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Mutual.

Bank Clerk (scrutinizing check)—Madam, we can't pay this unless you bring some one to identify you.
Old Lady (tartly)—I should like to know why?
"Because we don't know you."
"Now, don't be silly! I don't know you, either."—Truth.

Did you make your Grain-O this way?

Here are the latest directions: Use one teaspoonful of Grain-O to two cups of cold water. Mix the Grain-O with half an egg and add the water. (Be sure to measure.) After the water gets to the boiling point let boil for fifteen to twenty minutes. Use cream and sugar to suit the taste. If you have not cream use hot milk.

A lady said: "The first time I drank Grain-O I did not like it, but after using it for ten days and forming the habit, nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." This is the experience of all. If you will follow directions, measure it every time and make it the same, and try it for ten days, you will not go back to coffee.

Knew His Business.

"My dear, why are you applauding that piece?" asked Mrs. Snaggs, in a tone of remonstrance. "Don't you see no one else is applauding? It is beyond the performer's ability and not worthy of applause."
"I know that," replied Mr. Snaggs, "but we must applaud pieces like that in order to get something worth listening to in the encore."—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

Pres. McKinley Vs. Free Silver.

A battle of giants is going to take place this summer on 30,000 farms in America, not in talk or votes, but in yields. Salzer's new potato marvels are named as above, and he offers a price for the biggest potato yield, also \$400 in gold for suitable name for his corn (17 inches long) and out prodigies. Only seedsmen in America growing grasses, clovers and farm seeds and selling potatoes at \$1.50 a barrel. The editor urges you to try Salzer's Northern-grown seeds, and to SEND THIS NOTICE WITH 10 CTS. IN STAMPS to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for 11 new farm seed samples, worth \$10.00, to get a start, and their big catalogue. x 1

She Was Rattled.

A young girl, an ardent admirer of Mme. Melba, at a reception given for the latter, was so completely overcome when it came her turn to have a word with the prima donna, that, blushing crimson and looking up with a sweet smile, she murmured: "You sing, I believe?"—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The Government's Domain.

The commissioner of the general land office has submitted his report to the Secretary of the Interior. Compared with last year, it shows a decrease of 3,298 homestead entries, aggregating 378,625 acres. Quite proportionate to this is the falling off in general health when no effort is made to reform irregularity of the bowels. This can easily be accomplished with the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, also a remedy for malaria, dyspepsia, rheumatism and liver trouble.

Likely.

Dr. Smiley—Ah, professor, is your little one a boy or a girl?
Prof. Dremey—Why—er—yes. We call it John. It must be a boy, I think.—Judge.

Give the Children a Drink

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

BEWARE OF MORPHINE.

Mrs. Pinkham Asks Women to Seek Permanent Cures and Not Mere Temporary Relief From Pain.

Special forms of suffering lead many a woman to acquire the morphine habit. One of these forms of suffering is a dull, persistent pain in the side, accompanied by heat and throbbing. There is disinclination to work, because work only increases the pain.

This is only one symptom of a chain of troubles; she has others she cannot bear to confide to her physician, for fear of an examination, the terror of all sensitive, modest women.

The physician, meantime, knows her condition, but cannot combat her shrinking terror. He yields to her supplication for something to relieve the pain. He gives her a few morphine tablets, with very grave caution as to their use. Foolish woman! She thinks morphine will help her right along; she becomes its slave!

A wise and a generous physician had such a case; he told his patient he could do nothing for her, as she was too nervous to undergo an examination. In despair, she went to visit a friend. She said to her, "Don't give yourself up; just go to the nearest druggist's and buy a bottle of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will build you up. You will begin to feel better with the first bottle." She did so, and after the fifth bottle her health was re-established. Here is her own letter about it:

"I was very miserable; was so weak that I could hardly get around the house, could not do any work without feeling tired out. My monthly periods had stopped and I was so tired and nervous all of the time. I was troubled very much with falling of the womb and bearing-down pains. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; I have taken five bottles, and think it is the best medicine I ever used. Now I can work, and feel like myself. I used to be troubled greatly with my head, but I have had no bad headaches or palpitation of the heart, womb trouble or bearing-down pains, since I commenced to take Mrs. Pinkham's medicine. I gladly recommend the Vegetable Compound to every suffering woman. The use of one bottle will prove what it can do."—Mrs. LUCY PEASLEY, Derby Center, Vt.

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Eruptions On the Face

"I was troubled with eruptions on my face. I thought I would give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial, and after taking a few bottles I was cured. I am now also free from rheumatism to which I have been subject for some time." C. E. BARRY, 736 Milwaukee Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5.
Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

POTATOES \$1.05 A Bbl.

Largest Seed POTATO growers in America.
The "Rural New Yorker" gives SALZER'S "EARLIEST" a yield of 464 bushels per acre. Prices first choice. Our great SEED BOOK, 11 Farm Seed Samples, worth \$10 to get a start, or 10c. and this notice. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. (K. I.)

Arctic Exploration.

Smith—Of late years arctic explorers seem to have entered upon a race to see who can reach the furthest point north.
Brown—Yes, and I guess the fellow who hugs the pole will win the race.—N. Y. Journal.

Lane's Family Medicine.

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

Rome wasn't founded by Romeo; it was Juliet who was found dead by him.—Chicago Daily News.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago. Always plays the best attractions. "Shore Acres" will be followed by "The Sunshine of Paradise Alley." Seats now on sale.

Lots of men mistake a coarse, harsh voice for a good bass voice.—Washington Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

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

The man with a grievance always proves a grievance to his friends.—Chicago Daily News.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved many a doctor's bill.—S. F. Hardy, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, 1894.

It's difficult for a man to check his creditors unless he has a bank account.—Chicago Daily News.

Pleasant, Wholesome, Speedy, for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Woman's inhumanity to woman causes many men to live and die in the bachelor class.—Chicago Daily News.

Slipped and fell; had sprain. Never Mind. St. Jacobs Oil will cure it.

Nobody uses over about six adjectives.—Washington Democrat.

Any ache, from toothache to backache, St. Jacobs Oil will cure.

Lots of very shiftless people get up early.—Washington Democrat.

The pain of sciatica is cruel. The cure by St. Jacobs Oil is sure. It penetrates.

Wise men make feasts that fools may eat and get the gout.—Chicago Daily News.

Years of rheumatism have ended with Cure by St. Jacobs Oil. Cures promptly.

Everybody has some pet adjective.—Washington Democrat.

Bad feet from frost-bites are made sound by St. Jacobs Oil. It cures.

The coat may not make the man, but lawsuits make attorneys.—Chicago Daily News.

Lots of people mistake a loud noise for ability to sing.—Washington Democrat.

Made worse by cold. Neuralgia needs St. Jacobs Oil to cure. It cures.

St. Jacobs Oil will cure.

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THE CHELSEA HERALD.

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

LEITER's wheat has cost him not more than an average of 91 cents a bushel, and a profit of 15 cents a bushel may be easily figured up for him. As he holds somewhere nearly 15,000,000 bushels, it is estimated that his profits now figure \$2,250,000. On the 9,000,000 bushels in store in Chicago he has a clear gain of \$1,350,000.

THE Diamond Orchard Co., recently chartered at Salem, Va., has 450 acres of land near that city on which will be planted 45,000 trees, apples and peaches. It is estimated that the peach trees will pay the expenses of the orchard for ten years, and at the end of that time the apple trees will be yielding 75,000 barrels annually.

An odd-looking sleigh was the center of attraction on the streets of Leominster, Mass., a few days ago. It was a molasses hoghead set upon a pair of runners, the front being scooped out like the arms of an old-fashioned rocking chair, the back being left full length. It was painted bright yellow and looked comfortable and cozy.

THE scheme for the foundation of a gigantic cotton trust, to include cotton planters as well as speculators in that important commodity, is likely to be successful. It was foretold two months ago, while the convention was in session at Atlanta, Ga. A plan was then forming to reduce the acreage and production so as to increase the price of cotton in the United States.

THE wheat king of the world resides in Argentina. He is an Italian emigrant, named Guazone, and his broad acres are situated in the south of the province of Buenos Ayres. His crop occupies an area of 66,270 acres. He numbers his workmen by the thousand and each one receives a certain share of the profits. When his season's crop is harvested he fills over 3,000 railway trucks with the grain.

It is estimated by competent foreign authority that only 900 persons out of 1,000,000 die from old age, while 1,200 succumb to gout, 18,400 to measles, 2,700 to apoplexy, 7,000 to erysipelas, 7,300 to consumption, 48,000 to scarlet fever, 25,000 to whooping cough, 30,000 to typhoid and typhus, and 7,000 to rheumatism. The averages vary according to locality, but these are considered accurate as regards the population of the globe as a whole.

EDWARD W. BOK takes up the domestic service question for editorial discussion in the February Ladies' Home Journal, and contends that the best place for girls who are obliged to earn their living is in the home, as domestics. Girls thus employed, he asserts, have more real independence, as a rule have better homes, are better cared-for, and are always sure of more remunerative employment than girls who work in factories, in stores or in business offices.

A NOVEL way of building a railroad has been undertaken by the citizens of Texas, Southern Kansas, Northeastern Oklahoma and the Indian territory. They want a shorter line to St. Louis, and some time ago the farmers in the country districts and the merchants in the towns began to work on the roadbed. They have laid 13 miles of track from Henrietta, Tex. without a dollar of capital being subscribed. The farmers acted as railroad laborers, and the merchants hired substitutes.

A FAD of New York women consists of having belts made to order from the skins of snakes, whose shimmering brilliancy has been admired while seen in glass cases. A man in New York is amassing quite a fortune, and conducts his business in the fourth story of a gloomy old building. He has secured a great number of snakes from bogs and swamps. These are displayed in glass cases, and the fairest dames of Gotham's swell set make many pilgrimages to select the skins, even before they are shed.

NEW JERSEY has taken the lead among the states in road building. Seventy miles of macadamized highway were added last year to the roads already improved, and extensions in the way of connecting links are planned this year that will make complete thoroughfares from the lower end of the state through the principal cities and towns to the upper end. The work is done by the state, the 70 miles costing an outlay on the part of the state of \$100,000, and on the part of individuals and counties of \$250,000.

A WEALTHY and prominent ranch owner of Oklahoma, according to the New Orleans Times-Democrat, has made a purchase of 8,000 acres of land situated about ten miles south of Shreveport on the Kansas City, Shreveport & Gulf road. The property will be immediately converted into a cattle ranch. Beef cattle and fine stock of all descriptions will be raised on this ranch. He stated that there are thousands of acres of swamp and lake lands in that section of the state which, if properly drained and looked after, would make good cattle farms.

THE WORLD'S SONG.

It's a great old world, for all its cares—
Sighs and sorrows, and pangs and prayers.
Under the heavens, glad and gray,
It rolls along to the Judgment Day,
And sings in the light of the Unseen's face:
"I bear the burdens of race on race
And whirl the dust of the dead through space!"

It's a great old world, with its hopes and fears—
Pleasures, treasures and scalding tears;
It careth naught for darkened skies—
If its sun shall set, or its sun shall rise—
If stars sink blind from the Unseen's face—
"Forever—forever—O fading race,
I whirl the dust of your dead through space!"

It's a great old world—Draw near, O sweet!
There is rain on the roses at your feet;
What shall earth care for the pangs you bear?
Lean your lips to the roses, dear!
Let the light kiss the night of tears from your face;
Hark to the singing: "O fading race,
I am bearing your beautiful dust through space!"

It's a great old world! Let us live, and trust
That life is more than a rose in dust;
That the lowliest flower at our feet,
Even with the thorn, is sweet—is sweet!
There's the red of the rose, sweetheart, in your face,
And the morn's in your eyes!—(O fading race,
I am bearing your beautiful dust through space!")
—Frank L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

PULLED HIS ROYAL NOSE.

Dr. McGillicuddy's Encounter with Chief Red Cloud.

OLD RED CLOUD, the noted Sioux Indian, is dying in his shack on the Ogallala reservation at Pine Ridge, Neb., writes a correspondent of the Chicago Chronicle.

Red Cloud is the single survivor of that famous coterie of Sioux Indian leaders of which Old-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horses, Spotted Tail and Sitting Bull helped to make history on the western prairies. It cannot be truthfully said, however, that "Old Red," as he is familiarly known, was as powerful in war or debate as the three great chieftains who have been mentioned. He possessed all their craftiness, and it cannot be denied that he enjoyed certain elements of personal magnetism which marked him as a leader among his tribesmen. He was pre-eminent in planning mischief, but he was, as a rule, mysteriously absent when his plans were carried out according to his mapping.

