

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 28.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1899.

NUMBER 21.

SHOES!

Over \$2000 worth of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes to be closed out this month Regardless OF COST.

Many a pair at from 1-3 to 1-2 off Regular Prices.

Some of these Shoes are new. It is simply a clean sweeping out of every odd pair, and all discontinued broken lots.

Come and Look them Over.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

1-4 Off 1-4 Off SALE!

On all Ladies' Wool Underwear.
All Gent's Wool Underwear.
All Ladies' Wool Hosiery.
All Children's Wool Hosiery.
All Ladies' Wool Gloves.
All Ladies' Wool Mittens.

We also will make Special Prices on all goods in our stock. Yours for Low Prices.

KEMPF & MCKUNE,

(Corner Store.)

For SAFETY and to DRAW INTEREST,

Deposit your Money in the

Chelsea Savings Bank.

Spar Bank.

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

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

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.

Mrs. Catherine Emerick Bachman.

Catherine Emerick was born in the town of Romulus, Seneca county, N. Y., March 7, 1815. In 1838 she was married to Chas. C. Bachman, with whom she lived fifty-five years. He died in the town of Sharon in 1888. In 1872 they came to Michigan and settled in the town of Lima, subsequently removing to Sharon by an exchange of farms.

Mrs. Bachman was the mother of three sons—George W., of Allandale, Mich.; John B. F., now residing with his son at Waterloo and James A., of this place, all of whom are living. She sincerely mourns the departure of a loving and faithful mother. She was brought up in the Lutheran faith, to which she adhered to the end.

She died Jan. 3rd, 1899, at the home of her youngest son, James A. Bachman, in Chelsea, where funeral services were held Thursday, Jan. 5th, Rev. Thos. Holmes, D.D., officiating.

T. H.

Albert C. Richards.

Albert C. Richards was born in the town of Sylvan, on the 27th of June, 1855. On the 13th of April, 1879, he was married to Miss Willetta Yocum, of Chelsea, and settled down upon a farm three miles south of Waterloo, where he has since resided, and where he died January 10, 1899, of double pneumonia, after an illness of ten days, leaving a wife and three sons (out of four that have been born to them) to mourn his untimely departure. This is also a sore and sad affliction to his fond parents, who reside here in our midst.

Funeral services are being held to day (Thursday), Jan. 12, at his late residence, after which his remains will be deposited in our beautiful Oak Grove cemetery. Mr. Richards will be greatly missed in the neighborhood where he has resided, as well as in Chelsea. The whole bereaved circle have the sincerest sympathy of the entire community.

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.:

H. Raluss, Jr., Wayne, electric block-system for railways; G. W. Burkhardt, Detroit, jar closure; A. C. DeWolfe, Jackson, sandpapering machine; J. H. Harrison, Lapeer, parasol-attachment for bicycles; C. H. Hutchins, Detroit, double car-root; J. R. Jones, Waterford, wire and picket-fence machine; H. A. McDonald, Detroit, folding-basket attachment for bicycles; H. Sawyer, Muskegon, crane; W. J. Strong, Detroit, wheeled chair.

Our Weekly Weather Report.

Friday—Snowing all day, and colder at night with high winds.

Saturday—Much colder, snow flurries, and high winds.

Sunday—Clear and little cold, but much colder at night.

Monday—Quite cold and cloudy, but trying to clear during the day, and warmer, but colder at night.

Tuesday—Very cold, but clear; slightly warmer through the day, but colder at night.

Wednesday—Still very cold, and cloudy, with snow flurries, but clearing in the afternoon and warmer; colder at night.

Thursday—Not quite so cold; cloudy.

Teachers' Examinations.

The following is the schedule of teachers' examinations for 1898-9:

Ann Arbor, Mar. 30 and 31, 1899.

Ann Arbor, June 15 and 16, 1899.

W. N. LISTER,

Commissioner of Schools.

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 today is Dr. King's New Discovery. For consumption, coughs, colds and for all affection of Throat, Chest and Lung it is invaluable. 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.

COFFEE!

For the Freshest and Choicest

go to the

BANK DRUG STORE.

We have a reputation of supplying our customers with the

BEST.

Try our Mocha and Java, 25c per pound.

Try our choice blend at 16c per pound.

Coffee that will make a good cup, 10c per pound.

Notice our assortment of

10c Articles

In our North Show Window.

You can depend upon getting the highest market price for eggs at the Bank Drug Store.

Prescriptions properly filled at the lowest price.

Canned goods are very cheap if you buy them at the Bank Drug Store.

Best Electric Kerosene Oil, 9c per gallon.

19 pounds fine Granulated Sugar for \$1.00.

Yours for the

Lowest Prices.

Glazier & Stimson

GREAT REDUCTION SALE

On entire lot of Furniture, to make room for new goods. Special sale on Ladies' Sewing Chairs continued during January. \$2.00 Oak Rocker for \$1.25. Remember all our stock is new and up-to-date.

You will find us at the Bent Glass Front, on South Main St., the third door south from W. P. Schenk & Co.

Staffan Furniture and Undertaking Co.

Central City Bakery,

A large 5c. loaf of Bread for 4c.

3 doz. Cookies for 25c.

Try our 15c. Meal.

Lunches of all kinds served at all hours.

J. G. EARL.

Our Bargain Day

Is Every Day

We are offering the very BEST

For the LOWEST PRICES.

A trial will convince you.

GEO. WEBSTER.

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.

In the senate on the 4th the peace treaty was received from the president and referred to the committee on foreign relations. Adjournment was then taken out of respect to the memory of the late Senator Morrill. In the house the time was occupied in considering the bill to define and punish crimes in the district of Alaska and provide a code of criminal procedure for the district. Resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Senator Morrill were adopted.

In the senate on the 5th little business except that of a routine character was transacted. Senator Berry (dem., Ark.) presented a protest against the payment of pensions to confederate soldiers. In the house the time was occupied in considering the bill to codify the laws of Alaska.

DOMESTIC.

William Stickley and his wife were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home at Dallas, Wis.

Fifty persons were injured, some of them seriously, in a wreck on the Houston & Texas Central road near McKinney, Tex.

The state debt of Iowa is now \$78,000, a reduction of \$322,000 having been made during the past year.

Five boys who had committed theft were publicly whipped at Evansville, Ind., by order of Judge Winfrey, each receiving 25 lashes.

It is said that Grant C. Gillett, the fugitive Abilene (Kan.) cattle plunger, has effected a settlement with his creditors for \$50,000.

Fire destroyed over one-half of the business portion of Beaman, Ia.

The business portion of the village of Carthage, N. Y., was destroyed by fire. The one hundredth anniversary of Transylvania university was celebrated at Lexington, Ky.

The A. D. Ellis Coal company's barns were burned at Akron, O., and 15 horses were cremated.

The public debt statement issued on the 2d shows that the debt increased \$1,702,799 during the month of December. The cash balance in the treasury was \$930,431,351. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to \$1,129,176,236.

The Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis passenger train was held up by six men at Macomb, Mo., and the safe in the express car was robbed.

John Lytton shot his wife and himself at Minier, Ill. Jealousy was the cause.

Secretary Long estimates the cost of the 15 new warships he asks congress to construct at \$50,000,000.

By the explosion of an infernal machine in the railroad depot at New Albany, Miss., five men were fatally injured.

The sword of honor voted to Admiral Dewey by congress has been completed by Tiffany & Co., of New York.

The late Calvin S. Brice left an estate valued at \$600,000.

Pickpockets robbed Joseph Duncan of \$11,087 in the Exchange building at the stock yards in Chicago.

At Trail, O., the four sons of John Sumters were married to the four daughters of James Hochstetler.

The government receipts for the six months ended December 31 amounted to \$245,961,889, a gain over the same period in 1897 of over \$38,000,000.

Baron De Bara and wife, of Chicago, were arrested at St. Augustine, Fla., on a charge of swindling to the extent of \$50,000.

William B. Bate was renominated for his third term as United States senator by the Tennessee democratic legislative caucus.

State legislatures convened in Illinois, Michigan, Missouri, Colorado, New York, Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Connecticut.

Robert Porter, special commissioner of the treasury department, pictures a bright future for Cuba.

A. K. Willis, a farmer living near Brighton, Col., was robbed of \$7,000 which he had in a bureau drawer.

The amount of gold and silver coins and certificates, United States notes and national bank notes in circulation January 1 was \$1,897,301,412, an increase of \$176,200,772 for the year.

The indeterminate sentence act has been declared to be unconstitutional by the supreme court of Massachusetts. Grace Fuller, aged 10 years; John Wesley, Jr., 3 years old, and Eugene J. Wesley, an infant, were suffocated at the home of John Wesley near Catonsville, Md.

A writing paper combine has been launched at Holyoke, Mass., with a capital of \$40,000,000.

Two men and one woman were killed and seven children fatally wounded by an explosion of Mauser ammunition at Matanzas, Cuba.

At the convocation of the University of Chicago President Harper announced that two gifts of real estate, amounting to nearly \$400,000 in value, had been received.

The official text of the Paris treaty of peace was made public. It consists of 17 articles.

The Thirty-first Michigan volunteer infantry, now at Knoxville, Tenn., has been ordered to Santa Clara, Cuba, for garrison duty.

The Indiana general assembly convened at Indianapolis. The features in Gov. Mount's message were condemnation of lynchings and denunciation of trusts and lobbyists.

President McKinley decided to force the issue with the Filipinos and ordered Gen. Miller to land his troops at Iloilo. Roger Wolcott took the oath of office at Boston for his second term as governor of Massachusetts.

Upon being inaugurated at Augusta as governor of Maine for a second term Lleyellyn T. Powers declared for territorial expansion.

The business portion of the village of Fredericka, Ia., was destroyed by fire.

Jack Jolly, a saloon keeper and gambler, who was a terror to mining camps, was lynched by a mob at Eagle City, Alaska.

Silas Anderson (colored), who shot and killed his wife on the 13th of March, was hanged at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Frank Collins was inaugurated at Concord as governor of New Hampshire, to succeed G. A. Ramsdell.

Homer Welcker was shot and instantly killed at Ada, O., by his brother Bird in a quarrel over the settlement of their father's estate.

The losses by fire during 1898 in the United States and Canada aggregated \$119,650,000, which is \$10,000,000 greater than the losses in 1897.

Marshall McGregor (colored), charged with barn burning, was lynched by a mob near Banks, Ala.

The \$100,000 fund for the widow and daughter of the late Col. G. E. Waring has been completed in New York.

While drunk in his tepee on the river front in Sioux City, Ia., George Humphreys, a Winnebago Indian chief, fell into his fire and burned to death.

The trans-continental mail train arrived in San Francisco from New York, making the run of 3,347 miles in 93 hours and 30 minutes, the fastest time on record from ocean to ocean.

Negotiations were completed in Milwaukee for the consolidation of the enamel and tinware plants of the country, with a capital of \$20,000,000.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

George Escol Sellers died at his home near Chattanooga, Tenn., aged 91 years. He was said to be the original of Mark Twain's celebrated character.

Daniel La Forte, known by his Indian name as Te-he-s-la, president of the Six Nations, died on the reservation near Syracuse, N. Y., aged 86 years.

Hon. William A. Schultz died in a street car at Lancaster, O. He was probate judge, and in 1895 and 1896 he served in the treasury department at Washington.

At the democratic legislative caucus in Raleigh, N. C., a resolution was unanimously adopted that none but white men be employed.

State legislatures convened in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska and California.

Miss Olive Farrington Sampson, daughter of Rear Admiral Sampson, was married to Henry Harrison Scott, of San Francisco, in Glen Ridge, N. J.

Julius C. Burrows was renominated for United States senator by the Michigan legislature and Cushman K. Davis by the Minnesota and Eugene Hale by the Maine legislatures.

FOREIGN.

Many of the unacclimated Americans at Havana are seriously ill with fever.

El Reconcentrado, the newspaper organ in Havana of "Cuba libre," says that Zecarias Bresmes, a Spanish judge, now a fugitive from Havana, was the leader in the plot which resulted in the destruction of the Maine, and also gives the names of his assistants.

The Italian steamer Voorwarts was wrecked on the Cornwall coast and 11 of the crew were drowned.

Advices from Manila say that all the Spaniards in Balabac have been assassinated by the insurgents except the women.

Austria will raise the rank of its legation at Washington to an embassy and will ask the United States to reciprocate.

Despite the czar's proposals, Russia continues to carry out her naval programme with energy. She desires to be the strongest naval power in the Asiatic seas.

The French ship Angers was wrecked in the North sea, and five of those on board were drowned.

In a proclamation to the Cuban army Gen. Gomez advises against disbanding until they are paid.

Gen. Otis issued a proclamation in Manila saying it is the intention of the United States to draw from the Filipinos as much of the military force of the islands as is possible and to seek the establishment of the most liberal government, in which the Filipinos will have as full a representation as the maintenance of law and order will permit.

The inhabitants of Bemini islands, in the Bahamas, are starving, owing to the heavy rains which have washed out the crops and deprived them of food.

The Philippine insurgents refuse to liberate the Spanish prisoners on the demand of the Americans, and declare that they will resist American occupation.

In accordance with a New Year custom President Faure, of France, has issued pardons to 647 persons condemned by court-martial.

LATER.

A resolution was adopted in the United States senate on the 6th calling on the president for copies of all instructions given by him to the commissioners for negotiating the treaty with Spain so far as not inconsistent with the public interests. Senator Caffrey (La.) spoke in opposition to expansion. In the house, in committee of the whole, the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was taken up for consideration, and when the appropriation for the civil service was reached a motion to strike it out was carried by a vote of 67 to 61.

A resolution was introduced in the United States senate on the 7th providing that the government of the United States will not attempt to govern the people of any other country without the consent of the people, or subject them by force to our dominion against their will. A bill was introduced to provide for a submarine cable between the United States and Hawaii, the Philippines, Japan, China and Australia. In the house the time was occupied in the consideration of the executive appropriation bill.

Lord Curzon, of London, formally assumed the viceroyalty of India.

The secretary of war has directed that the army camp at Knoxville, Tenn., be broken up, and the troops there will go to Cuba.

The cabinet at its regular meeting gave special consideration to the administration of affairs in Cuba.

There were 243 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 6th, against 258 the week previous and 322 in the corresponding period of 1898.

The Lima (O.) paper mills were almost totally destroyed by fire, the loss being \$125,000.

A boiler in Hewitt's shipbuilding yards at Barking, England, burst, and nine men and one woman were killed and 40 persons were injured.

Gen. Ludlow has captured the arms which Spanish sympathizers have been secreting in Havana.

A severe windstorm swept over Mobile, Ala., and Jackson, Miss., blowing down telegraph lines, wrecking houses and uprooting trees.

Albert B. Hilton, a real estate broker, filed a petition in bankruptcy in New York with liabilities of \$2,539,907 and no assets.

Lionel E. G. Carden has been gazetted British consul general for the island of Cuba.

Mrs. F. A. Collins, an actress, known to the public as Miss Florence Ritchie, fainted while in the bathtub in a hotel in Denver and was drowned.

