

THE GREAT CLOSING SALE

OF

Dry Goods, Shoes, Furniture and
Carpets,

Is being attended by Crowds of eager buyers
Daily.

STOCK GOING FAST.

GEO. H. KEMPF. CLEAN HOUSE!

Did you know you can clean house cheaper
by buying

WALL PAPER

AT

HUMMEL & FENN'S,

Than any other way?

Our stock is entirely new and of the latest Designs, and the best assortment
ever kept in Chelsea, at prices that defy competition.
Call early and select while the assortment is good.

WE WANT

YOUR TRADE

THIS SPRING

ON

Paints, Alabastine, Store Blacking & Paste
Paint Brushes, Flue Stops, 10c decorated,
Dusters, 10 & 25c, Tacks, large papers, 2 for 5c.
Large wash tub 50c, Wool Twine 7c per pound,
A good slide window screen, 25c, Regular 25c egg beater, 10c
Childrens express wagons & carts, Big drive on 25c picture frames,
Childrens Velocipedes, Baby carriages all prices,
Gasoline stoves, The Jewel, The Best, Hoes, Shovels, Forks, Ropes,
Tools of every description.

WHY

Pay Fancy Prices for so many of the
necessaries you want in house
cleaning time.

Look over our 5, 10 and 25 cent tables, they
are loaded with goods worth twice
and three times the price.

We have the most complete assortment of
furniture that we have ever had, and
at prices that startle buyers.

A well made 3-piece bedroom suit, \$12.50.
It's a hummer for \$20.00. Be sure
and see our stock before
buying.

HOAG & HOLMES.

Zero and There.

April showers are now in order.
We had a pleasant day for election last
Monday.

Mrs. U. H. Hinkley spent Sunday in
Jackson.

John F. Nestell is now postmaster at
Manchester.

C. E. DePuy, of Stockbridge, was in
town Sunday.

Claire Durand, of Ann Arbor, spent
Sunday in town.

Mrs. Frank S. Buckley, of Ann Arbor,
is in town this week.

The steam shovel at the gravel pit is
being run day and night.

Fred Schumacher, of Ann Arbor, spent
Sunday in town with his parents.

Born, Sunday, April 6th, 1890, to Mr.
and Mrs. Fred Canfield, a daughter.

The Sons of Veterans will hold their
annual encampment in Lansing next
July.

W. J. Dancer and wife, of Stockbridge,
spent Sunday in town with relatives and
friends.

Alex Ross, of Chicago, is spending a
short time here visiting relatives and
friends.

July 24 to 28 is the time, and Gograc
Lake the place, fixed upon for the encamp-
ment of the state troops.

A new crosswalk has been laid on Main
street in front of W. J. Knapp's new store.
Quite an improvement.

The weekly crop report indicates that
wheat is looking encouraging and that
fruit trees are beginning to bud.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Speer spent Tuesday
and Wednesday in Battle Creek, the
guests of Dr. and Mrs. R. M. Speer.

Died, Tuesday, April 1st, 1890, Mrs.
Catherine Sager, aged 92 years. Deceased
was the mother of Mrs. John Kilmer.

There was only one ticket in the field in
Sharon township this spring, and that was
the Democratic ticket. Of course you can
guess the result.

The state board of health is preparing
to gather statistics concerning la grippe,
in order to include them in the annual re-
port under the character of epidemics.

Thomas Taylor attended Easter service
at the Presbyterian church in Dexter last
Sunday. Thomas wonders why we can't
have a Presbyterian church in Chelsea.

Gabriel Freer had a faithful old horse
die last Monday, at the age of 37 years.
It is said that he was the oldest horse in
the county, if not the oldest in the state.

Strange how many people there are in
this world who are always ready to find
fault with others, yet we doubt their
ability to better matters if given the
chance.

Master Phil Bacon found an old
cartridge one day this week, and being
anxious to know what it was made of,
took a stone and hit it. He is now taking
care of a sore eye.

Died, Sunday, April 6th, 1890, Mr.
James C. Harrington, aged about 86 years.
The funeral took place Wednesday, and
was attended by a large number of re-
latives and friends.

Jacob Wuster committed suicide Tues-
day morning at the residence of Chris
Forner, in Sylvan, by taking Paris green,
cutting his throat with a razor, and then
shooting himself with a revolver.

Special cheap excursions will be run
over all Michigan railroads to Detroit
during floral and musical festival week,
April 22-25. The particulars of which
can be learned from the depot ticket
agent.

The tramp who smashed things in the
Hastings Democrat office the other night
is in a fair way to play checkers with his
nose, as a reward of \$50 is offered for
his detention in any jail in the United
States.

Harkins & Granger will, about April 29,
put a drama on the boards. It was
written by them for their specialties and
is entitled, "Dan and Otto, or Just Land-
ed." It goes without saying it will be
full of fun and amusement.—Ann Arbor
Democrat. We hope they will give
Chelsea a call.

There were two tickets in the field in
Lyndon township last Monday. Republi-
can and Democratic, and as usual the en-
tire Democratic ticket was elected, as
follows: Supervisor, Thomas Young, Jr.;
Clerk, James Howlett; Treasurer, Frank
Lusty; Justices, Edwin May and Walter
Webb; Highway Commissioner, George
Runciman; School Inspector, Edward
Shanahan; Constables, Patrick Murphy,
George Otto, John McLaughlin and
Charles Hagerty; Board of Review,
John M. Howlett and Henry M. Twanley.

Owing to the town election last Mon-
day, the Columbia Dramatic club was
obliged to postpone its repetition of "The
Danger Signal." It will now be given by
the original cast of characters on Monday
evening, April 14th, 1890, at the town hall.
The doors will open at 7 p. m., and the
play will begin at 8 p. m. Chicago music
will be furnished by local talent. The
price of admission has been placed at
15c for children and 25c for adults. Those
who have seen this beautiful play will be
sure to go again, and those who have not
seen it, we strongly urge them not to miss
this opportunity. From all indications
the hall will be crowded.

Died.

Died, in the township of Lyndon,
Washtenaw county, Mich., April 1st,
1890, Mrs. Jenna Pickell, on her
41st birthday, wife of Irving
Pickell, who has been a sufferer
from enlargement of the heart for a
number of months, but was not
considered dangerous, until a short
time before her death, yet conscious
of the approach of death, she was
calm and resigned to the will of that
God in whom she had put her trust
for many years, she being a most
worthy member of the Presbyterian
church, of Unadilla, bringing a letter
from the first Presbyterian church
of Ypsilanti, recommending her to
this church. She leaves behind to
mourn her departure, an aged
father, John G. Crane, and one
daughter by a former husband, now
the wife of E. C. Joslyn, a husband
and two brothers. She died with a
bright hope of a blessed immortality
that awaited her when she should
pass over the River. She, a short
time before her departure, called to
her bedside, her daughter, and
other friends and gave them her
parting blessing, admonishing them
to live devoted christian lives here
and to meet her in that upper and
better Kingdom. Her remains
were taken to Ypsilanti for burial
and laid by the side of a former
husband by the name of Everett.
J.

Election.

The township election held last
Monday was the most contested one
this township has experienced for
some years. The following is the re-
sult: Whole number of votes cast,
525. All candidates elected are
Republican with two exceptions.
Two tickets were in the field—
Republican and Democratic.