Perhaps the most atrocious piece of work in which he took a hand was the Fort McKinney massacre, in which over a score of United States soldiers were led into ambush and slaughtered. That was when he was a vigorous young buck. Before this lamentable tragedy "Old Red" was a common marauder, full of devilment, and it is probable that he took many a scalp from the wagon trains then on their way to Utah and the land of gold beyond the Rockies.

But for the last 30 years Red Cloud has led a comparatively peaceful life. While his crafty counsel was often sought by his tribesmen, and his rank among them was that of a leader, the government did not clothe him with the dignity of chieftain, but reckoned him only as Red Cloud, powerful enough without a title, and yet too dangerous to be its possessor.

When the Sioux and Cheyennes rebelled against the invasion of gold seekers in the Black hills in 1876 Red Cloud did not go on the war path, although many of his band cast their fortunes with Sitting Bull, Gail, Grass and Rain-in-the-Face, and were finally forced to sue for peace on the British line. But while Red Cloud was to all appearances a friendly Indian, his heart was with the hostiles, who were crimsoning the grass along the Little Big Horn with the blood of the Seventh's troopers. Red Cloud, however, was too cunning to leave his agency for war. While the Sioux had the benefits of the workings of the red leader's wily brain, Red Cloud himself knew too well what would be the ultimate outcome of the uprising, and therefore held aloof.

It was in consideration of "Old Red's" absence from the theater of conflict that the government built the warrior a substantial two-story frame house at Pine Ridge and painted it white. It is to-day the most pretentious dwelling on the great Ogallala reservation. The building stands near White Clay creek, rifle shot distance from the agency buildings, and at the foot of a long range of buttes.

Red Cloud watched the construction of his house with satisfied curiosity. He figured that it was a sort of payment for his ponies which the government confiscated during a time when the soldiers were at war with the Sioux, and for which he had never received a penny. This bit of robbery, for it amounted to little else, rankled and still rankles in the breast of the old fellow. Always a bitter enemy of the whites, this wholesale swoop on his herd forever sealed his hatred. When the house was finished, the carpenters erected a pole in front of the house and hoisted the American flag. The spectacle of the emblem flying above his own abode so angered Red Cloud that

he cut the halyards and tore the flag into strips as soon as it fell fluttering to the ground. The staff still stands in front of the house, but no one again tried to float the emblem from its towering peak.

Red Cloud was a vain and exclusive Indian. He seldom offered counsel. It was always sought. He was too pompous to mingle in dances unless they were held in the round omaha to the east of his house. He was conscious of his power and fame. If the agent was lax or vacillating "Old Red" ran the reservation to suit himself. Laws governing Indian reservations were held in contempt by him unless there was a strong, firm hand administering them. In that case Red Cloud, although cowed, would stalk past the agent's office with a meek and lowly air, but one could rest assured that his old red heart was in rebellion.

One day several years ago "Old Red" was missing from his reservation. Not one of his wives or followers knew whither he had gone. At least they said so. Runners were sent here and there, but no trace of the old fellow could be found. Days passed, when finally the agent received a telegram from Washington to the effect that Red Cloud, dressed in a ready-made suit of clothes, had called at the white house to see the president on his own hook. Later it was learned that the aggrieved traveler informed the executive that the agent was a baby, that his people were getting pickaxes instead of beans for rations and that, above all other things, he had not yet been paid for the ponies the troops had taken from him. A week later Red Cloud appeared on the reservation as unexpectedly as he had disappeared. He had made the long trip without escort or permit, and had made his appeal single-handed and without the presence of a delegation of his tribesmen, a custom which he held in contempt.

Of all the agents at Pine Ridge Red Cloud held but one in respect. This was Dr. McGillicuddy, who now lives in Rapid City, S. D., and who studied medicine in Detroit. When Dr. McGillicuddy took charge of the reservation Red Cloud at once attempted to hold the officers in contempt. He even went so far as to laugh at the doctor's slender physique and to pooh-pooh the way affairs were being conducted in the agency office.

One day Red Cloud was particularly offensive. McGillicuddy, who was not courting trouble, but who is not afraid of the devil himself, took the pompous, conceited leader of the Ogallalas and pulled his big Roman nose and swatted him hip and thigh. As Red Cloud emerged from the office door he was kicked and sent sprawling upon the walk. From that time until McGillicuddy left the agency he and Red Cloud were the best of friends. So much did the Indian think of the doctor in fact, that he bestowed upon him the name of Thunder-in-His-Neck, observing, it is supposed, the hoarse voice of the doctor. One night Red Cloud was sorely troubled with an obdurate liver. He called at the agency pharmacy and told McGillicuddy by means of signs and an interpreter that he was ill. Two doses of calomel were given the red man, who swallowed the powders and proceeded to make payment. When he was told that the medicine was free he demanded two more doses, which he tossed into his mouth. Later that night there were wild howls and grunts from the white house by the creek and it was nearly a week before "Old Red" appeared for duty. His face then looked like an old russet apple, so wrinkled and shriveled was it. So profoundly weak was he that he could smile but feebly to Dr. McGillicuddy, who found the old man squatting on a knoll above the agency and gazing wistfully at the setting sun.

Red Cloud was a very old man when the Sioux war of 1890 filled the west with alarm. Those who were in that campaign well remember him as bent and tottering, wrapped in a long, faded purple overcoat and baggy trousers, the legs of which fell upon a pair of poorly decorated moccasins. His face, deeply creased with age and woefully shrunken, was made doubly repulsive by a huge pair of blue goggles, which he wore because of his fast failing sight. Red Cloud wore neither paint nor feathers. He looked like the veriest "coffee cooler" of the agency—a red gnome, a desiccated, ill-smelling savage, who seemed ready to be crunched by the hand of death any time. That was over seven years ago. There is now little left of the Indian who for over three generations has been a bloody, crafty, yet interesting character of the Sioux nation. Counties, towns and horses bear his name, but the savage himself will soon be no more. The last of the really great leaders of his tribe is now passing over the divide, where doubtless his untutored ears hear the chant of those who have gone before. But when Red Cloud dies it will be with a heart still steeled against the whites and a protest against the injustice of their government. He will die an irreconcilable, as did Sitting Bull. He will leave a daredevil of a son, Jack Red Cloud, for the troops to subdue at some future time.

Can This Be True?

Parson—What do you gather from the lesson of the five wise and the five foolish virgins?

Student—That at least one-half the women are foolish.—Chicago Evening News.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Iron Product.
George Wagner in his report on the condition of upper peninsula mines and miners says:

"The Lake Superior district last year produced nearly three-fourths of the iron mined in the United States; the output being 12,000,000 tons in this state. The Marquette range led with 2,591,496 tons, and 3,969 men employed; Gogebic, 1,710,509 tons, 2,252 men; Menominee, 1,335,000, 2,107 men; Crystal Falls, 276,000, 497 men; total, 5,943,006 tons, 8,825 men.

"The copper mines, exclusive of the Calumet & Hecla, produced 58,497,170 pounds of ore and employed 4,540 men, of whom 1,087 were in the Quincy and 1,556 in the Tamarack.

"The Ropes gold mine, now in the hands of a receiver, employed 48 men six months and produced \$20,000 worth of gold and silver."

Michigan Banks.
In his annual report State Banking Commissioner Just says:

"There are 177 state banks, 3 trust companies and 82 national banks in the state. The state banks which went into voluntary liquidation during the year are the following: Newberry savings bank, Newberry, \$25,000; Kalamazoo county bank, Schoolcraft, \$20,000; First state bank, Homer, \$35,000; First state savings bank, Niles, \$25,000. One year ago the deposits in the state banks, exclusive of amounts due to banks and bankers, were \$65,038,394. Now they are \$74,759,467, an increase of \$9,721,073. The deposits in the national banks of the state one year ago, exclusive of amounts due banks and bankers, were \$34,400,244. Now they are \$39,217,006, an increase of \$4,816,762. The average earnings of the state banks for the year just closed were 6 1/2 per cent."

Grand Lodge Officers.
At the annual meeting in Grand Rapids of the grand lodge of masons officers were chosen as follows:

Grand master, James Bradley, Port Huron; deputy grand master, Frank T. Lodge, Detroit; senior grand warden, Lucien E. Wood, Pokagon; junior grand warden, F. O. Gilbert, Bay City; grand treasurer, William Wente, Manistee; grand secretary, Jefferson S. Conover, Coldwater; grand lecturer, Arthur M. Clark, Lexington; grand chaplain, Rev. A. A. Knappen, Manistee; senior grand warden, Neil McMillen, Rockford; junior grand warden, R. W. Boughton, Paw Paw; grand marshal, F. E. Turrel, Bellaire; grand tyler, James F. McGregor, Detroit.

Insanity Increasing.
The increase of insanity in Houghton county is said to be little short of alarming, an officer in Lansing having been advised by the officials of Newberry asylum that in this respect the county is equaled only by Wayne, the largest in the state. For some time past insane patients have been received at the Houghton jail at the rate of one or more a week. In a few cases dementia has been traced to religion, but most of it is attributed to lack of success in business.

Health in Michigan.
Reports to the state board of health from 55 observers in various portions of the state for the week ending January 29 indicated no marked change in the prevalence of diseases reported. Consumption was reported at 100 places, measles at 37, typhoid fever at 29, scarlet fever at 29, diphtheria at 33 and whooping cough at 13 places.

A Higher Standard.
Superintendent of Public Instruction Hammond says that hereafter the standard of examinations for teachers' certificates will be raised. "These certificates are for life," the superintendent says, "and the state board of education has decided that too much care cannot be exercised in granting them."

News Items Briefly Told.
Lieut. I. W. Drake, of Ovid, aged 75 years, has just found his seven brothers and sisters after a separation of 19 years.

A new post office has been established at Tebo, Bay county, with Emilie Tebo as postmistress.

The post office at Hulbert, Chippewa county, has been closed up. Mail will be sent to Eckerman.

An unknown man was found frozen to death near Cadillac.

Great excitement exists at Colomo over the discovery of petroleum in that vicinity.

The \$30,000 residence of F. P. Smith in Flint was burned.

A snow plow loaded with men ran into a caboose at North Bay City, badly injuring four men, one of whom, James Ruel, may die.

The Carnegie-Oliver Mining company of Ironwood has announced an increase of ten per cent. in the wages of all its employees.

Eleven business places on the west side of the public square in Brooklyn were wiped out by fire, the loss being \$25,000.

James Rinehart, a prominent Ogden farmer, was drawing logs to the mill at Jasper, when the load tipped over and he was crushed to death. Joseph Drew met a like fate at Newport.

The West Michigan Fair association has elected Judson E. Rice, of Grand Rapids, president; Clay H. Hollister, secretary, and Lester J. Rindge, treasurer.

A company with a capital of \$100,000 will be formed to work the marl beds near Coldwater.

Munising is to have a new mill employing 200 hands. The mill will cut shingles of cedar, of which there is a large supply in the vicinity.

As well as being the home of 21 octogenarians, Birmingham also has 68 widows of various ages; 20 widowers, young and old; 16 bachelors and 50 "unclaimed blessings." The town's population is about 1,000.

WORST STORM IN YEARS.

Mariners Go Down with Their Vessels on New England Coast.

Boston, Feb. 3.—As the news begins to come in from the marine observation stations that have previously been cut off it becomes certain that the loss of life and damage to shipping is worse than has ever been caused by any storm on the New England coast. It is already known that 43 lives have been lost in Massachusetts bay, while from the long list of vessels wrecked under circumstances that made the saving of life an impossibility it is probable that the number of deaths will reach 100. It is estimated that the loss of property in New England will reach fully \$2,000,000. Wreckage is strewn up and down the coast from Cape Ann to Cape Cod. Thirty schooners were wrecked in Massachusetts bay. On land the loss by the storm seems to have been confined entirely to property.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Feb. 4.—A terrific snowstorm prevailed Thursday at Leachtown. Brock Gaines, the teacher, Samuel Day, Carl Anderson and two children named Catrill were lost for two hours in the storm. They were nearly frozen when found. The house of William Henthorn was blown down. Several barns were shattered and many fences demolished. The thermometer is six below zero. Both the Ohio and Kanawha rivers are frozen over.

London, Feb. 3.—Storms are prevailing throughout Great Britain and railroad trains have been greatly delayed. Severe gales have swept the coast and worse weather is predicted for Wednesday night, with severe cold.

A dispatch from Bergamo, Lombardy, says that six work girls were killed and many others seriously injured at Raazonico Tuesday, when the roof of the spinning mill there collapsed in the storm.

