

## Received This Week

For

### «MAY»

New Jackets,  
New Dress Goods,  
New Hosiery,  
New Gloves,  
New Underwear  
New Wash Goods

Will open our new store next  
week with full line of Groceries.

**GEO. H. KEMPF.**

## HOAG & HOLMES.

### WOOL TWINE

5 Cts. per Pound.

### SATURDAY, MONDAY & TUESDAY

May 2d, 4th and 5th.

## HOAG & HOLMES.

## Buy Your Shoes

When there is a

### Chance to Buy Cheap!

We have the largest stock of new goods ever  
shown in Chelsea. We don't hold them  
for big profits, but propose to  
hustle them out lively by  
making prices  
that suit the  
buyer.

### For One Week Only We Offer

You the choice of over 5000 pair Ladies' and  
Gent's fine Shoes. All styles at a  
saving of at least 50 cents  
on every pair  
you buy

Ladies Dongola Kid Shoes \$1.50.

Sold everywhere at \$2.00

Ladies Dongola Kid Shoes \$2.00.

Sold everywhere at \$2.50

Ladies Dongola Kid Shoes \$2.50.

Cannot be equalled for \$3.00

Ladies Hand Turned Shoes \$3.00.

Other dealers ask you \$3.50

Ladies Hand Turned Shoes \$3.50.

Sold everywhere at \$4.00

Ladies French Kid Shoes warranted not to  
turn blue, at \$4.25.

We make the same low prices on men's shoes.  
Remember we guarantee to save you  
money. All factory goods warrant-  
ed to give satisfaction.

Yours truly,

## W. P. SCHENK.

Corner Main and Middle Streets.

### Here and There.

A misfit spring  
Is a giddy thing;  
And a giddy thing it is,  
With acute chills  
And other ills,  
From the grip to rheumatiz.

Arbor Day.

The last day of April.

Council proceedings on last page.

J. A. Crawford is in Romeo this week.

Mrs. L. H. Wood was a Jackson visitor  
this week.

Hon. S. G. Ives is slowly recovering  
from la grippe.

Rev. C. Haag and family are visiting  
in Indiana this week.

Frank Shaver, of Battle Creek, is spend-  
ing a few days in town.

F. P. Glazier has been confined to the  
house the past week with a bad cold.

Wm. Caspary has had the oven in his  
bakery relined and otherwise repaired.

The la grippe still hangs around our  
neighborhood and in some cases very bad.

Don't drop the winter flannels and en-  
courage the grip to remain another month.

Theo. Wood has had an addition built  
to the rear of his residence on Summit  
street.

Mrs. A. A. Williams, of Ann Arbor,  
visited her son, Dr. H. L. Williams, last  
Monday and Tuesday.

Geo. Blach has had a plate glass front  
placed in his grocery store which adds  
much to its appearance.

Mr. Geo. Rowe, one of the pioneers of  
Waterloo, made the HERALD office a  
pleasant call last Tuesday.

R. S. Armstrong & Co. have consolida-  
ted their two stores, and are now nicely set-  
tled in the Winans building.

Rev. J. H. McIntosh who has been  
quite seriously ill, is able to be about  
again and will preach as usual next Sunday.

The largest greenback in existence is of  
\$10,000 value, and is the only one of its  
kind. At present it is not in our posses-  
sion.

The Committee on sidewalks, Messrs  
Whitaker and Riemenschneider, spent  
Tuesday in looking over the sidewalks of  
our village.

A fair audience greeted the Congrega-  
tional church choir at the town hall last  
Monday evening, and between thirty and  
forty dollars was realized.

From latest returns received at the  
state department it is thought that the  
amendment giving Attorney-General Ellis  
his \$2,500 salary increase has been carried.

There will be an Ice Cream social at the  
Gymnasium Rooms, Saturday evening,  
May 2nd, for the benefit of the Gymna-  
sium society. Come and see the club  
swimming, and other exercises.