For Supervisor,

James L. Gilbert, R 305-85

For Township Clerk,

Frank Staffan, D 220

For Township Treasurer,

Albert W. Wilkinson, R 295-85

For Justice of the Peace,

William P. Schenk, D 234-43

For Highway Commissioner,

John Keelan, R 205-68

For School Inspector,

Herman J. Kruse, R 237

For Drain Commissioner,

Arthur W. Chapman, R 235-43

For Board of Review, (two years)

George A. Young, D 287

For Board of Review, (1 year)

A. Mortimer Freer 533

For Constables,

Frank H. Sweetland 535

For Constables,

Mortimer M. Campbell, R 306

For Constables,

Jay M. Woods, R 594

For Constables,

Samuel Trouton, R 296

For Constables,

Perry Depew, R 288

For Constables,

Charles J. Downer, D 240

For Constables,

James Hudler, D 218

For Constables,

Frank Young, D 218

For Constables,

Dennis Leach, D 195

For Constables,

For Constables,

For Constables,

For Constables,

For Constables,

For Constables,

For Constables,

For Constables,

For Constables,



Six Sound Reasons

Why you should

Trade With Us:

ONE For Every Day in the Week

THAT OUR STORE IS OPEN.

Monday

You want to save time, and we can suit
you without the loss of a minute.

Tuesday

You want to save money; we can help
you there.

Wednesday

You want something extra good; it's
here.

Thursday

Can't leave the house, and want to send
your little boy where he'll get treated right.

Friday

You want a lucky purchase to counter-
balance the evil day. Bargains always
here.

Saturday

You want to feel good all day Sunday
and that brings you to us. Our cut prices
will surely make you feel good.

Vote et prateres nihil, so to speak.
There's sense in these. Act on them.

15 1/2 lbs granulated sugar for... \$1.00

Choice Oranges.....18c per doz

Fine P. rimes.....30c per doz

Water White Oil.....10c per gal

Best dried beef.....8c per lb

Oysters, best standards.....18c per can

4 lbs crackers for.....25c

Good R. raisins.....8c per lb

Oysters, extra selects.....25c per can

Choice Lemons.....15c per doz

Starch.....8c per lb

Saleratus.....5c

Soap, Babbit, Jackson, Russian, 6 for 25c

Yeast cakes.....8c per pkg

Clothes-pins.....1c per doz

Finest tea dust.....12 1/2c per lb

Good Japan tea.....30c "

Full cream cheese.....12 1/2c "

Best canned Salmon.....15c per can

6 lbs rolled oats for.....25c

35 boxes matches, 200 to box, for.....25c

Lamp Wicks 1 yrd long, 1c each 10c doz

38 boxes matches, 200 to box, for.....25c

4 pounds best rice.....35c

Choice new Prunes .18 lbs per \$1.00

Choice dates.....8c per lb

Clothes pins.....6 doz for 5c

Choice mixed candy.....12 1/2c per lb

Codfish bricks.....8c "

All #1 Medicines.....56 to 78c

Finest roasted Rio coffee.....35c per lb

Fine roasted peanuts.....10c "

All 75c Medicines.....38 to 58c

Hatchet-baking powder.....30c per lb

Royal baking powder.....42c "

Dr. Prices baking powder.....42c "

All 50c Medicines.....28 to 38c

Sardines.....5c per can

3 lb cans tomatoes.....10c "

2 lb cans sugar corn.....9c "

Star Axi-Grease.....5c per box

All 35c Medicines.....18 to 28c

Hab plug tobacco.....45c per lb

Good plug tobacco.....25c "

Spear 11-12 plug tobacco.....45c "

Jolly Tar plug tobacco.....35c "

Good fine cut tobacco.....25c "

Farmers' Pride smoking.....18c "

Sulphur.....25 pounds for \$1

Good molasses.....40c per gal

Fine sugar syrup.....40c per gal

All 25c Medicines.....12 to 18c

All Goods Fresh.

All Goods Warranted.

Verily, I errily, More and More,

It Pays to Trade at

GLAZIER'S STORE.

Report of the Condition of the Chelsea

Savings Bank.

At Chelsea, Michigan, at the close of
business, Dec 11th, 1889.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.....\$81,191.08

Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc.....93,994.03

Due from banks in reserve

active.....4,023.6

Due from other banks and

bankers.....13,577.37

Furniture and fixtures.....3,701.30

Other real estate.....4,865.64

Current expenses and taxes

paid.....1,196.87

Interest paid.....27.45

Checks and cash items.....7,076.61

Nickels and pennies.....104.32

Gold.....287.50

Silver.....703.50

U. S. and National Bank Notes.....3,578.00

Total.....\$218,831.09

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock.....\$50,000.00

Surplus fund.....7,981.93

Undivided profits.....1,714.90

Commercial deposits.....49,401.90

Savings deposits.....105,679.37

Total.....\$218,831.09

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw,
I, Geo. P. Glazier, of the above named
Bank, do solemnly swear that the above
statement is true to the best of my
knowledge and belief.

GEO. P. GLAZIER, Cashier.

(H. M. Woods,

Correct—Attest: F. P. Glazier,

(T. S. Sears, Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 11th day of Dec., 1889.

Tazo. E. Wood, Notary Public.

For The Farmer Mechanic & Laborer

An oil grain two buckle plow shoe at 90c all solid leather.

An oil grain two buckle plow shoe at \$1.25 prime stock.

An oil grain automatic two buckle plow shoe at \$1.50 the best wearing shoe in Chelsea

An extra quality whole stock front and back, lace and buckle, dirt excluder, double
sole, will wear as long as any boot. Last years price \$2.50, this year reduced to
\$2.25.

A real calf shoe, lace or congress, heavy sole, at \$1.80

A calf shoe, lace or congress, prime stock at \$2.00

A calf shoe, lace or congress, extra quality at \$2.50.

Among these are the Grand Rapids and
Chicago shoes which I have excellent success
with. They do not rip. It will pay you to
see these goods.

B. PARKER,

Boot and Shoe Dealer.

SPRING SEASON OF 1890.

I have just received a very nice line of
Crockery, Tea Sets and Chamber Sets. Fine
Yellow Ware and Glassware, fine Lamps,
etc. Yours very truly,

GEO. BLAICH.

BUY

Your Watches, Clocks & Jewelry of

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

The United States has expended \$30,000,000 for railroads, and the average cost per mile has been \$30,000 per mile.

It is stated that two million orange trees have been planted in San Bernardino County, Cal., since January 1, 1890.

The new German Chancellor, General Caprivi, is an inveterate smoker and a moderate drinker. He manifests a marked preference for wine over beer, which he touches very rarely and sparingly.

NATURE is very good. Eighty thousand years ago, in anticipation of the past mild winter, she deposited thick layers of ice in the Stevens mine on Mount McCall in California. They have just been found.

HERE is the name of a Western Tennessee colored girl. It is pronounced in a sing-song way: Cary-Ann Happy-Ann Ann-Eliza-Scall-Bow-Bellows Potterfield Rosa-Ann-Thomas. There is much in such a name as that.

DURING the late snow blockade six hundred passengers at Reno, Nev., to amuse themselves, issued a handsome little paper entitled "The Snowbound, a Souvenir of the Sierra." It contains very handsome illustrations of the place, and recites the efforts made to pass the two weeks of waiting.

THERE are to-day royal and imperial orders in the world, with a prodigious assortment of collars, crosses, stars and other fancy insignia, laid up for the tickling of human ambition. The oldest is St. Andrew's Order, first instituted in England in 787, disused afterward and re-established in 1840.

This plan is favored by some of the papers and likely to be adopted by the Board of Education in Boston to give teachers who have served nine years continuously a year's vacation on half pay. It is claimed that constant service in the schools shatters the nerves and a period of recuperation is needed. The usual Western expedient of matrimony for the lady teachers is not available in the East on account of the surplus.

A REPORT says that within the past four weeks two hundred icebergs have been seen floating in the Atlantic ocean. No one but a mariner can realize the menace which these monsters are to navigation. Every winter vessels sail from port and no tidings are ever heard of them again. Until the sea will have yielded up its final secrets, no one can estimate how large a proportion of catastrophes has been due to collisions with these pitiless floaters.