A terrible storm has swept the coast of Norway during the last few days. There have been several shipping disasters and it is feared many lives have been lost.

WILL NOT RESIGN.

Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, States His Position.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Speaking to a question of personal privilege in the senate Friday Senator Lindsay (dem., Ky.) commented sharply on the motives of the author and promoters of the resolution recently passed by the legislature of Kentucky demanding his resignation as senator. Senator Lindsay, after defining his position upon the financial question, made it clear that he was the representative of the whole people of Kentucky, and not in



SENATOR LINDSAY, OF KENTUCKY.

any sense the agent of the Kentucky legislature. Above all he was, he said, a senator for the whole American people, and as such would perform his duties and cast his vote in accordance with his convictions and with the dictates of his conscience.

Six Perish by Fire.

Gloversville, N. Y., Feb. 2.—The Alvord house, a five-story brick building, was totally destroyed by fire between seven and eight o'clock Tuesday morning. Six persons perished in the flames and a dozen others were more or less injured in making their escape. The dead are: E. C. Kimball, of Indianapolis, and his wife and daughter; Benjamin F. Strickland, Henry C. Day, Charles Ruppert. The total loss on building, furniture and property of guests will probably amount to \$100,000, partially insured. The fire started near the laundry, but from what cause is not known.

Seventy-Three Drowned.

San Francisco, Feb. 3.—Late advices from Yokohama say that on December 24 the Japanese merchant steamer Nara Maru ran on a hidden rock off the Pescador group and sank immediately. Of her 80 passengers and crew seven only reached the shore. The drowned were all Japanese.

Cost of the Cuban War.

Madrid, Feb. 4.—The cost of the Cuban war from February, 1895, to the end of 1897 is officially estimated at \$240,000,000, besides the arrears due from the Cuban treasury, amounting to \$40,000,000.

Death of an Ex-Governor.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 5.—News has been received here in a private dispatch to Mr. P. I. Bonbrake, president of the Citizens' national bank, of the death of ex-Gov. Thomas A. Osborn, at Meadville, Pa., Friday.

Made an Ambassador.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The president Friday sent the nomination to the senate of Ethan A. Hitchcock, of Missouri, now minister to Russia, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Russia.

AT...

FREEMAN'S

Best values in Coffees, Teas, pure, full, strength
Spices, high grade N. O. Molasses, Oysters, Crackers,
bulk Olives and Pickles.

Spot Cash flour, 55 cents per sack.

Gold Medal flour, 75 cents per sack.

Picnic Hams, 7 cents per pound.

Oranges, 10 cents per dozen.

Good Prunes, 6 pounds for 25 cents.

Evaporated Apricots, 3 pounds for 25 cents.

Select Mocha and Java Coffee, 25 cents per pound

FREEMAN'S.



New Wagon Shop

I have opened a Wagon and
General Repair Shop in the
Hirth building.

Farmers bring in your
wheels and have them out
down and fitted with wide tires

Rock Bottom Prices. Give me a call. Satisfaction guaranteed.

A. G. FAIST.

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 fur-
ed Free.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

J. A. Eiseeman is on the sick list.
Mrs. A. Burkhardt is on the sick list.
Miss Anna Conroy is a Jackson visitor
to day.

C. L. Staffan was a Manchester visitor
Sunday.

J. E. Durand spent a few days in town
this week.

Frank Miller is clerking for M. L. Burk-
hardt & Co.

J. J. Rafferty spent Tuesday at Whit-
more Lake.

Born, Feb. 10, 1888, to Mr. and Mrs.
Louis Berg, a son.

Peter Snyder, of Jackson was a Chelsea
visitor Wednesday.

John Beissel spent Sunday in town, the
guest of his parents.

Rafferty's East show window is the
center of attraction to-day.

G. Ahnemiller left Wednesday for Chi-
cago to visit his children.

Mr. and Mrs. Milo Hunter visited rela-
tives in Sharon last week.

W. G. Kempf has purchased a pony and
dog cart for his son Leon.

Born, last week, to Mr. and Mrs. J. W.
Wing of Scio, a daughter.

Charles Miller and Truman Fenn are
spending the day in Jackson.

Julius Ungerer, of Germany, is the guest
of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Koch.

Miss Amy Alber is spending a few
weeks with relatives in Scio.

Miss Christina Bauer spent the past
week with her sister in Webster.

Fred Canfield, of Detroit, is in town this
week visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. O'Connor, of Whit-
more Lake spent Wednesday in town.

Miss Cora Baldwin, of Manchester, is
the guest of Mrs. John Schenk this week.

Messrs. Fred Schussler and Geo. Kalm-
bach were Ann Arbor visitors last Friday.

Miss Mary Wunder was the guest of
Miss May Congdon, of Dexter last week.

Miss Ollie Schlecht, of Grand Rapids,
is the guest of her sister Miss J. A. Eisen-
man.

Messrs. Chas. Carpenter and Elmer
Bates left last Sunday night for the Klondike.

G. A. Kirkland and A. F. Ward of Los
co are the guests of Mrs. J. C. Taylor this
week.

John Strable, who has been laid up
with the la grippe for the past month is
out again.

Martin Merkle will build a new barn
this spring. Kempf & Bacon furnishes
the lumber.

Miss Celia Foster was the guest of Mr.
and Mrs. E. M. King, of Jackson,
over Sunday.

Michael Merkle sold two head of two-
year-olds to Adam Eppler Wednesday that
weighed 2,210

Deputy Sheriff Martin Wackenhut, of
Ann Arbor, spent Saturday and Sunday
here with his family.

Last Tuesday evening the Ladies of the
L. O. T. M. presented Mrs. M. Boyd with
a handsome tea set.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Jarvis who have been
visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity
left for Jackson Monday.

Miss E. Neebling and Miss A. Jaque-
man, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs.
M. Staffan returned home to Manchester,
Sunday.

Mr. George Koengeter and Miss Ricke
Webber were married at the residence of
C. Koengeter to-day. Rev. H. Lemster
officiated.

Dr. W. S. Hamilton spent Tuesday and
Wednesday in Lansing attending the 16th
annual meeting of the State Veterinary
Association.

A visit to the stock yards on shipping
days will make a person wonder where all
the stock comes from, and still there is
plenty of stock in the country yet.

At the regular annual meeting of the
Stockholders of Chelsea Recreation Park
Association, held at the town hall last
Saturday the following Directors were
chosen: Jas. I. Gilbert, Jas. Taylor, Peter
Hindelang, H. H. Boyd, Tommy McNa-
mara, G. W. Turnbull and H. Lighthall.
The Directors will meet in Turnbull's
office Saturday, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the
purpose of electing officers.

Report of school in Lyndon for the
month ending Feb. 4. Attending every
day: Alta and Ethel Skidmore, Grace
Collins, Madge, James and Vincent
Young, Grace Collins, Verne Beckwith,
Standing 90. James and Madge Young;
85, Ethel Skidmore; Callista Boyce; Grace
Collins; 80, Alta Skidmore, Vincent
Young, Verne Beckwith. Madge Young
and Grace Collins have not misspelled a
word in written spelling during the month.
Mrs. L. A. Stephens, teacher.

Wheat Market.

Chicago, Feb. 8, 1897.

The e is every indication of a genuine
boom in the provisions market, and unless
the signs that are most relied on by ex-
perienced men fall farmers will see better
prices for their hogs from now on.

A thorough examination of the situation
by Schwartz Dupee & Co., has resulted in
the establishment of the fact that stocks of
provisions are much lower now than had
been dreamed of, and with only an ordi-
nary trade there is certain to be a marked
enhancement of prices. When to this is
added the fact that European stocks are
known to be at a very low ebb and that
the southern domestic demand is starting
up earlier than usual the predictions of
the optimists regarding an immediate rise
in values do not seem overdrawn. The
hog receipts to-day were larger than an-
ticipated, which naturally make a weak
opening, but an hour before the close all
classes of provisions were up to or above
yesterday's closing figures.

In wheat there was also a better feeling.
It is being demonstrated day by day that,
however true the predictions of the bears-
as to the future may be, the present situa-
tion of wheat is such that to sell it short
involves great risk. With no great
amount of buying to-day the Mar option
rose to 96 1/4—3/4 from a low point of 94 1/4
and the feeling is now general that the
bulls have matters in their own hands.

The price range was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close
Wheat			
May	96 1/4	94 1/4	96 1/4
July	85 1/4	83 1/4	85 1/4
Corn			
May	29 1/4	29	29 1/4
July	30 1/4	30 1/4	30 1/4
Oats			
May	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4
July	23 1/4	23 1/4	23 1/4
Pork			
May	10.42	10.30	10.42
July	10.50	10.37	10.50
Lard—Per 100 lbs.			
May	5.05	4.95	5.02
July	5.12	5.12	5.12
Ribs			
May	5.05	5.05	5.12
July	5.20	5.12	5.20

For Sale, A thoroughbred Poland
China boar; one year old. Jacob Bapels,
2 1/2 miles south-east of Chelsea.

Real Estate Transfers.

Mary Alber to John G. Schwartz, Lodi,

\$1,000

Emma Stahler, to Joseph Curtis, Dexter

\$500.

Thos. James to Ernest Ellsasser, Dexter,

\$5,291.53.

Charissa Gay by heirs to Johnson Back-
us, Dexter, \$800.

R. Kempf et al. to Gottlieb Bahnmiller,
Fredonia, \$1,800.

Wm. F. Hatch and wife to Judson

Merchants, \$3,500.

Emma J. Moore to Mary J. Spath, Dexter,

\$650.

Luh E. Gates, to John Kaercher, et

al., Chelsea, \$300.

Elizabeth Wallington, by administrator,
to Simon J. Kress, Lodi, \$1,000.

Christian F. Wetzel to Fredrick Kalm-
bach, Freedom, \$900.

B. Kuruz to Fredrick T. Sibley, Dexter,

\$300.

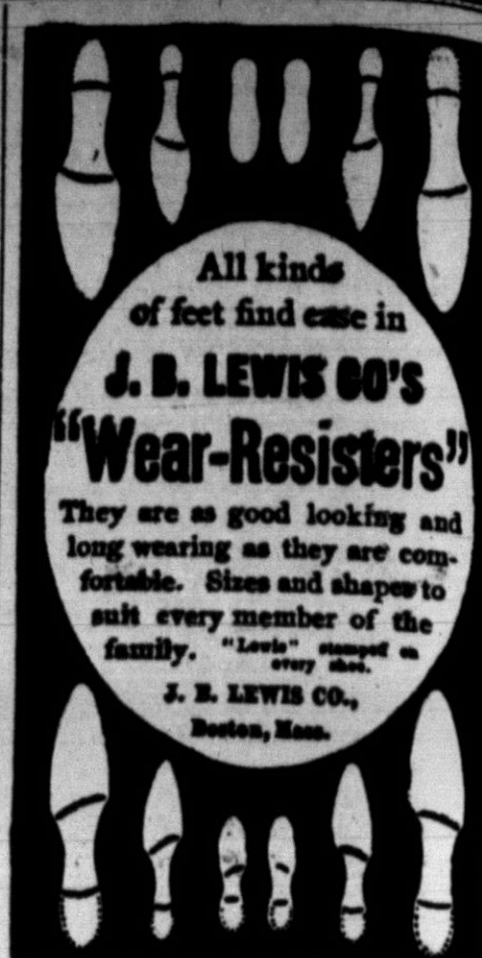
Farmers' Attention.

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 Her-
ald office and get information as to dates,
etc. Auction bills free, price cuts no fig-
ure, I am in the swim, and if I don't sat-
isfy any of you that I have made you from
\$50 to \$100 on every sale, it won't cost
you anything.

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

Household Gods.

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



LEWIS "WEAR RESISTERS"

Are for sale by

H. S. HOLMES MERC. CO.

S. G. Bush,

Physician and Surgeon.

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

7 to 8 p. m.

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

G. W. Palmer,

PHYSICIAN

AND

SURGEON.

Office over Kempf's new bank, Chelsea.

G. E. HATHAWAY,

DENTIST.

Modern and Improved 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. 17

DENTISTRY

in all its branches

done in a very

careful manner and as reasonable as first-

class work can be done. Crown and bridge

work adjusted so as to be very useful.

Where this cannot be used we make five

different kinds of plates—gold, silver, al-

uminum, Watts metal and rubber. Special

care given to children's teeth. Both gas

and local anesthetic used in extracting.

Am here to stay. H. H. AVERY, D. D.