Those who have been out in the country  
this year say that snakes are very plentiful.  
The news will be hailed with delight, no  
doubt, by ladies who wish to go into the  
woods to gather flowers, ferns, etc.

The State Association of Congregation-  
al churches will meet in Ann Arbor from  
May 19 to May 22. The object of the  
meeting is discussion, particularly with  
reference to church extension and mission-  
ary work.

That was a shrewd editor who remarked  
that while his paper had not had its sub-  
scription price raised by the McKinley  
bill, he wished to correct the current opin-  
ion of some of his patrons who seem to  
think that it had been put on the free list.

Catchy phrases are the rage of the day  
with "advertising writers." It began  
with "We press the button," and you  
know the rest. But it has reached a cli-  
max. Out in Candelaria, Nevada, an un-  
der-taker has put out a sign, "You kick  
the bucket. We do the rest."

A prominent fruit grower calls attention  
to the well known fact that the time to  
spray fruit trees is after the blossoms fall,  
and not when the trees are in full bloom.  
In this way the spray falls directly upon  
the fruit germs and not upon the petals of  
the flower to fall to the ground.

Decoration day will soon be here, when  
once more we shall have an opportunity to  
pay tribute to those brave boys, who left  
pleasant homes in the North, and went  
South to die on the battle field defending  
this, our free country. Hon. R. P. Fraz-  
ler will deliver the address here on Decora-  
tion day.

Wheat in Washtenaw county is looking  
splendid, and the prospects for a good  
crop, is very good indeed. We sincerely  
hope that good prices may prevail, not  
only for wheat but for all crops grown on  
the farm, and for all manufactured goods,  
and in a word, that all toilers engaged in  
legitimate business, shall be fully employed  
and receive just compensation for their  
labor.

If each woman should determine to give  
American goods her first choice and keep  
it up for one year, there would be an ap-  
preciable effect. Capital would feel it;  
American labor would begin to find itself  
in demand; manufacturers would be stim-  
ulated to greater efforts to improve all  
lines of goods; the artists of the nation  
would not hesitate to turn their attention  
to producing designs that should rival  
those of the Old World and give individ-  
uality to the product of our looms, till Am-  
erica would lead the world and own to no  
formidable rival.

Wheat is in a flourishing condition.  
There was an abundance of dust last  
Monday.

Read Glazier's change of "ad" on first  
and last pages.

Mrs. Frey has moved into her new house  
on South street.

Help a worthy cause by planting one or  
more trees to day.

Harry Morton, of Detroit, spent Sunday  
in town with his parents.

There is considerable building and re-  
pairing going on this spring.

Several farmers living near Grass Lake  
will raise sugar beets this year.

A good many fruit trees and grape vines  
are being planted in Freedom this spring.

Thos. McNamara has purchased the  
Geraghty property on West Middle street.

That smoldering, sickening bouffre re-  
minds us that another spring time has  
come.

St Joseph's church, Dexter, has new  
stone steps. The upper one weighs 6,900  
pounds.

Paulina Frey, of Francisco, has gone to  
Lansing where she will remain during the  
summer.

Clarence Marony has the contract for  
building a \$1,500 residence for A. R.  
Chapman.

H. S. Holmes & Co., have a change of  
"ad" this week which should be read by  
everybody.

Officers of the M. E. Sunday school of  
the Sharon Center church will be elected  
May 3rd, 1891.

The handsome spring dress of living  
green that Miss Chelsea has put on be-  
comes her very much.

Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, May  
2nd, 4th and 5th, Hoag & Holmes offer  
wool twine at a bargain.

Henry Reno died of Apoplexy at his  
home in Freedom, Tuesday April 21st,  
1891. He was about 70 years old.

John Bohmet, of Dexter, who has rent-  
ed Mrs. Frey's building on West Main  
street, is moving into the same this week.

Geo. H. Kempf has just received a new  
line of Jackets, Dress Goods, Hosiery,  
Gloves, etc. Read his new "ad" in this  
issue.