The Chinese government has decided not to grant the extension of territory at Shanghai demanded by the French. Col. San Martin, who was in command of the Spanish garrison at Ponce, Porto Rico, when the United States troops landed, and who abandoned the place without resistance, has been sentenced in Madrid to imprisonment for life.

Ex-Congressman Thomas R. Stockdale, aged 71 years, died at his home in Summit, Miss.

Benjamin F. Fifield, of Montpelier, has been appointed by Gov. Smith, of Vermont, to serve the unexpired term of the late United States Senator Justin S. Morrill.

In a railway wreck near Elk Valley, Tenn., four persons were killed and others were injured, some fatally.

Through careless handling of a gasoline stove in Detroit, Mich., Mrs. Charles Lucius was fatally burned and her two-year-old son was suffocated.

A dispatch from Havana says that all the Spanish soldiers have now left the island.

Officials in the custom house at Manila report that trade in the city has received great impetus since American occupation.

John Blevins, city treasurer of Birge, Pa., was murdered and robbed of \$200.

The American evacuation commission left Havana for home.

Three guests lost their lives in a fire in the Hotel Richieu at Pittsburgh, Pa., and five others were badly burned.

Four schooners were reported lost on the New England coast with their crews of eight men each.

Burglars took \$800 in money and stamps from the post office at Glencoe, Minn.

During a storm a schoolhouse was blown down at Boles, Ark., and three pupils were killed, another was fatally wounded and a dozen more or less injured.

Oliver Acher established a world's record at Dayton, O., in the running double high kick with a score of seven feet three inches.

Aginaldo issued a most defiant proclamation, addressed to his Filipino brethren, the foreign consuls and other foreigners, protesting against the "intrusion" of the Americans in the Philippines.

SURE OF REELECTION.

Burrows of Michigan, Davis of Minnesota and Hale of Maine Will Return to the Senate.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 5.—Both branches of the state legislature convened at noon. The organization of the house and senate was without unusual incident. The withdrawal of Albert Pack from the senatorial race gave Senator Burrows a clear field.

Senator J. C. Burrows was unanimously nominated Wednesday night by the republican caucus to succeed himself. After the nomination the senator and his late opponent, Albert Pack, of Alpena, came to the capitol together, which elicited great enthusiasm from the legislators. Both addressed the caucus. As the republicans have a large majority on joint ballot the reelection of Senator Burrows is assured.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 5.—The republican members of the two houses met in caucus Wednesday night to nominate a successor to United States Senator Cushman K. Davis, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee and American peace commissioner at Paris. The caucus was entirely a formal affair, there being no opposition, and the republicans having a majority of 90 on joint ballot in the legislature. The roll was called to allow all to be recorded, resulting in 127 votes for Senator Davis.

Augusta, Me., Jan. 5.—The general republican caucus of the legislature was held in the hall of the house Wednesday night to nominate state officials, seven councillors and a United States senator. It was fully attended, and most harmonious and enthusiastic. It was a foregone conclusion that Senator Hale would be named to succeed himself, all idea of opposition having vanished. The nomination was made by a grand chorus of "ayes," not a "no" being heard.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 5.—The republicans of the legislature, composing the majority, caucused Wednesday night on the organization of the house and senate. Frank Littleton was selected speaker of the house. He is a young lawyer of this city. The senate republicans selected Senator A. C. Newby as president pro tem. The result of the caucuses is looked upon as favorable to the candidacy of J. Frank Hanly, of Lafayette, for the United States senatorship. Especially in the senate did the Hanly slate go through.

CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.

Two Men Killed and Three Injured on the Holmes Logging Railroad in Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, Jan. 4.—A Journal special from Marinette, Wis., says: A chapter of accidents on the Holmes logging railroad, which runs from Pembine west 40 miles, shows that two men were killed and three injured. The killed were Julius Howk, who was struck on the head by a falling tree, killing him instantly, and John Robins, who was crushed to death by falling between moving cars. He was a brother of the bookkeeper of the road.

Cable Companies Claim Damage. Washington, Jan. 5.—Another disagreeable consequence of the late war has been the presentation to the government of claims of cable companies for damages sustained through the suspension of their business by the United States military and naval forces. What the aggregate amount of these claims will be cannot be foretold. The companies in each case base their claims upon the number of days of interruption to business, estimating the loss each day by the records of business transacted in corresponding periods in former years. The state department is puzzled in dealing with these claims. There is no exact precedent for them, and it is realized we must make some more international law to meet the case.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

London, Jan. 7.—A big boiler being tested in Hewitt's shipbuilding yards at Barking burst and the superintending engineer and eight men were killed. About 40 persons were injured, some fatally. The bodies of the dead were frightfully mutilated. The whole shipbuilding works were wrecked. A lady was found dead 300 yards from the scene of the disaster. A number of men and boys are missing. The windows in houses a half mile away were shattered.

Brice's Estate About \$7,000,000.

New York, Jan. 5.—Although the value of the late Calvin S. Brice's personal property in New York is fixed at only \$600,000 in the petition for letters of administration on file at the surrogate's office, it is probable that his whole estate when formally taken into account, will amount to about \$7,000,000. It was said at the surrogate's office that the great bulk of Mr. Brice's property was not within the jurisdiction of this county or state.

Will Preach in Plymouth Church.

New York, Jan. 7.—The advisory committee of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, Friday night, after hearing the report of the subcommittee chosen to select a pastor to succeed Dr. Lyman Abbott, unanimously recommended that Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, D. D., of Chicago, be called to the pastorate. Dr. Hillis has been preaching for the past four years at Central music hall, Chicago.

Pains and Aches

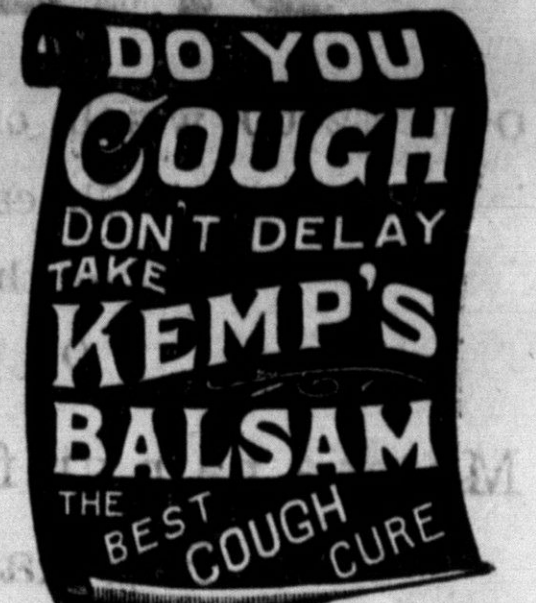
Of Rheumatism Make Countless Thousands Suffer.

But this disease is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which neutralizes the acid in the blood. If you have any symptoms of rheumatism take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once and do not waste time and money on unknown preparations. The merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla is unquestioned and its record of cures unequalled.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine for rheumatism.

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



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.

FORCE OF HABIT.

He Was Used to Standing in Street Cars and He Grabbed for the Straps.

It was at the Humble-Mimmikin wedding reception.

The crush was terrible. People with tender feet uttered half-suppressed groans here and there, and weak women would have fainted if there had been any hope that fainting would have done the least good.

Ever and anon Burbank would make a frantic grab for something above his head, and then looked disappointed.

Lambert watched him reach up half a dozen times, and then edged his way through the crowd to where his friend was being jostled about.

Just as he got there somebody gave a lurch somewhere, and the people began to sway about as they do in crowds where there are nervous or mischievous persons who insist on pushing.

Burbank was almost carried off his feet, and he made a frantic effort to grasp the invisible something that he had previously endeavored to find above his head.

"See here, old man," exclaimed Lambert, "what are you trying to find up there?"

Burbank gave a start, as if he had just been aroused from a trance, looked sheepishly at his friend, and then replied:

"It's force of habit. This crowd makes me think, every little while, that I'm in a street car, and, involuntarily, I reach for the strap, whenever the people begin to lurch."—Cleveland Leader.

Keep Coughing

We know of nothing better to tear the lining of your throat and lungs. It is better than wet feet to cause bronchitis and pneumonia. Only keep it up long enough and you will succeed in reducing your weight, losing your appetite, bringing on a slow fever and making everything exactly right for the germs of consumption.

Stop coughing and you will get well.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

cures coughs of every kind. An ordinary cough disappears in a single night. The racking coughs of bronchitis are soon completely mastered. And, if not too far along, the coughs of consumption are completely cured.

Ask your druggist for one of

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster.

It will aid the action of the Cherry Pectoral.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write us freely. You will receive a prompt reply that may be of great value to you. Address DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

BRADLEE house, in Boston, is about to be pulled down. It was built in 1771, and is of great historical interest from the fact that in its kitchen the leaders of the Boston tea party disguised themselves before going to the wharf to throw the tea overboard and set the great revolution boiling.

The woman who is said to possess the longest head of hair in the world is Mercedes Lopez, a Mexican. Her height is five feet, and when she stands erect her hair trails on the ground four feet and eight inches. The hair is so thick that she can completely hide herself in it. She has it cut very frequently, as it grows so thickly, enabling her to sell large tresses to hair dealers every month.

The Venezuelan Herald announces that the natives of Cucuta, on the frontier of Venezuela and Colombia, have discovered a cure for elephantiasis in an herb called tautua, or frailejon. This dreadful disease has hitherto been regarded as incurable, and if there be any truth in the report from Cucuta, which is vouched for by a priest, the information may prove of great value to the medical world.

A Mr. BICKNELL has obtained a patent for a bootblackening machine. The model shows a suitable frame work, a rest for the foot, a reservoir to contain liquid blacking, brushes that automatically apply it to the boot and then give way to polishing brushes and go back to their places. The machine can be worked by electric power or by a spring and can be used with a nickel in the slot arrangement.

It has been reserved for enterprising lovers of chess in Hungary to evolve the most novel form of the game. The game was played on a billiard table marked off into 64 squares. The game was played by four young men, two on each side, and whenever a piece was taken the mover had to empty the bottle of wine so removed. The game did not last very long. In fact, by the time the pawns were advanced two of the four players were incapacitated.

The bite of the Tsetse fly, so deadly to the horse, ox or dog, has been found by a committee of the British Royal society to affect other creatures as well. No remedy has been found. This little insect is playing a surprising part in the world's development, as, although man is strangely immune to the poison, large districts in Africa, notably the Limpopo and Zambesi valleys, must remain uninhabitable until the pest shall have been destroyed.

CYCLISTS in France are not only taxed, but are obliged to carry a plate on their machines bearing their name and address. In order to prevent people avoiding payment of the tax, the government is about to introduce another plate, which cyclists will also have to carry on their machines. This plate, issued annually when the tax is paid, will constitute a receipt for the same. The cyclist has then to fix it to his machine, and will be free from molestation.

WHILE Mrs. D. Y. Van Dyne, of St. Louis, was entertaining her fashionable friends a well dressed stranger appeared at the door, and without ceremony said he desired to use the parlor while he had a fit. Somewhat astonished, Mrs. Van Dyne ushered the stranger in and then retired from the room, wondering if she were being made the victim of a practical joke. The stranger entered a side parlor, lay down on the floor and had his fit. When it was over he thanked his hostess and departed without giving his name.

THE Canadian government is trying the experiment of using dogs to carry the mails in the Klondike. A cargo of these animals, bought at the average cost of \$30 each, having been landed at Quebec from Greenland and Labrador, was immediately dispatched by the Canadian Pacific to the other side of the continent. The prospective mail carriers, 140 in number, were picked for their superiority in speed, training and weight. They will, of course, be harnessed to sledges. The Eskimo breed is not hard to manage, but if the dog suffers sufficiently from hunger he is likely to make a meal of his master.

EXCAVATIONS by the Surrey Archaeological society of Waverley Abbey, near Farnham, have disclosed the foundation of a church and the outline of the monk's dormitories, as well as the kitchen and disciplinary cells. In the cloister, opposite the chapter house door, the coffin was found of William Manduit, the third baron of Hanslope, and king's chamberlain, whose burial took place in 1194, as recorded in the annals of Waverley. Several others were also uncovered. These coffins were not of stone, as is usual in English abbeys, but of oak, and the wood was almost as sound as on the day it was laid in the earth.

WON SEVEN OUT OF EIGHT.

The Record Made by University of Michigan Students in Northern Oratorical League.

HISTORY OF THE FAMOUS ORGANIZATION.

It is Very Prominent Among the Scholars and Has a Large Membership—Systems Used—Various Contents of the League and Names of the Successful Ones.

[Special Correspondence.] Ann Arbor, Mich., Jan. 5.—The university of Michigan's record in the Northern Oratorical league is phenomenal. Seven of the eight annual contests held since the formation of the league in January, 1890, have been won by Michigan men.

Organization of the League.
The Northern Oratorical league as first organized included Northwestern university, Oberlin college and the universities of Wisconsin and Michigan. Subsequently the universities of Chicago and Iowa were taken in and the present year the University of Minnesota will become a member.

At each of the institutions belonging to the league there is a local or suborganization which decides who shall represent the school in the league contest. At the University of Michigan this association is one of the most prominent of the student organizations. It has a membership of nearly 900. There is a system of preliminary contests by which those who represent the university in the league contests are chosen.



BAYARD AMES.

There is a separate class contest for every class in the literary and law departments except the freshman literary class. The two persons with the lightest markings in each of the senior classes and the one in each of the other four contests meet in a final university contest. The successful person here receives a bronze medal, a testimonial of \$75 and becomes the university's representative in the league contest; the person taking second place in the university final receives \$50 and is alternate to the league contest.

Orations Passed Upon.
All orations are passed upon by two sets of three judges, each acting independently. Three of the judges examine the manuscripts and mark the orations according to the merit of the thought expressed and the logic and language used. The other judges attend the contests and pass upon the delivery of the several speakers. The winner is the person whose marks are the highest after the grades of the two sets of judges have been ranked.

The system of judging and marking used in the league contests is the



CHARLES SIMONS.

same as that just described. The winners in these contests receive testimonials of \$100 and \$50 respectively.

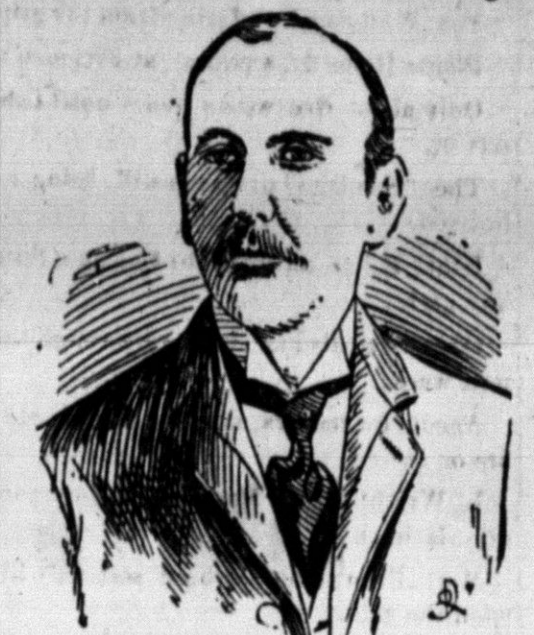
A Series of Triumphs.