S. Office over Kempf Bros' Bank.

F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Olive Lodge,

No. 156, F. & A. M., for 1898:

Jan. 4; Feb. 1; Mar. 8; April 5;

May 3; May 31; June 28, July 26;

Aug 30; Sept. 27; Oct. 25; Nov. 22;

annual meeting and election of

officers Dec. 27.

J. D. SCHNAITMAN, Sec.

FIRE! FIRE!!

If you want insurance call on

Gilbert & Crowell. We represent

companies whose gross assets amount

to the sum of \$45,000,000.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect Nov. 21st, 1897.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

Passengers Trains on the Michigan Cen-

tral Railroad will leave Chelsea Station as

follows:

GOING EAST.

No 8—Detroit Night Express...5:20 A. M.

No 36—Atlantic Express.....7:00 A. M.

No 12—Grand Rapids Express...10:40 A. M.

No 4—Mail and Express.....3:15 P. M.

GOING WEST.

No 3—Mail and Express.....10:00 A. M.

No 13—Grand Rapids Express...6:30 P. M.

No 7—Chicago Night Express...10:20 P. M.

No. 37 will stop at Chelsea for passen-

gers getting on at Detroit or east of

Detroit.

E. A. WILLIAMS, Agent, Chelsea.

O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger

and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

BUY YOUR

Muslin Underwear

OF US

NOW

We are offering our entire stock at reduced prices this week only before inventory.

Corset Covers as low as 10 cents.

Drawers as low as 20 cents.

Skirts 50 cents.

Better Grades in Proportion.

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.

**Today's
News
Today**

The Detroit Journal

Prints four regular editions every week day and thereby is able to give its patrons everywhere the latest and best news at the earliest possible moment.

THE DETROIT JOURNAL has the best State news page in Michigan.

THE DETROIT JOURNAL prints the markets of the world from 12 to 15 hours ahead of the morning papers.

THE DETROIT JOURNAL is concise, is reliable, is clean.

THE DETROIT JOURNAL has a bright, hustling agent in every town in Michigan. He will serve you for 10 cents per week. By mail \$1.25 for 3 months.

Discriminating

Advertisers

Use

The Detroit Journal.

It

Pays.

Subscribe for the

Chelsea Herald

\$1.00 per year.

Here and There.

W. B. Sumner is on the sick list.
Roy Evans, of Jackson, spent Sunday here.

Grange meeting at Frank McMullen's to-day.

Howard Fisk is laid up with the la grippe.

House and lot for sale. Apply to Arthur Hunter.

Don't forget the dance at Freedom town hall, to-morrow night.

Jacob Jedele, of Dexter, has purchased the Newkirk farm near that village.

Mr. Geo. Shephard and Miss Oril Hadley, of Lyndon, were married recently.

A. G. Faist has opened a wagon shop in the Hirth building, see adv. in this issue.

Miss Anna Schumacher of Ann Arbor is at present visiting her parents near Munith.

A Grand Masquerade will be given at the town hall, Lima, Monday, February 21, 1898.

Luetgert, the Chicago sausage maker was found guilty and sentenced to life imprisonment.

A farmers' institute will be held in Manchester, Tuesday and Wednesday, Feb. 15 and 16.

Wm. E. Stocking and family have gone back to farm life and have moved in with his father-in-law Lewis Freer, of Lima.

M. J. Noyes disposed of his car of horses, and left Saturday to purchase another which will arrive here in the course of a week.

A special meeting of Olive Chapter, No. 108, O. E. S., will be held Wednesday evening, Feb. 16th, 1898, for the purpose of initiation. All members are requested to be present.

Fishing through the ice, under the present law, with lines attached to bobs or flags, or with lines in any way, except held in the hand, is unlawful. All persons found fishing in this manner are liable to prosecution.

A meeting of the West Waterloo Farmers' club was held at the residence of Eugene McIntee to perfect the organization. Edwin Parks was chosen president. The next meeting of the club will be at the home of Hiram Sutton, February 12.

A country editor puts the old question in new shape, and says to his subscribers: "Brother, don't stop your paper just because you don't agree with the editor. The last cabbage you sent us didn't agree with us either, but we didn't drop you from our subscription list on that account."

Next Monday evening, Feb. 14, Ilgenfritz Sons of the Monroe Nurseries will give a Gramophone and musical entertainment at the Town Hall, Chelsea. Various sections of their nurseries, and flowers and fruits will be shown. This will be free to adults. Fruit growers and farmers are specially invited. Tickets can be procured in advance of Jas. Geddes, Jr.

"My friends," exclaimed the eloquent minister, "were the average man to turn around and look himself squarely in the face and ask himself what he most needed; what would be the reply suggested to his mind?" "A rubber neck," shouted an urchin in the rear of the room and, in the confusion which followed, the good man lost his place in the sermon and began over again.—Ex.

While this region is being frozen solid, the Australian colonies are suffering from almost unendurable heat. Window panes crack from the intense rays of the sun at midday and in South Australia 163 in the shade was recorded in December. The average heat from all sections was 142, the lowest 110. Many persons have been physically wrecked and vast areas have been burned over by fires started by spontaneous combustion.

Plans are forming for a semi-centennial celebration of the founding of the medical department of the University of Michigan. Doctors Vaughn, Dock and Cushman are the faculty members in charge of the program. There will be published in connection with this occasion a memorial volume (after the German custom) embodying accounts of special research work carried on by the members of the faculty during recent years and in progress at the present time.

There will be two eclipses of the sun and three of the moon during this year, one having occurred of the moon Jan. 17 and one of the sun Jan. 23. The third will be a partial eclipse of the moon on July 2; the fourth an annual eclipse of the sun on July 13; the fifth a partial eclipse of the sun December 13 and 13, seen only in regions near the south pole; the sixth is a total eclipse of the moon December 27. None of the solar eclipses will be visible in the United States nor will the partial eclipse of the moon on July 2. There will be 13 full moons during the year, two in October, on the first and 31.

Council Proceedings

[OFFICIAL]

Chelsea, Feb. 2, 1898.

Board met in regular session.
Meeting called to order by President.
Roll call by Clerk.

Present—Trustees Vogel Wedemeyer, Holmes, Grau, Armstrong.

Absent—Rafrey.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Moved by Armstrong and supported by Wedemeyer that a fund of two hundred dollars (\$200) be transferred from general fund to highway fund.

Yeas—Vogel Wedemeyer, Holmes, Armstrong Grau.

Nays—None.

Carried.

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

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

Nays—None.

Carried.

Chelsea E. L. Co., lights for Jan. 1898 \$182 00

Chelsea E. L. Co., lights for engine house Jan. 1898 1 50

G. Martin, 1 1/2 days work 2 19

E. Beach, 1 tank water and work 75

W. J. Denman 19 dray loads 2 85

R. Kempf, rent fireman's hall, 3 mos. 13 00

Hong & Holmes 22 77

Kempf & Co., lumber, tile and coal 153 91

On motion board adjourned.

W. D. ARNOLD,
Village Clerk.

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.:

D. C. Addicks, Bronson, device for forming wire stay locks. O. H. Gibson, Kalamazoo, mandolin. A. H. Hall, Traverse city, machine for cutting plates from wood. R. A. Hart, Battle Creek, voting machine. M. Henderson, Detroit, tack claw. C. M. Lamb, Adrian, wire fence. E. Langall, Marine City, garment supporter. O. G. Peck, Yates, saw handle. W. J. Perkins, Grand Rapids, construction of intermeshing teeth. J. D. Perry, Elm, potato digger. O. H. Sawdy, Adrian, wire splice. W. H. Wenk, jr., Madison, Cider press. C. F. Wilson, West Bay City, adjustable handle bar for bicycles.

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

Summer School of Law.

The summer school of the law department of the University of Michigan opens July 5 and continues eight weeks. The course is designed especially for those who wish to review past work in preparation for examinations admitting to the bar, and for those who desire to secure advance credit. There will be daily recitations and lectures. A course of free lectures and entertainments will also be provided. The following professors and instructors will have charge of the work: Professors Thompson Lane, Knowlton, Bogle, Johnson, Wilgus, Brewster, and Messrs. Dwyer, Hughes, and Farrah.

Excursions.

Michigan Club Annual Meeting and Banquet, Detroit, Mich., Feb. 23, 1898. One first-class limited fare for round trip. Date of sale, afternoon of Feb. 21st and morning trains of Feb. 22. Return limit, Feb. 23.

Michigan State Epworth League Convention, Jackson, Mich., April 1-3, 1898. One and one third first-class limited fare for round trip. Dates of sale, March 31 and April 1. Good to return April 4.

The University Musical Society Music Festival, Ann Arbor, Mich., May 13 to 14, 1898, one first-class fare for round trip. Dates of sale, May 12, 13 and 14. Good to return May 16.

Something to Know.

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

Subscribe for the Chelsea Herald.

School Report.

Total number enrolled.....393
Number left.....79
Number re-entries.....34
Number belonging.....394
Number foreign pupils.....60

W. W. GIFFORD, Supt.

Names of pupils who have not been absent or tardy.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Edith Boyd	Nellie Noyes
Warren Boyd	Cora Noyes
Edith Bacon	Leigh Palmer
Mary Brocasme	O. H. Henschnelder
Ethel Cole	Linna Runciman
Earl Finkbeiner	Alice Savage
Charles Finkbeiner	Nellie Savage
Earl Foster	Bertha Schumacher
Chauncey Freeman	Paul Schinble
John Hindelang	Henry Sprer
Myrta Irwin	Phil Steger
Eva Luick	Lulu Steger
Florence Martin	Helena Steinbach
Don McCall	Lillie Wackenhut
Mabel McGuiness	Eddie Williams
Evelyn Miller	Orley Wood
Ward Morton	Florence Collins
Henry Mullen	Lloyd Gifford

Carrie McClaskie, teacher.

NINTH GRADE.

Howard Armstrong	Grace McKernan
Ethel Bacon	Carl Plowe
Gussie BeGole	Chas. Runciman
Leonard Beissel	Emily Steinbach
Lulu Egna	Mary Whalain
Warren Geddes	Edward Zincke
Anstin Gray	Katie Collins
Matie Hammond	Fannie Grey
Verna Hawley	Edua Notten
Anna Lighthall	

Florence Bachman, teacher.

EIGHTH GRADE.

Myrta Guerin	Anna Zulke
Rosa Zulke	Bert Steinbach
George Sper	Warren Spaulding
B. Schweikerath	Cassir. Rubert
Edna Raymond	Vera Glazier
Herman Foster	Josie Foster
Ninabel Carpenter	Louella Buchanan
Ettie Beach	Mabel Bacon
Lee Ackerson	Archie Alexander
Nellie McKernan	Cora Nickerson

Mamie E. Fletcher, teacher.

SEVENTH GRADE.

Josie Bacon	Leila Geddes
Charles Moore	Harry Foster
Grace Cooke	Bessie Wade
Cone Lighthall	Arthur Raitry
Rollin Schenk	C. Kalmbach
Dora Schnaitman	Dwight Miller
Oscar Gilbert	Eddie Reed
Earnest Cooke	Leland Foster
Helen Burg	Cora Stedman

Mamie E. Fletcher, teacher.

SIXTH GRADE.

Viola Lemmon	Mary Haefner
George Keenan	Mary Eder
Will Schweikerath	Lenore Curtis
Russel McGuinness	Annie Barrus
John Miller	Howard Boyd
Arthur Armstrong	Leon Kempf
George Bacon	Oscar Barrus
Clarence Edmunds	Alfred Icheldinger
Paul Hirth	Cora Burkhardt
Anna Eisele	Alma Hoppe

Matie C. Staphis, teacher.

FIFTH GRADE.

Nellie Atkinson	Rolland Hummel
Paul Bacon	Julia Kalmback
Marguerite Bacon	Austin Keenan
Joseph Eisele	Guy McNamara
Ernest Edmunds	Harry Taylor
Susie Gilbert	Elmer Winsus
Erma Hunter	

Elizabeth Deprev, teacher.

FOURTH GRADE.

Flora Atkinson	Hazel Nelson
Mildred Atkinson	Grace Swarhout
Ruth Bacon	Hazel Speer
Charlie Bates	Lilla Schmidt
A. Bahnmiller	Albert Steinbach
T. Bahnmiller	Archie Whitaker
Arthur Foster	Leroy Wiley
Leon Graham	Roy Williams
Bessie Kempf	Adolph Heller
Homer Lighthall	Louise Laemmle
Helen Miller	Cora Hoppe

H. Dora Harrington, teacher.

THIRD GRADE.