Every week brings new games and new  
dances into existence. The man who stays  
out of society a month is lost when he  
goes into it again.

The ladies of the M. E. church are hold-  
ing their plant sale in the Babcock store.  
Ice cream and candy for sale every even-  
ing this week. A cordial invitation is ex-  
tended to all.

It is reported that the road bed between  
South Lyon and Leland, will be utilized  
for a motor line similar to the one in op-  
eration between Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti,  
and the two lines will connect.

The 15th annual convention of the W.  
C. T. U. of the second district of Michi-  
gan will be held in the city of Hillsdale,  
commencing Tuesday May 12th at 2 p. m.  
and closing Friday May 15th at 12 m.

Judicious advertising creates many a  
new business; enlarges many an old busi-  
ness; preserves many a large business; re-  
vives many a dull business; rescues many  
a lost business; saves many a failing busi-  
ness; secures success in any business.

We clip the following from the Ann  
Arbor Register: "Mr and Mrs Delmont,  
two inmates of the Hotel Dwyer, awaiting  
trial, have just finished an oil painting,  
which shows much skill and taste. It rep-  
resents a flock of snipes standing near a  
pool."

A bold till-tapper touched the cash  
drawer of McElcheran & McAndrews,  
furniture dealers, at Ypsilanti last Friday,  
but was not in good luck, as one of the  
proprietors had just taken the money to  
the bank leaving only \$5 which the thief  
obtained.

The Annual Convention of the National  
Educational Association of the United  
States for the present year will be held at  
Toronto, Canada, and as it will on this oc-  
casion be of an international character,  
it promises to be the most successful meet-  
ing of the series.

"Pretty bad soil here for a garden,  
isn't it?" "I should think it was" said the  
olmon, "I'm losing strength every day,  
and I never had much to begin with. I  
don't get along worth a cent." "I can't  
get ahead here," said the cabbage; "I'm  
going to leave." "I know I can't get  
along at all," said the cucumber. "Nor I,"  
cried the asparagus. "I don't get long or  
tall." "This place isn't fit for a berrying  
ground," said the strawberry. "But here  
comes the sun, so dry up, all of you."

We copy the following from the Michi-  
gan Horse News: Don't misrepresent your  
horses if a buyer comes to look at them.  
Tell him just what you know about them  
and no more. If he can trot in 8-minutes  
say so and not try and sell him for a \$30  
flyer. If he is blamished say so and sell  
him for what he is worth and breed a bet-  
ter one. Ask a reasonable price and if you  
can't sell turn in and help sell your neigh-  
bor's horse. Don't let a buyer go away  
without finding something to suit him.  
Your turn may come next. Horsemen  
should have a friendly feeling and help  
each other. If you can't say anything  
good about your neighbor's horse keep still  
and let the horse show for himself, and  
our word for it you will all prosper.



### RIGHT THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS

Wall Paper, Curtains, Shades,  
Curtain Poles and Fixtures.  
**PAINTS & OILS**

Varnishes, Brushes Alabas-  
tine, etc.

### TRUE WEARS NO MAKE

Bows at no human shrine  
Seeks neither place nor applause  
It only asks a hearing

### Pure Linseed Oil

Weights 7½ pounds to the gallon. You  
will do well to remember this.

We handle only Wright & Lanther's pure  
raw and boiled linseed oils.

See our price below. Remember our  
price is for a full gallon, 7½ pounds,  
not 6 or 6½ pounds.

### How We Do It.

Wall Paper and Borders.

Good Browns 3 to 4c per roll

Fine Whites 4 to 8c per roll

Good Glits 6 to 9c per roll

Fine Embossed Glits 10 to 13½c per roll

Plain Borders, 9 inch 1 to 8c per yard

Plain Borders, 18 inch 2 to 5c per yard

Gold Borders, 9 inch 1 to 5c per yard

Gold Borders, 18 inch 3 to 10c per yard

Shades, Curtains, Curtain Poles, Fixtures  
Etc.