The first league contest was held in this city in 1891. Michigan's representative was A. C. Gormley, a senior law student. He won the contest, receiving first place in thought and third in delivery. The second contest was held at Evanston, Ill. The University of Michigan man on this occasion was Jesse E. Roberts, of the law class of '92. He was ranked fourth in thought and tied for second in delivery, but lost by one per cent. in the total percentage. He was given third place.

At Oberlin in 1893 Lindley G. Long, a junior literary student of the University of Michigan from Quaker City, O., was given first place. His markings were within one of perfection, which is an unprecedented occurrence in the history of league contests.

The following year the contest was held at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis. The representative from Michigan was Frank P. Sadler, a sophomore literary student from Grove City, Ill. The subject of his oration was "Mirabeau." He was accorded first place in thought and second in delivery.

The 1895 contest was at Iowa City. First place in both thought and delivery was won by James H. Mays, a senior in the University of Michigan.



THEO. C. TRUEBLOOD.

law school. The ranking given him was first in thought and first in delivery and were within two of perfection, thus giving him a standing in the league second only to L. G. Long.

The league contest for 1896 was held at Chicago, under the auspices of the University of Chicago. Michigan was represented in this contest by Fred L. Ingraham, who won the contest. His markings were fourth in thought and first in delivery. Mr. Ingraham was a senior law student registering from Ayola, Mich.

In 1897 the contest was held in this city for a second time. Bayard H. Ames, a senior in the literary department of the University of Michigan from Highlands, Col., won the contest with markings the same as those given to Mr. Ingraham the previous year. His subject was "Castelar."

Last year the contest was at Evanston, Ill. The University of Michigan contestant was Charles Simons, a senior literary student from Detroit. The subject of his oration was "John Brown." Of the seven contestants he was second in thought and first in delivery and won the contest.

During the eight contests the University of Michigan representative has never received lower than fourth place in thought and third place in delivery. In four of the contests he has had first place in thought, in one contest second, and in three fourth. Five times the Michigan orator has held first place in delivery, twice second place, and once third, that being the lowest rating ever reached in delivery by any contestant from Michigan.

Department of Elocution.
The department of elocution and oratory of the University of Michigan to which belongs no small amount of credit for these seven victories, was created in 1892. Prof. Thomas C. Trueblood being appointed to fill the chair.

Prof. Trueblood's connection with the university, however, dates back of 1892. Thanksgiving day, 1884, found him in Ann Arbor for the first time. After a consultation with the president and other officers he decided to remain and conduct a six weeks' course in elocution. This he did with the result that 60 students entered his course. The next year the course was repeated. Then the law students presented a petition to the regents asking that the courses be offered without tuition. The regents responded by extending the course to ten weeks and opening it to the law students. The following year free tuition was granted to the literary students, a half year's course being given in both departments. Two years later the demand for the work was so great that it was extended through both semesters and Mr. Trueblood was appointed to an assistant professorship.

At the annual meeting of the National Association of Elocutionists of America in 1897 Prof. Trueblood was elected president of the organization, and at the 1898 meeting was reelected.

Six Courses.
At present six courses in elocution are included in the university curriculum. Besides courses in the theory of elocution classes have been formed in Shakespearean reading, in the study of great orators and in oral discussions. Last year nearly 40 students were enrolled in this department of the university. This year while the total enrollment as yet is not quite so large the number of students taking advanced work is larger than ever before. The aim in teaching oratory is not to develop a style of speaking, but to bring out the individuality of each student, rounding off the rough corners and giving the orator a certain amount of polish.

R. H. ELSWORTH.

New Opera House.
South Haven is to have a fine new opera house, to cost between \$10,000 and \$12,000. Unlike most institutions of the kind in small towns, the opera house in this case will be located on the ground floor of the building, instead of over stores, as usual. It will have a seating capacity of 1,000, and will be completed by July 1 next.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Knights of the Grip.

The Michigan Knights of the Grip at their convention in Saginaw selected Bay City as the next place of meeting, and the following officers were elected: President, C. L. Stevens, Ypsilanti; vice-presidents, John McLean, Detroit; A. W. Stitt, Jackson; E. Starbuck, Kalamazoo; F. M. Whitbeck, Benton Harbor; W. F. Blake, Grand Rapids; W. F. Sullivan, Lansing; J. C. Wittliff, Port Huron; M. V. Foley, Saginaw; George Amorette, Muskegon; E. J. Schreiber, Bay City; A. W. Peck, Traverse City; T. J. Furlong, St. Ignace; secretary, John C. Saunders, Lansing; treasurer, O. C. Gould, Saginaw; board of directors, John Thorne, Owosso; George H. Randall, Bay City; L. M. Mills, Grand Rapids.

Expense of State Troops.

Quartermaster General W. L. White has submitted the following report of the operations of his department in connection with the raising and equipment of the Michigan volunteers for the Spanish-American war to Gov. Pingree. It covers the period from April 23 to December 31, 1898:

The total receipts were \$512,689.93, and disbursements \$506,530.83. Of this subsistence took \$76,816.92; ordnance, clothing, etc., \$262,462.46; pay of officers and men, \$77,045.56; transportation, \$30,227.62; care of sick soldiers, \$14,200.90, and funeral expenses, \$3,368.89.

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the state board of health from 65 observers in various portions of the state for the week ended December 31 indicate that inflammation of the kidneys increased and typhoid fever decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 142 places, measles at 15, typhoid fever at 43, scarlet fever at 43, diphtheria at 19, whooping cough at 18 places and smallpox at Detroit.

Elect Officers.

The following are the officers elected by the State Teachers' association at the annual meeting in Lansing:

President, Charles McKenny, Mount Pleasant; first vice president, Miss Anna M. Chandler, Marquette; second vice president, S. O. Hartwell, Kalamazoo; secretary, C. M. McLean, Holland; treasurer, E. M. Plunkett, Ovid; executive committee, Miss Martha Sherwood, of Saginaw; W. V. Sage, of Decatur, and Eugene Straight, of Stanton.

Burned to Death.

Bruce and Alice Milks, children of Tillman Milks, of Maple Grove township, were burned to death. The children were left alone in the house for a short time and when the father returned the house was in flames. All attempts to enter were futile. A few small charred bones was all that was found of the children after the fire was out.

Must Pay the Tax.

Chief Justice Grant, of the state supreme court, has denied an application for a writ of error under which the express revenue stamp case could be removed to the United States supreme court. The court recently decided that the American Express company must pay for the revenue stamps affixed to its bills of lading.

News Items Briefly Told.

Charles Snow, of Battle Creek, was robbed of \$200 in Muncie, Ind. He is a huckster and makes regular trips to Muncie.

A laundry girls' union is to be formed at Bay City.

Paul Mariatt, a once wealthy vessel owner of Bay City, has been adjudged insane and taken to Pontiac.

Otto Bollensen, aged 15 years, of Mount Clemens, had both legs broken. He was run down by an iceboat.

William Marrow, of Port Austin, has been appointed deputy sheriff in Huron county over a dozen candidates.

Frank Pierce, an Ann Arbor man who imagined he was married, was declared to be insane by two physicians and Judge Newkirk committed him to the Pontiac asylum.

An order has been issued discontinuing the post office at Indian Lake, Oscoda county. Mail will be sent to Odessa.

During the season just closed there were brought to Michigan mills from Georgian bay 238,843,024 feet of logs.

Mrs. Merrie Hoover Abbott, prosecuting attorney-elect of Ogemaw county, has won a suit in the circuit court at Bay City.

Robert C. Easton, of troop C, Second United States cavalry, the only soldier that Metamora village furnished during the late war, is home again.

"Uncle" Charley Wright, aged 80, of Harbor Springs, is the oldest newspaper reporter in the state.

New Year's found Kent county entirely free from debt and with money in treasury.

Three-quarters of a million dollars were expended in public and private improvements in Sault Ste. Marie in 1898.

The fraternity of operative millers of America, in session at St. Louis, decided to hold the next annual convention at Detroit in June, 1899.

Fire at Marquette destroyed the residence occupied by Archdeacon P. G. H. Robinson. It belonged to the Episcopal diocese.

State Treasurer Steel reports that Michigan had a balance of \$247,634.09 in its strong box when business for 1898 was concluded.

B. D. Harper has held the office of secretary of Buchanan lodge, No. 68, A. F. and A. M., 23 years, and has just been elected for the twenty-fourth term.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 5.—Both branches of the state legislature convened at noon yesterday. Lieut. Gov. Robinson opened the senate and the officers nominated by the republican senatorial caucus were elected.



SENATOR BURROWS.

Senator Ward being chosen president pro tem. In the house E. J. Adams was elected speaker.

At the republican senatorial caucus Senator Burrows was unanimously nominated to succeed himself.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 6.—Gov. Pingree yesterday read his message to a joint session of the legislature. It is a voluminous document of about 25,000 words and deals with all the governor's proposed taxation reforms, declares against expansion and in-



SPEAKER E. J. ADAMS.

veighs at great length against trusts and corporations. To give the president of the senate and the speaker of the house time to select the committees an adjournment was taken until next Tuesday.

ASSUMES THE VICEROYALTY.

Formal Installation of Lord Curzon of Kedleston as Ruler Over India.

Calcutta, Jan. 7.—Lord Curzon of Kedleston formally assumed the viceroyalty of India. A large gathering at the government house witnessed the ceremony.

At 9:30 o'clock the new viceroy with his guards arrived at the government house and proceeded to the throne room, where he shook hands with the earl of Elgin, the retiring viceroy, with the latter's family, with aides-de-camp, the members of the council and with the lieutenant governor and others. Gen. Sir William Lockhart, the commander-in-chief of the British forces in India, then formed Lord Curzon's procession and the whole party proceeded to the council room, where the impressive royal warrant appointing Baron Curzon of Kedleston viceroy of India was read. The ceremony, though formal, was most striking, the brilliant uniforms of the officials and the foreign consuls lending much color to the scene. Lady Curzon was among those present.

The earl of Elgin embarked on a launch which took him to the steamer Clive, at Diamond harbor, on his way to England.

VOLUNTEERS HURT.

Temporary Bunks Collapse at Cleveland, Severely Injuring Many of the Fourth Ohio.

Columbus, O., Jan. 7.—Two hundred members of the Fourth Ohio volunteers gathered here for muster out were hurled from their improvised beds at the Auditorium at an early hour in the morning and 23 were injured, quite a number being seriously hurt, although no fatalities are expected. In order to accommodate the men temporary double-decked bunks had been constructed out of tent floors and scantling, and under the weight of the sleeping soldiers the structure toppled over. All the injured were Second battalion men.

There were 12 others who received severe injuries and many who were more or less bruised. Lack of bracing of the bunks is the reason given for the accident. The men in the lower bunks suffered the most. The extent of the various injuries cannot be told yet, but the medical staff are doing all possible for the men. A number were removed to the various city hospitals owing to the severity of their injuries.

Elected to Parliament.

London, Jan. 7.—Hon. Lionel Walter Rothschild has been elected member of parliament for the Aylesbury division of Buckinghamshire, without opposition, succeeding his uncle, the late Baron Ferdinand James de Rothschild. The late Baron Rothschild held the seat in the union liberal interest.

IT IS - - -
Uniform in Quality,
Unsurpassed in Strength,
AND OF - - -
Excellent Flavor.

It Is - -

A COFFEE

That satisfies everybody.

It is our 25 cent Blended

MOCHA & JAVA.

We also sell other grades. Some as low as 10c a pound.

FREEMAN'S.

Bargains

... IN ALL

Departments!

HOAG & HOLMES.

Stoves at closing out prices. Cutters in all styles.

First-class Home-made

Sauerkraut

AT

Farrell's Pure Food Store.

I will not be undersold.

FOR CASH!

I will sell 500 pair of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes, fine and coarse, at

COST PRICE.

The goods must be sold before February 1st, 1899, and I will put the knife in and give the public the benefit of New Goods at Cost.

I have some lines that I will close out at LESS THAN COST. It will pay you to see my prices.

JACOB MAST.

GEO. E. DAVIS,

Everybody's
Auctioneer.

Headquarters

at

HERALD OFFICE.

Auction Bills furnished Free.



PATENTS

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

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OFF. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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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for the

HERALD

Echoes of the Week.

Pithy Pickings Pointedly Put for Quick Reading.

Through the Condenser This Grist Has Gone, and Is Served Up for Herald Readers in Succulent Style.

Skating could not be better.

Snug weather; just what we want.

Agents are coming around quite often.

Mrs. Whitaker is suffering from the grip.

Picnic Hams 6c. a pound, at Freeman's. Only about five weeks more until Lent sets in.

The "Santiago" drama is still being rehearsed.

Louis Miller returned to Chicago, Sunday night.

Country roads have been very rough the past week.

Agents for reapers, mowers, binders, etc., are on the go.

L. Wright was in Marshall the fore part of this week.

Mort. Freer, who has been seriously ill, is on the gain.

Martin Wackenhut has secured a position at Lansing.

Mid winter sales of clothing, etc., will soon be in order.

George H. Kempf spent a few days in Lansing last week.

The charter election will soon be the topic of conversation.

The band boys will have a dance to morrow (Friday) night.

Staffan and Leach are harvesting ice on Pierc's lake, this week.

The Misses Foster gave a pleasant party to their friends, recently.

Some of our merchants have a "bargain day" every day. See advs.

Go to H. L. Wood & Co. for Poultry and Stock Food; also Panacea.

Horse traders from adjoining counties strike Chelsea occasionally.

E. H. Scott, of Ann Arbor, is spending a few days at Cavanaugh Lake.

J. S. Hoefler now occupies the Helmrich residence on South Main street.

Mr. Peterson, of Francisco, called on friends in Chelsea last Monday.

Saturday last was a cold raw day, and very few farmers came to town.

Go to H. L. Wood & Co. for Poultry and Stock Food; also Panacea.

Sauer Kraut, cut fine, and properly packed, 5c. a quart at Freeman's.

Arthur Jager and Adam Wurster, of Manchester, spent Tuesday in town.

Geo. E. Davis was called to Marshall on Monday as a witness in the Mains case.

Good Friday comes on the last day of March and Easter second day of April.

Messrs. Harry Savage and Albert Conlan visited friends in Manchester the past week.

Some of our department stores are starting up small stores in our nearby villages.

David Johnson, of Detroit, was the guest of his brother John, in Chelsea, this week.

People should be very careful from fires breaking out from overheated stoves, furnaces, etc.

Miss Ida Finnell left for Northfield, last Saturday, called home by her father's serious illness.

C. P. McGraw spent last Saturday and Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Runciman.

We have plenty of space in our local columns for merchants to advertise special lines of goods.

Tramps are breaking into many houses throughout the county, but so far Chelsea has been fortunate.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Glover, of Sylvan, celebrated their Golden Wedding, Wednesday, Jan. 11, 1899.

Mrs. Jason Berry, of Stockbridge, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Louis Eisenman, this week.

Don't forget us when you want auction bills printed. Free notice in the paper of the whole auction bill.

M. J. Noyes brought in a carload of horses last week, and expects another carload in about ten days.

Tommy McNamara took in the Athletic entertainment at Detroit, Tuesday night. Jack Parker also went down.