ONE of the industries of New York is the insurance of babies. The sum paid is usually five cents a week on each child. The system is productive of good in so far that it assures very poor people against being put to extremes in the event of a death in the family. On the other hand, the possible and even probable abuses are obvious, for it gives heartless parents a direct personal interest in the death of one who is entirely at their mercy.

CHARLES E. CROSS, formerly president of a bank at Raleigh, N. C., has been convicted of forgery and embezzlement and sentenced to seven years' penal servitude. An old slave, who belonged to the young man's father, made a persistent appeal to serve out the sentence in his "young master's" place. Instances of the fidelity and devotion of the negro are not rare, but seldom has there been a more affecting case than this. The old slave's request could not be granted.

According to a recent official return the length of the telegraph lines on the globe is at present about 600,000 miles, or twenty-six times its circumference at the equator. The length of wire is 1,688,880 miles, or eighty times the length of the equator. Europe has telegraph lines measuring 232,270 miles; America, 176,264; Asia, 50,375; Australia, 28,038; and Africa, 12,973. These are the land lines. There are, besides, 950 submarine cables of a total length of 112,701 nautical miles.

The widow of Jefferson Davis, since his death, signs her name "V. Jefferson Davis." Many persons doubtless suppose he has added the name Jefferson to her Christian name, Varina. But this is not the proper explanation. V. is the abbreviation of veuve, the French for widow, and it is the custom of Louisiana, and perhaps of other parts of the South, for widows to place that letter before the Christian names of their husbands. V. Jefferson Davis simply means the widow of Jefferson Davis.

Ono and one or two other States have tried the parole or ticket-of-leave plan to some extent with results that are in the main very encouraging. New Jersey is about to experiment in that direction. The prisons in that State are overflowing and this plan will furnish relief. It is claimed that under its operation a much larger per cent. of the convicts become good citizens and a much better opportunity is afforded them to get out of the bad roads and become useful members of society. Besides, the State is relieved of a good deal of expense by this method.

REV. DR. PARKHURST, of New York, says he knows a man, and offers to give him a fortune of millions. Until he had reached the goal he promised himself neither rest nor enjoyment nor benevolence. A few days ago he was appealed to on behalf of a most worthy object. He gave her just twenty-five cents, and in reply to the expression of astonishment such a contribution from a millionaire could not fail to bring forth, he said: "You don't know how it hurts me to give away that twenty-five-cent coin. I've nearly reached my twenty-million-dollar mark."

The rapid increase in the wealth, business and prosperity of the United States during the last ten years is simply marvelous. The total wealth of the country is now \$71,400,000,000, equal to nearly \$1,000 per head. This is an increase in ten years of \$18,000,000,000 or forty-two per cent. England's wealth in 1885 is given as \$50,000,000,000, giving an average wealth per head of \$1,545. The average in Scotland is \$1,215 per head and in Ireland \$565. The total wealth of France is estimated at \$30,000,000,000, England exacts in taxes \$212,000,000,000, while each individual in the United States pays but \$12.50.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.
TUESDAY, April 1.—The Senate committee on pensions reported favorably the bill granting a pension of \$100 a month to the widow of the late General Hartranft. A bill was introduced regulating the manufacture, sale and importation of lager-beer. In the House bills were introduced to establish a National banking code; providing that pensions granted to the dependent relatives of deceased soldiers shall take effect from the date of the soldier's death. Bills were passed limiting to six years the time within which suits may be brought against accounting officers and their bondsmen; Senate bill creating the office of surveyors general in North and South Dakota; admitting free of duty articles from Mexico to the St. Louis exposition in 1890, and the fortifications appropriation bill (\$4,821,678).

WEDNESDAY, April 2.—In the Senate Mr. Edmunds reported a substitute for Mr. Sherman's anti-trust bill, entitled "a bill to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies." The rest of the day was devoted to the Montana Senatorial contest. Mr. Hoar presented the majority report favoring the admission of the Republican claimants and Mr. Gray spoke for the minority, which recommended the admission of the Democratic contestants. In the House the bill for the admission of Idaho as a State was discussed. A bill was introduced to repeat the making fractional silver coin a legal tender for only \$10, and increasing the limit to \$20.

THURSDAY, April 3.—The Senate spent most of the session in debating the Chinese enumeration bill, which finally went over. The Montana Senatorial contest was also discussed and laid over without action. A bill was introduced to regulate the compensation and per diem of laborers employed by the Government. Adjourned to the 5th. In the House a concurrent resolution was presented requesting the President to invite arbitration with foreign governments to settle disputes or differences. The bill for the admission of Idaho was passed by yeas 129, nays 1, the Democrats refusing to vote and the Speaker counting a quorum.

FRIDAY, April 4.—The Senate was not in session. In the House a joint resolution was introduced providing for the election of Senators by the qualified voters of the States. Favorable reports were made on the bills to provide for the enlistment of alien in the navy; to investigate the liquor traffic; granting a pension of \$100 per month to the widow of General Kilpatrick; providing that all publications purporting to be issued periodically and to subscribers, but which are merely books, shall pay postage as third-class matter. At the evening session thirty private pension bills were passed.

FROM WASHINGTON.
The public debt statement issued on the 1st showed the total debt to be \$1,599,862,544; cash in the Treasury, \$32,615,843; debt less cash in Treasury, \$1,567,246,701; decrease during March, \$11,389,557; decrease since June 30, 1889, \$33,488,949.

SMUGGLING frauds in the glove trade in the country to the extent of \$1,000,000 had, it was said on the 4th, been discovered by United States officials.

In the United States there were 206 business failures during the seven days ended on the 4th, against 189 the previous seven days. The total of failures in the United States from January 1 to date is 3,356, against 3,569 in 1889.

THE EAST.
In New York City Isaac S. Wirmer, a retired Jewish rabbi, died on the 1st at the age of 100 years 1 month and 14 days.

FLAMES nearly wiped out the village of Cornwallis, Pa., on the 1st.

The death of David Wilber, Congressman for the Twenty-fourth New York district, occurred at his home in Oneonta, N. Y., on the 1st.

Nearly 7,000 men in the employ of the Reading Railway Company were discharged on the 1st in order to cut down expenses.

On the 2d Evn Novagrat, a Norwegian, was drawn into an ore-crushing machine at the Vulcan iron works at Pittsburgh, Pa., and almost instantly ground to pulp.

The firm of Rhodes & Bros., operators of the Aston, Knowlton and West Branch dress-goods mills at Aston, Pa., failed on the 2d for \$100,000, throwing 1,000 persons out of work.

Three men were killed and four fatally injured in a mine explosion on the 2d at Natick, Pa.

At Albany, N. Y., Isaac Howes and wife while out driving on the 2d were struck by a train and killed.

In Boston on the 3d Miss Lelia J. Robinson, the first woman lawyer admitted to the Massachusetts bar, was married to Eli R. Sawtelle, a business man.

In the recent election in Rhode Island for Governor, Ladd (Rep.) received 107 votes; Davis (Dem.), 30,067; Ladd (Lab.), 1,767; Chase (Pro.), 773. This result leaves the choice of State officers with the Legislature, which stands: Republicans, 45; Democrats, 33.

FLAMES on the 3d destroyed the old Greeley homestead at Chappaqua, N. Y., which was formerly the home of Horace Greeley, being built by him in 1851.

Three supposed wealthy farmers of Lancaster, Pa., failed on the 3d, Benjamin L. Gamber, for \$39,000; Jacob H. Hostetter for \$42,500 and Daniel E. Heifer for \$13,544.

SEVERAL counterfeiters were captured on the 3d at Buffalo, N. Y.

It was said on the 4th that Sheriff Johnson, of Atlantic County, N. J., had sold within two days 200 farms to satisfy foreclosed mortgages and it was said that forty families in the town of Germantown were homeless.