Fine cloth shades on spring fixtures 18c

Elegant " " " " 35c

Spring Curtain fixtures 8c

Curtain poles and brass trimmings com-  
plete 18c.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Alabastines and  
brushes, complete assortment at prices to  
suit you.

Pure white lead, 6½c per lb

Standard white lead, 6½c per lb

Pure raw linseed oil, 55c per gal

Pure boiled linseed oil, 58c per gal

The celebrated Rubber Paint constantly  
on hand in all colors at \$1.25 per gallon.

Alabastine, carriage paints, varnishes,  
brushes, etc., at Underbuy and Undersell  
prices.

See our prices on last page.

More bargains this year than  
ever before.

Verily, More and More,  
It Pays to Trade at

### GLAZIER'S STORE.

### FARMERS

Are especially invited to do their Banking  
business with the

### Chelsea Savings Bank.

Date, Mar. 10th, 1891.

State Law Guarantee Fund and  
Capital \$109,887.52

Deposits, Mar. 10th, 1891 173,371.76

Invested in Choice Bonds

Mortgages and approved  
Loans 120,879.80

Cash on hand and in banks 105,802.84

If you have money deposit it in the  
Chelsea Savings Bank, that it may earn  
for you interest, or until wanted, that you  
may be free from care and fear of loss by  
fire, thieves or otherwise. If you need  
to borrow money, upon good approved  
security, the Chelsea Savings bank will be  
glad to supply it for you.

The Chelsea Savings Bank has recently  
had built for it one of the strongest  
safes made, being the new patterns of  
the Western Bank Safe Companies, Round  
Screw Door, Laminated Chrome Steel,  
Burglar and Dynamite Proof Safe, with  
no keyhole, spindle or other connection  
through the door or walls, nor any  
access to the lock from the outside, the  
door being screwed in and held secure  
by a Double Chronometer Time Lock  
from inside. It is considered the strong-  
est and best security ever devised against  
efforts of burglars. The safe is protected  
by a large new fireproof vault made  
necessary to store the upwards of twenty  
years' accumulation of books and papers  
of its business, and the whole premises  
are further protected by an Electric  
alarm System, which gives instant warn-  
ing of trespassers at night.

### DIRECTORS:

Samuel G. Ives, President.

Thos. Sears, Vice President.

John R. Gates, Cashier and Farmer.

Heman M. Woods, Capitalist.

Frank P. Glazier, Druggist.

Harmon S. Holmes, General Merchant.

Wm. J. Knapp, Hardware Merchant.

Joe L. Babcock, Capitalist.

Geo. P. Glazier, Cashier.

Drafts drawn payable in gold on pre-  
sentation at banks in all the principal cities  
of Europe, Asia, Africa, South America  
and Australia.

Tickets for passage by the principal  
ocean steamship lines; also from all rail-  
road points to seaboard in Europe.

Fire insurance and life insurance in the  
oldest and strongest companies.

Chelsea Savings Bank.

## H. S. HOLMES & CO.

For Saturday, Monday, Tues-  
day and Wednesday.  
May 2d, 4th, 5th and 6th, '91.

### Bargain No. 1.

90 cent overalls for.....75 cents  
90 cent coats for.....75 cents  
60 cent overalls for.....45 cents  
Great bargains in cottonade pants, shirts, etc.

### Bargain No. 2.

Snits of all kinds will be sold at a discount  
on above dates. Come and see us, and get  
prices, which are always the cheapest.

### Bargain No. 3.

All kind of Hats. Straw Hats now open and  
on sale. All new goods. Prices away off.

### Dry Goods Department.

### Bargain No. 4.

40 pieces 7 cent prints ½ off. Extra values in  
Hosiery, underwear, gloves etc.