There will be no danger of people not getting enough ice next summer the way the ice houses are being filled up.

The young gentlemen from Chelsea attending Assumption College, Sandwich, returned to their studies last Tuesday.

The hydrants at the street corners should be looked after and thawed out when they freeze up. Delays are dangerous when a fire breaks out.

The young ladies attending St. Joseph's Academy, Adrian, left for that institution last Wednesday to resume their studies.

Ann Arbor claims over 15,000 population, not counting the students which would be between 3,000 and 4,000 more.

Farm for Sale—75 acres, under good cultivation, in the township of Lima. Good buildings and plenty of fruit. Inquire of Louis Yager, Lima.

The time is near at hand when all places of worship, amusement, etc., will be heated in some other way than with the dangerous wood or coal stove, furnace, etc.

The only way merchants in neighboring cities have a chance to advertise in Chelsea is with hand-bills. Chelsea people can get everything they want right at home.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Graham have sold their residence to Mr. F. Beeman, and will reside permanently in Jackson, Mich. Mr. Graham will enter the McCormick machine works.

Winter is passing away quite fast, and people won't feel sorry when spring days are here; we are looking forward and forgetting the past, and hope we will have a quite prosperous year.

The Christian Endeavor Society will give a reception to Rev. Carl S. Jones and family at the Congregational church, next Wednesday evening, Jan. 18th. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Rev. H. B. Norton, of Dexter, has been transferred to Fenton, Mich., as pastor of the Catholic church there, and Rev. John Ryan, of Howell, assumes the pastorate of St. Joseph's church, Dexter.

The streets are crowded most every day with farmers' wagons, and the side-tracks at the freight depot are crowded with cars waiting to go East with live stock, etc., which the farmers are bringing in.

Everything is coming into market now—cattle, hogs, sheep, poultry, grain, and all kinds of produce, etc. Who says we haven't got the central market, for people come here for many miles around!

There has been entertainments in our churches, lately, that came here on one or two days' notice, and not giving the people a chance to know anything about it, on account of no newspaper advertising. No wonder they have small audiences.

Go to the Corner Barber Shop for a first class shave. Hair-cutting and shampooing a specialty. Razors honed and shears sharpened in first-class shape; also have in stock fine imported and domestic cigars and tobacco. Will Schatz, Prop.

Many business men throughout the State are opposing the use of cigarettes in a practical way by placing signs in their place of business, reading: "No cigarette smoking here." The rule is applied, not only to their clerks, but people who enter to do business.

Compare the HERALD with some of our neighboring village papers and note the quantity and quality of the local news, etc., and then speak to your friends concerning it. The HERALD proposes to get to the front as a live local newspaper. Get your friends to try it.

Fire was discovered in the furnace-room of the M. E. Church, on Park street, about 10:00 p. m., last Sunday. The fire department responded promptly, but before the flames could be extinguished the whole interior of the edifice was destroyed. The church originally cost \$10,000.

The installation of the new officers of St. Joseph's Sodality was most impressive, and was witnessed by a large congregation. The new badges are very beautiful, and were made by the famous firm of Beniger Brothers, Cincinnati. The singing by the entire congregation was fine, and the Sodality enters on the new year with encouraging prospects. The installation of the officers of the Ladies' Sodality will take place next Sunday, Jan. 15th, at St. Mary's Church, at 7:30 p. m.

A large congregation of relatives and friends assembled in St. Mary's church, Chelsea, Tuesday morning, Jan. 10, 1899, at 8:30 o'clock, to witness the marriage of Mr. John Henry Johnson and Miss Ella Margaret McKune, both highly esteemed young people of Chelsea. The impressive ceremony of the Catholic church, with its beautiful exhortations, was performed by the Rev. W. P. Considine, pastor of St. Mary's church, who afterwards celebrated the nuptial high Mass, and imposed the solemn benedictions of the church on the newly-wedded couple. Mr. David Johnson, of Detroit, and Miss Anna Loretto McKune, brother and sister of the groom and bride respectively attended the contracting parties. The immediate relatives and intimate friends attended the elegant wedding breakfast served at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin McKune. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson left on the Grand Rapids for a brief wedding trip to Detroit, and on their return will make their home in Chelsea. Their many friends unite in tendering them hearty congratulations for a bright and happy future.

S. G. Bush,

Physician and Surgeon.

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

Office in Hatch block. Residence opposite Methodist church.

G. W. Palmer,

PHYSICIAN

AND

SURGEON.

Office over Rastrey's Tailor Store, East Middle Street.

G. E. HATHAWAY,

(GRADUATE IN DENTISTRY)

A new preparation for extracting that does not contain Cocaine or cause any of the bad results liable to follow the use of this drug. Gas administered when desired. Office over Bank Drug Store.

H. W. SCHMIDT,

Physician & Surgeon.

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

OFFICE HOURS:—10 to 12 and 2 to 5.

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

F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Olive Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M., for 1899:

Jan. 26; Feb. 21; Mar. 21; April 18; May 23; June 20; July 18; Aug. 15; Sept. 12; Oct. 17; Nov. 14; Dec. 12, annual meeting and election of officers. THEO. WOOD, Sec.

FIRE! FIRE!!

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

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect Nov. 13th, 1898.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

GOING EAST.

No 8—Detroit Night Express... 5:20 A. M.
No 36—Atlantic Express... 7:15 A. M.
No 12—Grand Rapids Express... 10:40 A. M.
No 6—Mail and Express... 3:15 P. M.

GOING WEST.

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

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

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

R-I-P-A-N-S

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

ONE GIVES RELIEF.



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Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 65 F St., Washington, D. C.

We always do as we advertise; oftentimes more

FOR THIS WEEK WE OFFER:

Every Jacket and cape in stock at Cost or Less.
One lot of this year's jackets were \$7.00 to \$8.50, now \$4.50.
One lot of new jackets were \$10.00, now \$6.00.
All wool suits, good quality cloth, were \$10.00 to \$12.50, now \$7.50 and \$8.50.
Men's and women's underwear for 25 cents.
Big lot of children's underwear, assorted kinds as follows:—1 year, 10c; 2 years, 12c; 3 years, 15c; 5 years 18c; 7 years, 20c; 9 years, 25c; 11 years, 25c; 13 years, 25c; 15 years, 25c.
All linen crash 4½ cents per yard.
Fine bleached cotton 3½ cents per yard.
Very best brown linen crash 12½ cents per yard.
Red table damask 19 cents per yard.
Best red table damask 37½ cents per yard.
15 cent drab silesia now 11 cents per yard.
Best lining cambrics 5 cents per yard.
6 cent unbleached outing remnants 4 cents per yard.
10 cent colored outing remnants 7½ cents per yard.
8 cent colored outing remnants 5 cents per yard.
7 cent Argyle brown sheeting 5 cents per yard.
6 cent Uncle Remus 4 cents per yard.
6 cent best prints 5 cents per yard.
5 cent prints 4 cents per yard.
15 cent silkolines for comfortables 10 cents per yard.
5 cent light colored shirting prints 2½ cents per yard.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Butterick Patterns for January now on Sale.

When in Need

Of a Bob Sleigh call at F. Vogel's old shop, where you will find an article as good as money can make at a price that any one can buy.
Every pair guaranteed not only a day or two but to give the consumer a chance to test them himself.
If goods do not prove to be as represented they may be returned and money refunded.
Call early and see them in the white oil finish and nicely painted.
Strict attention given to all repairing and done on short notice.
Give me a call.

A. G. FAIST.

At Fred Vogel's old shop.

The Excitement of the Holidays is Over

But we have a few bargains left.

We have been leaders in the Merchant Tailoring in Washtenaw County during the past season, and while the drain on our stock has been heavy we have been constantly adding new goods and new patterns, and are still able to continue our former offers, as we have a large force of workers that we are desirous of keeping to work, and also to convert our stock into cash. For the next 30 days we will offer you values in cloths never before heard of in Chelsea. Home industry and Chelsea against the world.

RAFTREY, The Worker of Gentlemen's Cloths.

Ladies' and Misses Jackets and Wraps made and remodeled.



For the Month
of January

We offer Bargains
in Furniture that will interest you.

Come and See.

We are over stocked on Bed-room Suits,
Springs and Mattresses, and have made a
Big Cut to reduce stock.

Also January Bargains in Hardware.

W. J. KNAPP.

The Chelsea Bakery

Always has on hand:

CREAM BREAD, FRENCH BREAD,
HOME MADE BREAD,
RYE BREAD & BAKERY BREAD,
Cinnamon Buns, Raised Biscuits, and all kinds cookies and pies.
Try our home-made Fried Cakes.
A fine line of Candies and Nuts.
Bakery and Lunch Rooms opposite the Opera House.
See that our trade mark "M" is on every loaf of bread you purchase. Respectfully,

L. MILLER.

A Shoulder of LAMB

Or a leg, or any other cut, whether it's Beef, Veal, Mutton or Pork, that may be desired, can be with the cook within a ½ hour from the time it's ordered. Promptness comes next to quality here. Our stock is just large enough to insure freshness, so there you have it—Quality! Promptness!!! Freshness!!!

Lard 7c. per pound by the crock. Oysters in bulk.

TERMS—CASH.

ADAM EPPLER.

Here and There.

Very few dances this winter.
Franklin's birthday next Tuesday.
Cold and warm waves still strike us.

The presidential campaign of 1900 has started up.
There is some talk of a shoe store starting up here.

What do you think of us this week with the big supplement?

Auction to-day (Thursday) in Lima, on the Mary Seitz farm.

House to rent; good location. Inquire of U. H. Townsend.

What do you think of our legal page now? Isn't it a "hummer?"

Go to H. L. Wood & Co. for Poultry and Stock Food; also Panacea.

Now is the time to advertise a house and lot or a farm for sale before April 1st.

For Sale—A pleasant home, Jefferson and Madison streets. T. Cassidy, Chelsea.

We would like to receive a letter for publication, occasionally, from far away friends.

Don't fail to give the HERALD office a call for dance invitations, programs, etc. We will get them out on short notice.

The inside of the post-office has been fixed up in such a manner so to keep out the cold air. A decided improvement.

We read in the papers of old colored people reaching the age of five-score-and-ten. It is all bosh. Some of those colored people don't know their age, and only guess at it.

An exchange remarks that it is not much wonder that the human race finds it uphill work to be decent and keep straight. The first man was a liar and a sneak; the first woman kept bad company and pried into things that did not concern her, and the first child born into the world killed his brother. Our first parents were a tough lot, and it is no wonder that it is hard to get it out of the blood.

The Livingston Republican says: "In this township, as well as some other townships in the county, tax-payers complain and say their taxes are unusually high. Do you wonder at it, gentlemen? Be fair about it. Look at your tax receipts and then lay the fault where it belongs. Don't blame the supervisors in those townships for the ditch tax, nor the state tax, for they have nothing whatever to do about it. So look at your tax receipts and then leave the blame where it belongs, and justly so, and you will then see why your taxes are high." Perhaps the above would imply to this and other townships in Washtenaw county as well.

A special from Ann Arbor says: Sheriff Judson has returned from Lansing full of confidence that he will soon be made warden of the State Prison at Jackson. Said he: "The new member of the board will be appointed in February, and there will be no more trouble about confirming him than for a good healthy man to cross a street. Chamberlain seems to think he can hold on to the wardenship, but I don't know how, unless the Supreme Court overturns its decision made in reference to the Ionia prison. The same thing was decided there. Chamberlain is simply holding the place during the will of the board. Yes, the wardenship is all safe enough."

Fresh Eggs.

It appears to us that if the farmer knew the desire of city customers when they sit up to breakfast and try to eat a "commission house" egg that is all off on flavor and trying at the same time to make themselves think it is fresh and that it tastes like an egg, he certainly would try to furnish fresh eggs in the winter time when they are in such demand. As a rule the city brother who will eat eggs, if he can get fresh ones in the winter time, is willing to pay well for them. All he wants to know is that they are fresh. We have tried to eat codfish balls, and we have tackled the "commission house" egg, and owing to some peculiarity of our palate we were never very successful in our appreciation of either.

What we desire to say to our readers at this time is this: There are plenty of men who have made the subject of egg production a study, and by making proper provisions in the way of good, warm buildings, suitable food in the right quantity they have succeeded in getting plenty of eggs. Nor do they ever have any trouble in selling them for enough to make a good profit. All farmers who have plenty of all kinds of feed may do the same thing if they will only make the right kind of effort. They will need to spend a few dollars in making the poultry quarters warm and comfortable, and take good care of the hens, and a little later they will be put to the necessity of finding a market for their fresh eggs.—Ex. There are people in our village who could make a good living raising chickens and selling eggs, the whole year round, but it requires much attention.

Washington News.

Washington, D. C., January 6, 1899.—The attendance in both House and Senate has been surprisingly small since the resumption of Congress, considering the necessity for rapid work, if an extra session is to be avoided. Many persons express the opinion that an extra session is now inevitable, and it may be that the numerous absentees share that opinion. The Senate has not done much business this week. The first day it remained in session long enough to receive the treaty of peace, accompanied merely with a formal message of transmittal from the President, when it adjourned for respect of the late Senator Morrill, and it has now adjourned until Monday. The House, although the attendance has been small, has been going ahead with business. It discussed the bill providing a code of laws for the Territory of Alaska, and two more of the regular appropriation bills have been reported.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, at its meeting to-day, took up the treaty of peace, and its friends are confident that it will be promptly reported back to the Senate next week. The opposition is doing very little talking since a poll of the Senate made it certain that more than three-fourths of the total membership of the Senate would vote for ratification, but it is not yet certain whether they will resort to dilatory tactics to stave off a vote.

As with a single exception every member of the House Committee on Interstate Commerce favors the construction of the Nicaragua Canal, there is no doubt that the committee will speedily report a canal bill. In accordance with an agreement made early in the session the committee will take up the canal question next week. But there is much doubt as to what sort of a bill will be reported. There are several canal bills before the committee. Two of these bills, one introduced by Representative Hawley, and one by Representative Mahon, are along the same lines as the Morgan bill, now before the Senate. One, introduced by Representative Hepburn, provides for purchase of the right of way from Costa Rica and Nicaragua and the construction of the canal solely by the United States, and appropriates \$140,000,000; another, introduced by Representative Corliss, also provides for absolute ownership, the money to be raised by the issue of "Nicaragua Canal Bonds," not to exceed \$120,000,000, said bonds to be paid out of canal revenues. If the claim that Nicaragua is constitutionally prohibited from ceding territory to another government can be satisfactorily disposed of, the Hepburn bill stands the best show; if that claim is valid, it would be useless to pass the bill.

The investigation now being conducted by an army board of survey into the charge that refrigerated beef furnished the army was unfit for use on account of having been treated with chemicals, made by Gen. Miles and other officers, will not be public and it will be for the Secretary of War to decide whether the report made by the board at the conclusion of its investigation shall be made public. The contractors who furnished the beef have denied in the most positive terms that chemicals of any sort were used in the beef.

In response to the Chandler resolution adopted by the Senate before the holiday recess, Secretary Long has sent to the Senate an estimate of the total cost of the fifteen fighting ships he has recommended that Congress add to the navy. Including the armor, the total cost is estimated at \$50,269,200.