In the Cameron (Pa.) colliery the fire was on the 4th beyond control, and the entire mine would have to be flooded. The loss was estimated at \$100,000.

WEST AND SOUTH.
In a quarrel over the latter's farm near Grand Haven, Mich., Michael Millman shot and killed his wife on the 2d.

REPUBLICANS of Iowa who are opposed to prohibition met in convention in Des Moines on the 2d and adopted resolutions asking the General Assembly to so modify the law as to give to each community the right to decide whether it shall have prohibition or not.

On the 3d Mrs. Ann Kise, of Vincennes, Ind., aged 70 years, fell into an open fire-place and was fatally burned.

In the flooded districts along the Mississippi river the water was gradually falling on the 2d.

At Hamilton, O., Dolphus Graham was killed and his younger brother fatally injured by a piece of falling scantling on the 3d.

WILLIAM HICKS and Robert McCoy (colored) were hanged on the 3d at Homerville, Ga., for the murder of William Hughes, and his wife last November.

THREE children of William Brown, who had been locked in their home near Huron, S. D., were burned to death on the 3d.

A CYCLONE at Galena, Monmouth and Champaign, in Illinois, on the 3d unroofed houses, leveled fences and uprooted trees, causing great damage. No lives were lost.

The retirement of Murat Halstead from the editorial management of the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette was reported on the 3d.

DEMOCRATS in Tennessee will meet in State convention at Nashville July 15.

On the 3d the female crusaders at Farmington, Mo., destroyed another wagon-load of beer and attempted to enter several saloons but found them barricaded.

PLANTATIONS near Greenville, Miss., which were always considered above high-water mark, and were never before submerged, were inundated on the 3d, the flood being the highest on record.

THE death of Mrs. Elizabeth Price, said to be the oldest person in Central Illinois, occurred on the 3d at Bloomington in the 100th year of her age.

At Lima, O., Adam Beach had his eyes blown out on the 4th by a natural gas explosion.

It was said on the 4th that six revenue officers had been shot by moonshiners at Flemingsburg, Ky.

EAGLE HOUSE, an Indian, shot and killed Frank E. Lewis, a school-teacher, on the 4th at Pine Ridge agency, in Nebraska, and then killed himself.

A TORNAADO on the 4th at Thomaston, Ga., blew down several buildings, and in its track through the country the ground was swept as if by a brush, and the crops would have to be replanted.

In St. Louis, Chicago and Cincinnati a new counterfeit \$10 bill was in circulation on the 4th. It is on the Germania National Bank of New Orleans, letter "C" bank No. 889, series of 1892.

On the 4th a severe storm of wind and rain prevailed at Arkansas City, Ark., and nearly every house was flooded to a depth of ten or twelve feet. Two churches and three or four residences were blown from their foundations.

FORTY-FIVE directors of the world's fair were chosen in Chicago on the 4th. The relief for the cyclone sufferers at Louisville, Ky., amounted on the 4th to \$138,000. Eight hundred applications for aid had been received.

On the 4th the sixtieth general annual conference of the Mormon church opened at Salt Lake City with President Wilford Woodruff presiding.

In a tunnel near Santa Paula, Cal., an explosion of gas on the 4th killed six men.

NEAR St. Charles, Mo., fifteen passengers were injured on the 4th by the plunging down an embankment of an express train.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.
At Vienna 10,000 builders' employes and 800 bakers' apprentices were on a strike on the 1st.

PRINCE BISMARCK's 75th birthday was celebrated throughout Germany on the 1st.

MEXICO's Congress was opened on the 2d. President Diaz in his message said that the finances of the Republic were flourishing and the affairs of the country generally were in a satisfactory condition.

The Cosipulacric reduction works near Chihuahua, Mex., owned by a New York company, were recently destroyed by fire at a loss of \$200,000.

At Szegedin, Hungary, a man was hanged on the 2d for the murder of eight women.

On the 3d the State Treasurer of the canton of Ticino, Switzerland, was arrested on the charge of embezzling 1,000,000 francs.

A DISPUTE in a restaurant at Debreczin, Hungary, caused forty challenges to duels to be issued on the 3d.

TWO WOMEN and a negro girl were burned to death in a fire on the 3d which destroyed the Chamber of Commerce at Santiago de Cuba.

IN Russia all the universities were ordered closed on the 4th owing to disorder among the students.

LATER.
MR. F. W. NEWLAND, of Chicago, died on the 5th from poison mixed in food by a servant girl named Emma Stark, and eight hours later his wife passed away in great agony. The two remaining members of the family, Francis D. and Grace Newland, the former 21 and the latter 16 years of age, were still dangerously ill. No cause for the deed was known.

A CLOUD-BURST on the 5th near Ithaca, N. Y., carried away many dams and bridges and inundated the country.

The business portion of Theresa, N. Y., was burned on the 5th, the loss being estimated at from \$150,000 to \$200,000.

TWELVE negro women were drowned on the 5th while attempting to escape in a skiff from the overhauled section near Greenville, Miss.

CONFEDERATE Decoration day was observed throughout the South on the 6th.

TWO men were killed by an explosion on the 5th in the Bay Chester powder works near Hartford, N. Y., and several houses were wrecked.

Mrs. WILSON died at Pontiac, Mich., on the 5th, aged 103 years. She was the oldest person in the State.

In a fit of jealousy on the 5th Ramey Akerman shot Mrs. Hess, landlady of the National Hotel at Bushnell, Ill., and then shot himself dead.

In the United States Senate on the 5th bills were passed for the inspection of meats for export; to provide for town-site entries in Oklahoma; appropriating 150,000 for an Indian industrial school at Ft. Verde, S. D.; appropriating \$500,000 for an additional fire-proof building for the National Museum; to give preference to honorably discharged soldiers in appointment to civil office; for an assistant general superintendent and chief clerk of the railway mail service at salaries of \$3,000 and \$2,000, giving a pension of \$100 a month to the widow of General Hartranft. Senator Ingalls introduced a bill to establish a department of banking, where the banking business of the people can be done at cost. Mr. Blair offered an omnibus pension bill, a bill limiting to 640 acres the amount of public domain to be held by any person or corporation, and a measure to settle railway troubles by arbitration. In the House bills were passed providing for retaining four dollars from each month's pay of enlisted men during the first year of enlistment, to be forfeited unless there is an honest and faithful service; increasing to eleven the membership of the board of managers of the National homes for disabled volunteer soldiers.

CULTIVATE a gentle, even temper. The man who flies into a passion upon every provocation, is like a wasp, senseless and exceedingly annoying.

In contemplating your misfortunes always look beneath you; in thinking of your virtues and wisdom always look above you; thus shall you be kept from despair and from pride.

If you want success, do not expect to get it by chance, but seek it through the open doors of the things that lie next you, and seek it as if your soul depended upon your finding it.

WHETHER young or old, think it neither too soon nor too late to turn over the leaves of your past life and consider what you would do if what you have done were to be done again.

THE knowledge which we have acquired ought not to resemble a great sack without order and without an inventory; we ought to know what we possess and be able to make it serve us in need.

ALWAYS make the other fellow feel, if possible, that he is having his own way. The secret of the success of great leaders of men is that they lead they cause their henchmen to think that they are leading.

WIND AND FLOOD.
Another Mississippi Levee Breaks, Submerging Many Plantations.—A Fierce Gale Advs to the Hardships of the Inhabitants of Arkansas City.

ARKANSAS CITY, Ark., April 5.—News has reached here of a bad break in the levee just above Catfish Point, Miss. The break occurred at 1 o'clock Friday morning, and was a complete surprise, as the river was falling and the levee was thought to be safe. The levee was about fifteen feet high and was constructed principally of sand. The crevasse is nearly 900 feet wide and very deep. It is rapidly widening, and there is no telling how much wider it will become before the ends can be fastened.