### Bargain No. 5.

We have some odd lace curtains in one, two  
and three of a kind which we will close out very  
cheap. Full line of new lace curtains, shades,  
curtain poles, chenille curtains.  
Carpets, oil clothes etc., just received. Prices  
always the cheapest.

### Grocery Department.

### Bargain No. 6.

21 pounds Granulated sugar for.....\$1.00  
50 cent tea for.....40 cents  
Good molasses.....28 cents  
Wool twine.....6 cents

Respectfully,

## H. S. HOLMES & CO.

## Hummel & Whitaker.

Have just received

a full line of

VAPOR

STOVES,

both old and new

process, which

they are selling

at prices to suit

the times.

We are agents for the world renowned

Buckeye Binders & Mowers.

These goods are sold upon their merits,

therefore do not require the skill of an

expert to sell them, which en-  
ables us to give the farm-  
er the benefit of  
such Sales.

## HUMMEL & WHITAKER.

## HEADQUARTERS

## FOR

## WALL PAPER

If you are going to do any papering this

season, it will pay you to call and

examine our elegant line

of papers.

We are continually receiving fresh lots of new designs, which we are

selling at exceedingly low prices, we will also save you

money on drugs, groceries and in fact everything

in our line,

## R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.



P. T. BARNUM within the last twenty years expended upward of \$5,000,000 in newspaper advertisements, and he left behind him a fortune of \$5,000,000.

At Yakutsk, Siberia, the ground is perpetually frozen to a depth of 613 feet. Every citizen of Yakutsk can have a cold-storage cellar without extra expense.

A writer describes Kodiak Island, Alaska, as larger than either the New England states, with a genial climate capable of producing many varieties of fruit.

A laughing ghost is said to haunt the mountains of east Tennessee. Ghosts are not particularly desirable, but this kind is preferable to the conventional walling and sobbing spook.

The dust collected by a small patch of snow between November 27 and December 27 last indicates that one thousand tons of soil settle monthly on the one hundred and ten square miles of London.

JUNIOR VIRGIN said, in granting a divorce at Showhegan, Me.: "No woman who is decent should be obliged to live with a drunken husband, and if she comes to me I will grant her a divorce every time."

A scheme is proposed for building a railway to run over the tops of the houses in New York city. The principal material used in the manufacture of that road will be supplied by a powerful imagination.

A doctor in New York has discovered that carelessness in his practice is not excusable because he did not expect to get his pay. The court held him guilty of malpractice just the same for the pauper as for the millionaire patient.

THEODORE TILTON is living in Paris, where he is writing articles on the syndicate system to earn subsistence and writing poems to satisfy and gratify himself. His articles go, but his poems are to be published only after death.

The heavy losses by fire in April have already carried the aggregate of the first three months and a half of 1891 far beyond the corresponding period of 1890. For the first quarter of the year the loss has been \$35,197,535, against \$24,240,592 in the same quarter of 1890. During April the loss was \$3,435,845, as compared with \$3,601,960 during the same time last year. The total is \$39,633,380 in 1891, as compared with \$27,842,552 in 1890.

ONE of the largest pieces of tunneling ever undertaken in the world has been completed at Centralia, Pa. It is six thousand feet in length, and extends into the workings of the Hazel Dell mines and through the basin of the mammoth vein. This tunnel will drain the entire Centralia basin. It is eleven feet wide by seven feet high, and although it was driven through the hardest kind of rock was completed in fifteen months.

BUFFALO BILL and his Indians are now exploring the picture galleries of Antwerp. They will have ample opportunity for seeing the historic nymphs and madonnas whom Sir Joshua Reynolds described as all being faithful pictures of "fat Mrs. Rubens up in the clouds." They will also see a European reproduction of their own Pine Ridge society—women and dogs drawing street-carts, while the men smoke and walk behind the procession. If this does not civilize them, nothing can.