It looks now as though the grip—"La Grippe," if you prefer it—has well nigh made an extra session of the next Congress necessary, by laying up prominent committee members and delaying work in both House and Senate, and particularly in the latter body. When Congress adjourned for the holiday recess it was intended that the Senate Committee on Appropriations should during the recess get the regular appropriation bills that have been passed by the House in shape to be reported to the Senate as soon as Congress reassembled. Senator Allison, Chairman, and several of the hardest workers on the committee have been wrestling with the grip during the recess; consequently those bills are not ready yet. Senator Allison is on duty now, however, and the bills will be pushed as fast as possible.

The fear that we are going to have serious trouble with the Philippine insurgents does not appear to be shared by members of the administration. The cablegrams received from General Otis this week have not been made public, but they are claimed to have been reassuring. A prominent official said of the situation in the Philippines: "If we have any serious trouble in connection with our assuring authority over the islands, it will not be with Aguinaldo and his ignorant followers, but with those who are responsible for the advice which has been given Aguinaldo by officious busy bodies who are interested in trying to get up a little war between the United States and the Philippines."

Kitchen Weights and Measures.

Here is a list which will be found invaluable by the housewife who pastes it on a card and hangs it up in her pantry. The list does away with the necessity of lumbering up the place with weights and measures:

Four even teaspoonfuls of liquid equal one tablespoonful.
Three even teaspoonfuls dry material equal one even tablespoonful.
Sixteen tablespoonfuls liquid equal one cupful.
Twelve tablespoonfuls dry material equal one cupful.
Two cupfuls equal one pint.
Four cupfuls equal one quart.
Four cupfuls flour equal one quart or one pound.
Two cupfuls solid butter equal one pound.
Two cupfuls granulated sugar equal one pound.
Two and one-half cupfuls powdered sugar equal one pound.
One pint milk or water equals one pound.
One dozen eggs should weigh one and one-half pounds.
Skim milk is heavier than whole milk and cream is lighter than either, while milk is three per cent heavier than water.
The following table of proportions is also valuable. Use:
One teaspoonful of soda to one cupful of molasses.
One teaspoonful soda to one pint sour milk.
Three teaspoonfuls baking powder to one quart flour.
One-half cupful yeast or one-quarter cake compressed yeast to one pint liquid.
One teaspoonful extract to one loaf plain cake.
One teaspoonful salt to two quarts flour.
One teaspoonful salt to one quart soup.
One scant cupful of liquid to two full cupfuls of flour for bread.
One scant cupful of liquid to two full cupfuls of flour for muffins.
One scant cupful of liquid to one full cupful of flour for batters.
One quart water to each pound of meat and bone for soup stock.
Four peppercorns, four cloves, one teaspoonful mixed herbs for each quart of water for soup stock.

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.

Markets.

Chelsea, Jan. 12, 1899.
Eggs, per dozen 20c
Butter, per pound..... 14c
Oats, per bushel..... 25c
Corn, per bushel..... 20c
Wheat, per bushel..... 65c
Potatoes, per bushel..... 25c
Apples, per bushel..... 50c
Onions, per bushel..... 25c
Beans, per bushel..... 85c

REVIVO

RESTORES
VITALITY.
Made a
Well Man
of Me.

THE GREAT 30th Day.

FRENCH REMEDY,

Produces the above results in 30 DAYS. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores from effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretions Lost Manhood, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power of either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, Insomnia, Nervousness, which unfit one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a

Great Nerve Tonic and Blood-Builder and restores both vitality and strength to the muscular and nervous system, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the 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
ST. P. FENN & VOGEL

MESSAGE OF GOV. PINGREE

Delivered at the Opening of the
Michigan State Legislature in
the Capital City.

A GREAT VARIETY OF TOPICS DISCUSSED

Franchise Grabbing and Trusts and
Combines Are Severely Scored—
Believes in Government Own-
ership of Railroads—Part Taken in
the Spanish War.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of
Representatives:

It is my duty and privilege to address
you, by message, as the chief executive
of this state, upon such matters of state policy
and state government as affect the gen-
eral welfare. The needs of a great com-
monwealth like ours are many. Its neces-
sities are varied. Its interests are the in-
terests of over two and one-half mil-
lions of people. We live in an age
of rapid changes, and more rapid de-
velopment. Our state may be justly
proud of its position in the union. None
has greater possibilities. Our agricultural
resources are constantly growing in mag-
nitude; the wealth of our forests is fast
disappearing, but yet a source of pride;
our minerals in extent and quality stand
first in the union. Michigan is in a better
position to take advantage of the great in-
land merchant marine than any other
state. It possesses an educational system
unsurpassed by that of any other state or
county, which is fully designed to develop
the highest type of American citizenship.
Its university, the pride of its own citizens,
is also the pride of the country at large,
and constitutes a lasting monument to the
state's devotion to learning, to art, and
the sciences. Its citizens are intelligent



GOV. HAZEN S. PINGREE

and patriotic. Peace and good order has
prevailed within its borders. During the
depression of recent years its financial in-
stitutions have, to as large an extent as
anywhere, maintained their standing. Its
manufacturing institutions, giving employ-
ment to hundreds of thousands, have sur-
vived the ordeal of distress and disaster
consequent upon the panic. Its farm in-
dustry has maintained its independence. The
last two years have been characterized by
good health and a freedom from epidemics.
Every sign now indicates that under the
blessings of providence, and a wise ad-
ministration of the law, Michigan is about
to enter upon a new and yet greater era
of prosperity and development. To this
end I invite careful attention to the recom-
mendations herein contained.

State Institutions.

In proportion with the increase of popu-
lation there is an increase of the needs and
requirements of the state institutions, es-
pecially of those devoted to educational
and charitable objects. Our asylums, de-
voted to the care of the most unfortunate
wards of the state, are constantly crowd-
ed. Not having at hand the means of pre-
venting the increase of insanity, we can
only continue to provide more room and
additional facilities for the care, nurture
and treatment of its victims. The four
asylums devoted to this purpose are under
the care and management of competent
superintendents and assistants, and it will
devolve upon you to give them such sup-
port in their labors as the condition of
their patients may require.

Care of Children.

The state has created a large expense
five institutions for the care of children
and persons of tender age. The home for
abandoned and neglected children, at Cold-
water, I deem one of its most excellent
charities. Under the care and manage-
ment of a competent superintendent, and
an excellent board of control, homeless
and abandoned waifs from all over the
state find a comfortable abiding
place, surrounded by every care that can
be given them, until more permanent
homes can be found for them among the
charitable people of the state. To deprive
this institution of what it needs would be
false economy and would be closing the
door against the exercise of a noble char-
ity.

The school for the deaf, located at Flint,
is one of the state institutions that is per-
haps better known without the borders of
Michigan than any other, except the uni-
versity. Because of its excellent manage-
ment and most perfect system of instruc-
tion, and of the high character and ability
of its faculty, it is recognized as a model
institution, not only throughout the United
States, but also in foreign countries.

Industrial School for Boys.

The institution for the care of juvenile
offenders, located at Lansing, is under ex-
cellent management. Its hundreds of lit-
tle inmates are given the best substitute
for a good home and parental care that
the state can furnish. Many boys of very
tender years, so young that, in my opinion,
they could have but little appreciation of
the fact that they had transgressed the
law, find their way to it. I advise the adop-
tion of such reasonable measures as will
make it impossible for parents to send
children sent to this school, either because
they wish to be rid of the obligation and
expense of caring for them, or because they
think the school presents better facilities
for training them. I also recommend that
every inducement for county agents and
others to bring children to the home, such
as the payment of mileage for bringing
them here, be removed. This system is an
outrage on youth and places a premium on
a decision against them. I make these
recommendations, fully appreciating the
fact that many boys leave the school bet-
ter prepared to maintain themselves, per-
haps, than if they had been continued in
the environments of their own homes.

Home for Feeble-Minded.

The home of the feeble-minded and
epileptic, located at Lapeer, is one of the
newer institutions of the state. To its man-
agement and methods I invite your care-
ful attention.

Central Board of Control.

I submit for your consideration the
recommendation that there be created a
central board of control of all the institu-
tions of the state, and that the system of
separate boards now in vogue be abolished
as a step in the direction of economy.

Ionis Reformatory.

I will dispense with specific recom-
mendations as to the several institutions, except
in the case of the state house of correc-
tion and reformatory at Ionis. This insti-
tution is legally termed a reformatory, but
its province as such has been lost by the
confinement within it of some of the most
hardened criminals, as well as young and
first offenders. The law permitting the
sentencing of old and hardened criminals to
it should be amended, so as to prevent
this objectionable practice, and only first
offenders and the younger class of con-
victs should be confined there. The inter-
mingling of youths with those who have
become hardened and habitual criminals,
works great harm to the former.

Cost of State Institutions.

University of Michigan.....	1897	\$193,410 18
State Normal School.....	1898	328,496 33
Agricultural College.....	1897	78,232 16
Central Michigan Normal School.....	1897	6,000 00
Michigan College of Mines.....	1898	13,200 00
Industrial Home for Girls.....	1898	40,686 66
Industrial School for Boys.....	1897	49,233 80
State House of Correction.....	1898	56,000 00
State House of Correction and Branch Prison, U. P.....	1897	40,000 00
State Prison.....	1897	17,750 00
Michigan Soldiers' Home.....	1898	65,000 00
State Public School.....	1897	35,767 00
School for the Deaf.....	1897	88,750 00
School for the Blind.....	1898	31,635 69
Home for Feeble-Minded.....	1897	26,671 71
Eastern Michigan Asylum.....	1897	146,274 88
Michigan Asylum.....	1897	170,542 75
Northern Michigan Asylum.....	1897	157,498 57
Asylum for D. and C. Insane.....	1897	156,494 72
U. P. Hospital for Insane.....	1898	44,920 17

In the interest of brevity I have not at
this time made such recommendations in
detail as the importance of many of our
state institutions requires, reserving the
right to communicate to you at greater
length as the occasion may require.

Insurance.

More than \$1,000,000,000 of insurance is
carried upon the lives and property of
Michigan citizens. Twelve millions of dol-
lars are paid annually in premiums.
The work of the insurance department
of the state during the last two years is
so well known as to require no comment
here. The annual saving to the people of
the state of more than \$300,000 in fire
premiums alone is a record to be proud of.
The assets and reserves of insurance com-
panies ought to be sacredly guarded by the
most stringent laws. No company should
be permitted to hold itself out to the pub-
lic under false colors, nor to solicit business
by false representations.

Building and Loan Associations.

There are about 80 building and loan as-
sociations doing business in this state and
all but two or three of them are organized
under the laws of Michigan. While these
associations have been instrumental in do-
ing much good and have furnished to many
persons of moderate means the facilities
with which to provide themselves homes,
yet so extensive have become their opera-
tions that the state should proceed at once
to exercise over them the closest super-
vision. There are more than 40,000 mem-
bers of these associations in the state, most
of them being persons in moderate circum-
stances.

I would recommend that the supervision
and examination of these associations be
delegated to the insurance department, and
not to any new department to be organized
for this express purpose.

Railroads.

Michigan may justly be proud of her
transportation facilities. Surrounded as it
is by the great lakes, the tonnage of which
increases with business, its facilities in this
respect, through competition, have a ten-
dency to keep down railroad rates to a
point as low as those of any other state.
Michigan has 7,900 miles of railroads, the
extent having been increased during the
past year by the addition of 200 miles. Ex-
tensions of main lines and branches are
constantly being made, progress in this
direction being as great as that of any state
in the union. Railroad earnings have in-
creased over those of last year fully 15 per
cent.

In exercising its police power over rail-
road corporations the state has met with a
prompt obedience to its orders. New and
improved safety appliances for the securi-
ty of the lives of passengers and others
have been adopted.

The repeal of the special charters, grant-
ed to certain companies when the state
was new and undeveloped, is now demand-
ed in the interest of justice.

There has been created within this state
a class of corporations known as suburban
railways, which do a very profitable busi-
ness. Regulations for the safety of per-
sons and property carried by them have
not been adopted by the state. I therefore
urgently recommend that the state have
the same supervisory control over the con-
duct of their business that it has over that
of steam railroads, and that they be placed
under the supervision of the commission-
er of railroads.

Taxation.

Equal taxation has ever been the param-
ount problem involved in civil govern-
ment. The best thinkers in every age have
grappled with the question, but as yet we
are, apparently, as far from a perfect sys-
tem as we were half a century ago. It is
one of the principal objects of government
to equalize public burdens, and both the
constitution and the law, in form, at least,
contain a guarantee of it. The question of
equal taxation has become the most im-
portant question in this state. Thousands
of its citizens have expressed not only their
approval of it, but their disapproval of the
present system as applied to certain classes
of property. The great political parties
have declared in favor of it, public speak-
ers have aided in educating the people as
to the details of an improved method, and
indeed I may say no one has ever opposed
it, except the lobbyist and the special in-
terests benefited. The present state ad-
ministration, by which I mean not only
the state officers, but also the legislative
branch of the government, has been placid
in power with the express understanding
that some action looking to an equitable
system of taxation be taken at once.
The average rate of taxation for all pur-
poses in this state, exclusive of the special
improvement tax, is not far from two and
one-half per cent. on the dollar. The most
careful research that can be made devel-
ops the fact that the rate paid by the cor-
porations that are now taxed on their earn-
ings or income is about six-tenths of one per
cent. In other words, individual property

pays \$5 upon \$1,000 of valuation, while the
property of those quasi-corporations pays
six dollars upon \$1,000 of actual value. A
continuation of this inequality is wholly
inconsistent with the faithful discharge of
our duty to the public.

The farmer and merchant is not asked
whether his business is profitable when the
tax levy is made. He is confronted simply
with the statement of the state's need, ac-
companied by the state's demand for
money. The argument that a different
rule should apply to corporation property is
the argument of the lobbyist and those
specially interested.

If the state should exercise an authority
over a corporation in fixing its tolls and
throw around it other restrictions that
would make unprofitable the operation of
the system, its value would be thereby de-
creased, and it would be right to consider
this fact in fixing the value of the prop-
erty. The state has never yet legislated to
oppress, bankrupt or destroy the railroad
corporations and has only used its power to
prohibit oppression and extortion against
those of its citizens, who were unable, ex-
cept under the law, to protect themselves.

I speak now of the methods of taxation.
There should be but one rule and one meth-
od in order to create an equality before the
taxing law. There may be a difference in
the manner of determining the value of dif-
ferent kinds of property. When that ques-
tion is reached, it can be solved by the
proper authorities, but the rule of taxa-
tion should be a simple one and applied to
all alike.

The right to tax is one of the sovereign
powers of the state. The right to regulate
tolls is a police power and incident to its
existence. The state is charged with the
duty of exercising its sovereignty justly
under the constitution. The exercise of pol-
ice power depends upon its discretion. It
must exercise the one to maintain its ex-
istence; it must use the other in a wise and
proper regulation of its affairs.