Catfish Point is on a big bend in the river, Mound Landing being about ten miles below and Bolivar Landing about the same distance above. The entire bend is in cultivation, and the principal plantations are the Miller, the Connelly, the Martin, the Edmunds and the Ousley places. The break occurred between the Miller and the Connelly places. Every plantation is flooded, and the depth of the water will not fall short of twelve to fifteen feet. The water will back up to Bolivar Landing, will help to increase the depths there and will make matters worse below Mound Landing.

The break is said to be by far the worst that has yet occurred on the Mississippi side. A tremendous

Another physician was called. The symptoms were an intense burning sensation at the stomach, vomiting and great prostration, indicating arsenical poisoning. The proper antidotes were administered, but Mr. Newland expired at 4 o'clock Saturday morning and Mrs. Newland died just before noon.

Shortly after Mrs. Newland was attacked the servant girl, left the house. When the police were notified of the affair they obtained a description of her, and as it answered that of the woman who had bought the poison at the drug store, search was begun, and ended in her arrest at the Park Theater Saturday afternoon. She positively denied all connection with the poisoning or that she had ever been employed at the residence of the Newlands, in spite of the fact that she was identified by a number of persons. Later on, however, she admitted her identity and also the fact that she had purchased the poison, but stoutly maintained that she did not put any in the food. She was despondent and wanted the stuff in order to put an end to her life. When the family became sick she was alarmed, and fearing that she might be charged with poisoning them she rolled the rat poison in her apron and left the house, throwing it away afterwards.

The girl had no possible motive for committing the crime, and the belief is prevalent that she is crazy and irresponsible for her actions. She gave her name as Della Foster and said she was a variety actress and that her real name was Mrs. Sarah William Ray. She said she had a daughter 9 years old who was living with her husband, a bill poster at Fort Wayne, Ind.

TRAGEDY OF THE FLOOD.
Twelve Negroes, Seeking to Escape the Raging Waters in Mississippi, Are Drowned by the Capsizing of Their Raft.—Much Distress Among the Homeless Refugees of the Stricken Region.

NEW ORLEANS, April 7.—The Picayune's Vicksburg (Miss.) special says: "Nineteen negroes, the survivors of a large party of refugees which attempted to escape from the overflow down Bayou Falay on a raft, arrived here on the steamer Hill City. They report that twelve women and children were drowned when the current lashed their crazy vessel against a tree and that they escaped with extreme difficulty. This is the most tragic event of the flood."

GREENVILLE, Miss., April 7.—Parties who have arrived here from Greenville, the greater part of their journey being made in a skiff, describe the situation in the sunflower lowlands as a terrible sight to look upon. At an astonishing speed the water is spreading over the vast improved and cultivated lands and forests of the planters, many of whom would have been at an end of another week or so through with their planting.

St. Louis, April 7.—The dispatches show that the breaking of the Mississippi levees is steadily going on, and new districts are being inundated. It is impossible as yet to estimate the damage done in dollars and cents, but it will be enormous. The planting of the crops will have to wait till the waters have run off and the ground has partially dried up, and this year's crops may be only a tithe what they would otherwise have been. The levees, laboriously heaped up by the contributions of individuals, counties, States and the National Government, have received damage which it will take many hundreds of thousands of dollars to make good.

FACTS ABOUT FLAGS.
To "strike the flag" is to lower the National colors in token of submission. The yellow flag shows a vessel to be in quarantine or is the sign of a contagious disease.

Dipping the flag is lowering it slightly and then hoisting it again to salute a vessel or fort.

A "flag of truce" is a white flag, displayed to an enemy to indicate a desire for a parley or consultation.

A flag at half-mast means mourning. Fishing and other vessels return with a flag at half-mast to announce the loss or death of some of them.

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If the President of the United States directs that the American flag be carried in the bows of his barge or hoisted at the main of the vessel on board of which he is.

The red flag is a sign of defiance and is often used by revolutionists. In our service it is a mark of danger and shows a vessel to be receiving or discharging her powder.

A SERVANT GIRL'S CRIME.
Without a Known Motive She Mixes Poison in the Food of the Englewood (Ill.) Family by Whom She Had Just Been Engaged—Her Employer and His Wife Dead, and Their Son and Daughter Dangerously Ill—Arrest of the Culprit.—Details of the Case in This Issue.

CHICAGO, April 7.—Polson was administered in their food Friday night to the family of F. W. Newland, the retired real-estate dealer who lived at 6236 Wabash avenue, and as a result both Mr. and Mrs. Newland are dead, while their children, Frank Newland, aged 21, and Gracie Newland, 16 years old, have been, violently ill, but will recover. A girl who had been employed as cook by the family and who disappeared as soon as they showed symptoms of poisoning after dinner Friday evening is now under arrest suspected of having administered the fatal dose.

The prisoner was sent to the Newlands on Thursday from the Ancon prison mission, where she had given her name as Marie Stark, but to the Newland family she gave the name Emma Stark. Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock the girl complained of toothache and borrowed a quarter of Gracie Newland to buy medicine. About that hour Dr. F. D. Rogers, 6110 State street, says a woman bought a box of rat poison at his drug store.

The Stark girl, for it is almost certain it was her, returned to the Newland residence from the drug store and at once set about getting supper for the family. Among other things prepared for the meal was a quantity of canned corn, of which all partook, and it was in this that the poison was supposed to have been mixed. Shortly after eating supper Mrs. Newland was taken with a violent attack of nausea, and her son Frank went in search of a physician.

While returning to his home with the doctor the young man became so ill that his companion was forced to carry him a great part of the way. Arriving at the house it was found that in addition to the illness of Mrs. Newland, her husband and daughter were both very sick.

The symptoms were an intense burning sensation at the stomach, vomiting and great prostration, indicating arsenical poisoning. The proper antidotes were administered, but Mr. Newland expired at 4 o'clock Saturday morning and Mrs. Newland died just before noon.

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

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles for all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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

MICHIGAN'S OLD SOLDIERS.

Colored Distinguished Service Medal Commanders for the Coming Year.

At the twelfth annual State encampment of the G. A. R., held recently in Adrian, the Adjutant General reported the department in good condition. The mortality during the year was 293. The G. A. R. in the State embraces 21,318 members. Colonel Henry M. Duffield, of Detroit, was chosen department commander by an almost unanimous vote. The other officers chosen were: William J. Jobb, of Adrian, Senior Vice-Commander; C. L. Negus, of Chelsea, Junior Vice-Commander; Dr. H. W. Baker, of Berrien Springs, Medical Director; Rev. H. S. White, of Flint, Chaplain.

SAVING OF LIFE.

The Record in Michigan in Recent Years.

One to Be Proud of.

In a carefully prepared paper read before the sanitary convention at Vicksburg, the proceedings of which are just published, Dr. Baker gave official statistics and evidence which he summarized as follows:

"The record of the great saving of human life and health in Michigan in recent years is one to which it seems to me, the State and local boards of health in Michigan can justly point with pride. It is a record of the saving of over one hundred lives per year from small-pox, four hundred lives per year saved from death by scarlet fever and nearly six hundred lives per year saved from death by diphtheria—an aggregate of eleven hundred lives per year, or three lives saved from each of these three diseases. This is a record which we ask to have examined, and which we are willing to have compared with that of the man who made two blades of grass grow where only one grew before."

JUSTICE CAMPBELL DEAD.

The Venerable Jurist Expires Suddenly in His Home in Detroit.

Justice James V. Campbell, of the Michigan Supreme Court, a member of the Supreme Bench since 1899, died suddenly at his home in Detroit the other morning. Justice Campbell was born in New York in 1833; came to Michigan in early life, and was one of the pioneers of the State. He had been Chief Justice of the bench in rotation since then, had been a law professor at the University of Michigan since the organization of the law department of that institution, was one of the standing committee of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Michigan, and was a man of wide culture.