THE bill providing municipal suffrage for women has again been beaten in the Massachusetts legislature. This is the twenty-fifth annual defeat which a female suffrage measure has encountered in that body, and as the adverse vote was quite as crushing as on any previous occasion, the reform seems as far off as ever. However, the Massachusetts reformers are patient and long suffering; and the measure will put in an appearance at Boston annually for many years to come, perhaps until it is adopted.

A new perfume delights the olfactory nerves of the opulent. It owes its discovery and was brought to this country by Mrs. Stanley. It is called "Lily of the Nile," and is a distillation of the odors that linger along the great African river. Some enterprising dealer has discovered that its subtle aroma may be easily duplicated from the common lilies which grow in marshes, and has put his idea into profitable practice by not only utilizing the scent but also the styles of this plant, the latter being woven into "Stanley" mats.

The often-used ejaculation "Burr!" has a curious origin. In her book on "The Normans," Sarah Orne Jewett traces it to the time of the Norwegian King Rolf, whose name in French is pronounced "Burr." There was a law in his time that if a man was in danger or caught his enemy doing any damage he could raise the cry "Ha Rolf!" and so invoke justice in the name of the sovereign. At the sound of this cry everybody was bound on the instant to give chase to the offender, under penalty of a heavy fine for failure to comply. From this law was derived the old English "hue and cry."

The death of P. T. Barnum elicited numerous press comments on his career. His name is familiar to the people and has become incorporated in the French language. Hon. Whitelaw Reid said: "Barnum had many excellent qualities. Horace Greeley agreed with Barnum on the questions of temperance and universalism, and always spoke of him in the highest terms. A few years ago Barnum sent me his autobiography with a dedication on the flyleaf saying:—'As I cannot live to correct the proof sheets of my obituary, I offer you these pages, where you will find all the facts of my life correctly told.'"

This great, arid desert of Sahara has been tapped and found to be full of water. An enormous reservoir only one hundred and twenty feet below the surface has been discovered at El-Golea, a small caravan station in the middle of the desert. The importance of such a discovery can scarcely be appreciated by the people of this country. El-Golea is one of the stopping places in the Sahara desert of caravans which travel across that region, and this discovery is expected to develop greatly the caravan trade. The desert of Sahara may in time cease to be a synonym of all that is vast and desolate.

## Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

In the United States the visible supply of grain on the 20th was: Wheat, 22,185,106 bushels; corn, 2,338,837 bushels; oats, 2,508,477 bushels.

The commander of the military division of the Pacific, Gen. Gibbons, has been placed on the retired list.

JAMES EYLETZ, for more than sixty years a clerk in the office of chief engineers in Washington, died at the age of 82.

Z. T. SWEENEY, of Indiana, United States consul general at Constantinople, has tendered his resignation.

For the twelve months ended March 31 the exports of merchandise were valued at \$872,010,577 and the imports at \$835,631,420. Exports of gold were \$30,569,687 and of silver \$28,037,981.

The statement shows a balance of trade in favor of the United States of \$25,750,000.

The immigration into the United States for the months ended March 31 was 316,357, against 254,403 for the same period last year.

The annual report of the American Iron & Steel association shows that in 1890 the United States produced the greatest amount of iron and steel ever manufactured by any country.

In round numbers the total increase in the tobacco crop of the United States since the tenth census is 20,000,000 pounds.

The business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 24th numbered 205 against 251 the preceding week and 218 for the corresponding week last year.

### THE EAST.

At the Edgar Thomson steel works in Braddock, Pa., general resumption of work took place, giving employment to 2,000 men.

In Boston Gen. B. F. Butler was ejected from the United States district court room by order of Judge Carpenter, who declared the famous lawyer a disorderly person.

In the bustle of a deceased maid at Greensburg, Pa., \$9,000 were found.

The firm of Robert T. Almy & Co., clothiers at Boston, failed for \$110,000.

LICENSE to retail intoxicating liquors in Washington county, Pa., has been granted for the first time in twenty-three years.

A FURIOUS battle was fought between two deputy sheriffs and the Hungarians during attempted evictions of strikers at Uniontown, Pa., and one girl was killed and many of both parties were wounded.