Bertha Alor	Minnie Bagge
Ethel Burkhardt	Donald Curtis
Vincent Burg	Joseph Colyer
Emmett Carpenter	Nina Greening
John Eisenman	E. Icheldinger
George Hafner	Margretta Martin
Adeline Kalmbach	Ida Mast
Beryl McNamara	Roy Snyder
Anna Mullen	Eva Wilkins
Emma Buehler	

Mary A. Vantyne, teacher.

SECOND GRADE.

Albert Bates	Ethel Moran
A. Bahnmiller	Harold Pivtee
Reynolds Bacon	Algernon Palmer
Mable Eisenman	Cora Schmidt
Rueben Foster	Sydney Schenk
Gerald Hoefler	Otto Schweikerath
Hazel Hummel	Mary Spingale
Clare Hoover	Lynn Stedman
Mary Lambert	Eva Sharp
Edna Laird	

Emele Neuberger, teacher.

FIRST GRADE.

Edith Bates	Ernest Kohl
Dorothy Bacon	Ralph Gilbert
Melvin Behler	Kilworth Hoppe
Fred Bennett	Carroll Nelson
Harold Cook	Lena Sweikerath
Clarence Day	Victoria Sweikerath
Florence Hoefler	Adeline Spingale

Luella C. Townsend, teacher.

Something Remarkable.

Kansas Villager—"We claim to have the queerest town in the state." Eastern Visitor—"In what respect? It appears to me to be just like hundreds of towns back east in its ways." "Exactly. That's what makes it queer—for Kansas."—Indianapolis Journal.

DEATH COMES TO MANY.

Series of Fatal Mishaps at Various Points

Sleighting Party at Saginaw, Mich., Struck by a Train and Three Persons Killed—Six Boston Firemen Lose Their Lives.

Saginaw, Mich., Feb. 7.—Three persons were killed and one fatally hurt Saturday night at the Sheridan avenue crossing of the Michigan Central railroad. Thomas Stewart, a grocer, and Mrs. Elizabeth Mossner and her two daughters, Barbara Mossner and Mrs. Elizabeth Menckke, were driving in a sleigh, when the train struck them at the crossing. Stewart, Mrs. Mossner and Barbara Mossner were instantly killed. Mrs. Menckke was fatally hurt and taken to the hospital in a dying condition. There is no gate at the crossing, and the train was running at a high rate of speed. Stewart was well known in masonic circles, and leaves a wife and several children.

Spokane, Wash., Feb. 7.—A special to the Spokesman from Ritzville, Wash., says: Probably one of the worst wrecks for several years on this division of the Northern Pacific railroad occurred late Saturday night near Lake, a station about 25 miles east of Pasco, when the east-bound passenger train No. 2 plunged into a washout unknown to the engineer. None of the trainmen or passengers were killed. Two hoboes, who were beating their way on the blind baggage car, were crushed between the tender and mail car, one of them was instantly killed, while the other one lived but a short time. Another man was fatally injured and will probably die.

Boston, Feb. 7.—Six firemen, including a district chief, a captain and a lieutenant, were killed at a fire here Saturday morning which burned out the interior of a five-story building on Merrimack street occupied by G. W. Bent & Co., manufacturers of beds, bedding, etc.

The dead are:
John F. Egan, district chief.
James Victory, captain of engines 28 and 29.
George J. Gottwald, lieutenant of engine 29.
Patrick H. Disken, hoseman.
John J. Mulhern, fireman.
W. J. Walsh, hoseman.

Four other firemen were buried in the ruins, but they escaped with more or less serious injuries.

The fire is supposed to have started in the rear of the fourth story. The firemen had entered a window and were at work on the fourth floor when the roof collapsed, tearing away the top floor and the one on which the firemen were engaged, burying them beneath the wreck.

GOV. PINGREE'S VICTORY.

Michigan Central Must Issue 1,000 Mileage Books for \$20.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 7.—Judge Donovan, of the circuit court, has ordered the issuance of a mandamus against the Michigan Central railway in the suit brought by Gov. Pingree to compel the railway company to sell him a 1,000 mileage book, good not only for himself, but for any member of his family, for \$20.

Judge Donovan quoted several decisions of the United States supreme court, under which the right to regulate fares and charges was reserved to the state. He concluded that the Michigan Central is still under police power, reserved to the state, and that the "company cannot fix rates by by-laws repugnant to the laws of the state."

"It is clearly settled law that the company's whole system is under state law and state control. It cannot escape state statutes by its by-laws, which conflict with the constitutional requirements."

"The company cannot even tender to the state what it purchased in 1846, and which the state could buy back in 1857. The holdings are so vast that eventually either the company will control the state railway system or that function must remain in the state. In case of doubt the state is entitled to the doubt."

"The mandamus will issue."

Anson Won't Accept.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—"I refuse to accept anything in the shape of a gift. The public owes me nothing. I'm not old and am no pauper. I can earn my own living. Besides that I'm by no means out of baseball." Such is the declaration made by former Captain-Manager Adrian C. Anson Saturday. Part of it came in the form of a letter to A. G. Spalding, read at a meeting of the Chicago Athletic association to establish the Anson testimonial. Unless Anson can be induced to reconsider, which is not likely, the matter is at an end.

Alaskan Indians Excited.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The Metlakatla Indians in Alaska have recently been made considerably excited, as well as apprehensive, by a bill offered in the house of representatives by Mr. Dovenor, of West Virginia, and referred to the committee on Indian affairs. It is a bill to segregate and return to the unreserved public domain mineral lands included in the Metlakatla reservation, which consists of an island about 40 miles long by 3 miles wide, lying in the Alexander archipelago.

Sudden Death of a Composer.

New York, Feb. 7.—Henry M. Markert, a wealthy retired confectioner, aged 69 years, dropped dead Sunday at a concert of the Beethoven mancehor. Mr. Markert was one of the oldest members of the society and a song of his composition was the first number on the programme.

A TARIFF WAR.

American Exports Are Being Barred from German Markets.

Berlin, Feb. 5.—Baron Von Hammerstein-Loxen, the minister of agriculture, at Friday's session of the Prussian diet, declared that American horses developed influenza after importation. He added: "If the importations increase we shall certainly be forced to adopt a suitable quarantine in order to protect ourselves."

Washington, Feb. 5.—The state department has been notified by Ambassador White at Berlin of the modification of the original decree issued by the Prussian minister of finance, Dr. Miquel, prohibiting the importation of American fruit. According to the ambassador's cablegram, the decree does not, as he advised Thursday, apply to dried fruits, while fresh fruit will be admitted to entry if an examination shows its condition to be satisfactory. If this modification has been made in the decree, it would appear that the prompt representations made by the United States have received an equally prompt consideration on the other side. It is certain that if the decree, as originally promulgated, had been applied to shipments of fruits in transit, as its terms indicated, the shippers would have had a right to claim indemnity from the Prussian government for the damages sustained by them, and it would be regarded by the United States government as a matter of duty to sustain this demand for indemnity.

Berlin, Feb. 5.—Mr. White has lodged another formal protest with Baron Von Buelow, as, in spite of the bunderath's resolution, American fresh fruit is everywhere excluded. The United States consul at Dusseldorf telegraphed Friday that only dried fruits had been released, and that there were about 11,000 barrels of apples in the bonded warehouses there. The United States embassy during the week has been flooded with appeals from fruit merchants, dealers and shippers who have been injured by the decree and all of them have thanked Mr. White for the vigorous measures he has adopted. It appears that Dr. Miquel and Baron Von Hammerstein-Loxen issued the decree without the authority of the Prussian cabinet or of the bunderath.

Berlin, Feb. 5.—Under the heading, "Order—Counter-Order—Disorder," the Tageblatt describes the bungling of Prussia with American fruits, and asks: "Are we really drifting into a fierce tariff war with the United States because we have petted the agrarian desire?" The Vorwarts publishes an article headed "Agrarian Attack on America," detailing the stupidity which the different revenue stations display in interpreting the prohibitory decree. Other liberal newspapers make similar comments.

GAGE ON PAPER MONEY.

Secretary Tells of the Faults of Legal Tender Notes.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 4.—Two cabinet officers were among the speakers at the annual banquet of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association held here Thursday night. Secretary Gage, of the treasury, was the chief speaker, but Postmaster-General Gary was also on the list, as were Congressman Dingley, Congressman Allen, of Mississippi, and United States Senator Wellington. Secretary Gage spoke to the toast "Relation of Business to Government Finances." He said, in part:

"It is the just complaint against government issue of paper money that, though obedient to the legislative will, it is nevertheless not in harmony with higher economic law, which blesses the obedient and punishes all violation, whether the violation be willful or through ignorance. A true credit instrument, truthfully evidencing that a thing of value has passed—yet still exists in fact, even if transformed in shape and substance—such an instrument is clothed with the quality of legitimacy. If the fact be otherwise, if the value passed has been consumed, destroyed or lost, the credit instrument itself becomes a commercial interloper, a misleading token, nor can kings, emperors or senate change the fact."

Shot in the Back.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 5.—In the trial of Sheriff Martin and his deputies, who are jointly charged with the murder of the striking miners at Lattimer on September 10, Dr. H. M. Keller, who viewed the remains of the strikers, and attended many of the wounded, testified that a number of the strikers were shot in the back, thus bearing out the allegations of the commonwealth that the deputies fired when the men were running away.

Chief Bushyhead Dead.

Tahlequah, I. T., Feb. 5.—D. W. Bushyhead, one of the most prominent Cherokees, died here Friday of Bright's disease. He was 75 years old and had in turn filled every office in the nation. He was a member of the recent Dawes commission on the part of the Cherokee nation, and was favorable for negotiations.

Turley Elected Senator.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 3.—The senate and house met Wednesday in joint convention to elect a United States senator. Hon. Thomas B. Turley, democrat, was elected, receiving 91 votes. The republicans voted for Hon. J. W. Baker, of Nashville.

New Mayor Chosen.

Duluth, Minn., Feb. 2.—Henry Truelson was reelected mayor of this city Tuesday over Elmer F. Mitchell (rep.) by a majority of about 1,200. He was nominated by the populists and endorsed by the democrats.

A MIXED-UP AFFAIR.

Cashier of a Leading New York Bank Loans Money and Resigns.

New York, Feb. 3.—Banking circles were greatly surprised Wednesday when the announcement was made that William J. Quinlan, Jr., cashier of the Chemical national bank, had presented his resignation to the board of directors, his action being due to the fact that he had made loans amounting to \$393,000 on collateral which he later realized was not commensurate with the amount of the loan. His action in making the loans he had concealed from the directors, with the result that there is little probability of realizing on the collateral more than a small percentage of the money advanced.

The Chemical national bank is one of the strongest financial concerns in the country, and, while the amount involved is a large one, there is no probability that the action of Quinlan will affect the credit of the bank in the least.

Not an officer of the bank had the least suspicion that Mr. Quinlan had made such a mistake in judgment as to give the loans on the security offered until last Sunday evening, when he called on President George G. Williams at the latter's residence, 34 West Fifty-eighth street, and admitted to him that he had loaned the money to John S. Silver, a promoter and speculator, who has an office at 49 Cortlandt street, and to Francis G. Grable, a promoter of western land and irrigation schemes, whose office is at 100 Broadway.

Cashier Quinlan, who has been connected with the institution for 36 years, says he was not interested in the loans personally, and did not receive one dollar from the proceeds of them. His error, he says, arose from overconfidence in the representations of those to whom the loans were made.

St. Louis, Feb. 4.—Francis Grable, to whom William J. Quinlan, Jr., cashier of the Chemical national bank of New York, loaned \$393,000 of the bank's money, in consequence of which Mr. Quinlan saw fit to resign his position as cashier, while in this city Wednesday said:

"It seems unnecessary for me to say to anyone familiar with Mr. Quinlan's sterling integrity that he has never profited one cent from any of my business transactions with him. One year ago my obligations to the bank were \$180,000, and six months ago I had paid up every dollar. The present indebtedness has been incurred since that time. I never knew nor have I ever heard of the Mr. Silver mentioned in the dispatches as being a debtor of the bank, nor is he now nor never has been connected with any of my interests in any way. Mr. Williams, the president of the Chemical national bank, has been a stockholder for several years in one of the town-site companies I organized and has expressed his complete satisfaction with his investment."

New York, Feb. 4.—John S. Silver, one of the men whose borrowing from the Chemical national bank led to the resignation of Director and Cashier Quinlan, said Thursday that he did not owe as much as he had been said to owe, but whatever the sum was he would pay it.

The officers of the Chemical national bank were in communication by telegraph with banks in various parts of the country to trace the course of the certified checks given by Cashier Quinlan to Messrs. Silver and Grable, and to ascertain whether financial institutions elsewhere had advanced money on drafts such as were accepted as security at the Chemical national.