Christian Endeavor Society.

At the fourth annual session of the Michigan Young People's Christian Endeavor Union held in Lansing recently, it was reported that the organization now has 13,404 members. Ninety-six new societies were organized during the year, adding 3,406 members. H. P. Wallon, of Detroit, was chosen President; Rev. J. G. Ingalls, of Petoskey, State Secretary; Recording Secretary, W. B. Holly, of Traverse City; Treasurer, Mrs. A. G. Cadby, of Lansing; Executive Committee, F. J. Estabrook, of Lansing; A. H. Frazer and George H. Glenn, of Saginaw.

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the State Board of Health by forty-four observers in different parts of the State for the week ended March 29 indicated that inflammation of the brain, scarlet fever, purpural fever, typhoid fever and cerebro-spinal meningitis increased, and inflammation of the bowels, dysentery, diphtheria, cholera morbus, croup and diarrhea decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at twenty-seven places, scarlet fever at thirty, typhoid fever at twelve and measles at thirty-seven places.

Three Miners Killed.

Five Finnish miners, names unknown, were caught by a cave-in at the Prince of Wales mine near Negaunee at 5 o'clock the other afternoon. The timbering gave way and let down tons of ore and rock upon them. Two of the men escaped with bad bruises, but their three comrades were still beneath the fallen mass. There was no probability that they were alive.

Lately More Than Petit Larceny.

A salary of \$1,200 a year did not restrain William Stewart, recorder of West Bay City, from using the funds entrusted to his care. In a recent letter from Windsor, Ont., he transferred his real estate and furniture to one of his bondsmen. He had control of \$1,000 to \$4,000.

Short but Newsworthy.

An immense deposit of marble has been discovered in Chippewa and Mackinaw counties.

John Lawrence, a 15-year-old lad, was killed recently at Swan's Creek, by the bursting of his gun.

Flat white caps are making life miserable for some of the farmers of the neighborhood, and the farmers want Governor Luze to see about it.

The Vostburg planing-mill at Three Rivers was burned the other night. Loss about \$10,000.

Mrs. McManus, of Hilldale, was instantly killed by a passenger train the other afternoon.

Gus Johnson, cage-tender in the Millio mine at Iron Mountain was killed the other day by the breaking of the hoisting rope.

Another large deposit of gypsum has been discovered near Les Cheneaux Islands.

Enough applications have been received by Secretary Slocum to assure the press excursion to the Far West this summer.

The investigation committee recently finished their examination of the books of Stewart, the absconding Bay City recorder, and found that his shortage would be about \$1,000.

The State Military has decided to hold an encampment of the State troops this year at Gogewic lake, near Battle Creek, commencing July 24 and continuing five days.

E. H. Brooke, aged 79 years, a retired officer of the United States army, died at his residence in Detroit recently of heart failure.

A little son of Samuel Fulton, of Inlay City, drank so much hard cider recently that he went into convulsions and died.

Two Grand Truck freight trains collided near Battle Creek the other day, wrecking both engines and eighteen cars. Loss, \$20,000.

The Peninsular Car Works Company at Detroit has raised the wages of its employees ten to fifteen cents a day. About 6,000 men are employed.

TO RUN THE FAIR.

At a Gigantic Meeting of Stockholders of the Columbian Exposition of 1893, Held in Chicago, Forty-Five Directors Are Chosen.

CHICAGO, April 5.—A memorable assembly was the first stockholders' meeting of the world's exposition of 1893. It came together early Friday morning in the great hall of Batte Creek, 3,000 individuals representing a total of 300,789 shares. It was in the most popular sense a representative gathering. Prominent citizens conspicuous for wealth and position were there alike with men from the humble walks of life intent upon the same purpose, animated by the same motive. The motive was to promote the interest and honor of the Chicago world's fair. The purpose, to elect a board of directors competent to adequately and disinterestedly organize and maintain it. Mayor Cregier, chairman of the executive committee, was elected president of the meeting, which was called to order shortly before noon. At 4:30 o'clock it adjourned, having elected the following-named list of forty-five directors:

Owen F. Aldis, Samuel W. Allerton, W. T. Baker, Thomas B. Bryan, Mark L. Crawford, W. H. Collins, D. C. Crozier, J. W. Ellisworth, J. C. Fawcett, E. M. Fisher, L. J. Gage, H. W. Higginbotham, C. L. Johnson, E. T. Jeffery, R. A. Keyes, H. K. Kilman, H. H. Kishman, E. F. Lawrence, Otto Young, C. H. Walker, E. G. Keith, E. H. Butler, H. W. Watson, Charles H. Schwab.

The meeting which thus set in motion the official machinery of the world's exposition of 1893 was remarkable in the fact that it represented the largest number of stockholders in any corporation in the world.

AT LOUISVILLE.

The Kentucky Metropolis Rapidly Recovering from the Effects of the Cyclone.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 5.—One week has now elapsed since the tornado, and the city is rapidly recuperating from its effects. The work of repairing the wrecked district is going vigorously forward, and that portion of the city is a beehive of carpenters, masons and laborers. Business has resumed its regular channels.

The danger of a water famine from the destruction of the standpipe at the waterworks has been averted by the substitution of a temporary apparatus which has been working satisfactorily for two days. Water will be turned on to all classes of consumers to-day and many factories which were forced to stop will resume.

An exaggerated impression has gone abroad as to the extent of the district devastated. Except in the direct track of the whirling tornado, no damage was done and nineteen-twentieths of the city is unharmed. In fact, outside the cyclone's path the storm was not one of unusual severity. There is no suffering for food or for shelter, but many poor people who lost their homes will require money to rebuild. Louisville people are subscribing liberally, but will not be able to meet all the demands upon their liberality. While Louisville is not solicited aid from the outside, voluntary subscriptions from other cities will be gratefully received and usefully applied. Only two or three of the wounded by the cyclone have since died, a gratifying reduction from the wild reports the first day that hundreds were killed. The union depot will be rebuilt on a larger scale and the tobacco district will be built up better than it was before. None of the public buildings in the city were damaged in the least.

THE CYCLONE IN ILLINOIS.

Official Report of the Loss to Property at Metropolis and Grand Tower—All Will Be Gladly Accepted.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 5.—Adjutant General Vance, whom Governor Pifer sent to Metropolis, Grand Tower and Campbell's Hill to ascertain the needs of the sufferers from the recent cyclone, has returned and made his report to the Governor. He found property at Metropolis destroyed to the extent of \$80,000, and that farmers in the vicinity had been damaged to the extent of about \$30,000. He says there is no immediate distress at that place, although funds are needed. At Grand Tower he found the people in need of food and clothing. At Campbell's Hill the damage was comparatively small and there is ample local relief for the sufferers. The Governor has decided not to issue an official proclamation calling for aid, as he thinks all necessary relief will be furnished without the asking.

Two Fatal Explosions.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., April 5.—A terrible accident occurred Friday morning at Adams' canyon, near Santa Paula, where the Hardison & Stewart Oil Company is boring a tunnel for oil. An explosion of gas took place in the tunnel and a shell of flame shot out, blowing away a building. Two men were terribly injured and one has since died. A force of men were put to work clearing the tunnel, and in the afternoon another explosion took place, the whole tunnel collapsing. Five men were buried in the ruins and are certainly dead. So far as known their names are Britton, Hardison, Taylor and Young. Hardison is a brother of the head of the company.

Accidentally Shot and Killed.

GOLDEN, Ill., April 5.—Josie Cane, a young Jeweler from Charles Himake, who wished it repaired, was shot in the temple by the weapon's accidental discharge and died in half an hour. No blame is attached to Himake.