I am satisfied that we should in some
manner raise sufficient revenue for state
expenses without having to apportion a
direct tax among the counties of the state.
This system is vicious. It puts a premium
on dishonest appraisal and permits
the county to receive the benefit of its own
wrong. Each county is trying to keep
down its valuation in order to pay as little
as possible of the state tax, and the result
is that while some counties are assessed at
practically their cash value, others are
only assessed at 50 or 60 per cent. of their
cash value, and this apportionment is fre-
quently made worse by the state board of
equalization. If this apportionment were
done away with there would be no object
for the county to keep down its assess-
ment. Each county would then have to
work out its own salvation, and no county
would be affected by the assessment in an-
other.

I am in favor of an income tax. I be-
lieve that an income tax, based upon a
very low percentage, and to a certain ex-
tent graduated, would be a benefit to the
state and would not be oppressive to any
one. Great numbers of people in this state
receiving large salaries, reap the benefit
of our schools and state institutions with-
out paying a tax of any kind. I would sug-
gest that all incomes up to \$1,000 be exempt
from taxation; that incomes from \$1,000 to
\$2,000 be taxed at the rate of one-fourth of
one per cent.; all incomes between \$2,000
and \$4,000, one-half of one per cent.; all in-
comes between \$4,000 and \$6,000, one per
cent., and in the same proportion as the
incomes increase in amount. I think this
would make unnecessary any direct levy
against the various counties of the state.

Franchise Grabbing.

The recent emphatic protest of the people
of Chicago against the granting of a 50-
year street car franchise has brought a
very important question again before the
public.

From the time of the establishment of
street railways in this country, the rate of
fare has been five cents. While the cost
of operation has been greatly reduced, no
reduction has been made in fares.

In my opinion, the matter is one that de-
mands action at your hands. The reme-
dies I would propose are: (1) The passage
of a law making it requisite to the validity
of a franchise in the streets of any
municipality that the ordinance granting
such rights shall be voted upon and ap-
proved by the citizens. (2) The passage
of an act giving to the people of any munici-
pality the right to establish and maintain
their own street car system.

The arguments in favor of municipal
ownership are too many to be stated here
in detail, but a few may be briefly stated:
(1) The taking out of the control of the
council of a matter which has always, in
large cities, been the most fruitful source
of municipal corruption. (2) The tendency
of a public plant to give the greatest con-
sideration to the lives and comfort of pas-
sengers. (3) The tendency of such a
system to confine the tracks to as few
streets as possible, instead of as in the
franchise system to cover as many as pos-
sible. (4) The reduction of fares to as low
a point as is consistent with the cost of
maintenance.

Trusts and Combines.

There is no feature of our times that
should so alarm the patriot, nor is there
any so well calculated to drive the well-
meaning legislator to despair, as that
which confronts us on all sides in the rap-
id concentration of all the productive en-
ergies of the nation in the hands of over-
grown corporations, or multiple corpora-
tions called trusts; or, where more solid
combinations cannot be effected, by means
of intercorporate agreements for the pur-
pose of limiting competition, and control-
ling prices. The process began with the
means of transportation and intercom-
munication, namely, the railroads, tele-
graph lines and telephones. In spite of the
feeble effort of the federal interstate com-
merce law to check the tendency, it has
continued almost "uninterruptedly," and
promises to continue in the future.

These and other combines, not mentioned
here, and formed or reorganized since the
anti-trust law was passed by congress in
1890, and controlled by a comparatively
few men, control a capital of nearly three
and a half billions of dollars, equal to 20
per cent. of the entire wealth of the 7,000,
000 of agricultural population scattered
over more than four and a half millions of
farms, a capital more than twice the ag-
gregate of the entire circulating medium
of the country.

Nor does the process stop here. The very
newspapers, upon whose independence and
honesty the people depend for their in-
struction on public affairs, have been com-
bined, primarily to cheapen the cost of col-
lecting news, into a gigantic news trust called
the Associated Press, which, controlled by
a few men at Chicago, has been able to
distort the truth in many prominent in-
stances, and to poison with such distor-
tion the very fountain of popular informa-
tion.

There is no salvation for the consumer
except in free competition; there is no dig-
nity, no manhood for the laborer except in
the comparative independence he derives
through the free competition of many em-
ployers who seek his services. When there
shall be but one source from which the con-
sumer can obtain his supplies, but one em-
ployer to whom the laborer can offer his
services, both consumer and laborer will
be slaves.

Our leaders, our press and our legislators

have not yet fully realized what this de-
grading process means to the future of a
republic founded upon democratic prin-
ciples. A democratic republic cannot sur-
vive the disappearance of a democratic
population. When our hundreds of thou-
sands of free merchants have become the
mere hirelings of vast mercantile corpora-
tions which have crushed them out of
business; when the little shops, in which
our people trade with their neighbors, have
disappeared in ruins before the growth of
a few enormous establishments in each
town which absorb all the trade; when all
the great industries have been concentra-
ted in the hands of a few gigantic corpora-
tions; when the yeomanry of the farms
have lost their lands to great proprietors,
and have sunk to the condition of the ten-
ant and the serf; when the artisan may of-
ten be selected to but one great corporate
employer in his own trade—and shall be
utterly at the mercy of that one—where
shall the republic find the independent
voter, the free man, to govern it in peace,
to defend it in war? There will no longer
be men in this country; there will be only
on one side corporation managers, and on
the other a mass of servile and dependent
slaves.

The present legislature of this state
should not only see to it that the senator
they elect to represent this state at Wash-
ington is fully impressed with the neces-
sity of immediate and vigorous action on
the subject of trusts and combines, but it
should also memorialize congress in the in-
terest of such legislation.

Expansion.

The people of Michigan are very gener-
ally aware that I did not favor the declara-
tion of war against Spain. They will also
testify that when it was beyond recall my
personal opinions as to the wisdom of its
inception did not lessen the zeal with which
I performed my duties in connection with
the struggle that followed. While our
troops were face to face with an enemy in
the field there was nothing for patriotism
to do but to support with all earnestness
the administration that had charge of the
war. Now that a treaty of peace has been
signed I am again free to say that I have no
apology to make for my unaltered convic-
tion that the matter in controversy might
have been settled by the resources of in-
telligent diplomacy, without shedding a
drop of American blood, without saddling
the country with hundreds of millions of
new debt, and without involving this coun-
try in an adventurous and dangerous pol-
icy of expansion by conquests over terri-
tories and peoples with which, and with
whom, we have properly nothing to do.

Government Ownership of Railroads.

I would hesitate before making any
recommendations on the subject of govern-
mental ownership of railroads, were I not
thoroughly convinced that there is no other
equitable and permanent solution of the
great questions arising out of railway
transportation. This proposition is just in
principle, and the experience of all coun-
tries where the railroads are operated by
the state proves that it is practical.

I most earnestly recommend that this
legislature inaugurate a policy looking to
the ultimate purchase by the state of all
the railroads within its limits. Laws equal-
izing taxation and regulating rates of fare
only reach the symptoms. They do not
reach the root of the disease, which is
private ownership of public franchises.
The only way to permanently cure such
evils is to eradicate the cause by the state
assuming the ownership and control of all
franchises of a public nature.

Fish Propagation.

This is one of the subjects to which I
desire to call special attention and which I
invite every member of the legislature to
investigate for himself. The fishing inter-
ests of Michigan are of proportions little
realized by the people as a whole, but even
limited research will show how important
they have become. Legislation is needed
in several directions. At present there ex-
ist abuses which work great in-
jury to large numbers of people directly
interested, and which are indirectly an in-
jury to every citizen of the state.

The fishing interests may be divided into
two classes, the commercial fishing of the
Great Lakes and the less extensive fishing
of the inland lakes and streams. Each
class demands attention at your hands.
I recommend the abolition of the closed
season entirely and the substitution of
provisions by which fishing to the fullest
extent during the fall season be encour-
aged, with the added provision that ar-
rangements be made whereby agents of
the state and United States fish commis-
sions shall accompany the fishing fugs in
order to take the ova from spawning fish,
so that they may be preserved and propa-
gated. In this manner I believe the sup-
ply of fish in the great lakes will not only
be rapidly and greatly increased, but the
general public will be greatly benefited by
the reduction of prices. Agents of the fish
commission have always been welcomed
on the fishing fugs and can easily have
access to all catches of fish.

I also recommend the enactment of a
provision prohibiting the taking of spawn
from Michigan waters by agents of other
states, except as arranged for with the fish
commission of this state.

I also recommend that sufficient appro-
priation be made for increasing the out-
put of the state hatcheries in proportion
with the increasing demands.

Criminal Law.

In the main the laws of this state have
been passed with the object in view of ac-
cording to all—the lowest as well as the
highest—the weakest as well as the strong-
est, the poorest as well as the richest—
equal rights and privileges, and subjecting
each to the same punishment, under like
circumstances and conditions.

While it is the theory of the law that all
men stand equally before it, yet there has
been made no provision by means of which
justice can be done a man who has been
convicted of a crime and is afterwards
shown to be innocent, or those who are
sometimes wrongfully tried for an offense
against the state and their innocence es-
tablished.

I would recommend the enactment of
laws giving those charged with crime, and
whose innocence has been established, the
same costs against the respective counties
in which they were prosecuted as are
given to the successful party in a civil
suit.

I would also recommend that some pro-
vision be made for compensating those
who shall be sentenced to a term of im-
prisonment as whose innocence shall af-
terward be shown. If they are wrongfully
deprived of their liberty by the state, it
is but right the state should compensate
them for the time forcibly taken from
them. Such claims might perhaps be heard
and allowed by the board of state auditors,
circuit judges, or a commission created for
the purpose.

Eight-Hour Law.

The two years which have passed since
my first message to the legislature have
not altered in the slightest degree my firm
conviction that eight hours a day is enough
to require a man to work for his living.
In the business establishment in which I
am interested the employes work but nine
hours a day, this custom having prevailed
for seven years. It would not be to our ad-
vantage to return to a ten-hour day, and
we would not do so. The limiting of the

day's labor to eight hours will be wel-
comed by us when other business establish-
ments are compelled by law to give work-
ingmen two additional hours of freedom
from toil. The inestimable benefits of our
public school and of our free educational
institutions of all kinds have made of our
clerks, artisans and mechanics thinking
men, and it is doing only simple justice to
liberate them from the factories and work-
shops these two additional hours, in order
that they and their families may enjoy
some of the advantages and real pleasures
of life. It is your especial privilege and
duty to bring the so-called "merchant
prices" and "captains of industry" in this
country to a realization of the fact that
our laboring men are something more than
tools to be used in the senseless chase after
wealth. The shortening of the hours of
labor will also make it necessary to give
work to the large number of unemployed.

Primary Election.

Under our constitution and laws if both
the duty and privilege of every citizen to
vote and to participate in the election of
honest and capable men to fill the various
offices within the gift of the people, and
any legislation which will encourage or
aid them in the performance of that duty
should receive your undivided support.

The present system of nominating by con-
ventions is wrong in both theory and prac-
tice for many reasons. I therefore recom-
mend that a law be passed providing that
all candidates for each office, from governor
down to township and ward officers, be
nominated by a direct vote of the electors.

I also recommend that provision be made
for the nomination at such primary by a
direct vote of the electors of the state of
a candidate of each party for United States
senator. By so doing, while under the con-
stitution he cannot be elected by a direct
vote, still the legislature would hardly dare
to disregard the wishes of their constitu-
ents, so plainly and fairly expressed, and
in that matter it might be possible for the
common people to get some representation
in the upper house of congress.

Michigan in the War.

There is nothing in the history of Michi-
gan that adds more luster to her name than
the conduct of her sons during the late war.
When the call for troops was issued by
the president of the United States there
came from the college, the office, the work-
shops and the farms brave, patriotic, ear-
nest men, willing and anxious to partici-
pate in the dangers of war in their coun-
try's behalf. Men of all professions and
trades vied with each other to be first in
the field, and this, too, knowing that thou-
sands must meet their death from fever and
disease under the tropical sun of the then
Spanish possessions.

On the 24th of April, 1898, a general order
was issued directing the Michigan national
guard to mobilize at Grand Lake on April
26, and on the night of that day there were
in camp at Grand Lake nearly 4,000 men,
with practically no equipment and with lit-
tle if any appreciation of the numerous
duties they would be called upon to per-
form in order to do at them for active partici-
pation in the war that had then been de-
clared.

In this connection attention should be
called to the promptness and enthusiasm
with which the national guard of Michigan
responded to my call.

Many Michigan men sacrificed positions
worth several thousand dollars to accept
service under the government at \$13 per
month. The poor widow who parted with
her only son is deserving of vastly more
credit than the man of wealth who, through
influence, secured for his son an officer's
commission.

After cessation of hostilities and after
the government had made an order provid-
ing that the soldiers should be paid only 60
days while on furlough, I appealed to those
in authority to modify this order and to
permit the pay to continue until the men
were mustered out, and succeeded in hav-
ing the order so modified, for which we are
largely indebted to Secretary Alger, who
gave my request the promptest attention.
This permitted the men to draw from 30
to 90 days' extra pay, amounting to many
thousand dollars to Michigan troops.

I would recommend that the state make
an appropriation for the benefit of the
soldiers of the late war sufficient to bring
each man's pay up to one dollar per day
while in active service.

The total number of Michigan troops
mustered in the five regiments was 6,677
and the total number of deaths about 250.

I would not feel, however, that I had
done justice to one of Michigan's honored
sons did I fail in this connection to call to
your attention the service of Gen. R. A. Al-
ger, secretary of war. Through his effort
and influence I have been able to do much
for Michigan soldiers that could not have
been accomplished without his cooperation.
I feel that the people of Michigan and of
the entire country have reason to con-
gratulate themselves because the position
of secretary of war was held by one who
is not only a courageous, honorable soldier,
but a humane, earnest man, who never per-
mitted red tape and antiquated regulations
to stand in the way of doing what con-
science and humanity dictated.

Michigan Naval Reserve.

Before closing my remarks on the part
Michigan took in the war with Spain I
wish to publicly congratulate the state
on the character and efficiency of its naval
militia, as shown by their gallant conduct
during the entire period of the hostilities.
Before the first call for volunteers was
made on the 23d of April the governor re-
ceived a telegram from the navy depart-
ment asking for a complement of 155 men
and nine officers for service on board the
United States ship Yosemite. Additional
men were called for, and according to of-
ficial reports 11 officers and 270 men of the
naval militia of Michigan were regularly
enlisted in the navy. It was the Yosemite,
manned by Michigan men, which conveyed
the transport Panther to Guantanamo and
covered the first successful landing of
American troops on Cuban soil. Single-
handed, the Yosemite maintained off San
Juan for several weeks one of the closest
and most effective blockades of the entire
war.

As governor of Michigan I congratulate
the state on the showing made by its naval
militia, and I congratulate the men upon
the records they made.

Fire Warden.

This state in common with neighboring
states has suffered severe losses from forest
fires. The legislature should enact a
law creating the office of fire warden, which
official, with the assistance of deputies,
will be able to stop forest fires in their
inception. The fire warden should have
power to summon a posse to assist him.
Such an official could undoubtedly save
thousands of dollars of property as well as
many lives.

NO GOOD WILL COME.

Mr. Bryan Sees Naught But Evil in Expansion.

He Delivers an Address in Cincinnati Against the Policy of Territorial Acquisition in the East.