President Williams, of the Chemical national bank, when shown the dispatch from St. Louis containing an interview with Grable, in which the latter said that Mr. Williams had been a stockholder in one of his companies for several years, said: "It is wrong for this man to try to mix me up in his schemes. It is true that I have been connected with one of his companies, but it was a trifling matter, not more than \$2,000 or \$3,000." He also admitted the truth of the statement that on Thursday last the Chemical national bank had accepted a demand note of \$201,500 from Grable, agreeing at the same time not to press Grable for the money.

William H. Kurtz, who is said to have been associated with Grable in many of his deals, said:

"Mr. Grable's dealings with the Chemical national bank have extended over a considerable period. As I understand from him, he was well known to all the bank's officials. To my knowledge he owed the bank \$170,000 at one time and liquidated the debt until only \$19,000 was left. Thus he has gone on contracting obligations and discharging them. At the beginning of last week the total amount of Grable's indebtedness to the bank was \$201,500. It seems that Mr. Quinlan had not reported the latest transactions to President Williams. Becoming a little anxious, Mr. Quinlan made a statement of Mr. Grable's account before President Williams and the directors at last Thursday's meeting. The directors made no complaint on this head, knowing Mr. Grable, but sent a message inviting him to wait upon them. Mr. Grable called there, and the result of the conference was that Mr. Grable gave the directors a demand note for \$201,500. The directors then agreed not to press him, but to afford him a margin of time in which to pay the note."

Mr. Kurtz said he knew nothing about Silver and had never indorsed any of Silver's paper. "It was this matter of Silver's," said Mr. Kurtz, "that precipitated the crisis and brought about all the mischief. It preyed upon Mr. Quinlan."

Japan Preparing for War.

London, Feb. 2.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Nagasaki says: The far eastern situation is very serious, and it is believed that Japan is actively preparing for war.

CAPTAIN RAY'S REPORT.

Paints a Dark Picture of Klondike Conditions.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Gen. Merriam, under instructions from Acting Secretary Meikeljohn, of the war department, Monday opened at Seattle the dispatches brought by Special Messenger Wells from Capt. Ray, the department's special representative in the Klondike, and forwarded an abstract of them to the department by telegraph.

The state of affairs in the Klondike as thus revealed is worse than was suspected at the war department, and, indeed, so large is the task that remains to be executed in order to insure the safety of life and property on the American side of the line alone that the war department officials have concluded to advise congress as to the facts and place upon the legislative branch the duty of devising ways and means to meet the exigencies of the case. The abstract of Capt. Ray's report, as telegraphed by Maj. Robinson, is as follows:

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 31.—The adjutant-general of the army, Washington, D. C.—Complying with telegram of Tuesday, five letters and two packages from Capt. P. H. Ray, addressed to you, in hands of Special Courier E. H. Wells, intercepted by me. Substance as follows:

Latest bears date of November 2 and 3, refers to action and attempted robbery of Calches, recommends that United States government take steps to effectually check immigration to interior of Alaska of all persons not fully supplied to last two years.

Gives as reason no way to earn a living and that no placer discoveries have been made within the last eight months either in Alaska or the Northwest territory.

There is no employment for any large number of people in any capacity. All values are speculative. There is no fixed standard for labor. There is not now or likely to be within 12 months adequate or efficient means of supplying people now in Alaska or Northwest territory. Is of opinion that about seven per cent. of all people who have entered during past year have earned their living and hundreds are now scattered along the river destitute of food, clothing and money. People coming in have not had faintest conception what to do to earn a living and after spending their money had become dazed and helpless.

States rush will be great next year and any step that will prevent people from coming in their ignorance will be an act of charity.

In view of recent developments and knowledge that the lawless are banding together along the river for the purpose of robbery, recommends suggestion for government placing on the river small light draft steamers with high power, armed and used to patrol river, and the placing of detachments as the movement of people demands. Courier sent west with dispatches by four p. m. train Tuesday to report to Gen. Merriam. Also recommends preliminary survey by Cook's inlet to the interior for all American roads.

(Signed) ROBINSON, Quartermaster.

A Gigantic Combination.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—All biscuit and cracker companies between Salt Lake City on the west, Portland, Me., on the east, St. Paul on the north and New Orleans on the south are under one management. The name of the new corporation, which was incorporated in the state of New Jersey, with a capital of \$25,000,000 preferred and \$30,000,000 common stock, is the National Biscuit company. The actual transfer of deeds of the various plants controlled by the companies merged into the National company took place in the office of the Illinois Trust and Savings bank in this city. Benjamin F. Crawford, Mansfield, O., was elected president; H. F. Vories, of Chicago, first vice president; Frank O. Lowden, of Chicago, second vice president; C. E. Rumsey, of Pittsburgh, secretary and treasurer.

Killed Three.

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 4.—One of the most horrible crimes ever perpetrated in this state took place in Franklin county Wednesday night. Sol. F. Autrey, a farmer, accompanied by his family, went to visit his aged father and mother, living near Mulberry. Shortly after his arrival Autrey became engaged in a religious argument with the old folks. Suddenly he grasped an iron bar, killed his aged father, mother and his ten-year-old son and seriously wounded his wife and three remaining children, two of whom are not expected to live. His wife and eldest daughter, although badly wounded, managed to notify the neighbors. When they reached the house they found Autrey a raving maniac, with his clothes on fire. He was overpowered after a hard struggle.

Japan No Longer Objects.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Japan has been removed as an element in the opposition to the consummation of the annexation of the Hawaiian islands by the United States. This result has been attained by the conclusion of an agreement between our government and that of Japan, as represented by Minister Toru-Hoshi which by practically settling the status of the Japanese in Hawaii removes the only substantial difference that has existed between the two governments. The exact basis of this agreement has not yet been made public, but the general scope of it is understood to be a recognition of the rights of Japanese in Hawaii to claim equal rights with Japanese in the United States after the taking effect of the treaty with Japan proclaimed in 1895.

Will Visit Gettysburg.

Washington, Feb. 5.—President McKinley and probably some of the members of his cabinet will attend the Memorial day services at Gettysburg on the 30th of May if public business does not intervene to prevent them. The president so informed a delegation who called on him Friday to extend the invitation.

ARE YOU TO LIVE IN ALASKA?

Some Requirements That Will Be Found Indispensable.

The universal article of diet in that country, depended upon and indispensable, is bread or biscuit. And to make the bread and biscuit, either in the camp or upon the trail, yeast cannot be used—it must be baking powder; and the powder manufactured by the processes of the Royal Baking Powder Company, miners and prospectors have learned, is the only one which will stand in that peculiar climate of cold and dampness and raise the bread and biscuit satisfactorily.

These facts are very important for every one proposing to go to Alaska and the Yukon country to know, for should he be persuaded by some outfitter to take one of the cheap brands of baking powder, it will cost just as much to transport it, and then when he opens it for use, after all his labor in packing it over the long and difficult route, he will find a solid caked mass or a lot of spoiled powder, with no strength and useless. Such a mistake might lead to the most serious results. Alaska is no place in which to experiment in food, or try to economize with your stomach. For use in such a climate, and under the trying and fatiguing conditions of life and labor in that country, everything must be the best and most useful, and above all it is imperative that all food supplies shall have perfect keeping qualities. It is absurd to convey over such difficult and expensive routes an article that will deteriorate in transit, or that will be found when required for use to have lost a great part of its value.

There is no better guide to follow in these matters than the advice of those who have gone through similar experience. Mr. McQuesten, who is called "the father of Alaska," after an experience of years upon the trail, in the camp, and in the use of every kind of supply, says: "We find in Alaska that the importance of a proper kind of baking powder cannot be overestimated. A miner with a can of bad baking powder is almost helpless in Alaska. We have tried all sorts, and have been obliged to settle down to use nothing but Royal. It is stronger, and carries further, but, above all things, it is the only powder that will endure the severe climatic changes of the Arctic region."

It is for the same reasons that the U. S. Government in its relief expeditions, and Peary, the famous Arctic traveler, have carried the Royal Baking Powder exclusively.

The Royal Baking Powder will not cake nor lose its strength either on board ship or in damp climates, and is the most highly concentrated and efficient of leavening agents. Hence it is indispensable to every Alaskan outfit. It can be had of any of the trading companies in Alaska, but should the miner procure his supplies before leaving, he should resist every attempt of the outfitter to palm off upon him any of the other brands of baking powder, for they will spoil and prove the cause of great disappointment and trouble.

BIRDS EAT 400 SHEEP.

The Feast Took Place 100 Miles From Dawson and Cost \$20,000.

Jack Collins, who started for Dawson City with a band of sheep last summer, has been heard from. He sold part of his flock for \$20,000. The other and biggest half of the flock fed the birds of the arctic zone. This is how it happened:

He drove the sheep in over the Dalton trail. Some time before Dawson was reached cold weather came on, and Collins decided to kill his sheep. He killed and sold 300, and received nearly \$20,000 for them.

Then he concluded to hold the remainder for a better market. He killed the remaining 400 in a sort of secluded place off the line of travel and suspended the carcasses on poles far enough above the ground to be out of the reach of bears, wolves or other wild animals. He left two young men to watch the mutton, and proceeded to look for a mining section. Having found one, he located a claim and proceeded to test it. After he had dug out a few thousand dollars' worth of gold he thought he would, as the French say, "return to his muttons."

His stay had been so prolonged that the young men had become weary of holding a wake over the sheep, and, imagining Dawson to be only a few miles away, had started for that city to enjoy some of the pleasures a metropolitan city can afford. It proved to be about 100 miles to Dawson, so their absence was more extended than they had intended, and when Collins reached the place where he had left the carcasses of 400 sheep he found only 400 bleaching skeletons.

The eagles, ravens, crows, kites, hawks and other birds of prey which inhabit that region had been feasting on mutton. "Where the carcass is, there will the eagles be gathered," is a proverb which applies to other birds of prey. Collins had left so many carcasses that invitations had been sent out and a general round-up of all the vultures and things in that region, from Behring sea to the Mackenzie river, had taken place. Whether the claim Collins secured will make good the loss of the mutton or not remains to be seen, but when he drives in his next band of sheep the birds of prey will not get so large a percentage of them.—Portland Oregonian.

SHE TOOK THE HINT.

And Then Proceeded to Display Her Immense Ingenuity.

At home stations the private soldiers' washing is usually done by the married soldiers' wives, who are expected to sew on missing buttons and do repairs, for which a small sum is deducted from the private's pay.

Pat McGinnis had a good deal of trouble with his laundress; Sunday after Sunday with his shirt come back with the neck button off, or else hanging by a thread. He had promised to see to it, but still the button was not on properly.

He got out of patience one Sunday when the missing button had made him late for parade, and exclaimed:

"Better the woman! I'll see if I can't give her a hint this time, anyhow."

He then took the lid of a tin blacking box, about three inches in diameter, drilled two holes in it with a fork and sewed it on to the neck of the shirt that was next to be washed. When his washing came back he found that she had taken the hint; she had made a button hole to fit it.—Detroit Free Press.

An Old War-Horse of Journalism Discovers the Virtue of a New Medicinal Variety.

There are only a few of them left. Since Chas. A. Dana's death, Joseph Medill, the war-horse of the Chicago Tribune, is the chief surviving representative of the old school of virile, aggressive editorial giants.

To have mud thrown at them was part of the profession at all times, but to find health in mud is rather a modern innovation. That is what Joseph Medill has been doing of late.

Mr. Medill is an investigator and when the stories of the miraculous Magno-Mud at Indiana Mineral Springs began to spread over the country, the great editor became interested and eventually decided to try this mysterious substance on his own rheumatic limbs and weigh its value. He was accompanied by his private physician, a young Armenian scientist of high attainments. The great editor was mud-mummified daily for several weeks and gained visibly in weight, strength and vitality.

The final result of the experiment was an unqualified success. Mr. Medill went back to Chicago in September, and wrote an editorial about Magno-Mud with his own hand. Next, he sent his son-in-law for a little of the mud-treatment. In November he went down again, and since the new bath house is completed he expects to be a regular visitor four times a year.

This mud-treatment in which Mr. Medill found so much virtue, is peculiar, yet logical. After all, every form of life springs from the earth, which is the great destroyer and assimilator of dead and effete matter. At the Indiana Mineral Springs is a beautiful little natural amphitheatre, the slopes being grown with magnificent oaks. At the foot of the converging hills, a big Lithia spring gushes forth at the rate of 3,000 barrels a day and floods the soil, which consists of a rich, black porous loam, fed by the deciduous foliage of the oak trees. This peculiar soil saturated with mineral salts for ages, is as sticky in the least. It is not, therefore, in any sense related to the conventional mud of the road-way, of the Chicago street or to the variety which clings to your heels.