Heirs to a Fortune in Germany.

JEFFERSON, Wis., April 5.—Henry Colonius, probate judge of this county, has received notice that he has fallen heir to \$10,000 by the recent death of an heir in Germany. Mr. Colonius' brother at Portage City receives a like amount.

France to Expel German Residents.

PARIS, April 5.—It is reported that the Government has ordered that a census be taken of the Germans residing in the suburbs of this city. It is understood that this step is taken so that German residents without means of subsistence may be sent to Germany.

Archers' Bondsman Decline to Pay.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 5.—The bondsman of defaulting State Treasurer Archer have decided to refuse to make good the deficiency on the ground that the Governor had been derelict in his duty in not semi-annually examining the treasurer under oath.

EASTERN FARMERS.

A Great Many of Them Unable to Through Competition, Low Prices and Heavy Shipments, to Meet Their Obligations, and Are Forced to Assign.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—Every day brings fresh evidence of the financial distress among the farmers of the State, and it is exciting much alarm in the smaller cities. At Lancaster Thursday forenoon were announced of three farmers conducting large farms and a number of others whose liabilities are smaller. Jacob S. Hostetter failed for \$25,000, Benjamin L. Chamber for \$40,000, and Daniel E. Piper for \$10,000.

In Northampton County the sheriff is kept busy levying on farm stock and State quarries to satisfy claims amounting to from \$500 to \$3,000. Farmers claim to be unable to meet their obligations owing to the low prices. The same story comes from Berks, Montgomery and other neighboring counties. This widespread distress is largely attributed to the competition of the cheap Western land with the high-priced Eastern farms, making it impossible for the farmers to raise wheat, corn and other staple crops at a profit. The railroads are charged with discriminating in favor of the Western farmers. Many of the farms were bought at high prices during or soon after the war, from \$100 to \$250 an acre, and the shrinkage in values since that time has made it impossible for many farmers to make enough to pay interest on mortgages given in those flush times. A variety of other cases, such as the high price of labor, the competition for Southern vegetables and failure to properly diversify their crops, all tend to embarrass the farmers. Farm lands in many cases are worth fully 50 per cent. less than they were ten years ago.

GALES IN ILLINOIS.

Wind-Storms Visit Several Small Cities—Buildings Unharmed.

GALENA, Ill., April 4.—This city was visited by a hurricane at about 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon. It came from the southwest and was accompanied by a rumbling sound. The roof of the Armbruster & Ross furniture factory was partially destroyed and the costly smoke-stack of the Galena boat and shoe factory was wrecked.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., April 4.—During a violent wind and rain-storm in Urbana Thursday morning the roofs of three business houses were blown off. No other damage is reported.

ALEDO, Ill., April 4.—A cyclone struck about half a mile east of this city at noon Thursday, almost demolishing William Graham's residence. Little other damage was done.

MOXMOOTH, Ill., April 4.—A small cyclone swooped down on this city Thursday morning and some damage resulted, but the storm fortunately lifted and passed over the principle portion of the city. Part of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy round-house was blown down. Several buildings were damaged and roofs blown away.

Greeley's Old Home.

Destruction by Fire of the Famous Old Mansion at Chappaqua, N. Y.

CHAPPAQUA, N. Y., April 4.—The old Greeley homestead, which was formerly the home of Horace Greeley, being built by him in 1851, was destroyed by fire Thursday morning. Since Mr. Greeley's death the house has been owned by Miss Gabrielle Greeley, his only surviving child. The inmates were compelled to leave without being able to save much property. Some of the neighbors, however, managed to save most of the library, a marble bust of Horace Greeley, and the only existing picture of Mrs. Greeley. The property destroyed included much valuable furniture and two pianos. A secretary and other articles which belonged to the great editor were saved. There was about \$4,000 worth of jewelry in the house. A portion of it, including a diamond bracelet and several gems, was found after the fire was extinguished. It is believed that \$10,000 will cover the loss.

GIFTS TO BISMARCK.

A Curious List of Articles Received by the German Statesman on His Birthday.

BERLIN, April 4.—The list of Prince Bismarck's birthday gifts is an amusing one, but proves conclusively how dear the veteran diplomatist is to the popular heart. The gifts include two masterpieces, forty-three drinking mugs, over a hundred long pipes—mercerware and wood—three hunting guns, many pounds of tobacco, a large arm-chair made of horns, several dozen canes, innumerable packages of preserves, cakes and candies sent by farmers' wives, barrels of egg, sides of bacon, kebabs eggs from Plattdeutschland, half a sheep, a medicine chest containing a dozen bottles of some wonderful cure for rheumatism, hair pomade, brushes, cushions, rugs and an enormous salmon from Wales.

Little Rhody's Election.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 4.—The result of the State election in brief is that Ladd has 10,917, Davis 20,067, Larry 1,767, Chase 773. Davis lacks 1,001 of a majority, and the election is thrown into the hands of the committee of both houses of the new Legislature, and fifty-five votes are needed to secure a majority. The other State officials also fall of an election by the people. The Legislature will stand: Republicans, 45; Democrats, 36; to be elected, 27. The large total vote shows that the Australian system of balloting did not shut out or scare away the illiterate voters as it was thought it would.

Platform Adopted by the Conference of National Reformers.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The Reform conference, an organization formed for the purpose of bringing religion into the settlement of political and State affairs, is in session in this city, and has adopted a platform declaring in favor of adoption of the teachings of the Bible in the settlement of public affairs and of the insertion of the name of the Supreme Being in the constitution. The platform also approves the Blair Sunday-rest bill and all measures against gambling, pool-selling and the liquor traffic.

A Washington Statue for France.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—An organization of ladies, headed by Mrs. Levi P. Morton, has prepared a call for subscriptions to a \$20,000 fund for a bronze statue of Washington, to be presented to the French Government in recognition of the close relations between the United States and France in movements relative to personal liberty.

Lost a Hundred Hogs.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 4.—Albert Heinrich, a farmer of Washburn, has lost a drove of 100 fine hogs, nearly all Jersey reds, by cholera within the last two weeks.

McSWAT ECONOMIZES.

His American Friend's Hospitality is Appreciated by a Success.

"I never could see," briskly observed Mr. McSwat, as he leaned on a new pane of glass 28x36 carefully against the wall, laid the sack containing the broken pane on the dining-room table, removed his coat and otherwise cleared the decks for action, "why any man should pay a glazier a \$2 bill for a job of this kind when he can do it himself at a cost of less than half that figure. Hand me that case-knife, Lobelia."

Mrs. McSwat complied with his request and he began to dig out the hard putty and bits of broken glass still remaining in the sash.

"These glaziers," he continued, "ain't satisfied with a moderate profit. They want to hog the whole thing. This pane of glass cost me 75 cents and these three-cornered tin tiggers and this lump of putty were thrown in. A glazier could have bought the outfit for 50 cents and then he'd have made \$1.50 for about twenty minutes' work. Catch me paying any such price! Lobelia, take this putty and work it into—ouch!"

Mr. McSwat's case-knife had slipped and his hand had collided violently with a piece of broken glass.

"Billiger, you have cut yourself!" exclaimed his wife.

"It's nothing, Lobelia," he said. "A man may expect a little scratch or two when he's at work of this kind. This damned putty comes out awful hard. Go-lee for gosh a' snakes! There's another gash—Get me a rag, quick! Don't stand there with your fingers in your mouth. Do you want me to bleed to death right here?"

"Don't work at it any more, Billiger," pleaded Mrs. McSwat. "You'll cut your hands all to pieces."

"Who's doing this job?" roared Billiger, as he wrapped his thumb in the handkerchief his wife had given him. "Stand out of my way!"