The National league baseball season has opened.

HENRY PARKERSON, aged 71 years, fatally shot Mr. and Mrs. Peter Seible and then shot himself at Chatham, N. Y.

At Newark, N. J., Max Hunger, a German, fatally shot his former sweetheart, Martha Marawsky, and himself.

FIRE destroyed the Wiggin, Dickinson, Pritchard and Wilson blocks at Rome, N. Y., loss, \$100,000.

The census returns for 1890 from the manufacturing industries of the United States show that Philadelphia leads all the cities of the country in the value of their annual product.

The New York state Farmers' Alliance in session at Hornellsville declared against the third-party movement.

The sheriff while making evictions at Leisenring, in the Pennsylvania coke regions, shot a woman in the thigh and a man in the mouth, and was himself wounded in the ankle. The families finally were put out of their homes by the assistance of the militia.

The marriage of the late Horace Greeley, daughter of the late Horace Greeley, took place at Pleasantville, N. Y., Rev. Frank M. Clendenen, an Episcopal clergyman, being the groom.

The death of Philip L. Moen, president of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company, occurred at his home in Worcester, Mass., aged 67 years.

EIGHTY Mormons in charge of two elders en route for Utah arrived in New York from Europe.

In a low resort in New York an abandoned woman was murdered and mutilated. Detectives said the crime was evidently the work of "Jack the Ripper."

A FREIGHT train collided with a work train at Rock Point, Pa., and two laborers were instantly killed and three fatally hurt.

THE death of Rev. James Remington, one of the oldest clergymen of western New York, occurred at Akron, aged 90 years.

### WEST AND SOUTH.

In the various cities of Illinois elections were held for municipal officers. The license question was the issue in many places, and twenty-four voted for it and twenty against.

PHYSICIANS in Chicago have decided that Joseph Mulhatten, the famous story teller, is not insane.

OFFICIALS of the government have captured and destroyed six stills, together with 100 gallons of whiskey and 10,500 gallons of wines in Letcher, Leslie and Laurel counties in Kentucky.

FLAMES swept away Davis & Cresswell's big machine house and brass and type foundry at Denver, Col., causing a loss of \$150,000.

The failure was reported of N. Gregg & Sons, cotton factors and wholesale grocers at Shreveport, La., for \$225,000.

FIRE destroyed the livery stable of J. B. Cook & Son at St. Paul, Minn., and sixty horses perished in the flames.

The firm of H. P. Thompson & Co., of Winchester, the largest tobacco buyers in Kentucky, failed for \$200,000.

The chief justice of Oklahoma has decided that women are eligible to any public office in that territory.

WHITE caps dragged Walter Lowe, a farmer living in Spencer county, Ind., from his bed and gave him sixty-five lashes on the bare back.

At Wolcott, Ind., Martin L. Ferriek, a prominent railway man, shot and fatally wounded Jeff Bunnell, another prominent citizen, and then put a bullet through his own head. No cause was assigned for the tragedy.

In the Galveston (Tex.) street-car stables sixteen mules and six cars were burned.

Gov. FRYER, of Illinois, has signed the bill for weekly payment of wages. The republican convention of Ohio has been fixed for June 16 at Columbus.

The United States population center has been located about 12 miles east of Columbus, Ind., and a monument 30 feet in height will be erected there May 10.

JOHN GRAHAM and his 6-year-old son were instantly killed in attempting to cross a track in front of an approaching train near Washington, Ind.

EXECUTIONS took place as follows on the 24th: Walter S. Martin (colored) at Columbus; Bill Miles (colored) at Pickens, S. C., for the murder of Jake Griffen; Edmund Holliday (colored) at Manning, S. C., for the murder of John W. Dubose; John Wilson and Melvin Johnson at Baton Rouge, La., and James Coney at Lexington, Va., for the murder of Charles Oliver.