The mud is applied to the patient on a cot, the subject being entirely encased in the substance, steamed to a proper temperature. It then acts as a poultice, stimulates the skin, superficial blood vessels and nerves, opens the pores and lithifies the blood, dissolving all acid deposits. Nothing can be simpler or more rational.

To Denver in Less Than 28 Hours.—Only One Night En Route.—The Colorado Special.

Beginning Feb. 6th, a new train was placed in service between Chicago and Denver via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line, which will make the fastest schedule ever maintained between Chicago and Colorado's Capital City.

This train will be known as "The Colorado Special" and will leave Chicago via the Chicago & North-Western R'y at 10:00 A. M. every day and reach Denver at 1:30 the following afternoon. Eastbound, this train will leave Denver daily at 3:30 P. M. and reach Chicago at 8:45 the next evening. Connections will be made in the Union Depot at Denver to and from trains of all the Colorado lines.

Train will be vestibuled throughout, lighted with Pintsch gas, and will consist of Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, Free Reclining Chair Cars, Buffet, Smoking and Library Cars, coaches and Dining Cars serving all meals en route. A feature in connection with the service of this train, which will be appreciated by tourists, is that it will afford an opportunity for a daylight ride through the progressive and thickly settled portions of Illinois and Iowa, which has been impossible heretofore, as all trains for Denver have left Chicago in the evening.

Daily service to Denver via The Pacific Limited leaving Chicago 10:30 P. M. will be continued.

February Excursions.

Opportunities for visiting the South during this month, via the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, are as follows:

Home-Seekers' Excursions on first and third Tuesday at about one fare for the round trip.

Florida Chautauqua at DeFuniak Springs begins on the 14th inst. Splendid programme, beautiful place, low rates.

Mardi Gras at Mobile and New Orleans on 22d inst. Tickets at half rates.

For full particulars, write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or J. K. Ridgely, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

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.

Map Puzzle Educator.

Sent out by the Chicago Great Western Railway, is a dissected map of the United States printed on heavy cardboard and the puzzle consists in putting the pieces together so as to form the complete map. It will be found interesting and instructive to old and young. Send ten cents to Puzzle Dept., Chicago Great Western Ry., Quincy Building, Chicago, Ill.

Land and a Living

Are best and cheapest in the New South. Land \$3 to \$5 an acre. Easy terms. Good schools and churches. No blizzards. No cold waves. New illustrated paper, "Land and a Living," 3 months, for 10 cents, in stamps. W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. A., Queen & Crescent Route, Cincinnati.

The young onion is a very seductive vegetable, but it invariably gives a man away.—Chicago Daily News.

THE TRIAL AT LATTIMER.

Evidence as to Brutal Threat by a Deputy Stricken Out.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 7.—The first week of the trial of Sheriff Martin and his deputies ended Saturday with the case well under way, and the jury having a lot of evidence to think about over Sunday. There was the usual crowd at the morning session.

The first witness, Michael Nicholson, described the condition of some of the wounded on the road near Lattimer. One man died as he watched him; five others whom he saw were badly wounded.

The witness came upon a dying striker, and was joined by a man named Costello. While they were trying to aid the man, a deputy named Alfred Hess came up, and Costello, with great indignation, said it was a scandalous piece of work the deputies had done, whereupon Hess replied: "You shut up, or I'll treat you the same way."

The defense objected to this reference to Hess, and the evidence was stricken out.

The next witness, one of the most important of those to be heard on behalf of the commonwealth, was John Egler, secretary of the Harwood union of the United Ironworkers. He told how, on the night before the shooting, a meeting had been held at Harwood, and the men gathered there decided to march over to Lattimer that day to show themselves to the men at that place at the request of these men. Witness got an American flag and nailed it to a long pole he had cut. They agreed, he said, to march unarmed, and to behave peaceably. Speaking of the meeting with the sheriff and deputies at West Hazleton, witness said: "They rushed at us and pointed their guns in our faces and told us to stop. I explained to the sheriff that we were just going to show ourselves to the Lattimer men, and were going to do no harm to anybody. The sheriff said: 'If you get to Lattimer, you must kill me.' Burgess Jones, of West Hazleton, said we could march through the streets, and so the sheriff and deputies went away and we marched on to Lattimer."

The witness said that at Lattimer he again told the sheriff they were not armed and would behave themselves. The sheriff pulled a couple of men out of the ranks and drew his revolver, and witness saw him trying to shoot one of the strikers. The revolver did not explode, however, and then a crowd formed around the sheriff. At this time there was a shot, and then three or four shots, and at last a volley. Witness fell down between two men, but did not think the men were shooting ball cartridges until he saw one of the men bleeding. Then he got up and ran with the rest and the bullets kept whizzing about his ears. He saw lots of wounded men, but did not go near the deputies as he was afraid.

On cross-examination Egler admitted that when the sheriff told them to disperse he said: "We ain't going to; we are going to Lattimer."

After the cross-examination of Egler the court adjourned.

TWO COSTLY FIRES.

Wipe Out a Cathedral and Other Valuable Property in Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 7.—Savannah's epidemic of fire continues. Sunday night damage to the extent of \$125,000 was caused by a conflagration which started in a hay warehouse on the wharf at the foot of Jefferson street. The fire communicated itself to several brick buildings on Bay street and three of them were entirely gutted. The heaviest loss was that sustained by Charles A. Conklin & Co., of Atlanta, who carried a \$100,000 stock of hardware. The firm carried about \$75,000 insurance. There seems to be no question but that the fire was of incendiary origin. There have been a dozen fires here within the last two weeks and there is considerable talk of firebugs.

Before the fire, which broke out in the hay warehouse, had been brought under control, flames burst out in the magnificent cathedral of St. John the Baptist, the head seat of the Catholic church in the state of Georgia, and it was soon in ruins. The fire started in the organ loft and spread rapidly through the church. Everything was removed from the residences in the vicinity and it was only after a struggle that they were saved. At midnight the destruction of the cathedral was complete. The cathedral cost about \$225,000 and was insured for \$60,000. It was one of the finest ecclesiastical structures in the south. The edifice contained many works of art, all of which were saved.

Gold from Australia.

San Francisco, Feb. 7.—The steamship Mariposa, from Sydney, Australia, due here February 10, is reported to have on board nearly \$500,000 Australian gold consigned to the Anglo-California bank, of this city. Added to the former receipts, this will bring the total shipments of gold from that source for this season up to \$13,000,000, by far the largest amount ever received in California from Australia during any one year in settling the balance of trade in favor of this country.

Sheriff Indicted.

Carson, Nev., Feb. 7.—Sheriff Brockliss, of Douglas county, where the lynching of Adam Uber recently occurred, has been indicted for willful neglect of duty in not taking steps to prevent the illegal execution. His trial has been set for the 16th. A similar charge against the county commissioners was ignored.

A PERFECT HOME SECURED AT LITTLE COST.



Joan and Theodore Strivski, formerly residents of Michigan, but now living in Alameda, West-ern Canada, before taking up their home there visited the country as delegates. They reported to the Government of the Dominion of Canada the result of their observations, and from this report extracts have been taken, which are published below:

"We have visited a number of most desirable locations, and are highly pleased with the country as a whole, it being beyond our highest expectations. We find here a prosperous and well-contented lot of people. They have comfortable homes, and their vast fields of wheat and other crops in addition to their herds of choice cattle, indicate prosperity in the full sense of the word. In conversation with the farmers throughout our trip we learned that the majority of them came here with very limited means, and some with no more than enough to bring them here, and they are now well-to-do. They all claim that this is the only country for a poor man, or one with little means, to get a start and make a home for himself and family. As you are aware, we were a little shaky and undecided before leaving Detroit, but have determined since that we, with our friends, will make this country our future home. It is far from being the wilderness we had pictured it to be; it is, instead, a land having all the facilities required by modern civilization, such as railroads, markets, stores, churches, schools, etc., in fact, an ideal home for those having the future welfare of themselves and families at heart."

The Messrs. Strivski selected the Alameda district, but what they say of it appeals in a general way to most other districts in that vast country. They speak of the fuel, which is to be had in great quantities, of the water that can be had by digging from 10 to 20 feet, and of the good grazing land to be had almost everywhere. There is plenty of wood for building timber and for fuel, while coal is convenient, and sells at low prices at the mines. In driving through the country they passed many fine patches of wild raspberries, and say they can speak highly of their flavor, as they could not resist the temptation to stop and eat.

Having already transgressed on your valuable space, I shall defer further reference to Western Canada for another issue. An illustrated pamphlet recently issued by the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, giving a complete description of the country, will be forwarded free to all who write for it.

Yours,
WESTERN CANADA.

High Lights.

Thirteen oysters in one plate of soup means bad luck for the other guests at the table.

The man whose wife belongs to five clubs always goes home entertaining serious apprehensions about dinner.

Amiability rules in large families when the girls are so many different sizes that they can't wear one another's clothes.

When a woman is sure she is alone in the house she eats an orange after digging a little hole in one end of it with her scissors.—Chicago Record.

Chronic Rheumatism.

From the Industrial News, Jackson, Mich. The subject of this sketch is fifty-six years of age, and actively engaged in farming. When seventeen years old he hurt his shoulder and a few years after commenced to have rheumatic pains in it. On taking a slight cold or the least strain, sometimes without any apparent cause whatever, the trouble would start and he would suffer the most excruciating pains.

He suffered for over thirty years, and the last decade has suffered so much that he was unable to do any work. To this the frequent occurrences of dizzy spells were added, making him almost a helpless invalid.



IN ALL SORTS OF WEATHER.

He tried the best physicians but without being benefited and had used several specific rheumatic cures, but was not helped. About one year and six months ago he read in this paper of a case somewhat similar to his which was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and concluded to try this remedy.

After taking the first box he felt somewhat better, and after using three boxes, the pains entirely disappeared, the dizziness left him, and he has now for over a year been entirely free from all his former trouble and enjoys better health than he has had since his boyhood.

He is loud in his praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and will gladly corroborate the above statements. His post office address is Lorenzo Neeley, Horton, Jackson County, Michigan.

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained, in a condensed form, in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. All druggists sell them.

She Must Excuse Him.

The young woman tried to be aristocratic and did not look at the money she gave to the conductor of the car; but he meekly gave her back the lozenge on which was stamped: "I'll never cease to love thee," and said he was an orphan with five little brothers to support, and must be excused.—Roxbury Gazette.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

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

A Sweet One.

Sam Johnsing—Yas, sah, my gal's a high-bolin leddy foh shuah! She is de cream ob sassity, she is!

Ben Tomkins—She is, heh? Sort ob a chocolate cream, I guess.—Puck.

Just So.

Quite frequently a man's views on religion depend to a considerable extent on what kind of a job he has.—Puck.

THE MAN WHO LIVED.

He should have been dead.

But he wasn't, because—

"There's nothing succeeds like success." There is no withstanding the living argument of the man who should be dead, who isn't dead, but who would be dead, but for a preserving medicine. That's about the way it seemed to strike Editor Lawrence, of the Ohio Farmer, Cleveland, Ohio. He was afflicted with one of those colds that have, thousands of times over, culminated in consumption, when not promptly cured. In this condition he met a friend, a consumptive, whom he had not expected to see alive. The consumptive friend recommended Dr. J. C. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for the editor's cold, on the ground that it had helped him wonderfully. It helped the editor just as wonderfully, giving "almost instant relief." But read his letter:

"About two months ago, I was afflicted with a bad cold, and, meeting a friend, he advised the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral which, he claimed, had helped him wonderfully. As he was a consumptive, whom I had not expected to see alive for several years, I concluded there must be merit in this preparation. I accordingly bought a couple of bottles, one of which I keep on my desk all the time. This is certainly the best remedy for a cold I ever used. It gives almost instant relief, and the J. C. Ayer Co. are to be congratulated on possessing the formula for such a very valuable remedy."—W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor, The Ohio Farmer, Cleveland, Ohio.