Cincinnati, Jan. 7.—The Duckworth club of Cincinnati gave its annual Jackson banquet Friday night. The date was early, so as to have Col. William J. Bryan present, as he responds to a toast at the Jackson banquet in Chicago to-night. This club has given many notable banquets, but the one Friday night was the most distinguished in its history because of the presence of Col. Bryan. Democratic leaders from all over the state held conferences with him during the day, joining in the large reception given Col. Bryan at the chamber of commerce at noon. Over 400 plates were turned at the Gibson house Friday night and the decorations were elaborate. After the addresses of Retiring President Louis Reemelin and President-elect Gideon C. Wilson and of Mayor Tafel, Edward Kibler and Judge William H. Jackson, the guest of honor, William J. Bryan, was introduced amid a storm of applause.

Mr. Bryan's Address.
After discussing the Chicago platform and emphasizing the sixteen to one plank, Col. Bryan took up the new questions that have grown out of the war. He called attention to the president's recommendation of a larger army and insisted that the army should be divided into two branches, the army for domestic use in the United States, which he said did not need to be increased; the army of occupation, which is temporarily necessary for use outside of the United States. He said that the army of occupation should be recruited at once, in order to relieve the volunteers, but that the term of service should be short, because the nation's policy is not yet settled. He suggested that the demand for an increase in the army might be considered as the first fruit of that victory to which the republicans pointed with so much pride last November.

Should Be Calmly Considered.
Turning to the question of annexation, he insisted that the nation has not yet decided what to do with the Philippine Islands. He spoke in part as follows:

"The sentiment of the people upon any great question must be measured during the days of deliberation and not during the hours of excitement. A good man will sometimes be engaged in a fight, but it is not reasonable to expect a judicial opinion from him until he has had time to wash the blood off his face. I have seen a herd of mild-eyed, gentle kine transformed into infuriated beasts by the sight and scent of blood, and I have seen the same animals quiet and peaceful again in a few hours. We have much of the animal in us still, in spite of our civilizing processes. It is not unnatural that our people should be more sanguinary immediately after a battle than they were before, but it is only a question of time when reflection will restore the conditions which existed before this nation became engaged in the war with Spain. When men are excited they talk about what they can do; when they are calm they talk about what they ought to do. If the president rightly interpreted the feelings of the people when they were intoxicated by a military triumph, we shall appeal from 'Philip drunk to Philip sober.'"

Two Ideas of Government.
"The forcible annexation of the Philippine Islands would violate a principle of American public law so deeply imbedded in the American mind that until a year ago no public man would have suggested it. It is difficult to overestimate the influence which such a change in our national policy would produce on the character of our people. Our opponents ask, is our nation not great enough to do what England, Germany and Holland are doing? They inquire, can we not govern colonies as well as they? Whether we can govern colonies as well as other countries can is not material; the real question is whether we can, in one hemisphere, develop the theory that governments derive their just power from the consent of the governed, and at the same time inaugurate, support and defend in the other hemisphere a government which derives its authority entirely from superior force. And, if these two ideas of government cannot live together, which one shall we choose? To defend forcible annexation on the ground that we are carrying out a religious duty is worse than absurd. The Bible teaches us that it is more blessed to give than to receive, while the colonial policy is based upon the doctrine that it is more blessed to take than to leave."

"Annexation cannot be defended upon the ground that we shall find a pecuniary profit in the policy. The advantage which may come to a few individuals who hold the offices or who secure valuable franchises cannot properly be weighed against the money expended in governing the Philippines, because the money expended will be paid by those who pay the taxes. We are not yet in position to determine whether the people of the United States as a whole will bring back from the Philippines as much as they send there. There is an old saying that it is not profitable to buy a law suit. Our nation may learn by experience that it is not wise to purchase the right to conquer a people. Spain, under compulsion, gives us a quit claim to the Philippines in return for \$20,000,000, but she does not agree to warrant and defend our title as against the Philippines. To buy land is one thing; to buy people is another. Land is inanimate and makes no resistance to a transfer of title; the people are animate and sometimes desire a voice in their own affairs. But whether, measured by dollars and cents, the conquest of the Philippines would prove profitable or expensive, it will certainly prove embarrassing to those who still hold to the doctrine which underlies a republic."

Is Un-American.
"Military rule is antagonistic to our theory of government. The arguments which are used to defend it in the Philippines may be used to excuse it in the United States. Under military rule much must be left to the discretion of the military governor, and this can only be justified upon the theory that the governor knows more than the people whom he governs, that he is better acquainted with their needs than they are themselves, is entirely in sympathy with them and is thoroughly honest and unselfish in his desire to do them good. Such a combination of wisdom, integrity and love is difficult to find and the republican party will enter upon a hard task when it starts out to select suitable military governors for our remote possessions. Patriots Would Be Silenced.
"If we enter upon a colonial policy we

must expect to hear the command 'silence' issued with increasing emphasis from the imperialists. When the discussion of fundamental principles is attempted in the United States, if a member of congress attempts to criticize any injustice perpetrated by a government official against a helpless people, he will be warned to keep silence unless his criticism encourages resistance to an authority in the line of the darts to speak of inalienable rights or refers with commendation to the manner in which our forefathers resisted taxation without representation, he will be warned to keep silent lest his utterances excite rebellion among distant subjects. If we adopt a colonial policy and pursue the course which excited the revolution of 1776, we must muffle the tones of the old liberty bell and commune in whispers when we praise the patriotism of our forefathers. "We cannot afford to destroy the Declaration of Independence; we cannot afford to erase from our constitutions, state and national, the bill of rights; we have not time to examine the libraries of the nation and purge them of the essays, the speeches and the books that defend the doctrine that law is the crystallization of public opinion, rather than an emanation from physical power. But, even if we could destroy every vestige of the laws which are the outgrowth of the immortal law penned by Jefferson; if we could obliterate every written word that has been inspired by the people, by the people and for the people, we could not tear from the heart of the human race the hope which the American republic has planted there. The impassioned appeal, 'give me liberty or give me death,' still echoes around the world. In the future, as in the past, the desire to be free will be stronger than the desire to enjoy a mere physical existence. The conflict between right and might will continue here and everywhere until a day is reached when the national conscience and hypocrisy no longer hide the hideous features of avarice behind the mass of philanthropy."

Among the others responding to toasts were Gen. E. B. Finley, Otway J. Cosgrove, Judge J. P. Tarvin and Congressmen Lentz and Kern.

ON THE UP GRADE.

Existing Conditions Give Hope That the Business Revival May Continue for Years.

New York, Jan. 7.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say: "The country is on the up grade and the men who expect it to take a downward road have yet some time to wait. There are no indications of a reaction which always follows a large and rapid business recovery, and existing conditions in the industries and in foreign trade by no means forbid the hope that the increase may continue, as it did after the revival in 1879 for several years. Exports, compared with imports, continue to indicate an enormous balance in cash due this country, and gold imports begin again."

"The year begins with the kind of business demand that counts. For months there has been a rising demand for materials, but now the crowding demand for finished products begins to advance prices in the iron and steel industry about one per cent., without quotable changes in pig, except at the east. Beams have advanced two dollars per ton, angles one dollar, bars one dollar, and plates are strong, with an Australian order for 32,000 tons refused at Chicago because the works are already overcrowded. Many thousand cars are covered by orders at Pittsburgh, 10,000 tons bars are taken for agricultural works at Chicago, 105,000 tons rails are taken by the Pennsylvania company, the Midland company of England has ordered 20 locomotives from the Baldwin works, and many other home and foreign orders are reported. The demand has never been greater at the beginning of the year than it is now."

"The wheat movement has to sustain it the largest foreign demand movement ever known for wheat and corn together, and Atlantic exports of 5,214,420 bushels, flour included, against 2,840,318 last year, with Pacific exports of 614,333, against 572,446 last year, would give some reason to anticipate higher prices were not the western receipts 4,101,533 bushels, against 2,876,072 for the same week last year. The wonder is that the foreign demand for corn continues so heavy, 2,872,412 bushels having been exported this week, against 2,064,800 in the same week last year."

"Failures for the week have been 243 in the United States, against 322 last year and 24 in Canada, against 32 last year. Bradstreet's says: 'The situation is one of quiet, sustained strength. In wholesale distributive trade annual inventories have occupied attention, and distribution in this branch is, therefore, of only seasonable proportions. Retail trade reflects the quieting down of the eager demand ruling before the holidays, but it is significant that the majority of the reports received since January 1 in this and in the whole branch refer to collections as almost uniformly good. Export trade, particularly in cereals, continues well up to maximum figures, while reports from the new great industries of the country are favorable.'"

"Returns as to 1898 trade in most lines have been favorable, and the opening of spring trade is awaited with more than usual confidence, this feeling being particularly marked in the lines above enumerated and in lumber and agricultural implements. Bank clearings for the week reflect exceptionally heavy annual settlements in a total of \$1,765,900,000, nearly \$600,000,000 larger than ever before reported, 25 per cent. larger than last week, 34 per cent. larger than in this week a year ago, 54 per cent. larger than in 1897, 70 per cent. larger than in 1896 and 75 per cent. larger than in 1894."

FOR SEPARATE COACHES.

Bill Similar to Law in Tennessee Introduced in North Carolina Legislature.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 7. — Two bills have been introduced in the house of the North Carolina legislature requiring all railroads in the state to operate separate coaches for white and colored passengers.

One of the bills is an exact copy of the law now in force in Tennessee, and which has been declared constitutional. The other is similar to it, except that it provides "that any first class coach may be divided into compartments, separated by a substantial partition, in lieu of separate coaches."

Boys Killed in Gravel Pit.
Fullerton, Cal., Jan. 7.—Martin and Hillery Nicholls, boys, were killed in a gravel pit by a cave-in. They were taking out gravel when the slide occurred.

HE WAS THE REAL THING.

How a Territorial Committee with Long Guns Tamed a Contrary Senator.

"I represented the territory in congress then," laughed the man who has returned to the east that he may spend his declining years among the friends of his youth. "In one of the frontier towns where I happened to visit they were trying to raise funds for a charitable purpose, and I was invited to attend an entertainment given with a view to helping the cause. I was scarcely inside when a committee of three with long hair, long faces and long guns, invited me to a little tent at one side of the hall."

"Now, giner," said one of them who had no definite idea as to the propriety of titles, "you'll jest set where you are. This here thing has got ter win, fur what few wimin folks we has in to it, and we can't disappint 'em. I'll tell you as a frien' to stay right here and look pleasant. Don't pay no particular 'tention to the galoot outside."

"Then I heard: 'Step right inside, ladies and gents, an' see the only live senator ever brought to these here digins. He's imported at big expense from the wiles of Sagebrush county an' has been tamed by a committee of our bravest citizens appointed fur that special purpose. He's the real thing, an' all others is base imitations which none of us would take fur the givin'. He speaks our lang'age perfeck an' is as harmless as a pet lam'."

"I drew like a porous plaster, and I never in my life exerted myself harder to be agreeable. Some of you might think you would have done differently, but you never saw that special committee."—Detroit Free Press.

How's This?

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

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

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

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.

When True Love Quits.
If the engagement lasts long enough, the girl grows careless and makes her appearance before her steady in her kitchen clothes, and with her hair uncombed. Then Love, in the man's heart, folds its tired hands on its breast and breathes its last.—Acheson Globe.

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.

Small Realization.
"Of all my expectations in life," said the somber-visaged man, "I have realized only one; and that was the expectation that I should fail to realize the others."—N. Y. Sun.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

New Form of an Old Question.—"So you wish to marry my daughter?" "Yes, sir." "Well, can you support her in that condition of idleness to which she has always been accustomed?"—Chicago Daily Record.

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

"I always want introductions to long-haired men." "Why?" "I like to discover what subjects they are foolish on."—Chicago Daily Record.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—Jennie Pinckard, Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1, 1894.

There is, after all, no man so ornery as the one who marries his landlady to avoid paying his board bill.—Acheson Globe.

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

The Chinese actor never goes on the stage without his cue.—Chicago Daily News.

PEACE VERSUS PAIN

We have peace, and those who are sorely afflicted with **NEURALGIA** will have peace from pain and a perfect cure by using **ST. JACOBS OIL.**

Wheat! Wheat! Wheat!

FARMERS' WESTERN CANADA FREE

Nothing but wheat! What you might call a sea of wheat! was what a lecturer said while speaking of Western Canada. For particulars as to routes, railway fares, etc., apply to Superintendent of Immigration, DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, OTTAWA, CANADA, or to C. J. BROUGHTON, 1234 Madison Block, Chicago, Ill. T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.; R. V. MEINER, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.; R. A. Badger, and JAMES GRIFFIN, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.; N. BARTHOLOMEW, 5th Street, Des Moines, Iowa.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Erysipelas, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, White Swelling, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison, saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Boils, Carbuncles, Fleshy Salt Rheum, Burns, Cuts and all Fresh Wounds. It kills small, big, large Sores. Book free. **ALLEN'S MEDICINE CO., 26 St. Paul, Minn.** Sold by Druggists.

A Double Crop of Apples.

On a Long Island farm is an apple tree which bore two crops of fruit the past year, and the farmers are taking unusual interest in this peculiarity of nature. Just as much interest has been shown in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has the peculiarity of curing dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation and blood disorders that other remedies fail to benefit. In chronic cases it rarely fails, and it cures whenever a cure is possible.

It All Depended.

The General—I have stood unmoved when shells were bursting round me. Could you?
The Actor—Well, that would depend a great deal on the age of the eggs.—Stray Stories.

From Baby in the High Chair

to grandma in the rocker Grain-O is good for the whole family. It is the long-desired substitute for coffee. Never upsets the nerves or injures the digestion. Made from pure grains it is a food in itself. Has the taste and appearance of the best coffee at 1/2 the price. It is a genuine and scientific article and is come to stay. It makes for health and strength. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

Feminine Sisterliness.

"What made you lose your place in the line?"
"Because I wasn't going to be kissed by the lieutenant right after he had smacked that odious, peppermint chewing Bagley girl!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Dainty Gift.

Dr. P. Harold Hayes, the well-known specialist in Asthma and Hay Fever, whose success in curing these diseases has been so remarkable as to attract the attention of physicians all over the world, has issued a dainty Calendar for 1899 which he is sending to his many patients. Any sufferer from either of these diseases can obtain a copy free by writing to Dr. Hayes for it, provided this paper is mentioned.

Never be at your place of business when a person wants to borrow money of you, because if you are in you will be out, but if you are out you will be in.—Town and Country Journal.

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 25 and 50 cents. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

A captured ostrich always means a feather in somebody's cap.—Chicago Daily News.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of *Dr. H. H. Fletcher* In Use For Over Thirty Years The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED," TRY

SAPOLIO

Not Made by a TRUST or COMBINE!

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO COMP'Y, Manufacturer.

LINOTYPE COMPOSITION

Reading Notices, etc., set up in Long Primer, Brevier, Minion or Nonpareil much cheaper than you can do it by hand. Also composition for Special Editions, Pamphlets, etc.

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All kinds of Job Work, Book Pages, etc., Electrotyped or Stereotyped in the best manner known to the trade, at reasonable prices. Send for circular describing our patent improved Base for electrotypes or stereotypes.