"For the next half hour he pranced about the table, digging out hardened putty, prying out splinters of glass, and varying the monotony of the exercise by occasional remarks of a paroxysmal and incendiary nature.

At last, however, he had the sash ready for the reception of the glass.

"Lobelia," he called out, "is the putty ready?"

"Of course it is," she replied. "I worked it till it was nice and soft and put it on the table where you could get it when you—O, Billiger! You've knocked it down and trampled it all over my nice rug!"

"I'll wash out, Lobelia," said Mr. McSwat, reassuringly. And he gathered up the putty and rolled it into a lump again. "Now I'll put the glass in. Anybody that can't put in a pane of common window glass," he went on, as he lifted the pane and laid it down on the sash, "me better how big it is, ought to be—Crack!"

"It's only a corner, Lobelia. It won't show. I can fix all that so it will—Crack!"

"Blame the everlasting dad-squizzled—Crack!"

"Smash! Jingle!"

"Blank the whole billy-bodashed-blanked business!"

Mr. McSwat tumbled the remains of his 28x36 pane of glass on the floor, jumped up and down on them and howled, while Mrs. McSwat retired to an upper room, locked the door, crawled under the bed and wept.

Mr. Billiger McSwat the next day paid a five-dollar bill to a glazier for doing the job, and told him in a voice of thunder to keep the change and be hanged to him!—Chicago Tribune.

THE WELSHMAN'S WRESTLE.

He Tries to Learn English, and Ends by Murdering His Teacher.

Rev. Dr. Frederick Evans told a story at the banquet of the Welshmen to illustrate the difficulties a Welshman has in studying the English language. The Welshman undertook as his first lesson from an English teacher this primer story, very simple to an Englishman:

"That ploughman has a rough field to plow, and when he is through let him shoulder his gun as though he was not tired, and while he is roughing it his wife is busy with the dough, for which he should feel thankful, and she has two children sick with the hiccoughs."

Of course the Welshman's teacher told him that "rough" was always "trud," and thereupon the Welshman corrected his story, as he thought:

"That ploughman has a rough field to plow, and when he is through let him shoulder his gun as though he was not tired, and while he is roughing it his wife is busy with the dough, for which he should feel thankful, and she has two children sick with the hiccoughs."

The Welshman was taught first to pronounce "ploughman," and on that "ough" sound he read off the story thus:

"That ploughman has a row field to plough and when he is throu let him shoulder his gun as thou he was not tired and while he is rowing it his wife is busy with the dough, for which he should feel thankful, and she has two children sick with the hiccoughs."

Of course the Welshman's teacher told him that "rough" was always "trud," and thereupon the Welshman corrected his story, as he thought:

"That ploughman has a rough field to plow, and when he is throu let him shoulder his gun as thou he was not tired, and while he is rowing it his wife is busy with the dough, for which he should feel thankful, and she has two children sick with the hiccoughs."

Then the Welshman was taught how to pronounce "dough," and keeping that in his head made his story more monstrous:

"That ploughman has a row field to plow and when he is throu let him shoulder his gun as though he was not tired, and while he is rowing it his wife is busy with the dough, for which he should feel thankful, and she has two children sick with the hiccoughs."

Then when the Welshman could master "hiccoughs" he capped the climax:

"That ploughman has a rupp field to plough and when he is thrupp let him shoulder his gun as thupp he was not tired and while he is rupping it his wife is busy with the dupp for which he should feel thankful, and she has two children sick with hiccoughs."

It is left to be understood that the Welshman then caught his teacher on a dark night and slew him with the jawbone of an ass and went back to Wales to the unmolested enjoyment of his own phonetic language, in which only one letter, "y," has more than one sound, Philadelphia Times.

Young Collow—

"I say, fellow, I'm in a great hurry. Give me two pounds of dog biscuits!" Clarkson (formerly in gents' furnishing goods). "Yes, sir; for yourself, sir?"—American Grocer.

SPICY BITS.

The Americanologist is perplexed by the anatomy of the eyes. He can not make head nor tail of it.

Some one who believes that "brevity is the soul of wit" writes: "Dog's eat stale cumbars; they'll W up."

Then law permits a man to use his wife to rob his creditors. Yet in the face of this it is argued that marriage is a failure.

PATENT (at scientist's office).—"Is the boiler in?" Attendant.—"Yes, sir; but she is sick to-day and can't do any business."

MWANA, King of Uganda, who has accepted Christianity, is the man who used to have a few wives slaughtered before breakfast now and then. He has also killed a number of missionaries. His reformation gives civilization a great boost in Africa.

Those who have been puzzling their brains to find something in the shape of a reason for the alarming increase of divorce cases of late can now take a moral rest. It has just been officially announced that over forty thousand women in this country joined cooking classes last year.

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

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we can not cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

J. C. CHERRY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

This dog with the appetite for trousers is liable any time to go on a tour.—Washington Post.

free LARKINS was bilious and feeble and sick. And it seemed as if nothing would ever relieve her. And her stomach was constantly burning with fever.

With the great G. M. D. she bought a supply. And (desires for taking) turned to the letter. The best thing on earth for the stomach, liver, and soon, very soon, Miss Larkins was better.

The G. M. D. she took was Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the great remedy for bronchitis, throat and lung diseases, sick headache, sciatica, dyspepsia and all ailments that have origin in impure blood and a disordered liver.

The cleansing, antiseptic and healing qualities of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy are unequalled.

When a man doesn't impose on his wife's credulity, the idea that he no longer loves her.—Washington Star.

HALLOWEEN, N. C., Feb. 30, 1888. Dr. A. T. SHALLENBERGER, Rochester, Pa. Dear Sir:—I wish to say a word in behalf of your wonderful Chilli and Fever Pills. Some months ago a friend, who knew that my wife had been afflicted for months, sent me a package of your pills. I gave them to her and they cured her at once. A neighbor, Mr. Perry, had suffered with chills for more than a year, and had taken Quinine until his hearing was greatly injured. Seeing he cured her at once, I gave him a package of your pills. He took them and was cured. I feel that this is due to you. Very truly,

REV. J. D. DAVIS.

There is no such thing as being so aggressively good that you make beneficiaries uncomfortable.—Milwaukee Journal.

Home Seekers' Excursions. The Burlington Route, C. & Q. R. R., will hold on Tuesdays, April 2nd and May 6th, Home Seekers' Excursion Tickets at 1/2 rate to points in the Farming Regions of the West, Northwest and Southwest. Limit thirty days. For folder giving details concerning tickets, rates, time of trains, and for descriptive and folder, call on your ticket agent, or address P. S. Everts, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

The business of typewriting has come to be recognized as a direct step on the road to matrimony.—Boston Herald.

Consumption on Surely Cured: To THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post-office address. Respectfully, D. A. STUCCUM, M. C., 151 Pearl Street, New York.

Those fellows who date on their girls sometimes find matrimony a powerful antidote.—Binghamton Leader.

A Lady in South Carolina Writes: My labor was shorter and less painful than on two former occasions; physicians astonished; I thank you for "Mother's Friend." It is worth its weight in gold. Address the Bradford Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by all druggists.

THERE ARE CASES when an auction sale is a sell.—N. O. Picayune.

Six Nuclei Pills will be sent by Cragin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., to any one in the U. S. or Canada, postage paid, upon receipt of 25 Dobbins' Electric Soap wrappers. See list of novels on circulars around each bar.

FISH-BALLS are allowable in Lent.—N. O. Picayune.

TESTED BY TIME. For Bronchial affections, Coughs, etc., BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. Price, 35c.

REALIZING that time has wings the hotel waiter measures it from tip to tip.

PAIN from indigestion, dyspepsia, and too hearty eating is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immediately after dinner. Don't forget this.

Two and two in an ice cream saloon make a quiet.—N. O. Picayune.

ACTORS, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horchound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