Keep a bottle of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral handy, on the desk, in the office, on the shelf or in the closet at home, and you will have at hand a remedy that is capable at any time of saving you suffering, money, and even life. There is no malady so prolific of evil results as a neglected cold. There is no medicine so promptly effective in curing a cold and absolutely eradicating its effects, as Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Every traveler should carry it. Every household should keep it. It cures every variety of cough, and all forms of lung and throat trouble. Asthma, bronchitis, croup, and whooping cough, are promptly cured by it, and it has in many cases overcome pulmonary diseases in aggravated forms, when all other remedies failed to help, and physicians gave no hope of cure. Those who for convenience have wanted a smaller sized bottle of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, can now obtain it of their dealer in half size bottles, at half price—50 cents. Send for Dr. Ayer's Curebook, and read more of the cures effected by this remedy. The book contains 100 pages, and is sent free, on request, by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

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

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Someberries will be white, some black and others red, and some of the plants run true. Perfectly hardy in any garden and bear continually from May to Nov. Greatly superior in flavor to other sorts. Fruits well in pots summer or winter. Plants from seed sown now will fruit freely all the coming summer and fall. One plant has yielded a pint of berries at one picking as late as November. For 10c. we will send a packet of this Strawberry seed and our great Catalogue of New Seeds, Bulbs, Plants and Fruits, 100 pages, 12 Large Colored Plates. Or for only 25c. we will mail Catalogue, Strawberry Seed, Chinese Lantern Plant, Shaggy Plant, Jubilee Philox. Prize Verbena and THE MAY FLOWER Monthly Magazine for a year. Illustrated—colored plate each month—devoted to Flowers and Gardening. Order now; this offer may not appear again.

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It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Price, 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

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For the sound and permanent cure of Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers and Old Sores of every kind and description, no matter how many years standing, or by what name known. And for the prevention and cure of Erysipelas, Lockjaw and Blood Poisoning. It never fails. BY MAIL, 65 Cents. 25-PAGE BOOK FREE. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN. For sale by Druggists.



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If you want Agricultural Land, yielding from \$15 to \$30 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, 1288 Monastnock Building, Chicago, Ill.; M. V. McINNES, Canadian Gov't Agent, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.; J. GRIEVE, Canadian Gov't Agent, Reed City, Mich.; D. CAVEN, Canadian Gov't Agent, Bad Axe, Mich.; N. BARTHOLOMEW, Des Moines, Iowa, or D. HARRY MURPHY, Stratford, Iowa.

The Klondike?

If you are interested and wish to post yourself about the Gold Fields of the Yukon Valley, when to go and how to get there, write for a Descriptive Folder and Map of Alaska. It will be sent free upon application to T. A. GRADY, Excursion Manager C. B. & Q. R. R., 211 Clark Street, Chicago.

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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 1547 DENVER, COLO.

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A. N. K.—A 1693

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

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4, 1898.—“No financial bills” is the invisible but none the less tangible sign that has been placed upon the legislative hopper of this House by those who control the machine. The silver men say that this has been done because the republicans are afraid to allow any bill along the line of President McKinley's financial recommendations to pass the House at this session lest it lose them votes at the Congressional elections, but the republicans say that it has been done because it would be utter waste of time for the House to discuss and pass any financial bill because the vote of the Teller resolution has made it certain that no such bill could possibly get through the Senate, and they further say that the issue for the Congressional campaign has been clearly made by the votes on the Teller resolution in the Senate and House and that the republicans are perfectly satisfied to make their fight in opposition to that resolution. To those unfamiliar with the ways of politics it might seem strange that both sides should be satisfied with the vote on the Teller resolution but the initiated know that it is a part of the politician's stock in trade to always appear to be satisfied with what is.

Prior to this week the members of the House River and Harbor committee were confident that they could get a bill through at this session carrying about \$12,000,000, but this week it was given out straight that Speaker Reed had made up his mind that in order to keep down appropriations to the lowest possible mark there should be no River and Harbor bill passed. There is much kicking about this, but as few members care to butt their heads against a rock wall it is quietly done. As things go now the speaker's word is law.

It should not have surprised anybody that objection should have been raised in the Senate to continuing the consideration of the treaty of annexation while President Dole of Hawaii, remained in Washington. It was the natural result of the sentiments expressed by a number of Senators when Mr. Dole's visit was first announced, but it was unavailing. The Senate voted down the motion made by Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, to postpone further consideration of the treaty. While Senator Thurston did not call his name, he made it perfectly clear that his motion was based upon the presence in Washington of Mr. Dole. Although the Senate refused to postpone consideration of the treaty, there is little likelihood that a vote upon it will be reached this month, unless some of the Senators who are listed for extended speeches conclude not to make them. It is evident that no early vote is to be made for by Senators, as a sub-committee of the Senate Commerce committee left for New Orleans, this week, on a little junket and will not return until about the last of the month, and Senator Quay has gone to his Florida fishing place for an indefinite stay. Senator Davis, who now claims to have enough votes pledged to ratify the treaty, is disposed to give the opposition all the time they can legitimately use, as he would prefer that a vote be reached by consent rather than compulsion.

Ex Senator Hill was never known as a humorist while he was in the Senate, but his disposition to be “funny” during his visit to Washington was marked. To one Senator when he was joking him about his permanent retirement to private life, he said: “I can only repeat what was said by Mark Twain: the report of my death have been greatly exaggerated.” Mr. Hill has gone south.

Representative Skinner, of N. C., does not share in the belief, held by many, that the Senate accomplishes nothing, and the House everything. He said: “I introduced in the House January 26, 1898, a resolution identical with the Teller resolution copying, as he did, the Stanley Matthews declaration of 1878. My resolution was smothered in the Ways and Means committee, and is there yet. In the Senate Mr. Teller introduced his resolution, had it referred to a committee, secured a report and had it voted upon in a couple of weeks and then forced an immediate vote in the House. That's business.” Mr. Skinner thinks this marked difference was because the Senate allows freedom of debate, but, with all due deference to him, your correspondent thinks it was because of the exigencies of politics. The silver men control the Senate and its committees, and they adopted the Teller resolution because they thought it would help them in the coming Congressional campaign. It was also a case of politics in the House. Under ordinary circumstances, the Teller resolution would have gone to join the Skinner resolution in the pigeonholes of the Ways and Means committee, but the republican leaders decided that it would be better politics to defeat the resolution by vote of the House, and that method was adopted.

The long fight over the appointment of the U. S. Fish Commissioner was won by Senator Elkins, and this week the nomination of his man, George M. Bowers, of W. Va., went to the Senate.

Although no admissions have been made by any one in authority to that effect, the opinion is quite prevalent in both branches of Congress that the unusual activity in naval circles indicates an intention on the part of the administration to take another step in its Cuban policy in the near future, and that such careful preparation means that it will be an important and far reaching step. If it were not for this opinion the advocates of Cuba, in Congress, would not be keeping so quiet.

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, 1898, 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, griddlestone, 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, one double harness, one single harness, two parlor stoves, one cook stove and some household furniture.

Terms—All sums of \$5.00 and under cash; all sums over \$5.00 one year's time will be given on good, approved, endorsed bankable paper at 5 per cent interest.

JOHN SCHAUPELE.

Geo. E. Davis, salesman.

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. RUEGLES,
Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent.

Medical Entrance Requirements.

The faculty of the medical department of the University of Michigan has advanced the requirements for entrance to the department, the change to take place in 1901. Students entering then will have to present the equivalent of from one to two years of work in the literary department. The combined literary and medical course which now takes six years for completion, will after 1900 be extended to seven. Specific requirements will be presented in detail in the next issue of the special announcement of this department.

The Proper Treatment for Frozen Plants.

As soon as discovered, remove the frost-bitten plants to a cool place where the temperature can by some means be gradually raised until it reaches that to which the plants have been accustomed. A sudden rise in the temperature, after plants have been badly frosted, thaws them too rapidly and results disastrously. Trim off the tender shoots which are beyond help, and then gradually raise the temperature during the day until it reaches the accustomed mark. They may then soon be placed in their proper places, but it might be well to shade them for a day or two from the sun. A splendid and effective protection against a certain amount of cold is secured by placing over the plants cones made from paper. In this manner cold draughts from about the windows on the very severe windy nights can be kept from harming the plants.—February Woman's Home Companion

The University Summer School.

The Summer School of the University of Michigan will open July 6 and close August 18. The courses will be as numerous as in past years and much stronger in the lines of work offered. The pedagogical aspects of certain subjects taught will be emphasized especially. Thus Professor Beman will offer a teachers' course in algebra and geometry, Professor Pillsbury and Doctor Rebec will offer some in psychology, and Professor Scott will offer a course in methods of teaching rhetoric and composition.

The usual preparatory courses will be offered to students intending to enter the University. There will also be advanced courses, by Dr. Mensel and Mr. Effinger in modern language work, by Professors Rolfe and Drake in Latin, Professor Reed in physics, Professor Demmon in English and American masterpieces, and Professor Scott in Rhetoric. Professor Newcombe will have charge of a course in botany. A course in zoology is also to be furnished.

There will be a course of free lectures given by distinguished and entertaining speakers. Definite announcement of these and other matters pertaining to the course will be available in a month.

How He Succeeds.

Look at the man who succeeds in life. What does it? This: He chooses a calling trade, profession, or what not, and sticks to it. He digs, works, labors, in it, making all things, all circumstances, and, as far as may be, all men tributary to it. The successful man is always the man of enthusiasm. He invariably does everything, small or large, with a heart—just as though the thing in hand came into the world for his special execution. There is not a business followed by man, if it be reasonable in its nature, and carried on in a decent place, but will be successful if the right means be applied to it. It is the man behind that determines the result. What can be expected of him who has no pluck, no courage? Not much. It is the man of nerve, enthusiasm, intelligent and consecutive workers backed with sufficient capital to start without making a debt who is successful.—Ex.

A Step Backward.

The Loud bill to regulate second-class mail matter, which is now under consideration by Congress, is a distinct step backward, and it is hoped that no self-respecting legislator will give his vote for a measure which is bound to work detriment to the educational interests of the people. Mr. Loud proposes to make the Postal Department self-sustaining by raising the rates of postage for all forms of complete books which now pass through the mails at one cent per pound, and to abolish the privilege which publishers now have of sending sample copies at the same rate. The result of this will be an increase in the price of books, which are so cheap nowadays that the poorest workman may secure a nice little library of his favorite works. A bill that raises the price of books, puts a premium on illiteracy, and should not be passed. There are better ways of making the postal department self-sustaining. For instance, why not make the railroads carry the mails as cheaply as they carry the shipments of the express companies? It has been estimated that this alone would accomplish the object. We give in another column an article upon this subject which will repay careful reading. Our readers will do much to defeat the bill by a postal-card protest, as suggested.

It is a pretty good rule that the sooner a pig can be brought to 200 pounds and the sooner he can be gotten to market after reaching this weight, the greater will be the percent of profit in feeding him. Afraid from the risk of cholera, etc., it has been shown that the gain above 200 pounds costs more, and that even with pork bringing good prices, there is often an actual loss in feeding above 250 pounds.

Joaquin Miller writes from the Klondike that the prices of drinks have fallen at Dawson City. A fair article of aquafortis can now be had at 50 cents, whereas it was formerly 75. Meals in the restaurants are \$3.50. Joaquin has sampled the coffee and viands served and does not seem much disposed to say much about them for fear of causing anxiety to his friends. Flour has slumped to \$30 per sack, and has to be delivered at that. He says the vast expense and whiteness of the snow and the dreary and weary blue coldness of the moon, which shines all night and the most of the day, is depressing. His conclusion is significant. He says I am caught here like a wary old rat in a trap, but I propose to get back home to California as soon as the weather moderates so I can endure the hardship of the journey, for I would not stay another winter for all the gold that could be mined in this country in a thousand years.

Try It at Our Risk.

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

Dana's
SARSAPARILLA

“The Kind that Cures.”

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

All Druggists Keep It.

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.

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.

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FRENCH REMEDY,
Produces the above results in 30 DAYS. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores from effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretions Lost Manhood, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power of either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, Insomnia, Nervousness, which unfit one for study, business or marriage. Which only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a

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

ROYAL MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale at Chelsea, Mich., by

51 ARMSTRONG & CO.

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

Mortgage Foreclosure

WHEREAS, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Thomas Forshee and Corrie E. Forshee, his wife, of the Township of Salem, Washtenaw County, Michigan, to Israel Packard, bearing date the 24th day of June, 1897, 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 55 of Mortgages, on page 14, on the 18th day of July, 1897, 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's fee of Twenty-five dollars, provided for in said mortgage, the sum of \$1,125, 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 proceeds at law or otherwise having been taken to collect the amount due on said mortgage of any part thereof.

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

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

Dated November 26th, 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 Boynton, widow, 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, 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 held 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 petition be given notice that all persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.

[A true copy.]

P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

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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, Commissioner.

MARK A. LOWERY, Commissioner.

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