DRAWINGS AND ZINC ETCHINGS

Our facilities in these lines enable us to assure the best possible results.

NEWSPAPER HEADINGS AND STOCK CUTS

We have an Immense Stock to select from, possibly the largest in the country, both as to Heading Type and the assortment of Cuts used in all branches of business.

We solicit your orders.

A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.
71 West Adams Street
CHICAGO

THEY WANT TO TELL

These Grateful Women Who Have Been Helped by Mrs. Pinkham.

Women who have suffered severely and been relieved of their ills by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine are constantly urging publication of their statements for the benefit of other women. Here are two such letters:

Mrs. LIZZIE BEVERLY, 258 Merrimac St., Lowell, Mass., writes:

"It affords me great pleasure to tell all suffering women of the benefit I have received from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I can hardly find words to express my gratitude for what she has done for me. My trouble was ulceration of the womb. I was under the doctor's care. Upon examination he found fifteen very large ulcers, but he failed to do me good. I took several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, also used the Sanative Wash, and am cured. Mrs. Pinkham's medicine saved my life, and I would recommend it to all suffering women."

Mrs. AMOS THOMBLEY, Ellensburg, Ctr., N. Y., writes:

"I took cold at the time my baby was born, causing me to have milk legs, and was sick in bed for eight weeks. Doctors did me no good. I surely thought I would die. I was also troubled with falling of the womb. I could not eat, had faint spells as often as ten times a day. One day a lady came to see me and told me of the benefit she had derived from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine, and advised me to try it. I did so, and had taken only half a bottle before I was able to sit in a chair. After taking three bottles I could do my own work. I am now in perfect health."

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 day treatment free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S DISPENSARY, CHICAGO, ILL.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

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"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED," TRY

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LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO COMP'Y, Manufacturer.

WEBSTER'S GAS ENGINE

This beats Wind, Steam, or Horse Power. We offer the WEBSTER 2 1/2 actual horse power for \$150, less 10% discount for cash. Built on interchangeable plan. Built of best material. Made in lots of 100 therefore we can make the price. Box for shipment weight 600 pounds. Made for Gas or Gasoline. Also Horizontal. Engine. Also 3 horse power. Write for Special Catalogue. WEBSTER ENGINE CO., 1008 West 11th St., CHICAGO, ILL.

A Natural Black is Produced by Buckingham's Dye

for the Whiskers.

50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

Catalogues of THOUSANDS OF BEST PLEASING PLAYS

Largest Assortment in the World. All kinds of Books for Home Amusement, including 100 New Plays Just Issued. Charades, Recitations, Children's Plays, Negro Plays, Dialogues, Mrs. Farley's Wax Works, Fairy Plays, Paper Scenery, Plays for Male Characters only, Tableaux Vivants, Make-Up Materials, Amateur's Guide to the Stage, Guide to Selecting Plays, "How to Make Up." **DANIEL FRENCH, 26 W. 22d St., New York City.**

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR. REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

A. N. K.—A 1748

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

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

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

School Notes.

A new book case is now in the 9th grade. The 4th grades are making original designs in drawing.

Mrs. J. Graham visited the 4th and 5th grades on Monday.

Agnes Conway, who has been sick, is now at school again.

James Corey and Fred Easterly entered the 5th grade last Monday.

Bert Kellogg and A. Lamm, of Detroit, visited the 7th grade, Tuesday.

Carl Monks, Oscar Gilbert, Harry Lyons and George Eisele entered the 7th grade this week.

Mr. N. King, of Ann Arbor, visited the 7th grade, Tuesday, and gave a little talk on "Bacteria."

The 6th grade teacher has made a new rule in regard to disorder. She takes off one per cent. from every study of the disorderly pupils. The pupils should be orderly if they wish to pass.

During the music lesson hour in the 7th grade the teacher said, "Whenever three notes are tied together they are called triplets." A scholar asked, "If two are tied together are they called twins?"

A Woman's Question.

Do you know you have asked for the costliest thing
Ever made by the hand above—
A woman's heart and a woman's life,
And a woman's wonderful love?

Do you know you have asked for this priceless thing
As a child might ask for a toy—
Demanding what others have died to win
With the reckless dash of a boy?

You have written my lesson of duty out;
Manlike, you have questioned me;
Now stand at the bar of my woman's soul
Until I shall question thee.

You require your mutton shall always be hot,
Your socks and your shirts shall be whole,
I require your heart to be true as God's stars,
And pure as heaven your soul.

You require a cook for your mutton and beef;
I require a far better thing;
A seamstress you're wanting for your stockings and shirts—
I look for a man and a king.

A king for a beautiful realm called home,
And a man that the Maker, God,
Shall look upon as he did the first,
And say, "It is very good."

I am fair and young, but the rose will fade
From my soft young cheek one day,
Will you love me then 'mid the falling leaves,
As you did 'mid the bloom of May?

Is your heart an ocean so strong and deep
I may launch my all on its tide?
A loving woman finds heaven or hell
On the day she is made a bride.

I require all things that are grand and true,
All things that a man should be;
If you give this all I would stake my life
To be all you demand of me.

If you cannot do this, a laundress and cook
You can hire with little to pay;
But a woman's heart and a woman's life
Are not to be won that way.—Ex.

Detroit Live Stock Market.

Michigan Central Live Stock Yards, Detroit, Jan. 11th. The demand for live cattle is fairly active this week; the receipts have been somewhat light of late. The following prices are being paid at the Detroit Live Stock market: Prime steers and heifers, \$4.25@5.00; handy butchers' cattle, \$3.50@4.25; common, \$2.75@3.50; canners' cows, \$1.75@2.75; stockers and feeders, somewhat dull, at \$2.75@3.40; milch cows, dull, at \$30.00@40.00; calves, active, at \$5.00@6.50; sheep and lambs, very quiet; prime lambs, at \$4.50@4.85; mixed, \$3.50@4.00; culls, \$2.00@3.00; hogs are the leading feature in this market; fair receipts; trade is active at following prices: Prime mediums, \$3.65@3.70; Yorkers, \$3.50@3.60; pigs, \$3.30@3.35; roughs, \$2.75@3.25; stags, 1/2 off; cripples, \$1 per cwt. off.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

The man with numerous good points is more octagon than square.

The editor sat in his office, cold, whence all but him had fled; but he wished that every last deal bent was in his gravestone dead. His mind then wandered far away to the time when he should die, and his loyal, editorial soul go scotching to the sky; when he'd roam the fields of paradise and sail o'er Jasper seas, and all things glorious combined his every sense to please. He thought, how, then, he would look across the gulf, dark and drear, that yawned betwixt his happy soul and those that dwined here. And when for water they should call, and in agony, they'd caper, he'd shout to them: "Just moisten your tongue with the 'due' that's on your paper.—Ex. Yes, it would be the proper caper to come up and pay your paper, so come up now instead of later.

Navel Oranges, "big ones," 25c. a dozen at Freeman's.

The average woman has more listening than speaking acquaintances.

The man who loses money on a cock-fight is sure to remember the main.

Money talks, but it never gives itself away.

Many noted men are lost to sight after an election.

Only the man with the little head brags of his small feet.

Subscribe for the Herald, \$1 per year.

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 19th day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of William M. Roberts, deceased. James N. Dean, executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such executor. Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday, the 27th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the devisees, legatees, and heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said executor give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the *Chelsea Herald*, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.) P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

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 Saturday, the seventh day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Richard Webb, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of George Benton, praying that he may be licensed to sell the real estate whereof said deceased died seized. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 6th day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the *Chelsea Herald*, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.) P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

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 Wednesday, the 11th day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Henry Osborn, deceased. Maria LaRue, the administratrix of said estate, comes into court and represents that she is now prepared to render her final account as such administratrix.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 13th day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said administratrix give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the *Chelsea Herald*, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.) P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

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 Tuesday, the 20th day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Willard Foster, deceased. Comstock F. Hill, executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such executor. Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday, the 18th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the devisees, legatees, and heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said executor give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the *Chelsea Herald*, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.) P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

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 19th day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Michael Clenden, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Margaret Riley, praying that the administration de bonis non of said estate may be granted to James Kearns or some other suitable person. Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the 14th day of January, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the *Chelsea Herald*, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.) P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

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 19th day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Geo. F. Bash, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Comstock F. Hill, praying that he may be licensed to sell the real estate whereof said deceased died seized. Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday, the 13th day of January, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the *Chelsea Herald*, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.) P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

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 19th day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Margaret B. Voorheis, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Geo. M. Voorheis, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, be admitted to probate, and that administration of said estate may be granted to himself, the executor in said will named, or to some other suitable person. Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the 14th day of January, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees, and heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the *Chelsea Herald*, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.) P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

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 Tuesday, the 27th day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John C. Wheeler, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Frank H. Wheeler, praying that the administration of said estate may be granted to W. D. Harrison, or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the 21st day of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the *Chelsea Herald*, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.) P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a mortgage bearing date Oct. 27, 1893, made and executed by Sidney O. Rathfon and Mary Rathfon, to Robert Lambie, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Washtenaw County, Michigan, October 31, 1893, in Liber 81 of mortgages, on page 690, which mortgage was duly assigned by Robert Lambie to Mary Rathfon, and said assignment recorded in said Register's office, September 27, 1898, in Liber 19 of Assignments of Mortgages, on page 171, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal, interest and attorney's fee as provided for in said mortgage, the sum of two thousand four hundred and sixteen and 60-100 dollars. Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises at public vendue, to the highest bidder, on the 27th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the southern front door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county, to satisfy the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage, and all legal costs, to-wit: That parcel of land situated in the Township of Pittsfield, County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, that piece being a part of section twenty-five, beginning in the center of a public highway, running northerly and southerly across said section, at a stake in the center of said section, and running thence along the center of said highway north 15 1/2 degrees, west ten chains and twenty-seven links; thence north 8 1/2 degrees, west fourteen chains and fifty links; thence north 8 1/2 degrees, east four chains and sixty-eight links to a stake in said highway, and thence south 89 1/2 degrees, east, and fifty-nine links from said stake to the southwest corner of a brick house; thence north 73 1/2 degrees west to the west line of the east half of the northwest quarter of said section twenty-five; thence south along the line to the southwest corner of said east half of the northwest quarter; thence east along the quarter line to the place of beginning; and in case the above bounded piece does not contain fifty acres, and no more, the length of line on the west side is to be lengthened or shortened until it will contain fifty acres, and no more; second piece, the west twenty-five, excepting and reserving therefrom the south twenty-three and one-half acres. Dated Nov. 2, 1898.

MARY RATHFON, Assignee of said Mortgage.
D. C. GRIFFIN, Attorney for Assignee, Ypsilanti, Mich.

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 Thursday, the 22d day of December, 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 Denn, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Catharine Devine, praying that a day be fixed for hearing the petition heretofore filed praying the Court to determine the lawful heirs at the time of the death of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday, the 20th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the *Chelsea Herald*, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.) P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

Chancery Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, in the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in Chancery.

Sarah S. Embrose, complainant, vs. James C. Embrose, defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in Chancery, at Ann Arbor, on the 19th day of December, A. D. 1898.

Present, Hon. E. O. Kinnie, Circuit Judge. In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant, James C. Embrose, is not a resident of this State, but resides at Hamilton, Ontario, on motion of D. C. Griffin, complainant's solicitor, it is ordered that the said defendant, James C. Embrose, cause his appearance to be entered her-in, within five months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's Bill of Complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor, within twenty days after service on him, of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant.

And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the *Chelsea Herald*, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued there at least once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that she cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

E. D. KINNIE, Circuit Judge.
D. C. GRIFFIN, Complainant's Solicitor, Ypsilanti, Michigan.

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 Alva 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 they will meet at the late residence of said deceased, in the township of Superior, in said County, on Tuesday, the 28th day of February, on Monday, the 29th day of March, next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

WILLIAM KEMPF, Commissioner.
WILLIAM BACON, Commissioner.
Remember we have extra copies of the *HERALD* left over every week if you wish to get any.

Don't forget to bring in that wood on subscription.

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by two certain mortgages one dated on the 6th day of December, A. D. 1893, executed by William Felske, unmarried, of the City of Ann Arbor, County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, to Frederick G. Schleicher, of the same place, while said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County of Washtenaw, in Liber 82 of Mortgages, on page 552, on the 6th day of Decem. A. D. 1893, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., and another dated on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1896, made by said William Felske, married, of the place aforesaid, to said Frederick G. Schleicher, of the place aforesaid, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Washtenaw, in Liber 80 of Mortgages, on page 558, on the 21st day of July, A. D. 1897, at 11:55 o'clock A. M.

And whereas, the amount claimed to be due on both of said mortgages, at the date of this notice, for principal, interest, taxes and insurance, as provided therein, is the sum of three hundred and forty-seven and seventy-one one-hundredths (\$347 71/100) dollars, and the further sum of fifteen dollars as an attorney fee, as provided by the statutes of the State of Michigan, and which the whole amount claimed to be unpaid of said mortgages, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgages, or either of them, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in each of said mortgages has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said powers of sale contained in each of said mortgages, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgages will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the north front door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County of Washtenaw (that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said county), on the 18th day of March next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, which said premises are described in each of said mortgages as follows, to-wit: The lands, premises and property situated in the City of Ann Arbor, County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, described as follows, to-wit: The westerly five eighth (5/8) of lot number fourteen (14), in block number two (2), Ormsby and Page's addition to the City of Ann Arbor, County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereof.

Dated Dec. 15, 1898.
FREDERICK SCHLEICHER, Mortgagee.

LEHMAN BROS. & STIVERS, No. 4 Savings Bank Block, Ann Arbor, Michigan, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage, dated the 22nd day of November, in the year 1889, executed by Daniel W. Amsden and Lorinda C. Amsden, his wife, of the City of Ann Arbor, County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, to Sophia Schleicher, of the same place, which said mortgage is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County of Washtenaw, in Liber 72 of Mortgages, on page 577, on the 2nd day of December, in the year 1889, at 3:30 o'clock P. M.

And whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice for principal, interest, taxes and insurance, as provided therein, is the sum of one hundred and forty-one and sixty two one-hundredths (\$41.62) dollars, and the further sum of twenty-five dollars as a reasonable solicitor or attorney fee, as provided for in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the south front door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County of Washtenaw (that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said county), on the 18th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, which said premises are described as follows, to-wit: All the certain pieces or parcels of land situated and being in the City of Ann Arbor, County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: Lots thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) in John S. Wellers' Addition to said City of Ann Arbor, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereon now or hereinafter belonging or in any wise appertaining or thereupon situated.

Dated Dec. 15, 1898.
SOPHIA SCHLEICHER, Mortgagee.

LEHMAN BROS. & STIVERS, No. 4 Savings Bank Block, Ann Arbor, Michigan, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

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 Thomas Scott, 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 they will meet at the late residence of said deceased, in the township of Superior, in said County, on Tuesday, the 28th day of February, on Monday, the 29th day of March, next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

ALBERT TODD, Commissioner.
HENRY FINCKNEY, Commissioner.

We will say again, write names plain and don't let us complain, so bring in notices in sunshine or rain.