The Chicago & Alton railroad, which was recently boycotted by all the eastern trunk lines, was said to be doing a larger passenger business than ever before.

E. P. SOPER, a butcher, at Archer, Mo., killed his wife and two children and then took his own life. No cause was known for the crime.

GEORGE C. LOHMEYER, D. D., has resigned the pastorate of Immanuel Baptist church in Chicago to accept a call to Tremont temple in Boston.

At Walla Walla, Wash., soldiers broke open the jail and shot to death A. J. Hunt, who shot Private Miller.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A WOMAN in Glasgow has left Salvationist Ross \$550,000.

The banking firm of B. & A. Homarjee, at Bombay, has failed with liabilities of nearly \$2,500,000.

An official circular it was said that Germany was about to cede all the west African district south of the Congo to England.

FLAMES destroyed 15,300,000 pounds of sugar cane belonging to the Laborato estate near Cienfuegos, Cuba.

A DECREE has been issued by the Russian government expelling all Jews from Moscow.

At Albrechtshain, Germany, a gardener named Damm murdered his wife and four children with a hatchet and then hanged himself.

WHILE out in a training boat F. W. Oxenham and S. Campbell, of the McLeander rowing club, were drowned at Hamilton, Ontario.

The memoirs of Jenny Lind have been published in London. They show that she had a strong antipathy to stage life.

THE Cuban census, which has just been taken, shows that there are now nearly 50,000 Chinese men in Cuba and only eighty-four Chinese women.

A ROMAN dispatch says that Baron Rudini on the New Orleans lynching expressed the belief that there was no way out of the situation, as the federal government had no power to give Italy the satisfaction demanded.

SEVEN persons were killed by the explosion of 265 pounds of powder a few miles from the city of Rome, Italy, and over 200 injured. Buildings in the vicinity were demolished and many structures in the city, including the Vatican, were shaken.

COUNT VON MOLTKE, of Germany, died suddenly in Berlin at the age of 90 years.

The British-Indian troops destroyed twelve Manipuri villages and hundreds of persons were killed. It was thought that the rebels were completely cowed.

In Peru severe and continuous rainstorms inundated many villages and caused a great loss of property.

NELLIE and Mary King and Ethel and Mabel Allen were drowned at St. Johns, N. B., by the upsetting of a boat.

### LATER.

THE amount of money in the treasury of the United States on the 1st of April was \$751,000,000, of which \$493,000,000 was "trust money," held for the redemption of gold, silver and currency certificates, and the balance of \$258,000,000 belonged to the government.

MR. WILLIAM TERRY, the fifth victim of a poisoned wedding feast, died at Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. BETTIE EATON, of North Bend, Ind., sister of President Harrison, was mortally injured by being thrown from a carriage at Cleveland, O.

By a fire at the Belmont race track in Philadelphia nine valuable trotters and pacers were burned to death.

MICHAEL C. PERCIVAL, cashier of the Shoe and Leather National bank of Auburn, Me., was said to be worth \$100,000 in his accounts.

FLAMES at St. Charles, Minn., caused a loss of over \$100,000.

The warship Blanco Encalada, which was one of the vessels taken possession of by the rebels at the breaking out of the insurrection in Chili, was sunk in Caldera bay by a torpedo and 300 persons were killed.

WENSTER JACKSON was hanged at Hermann, Mo., for the murder of Alexander McKivvers.

REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE's new tabernacle in Brooklyn was opened to his congregation and the public on the 26th.

Gov. HOGE, of Texas, has appointed Horace A. Chilton, of Tyler, United States senator, vice Reagan, resigned.

The wife and son of Robert Sumner were thrown from a wagon near Menasha, Wis., during a runaway, and the boy was killed and his mother fatally injured.

A BUILDING in Philadelphia occupied by the National Publishing Company was burned, the loss being \$200,000.

Mrs. SARAH CRIST, after going twenty-five days without food, owing to stricture of the stomach, died at Decatur, Ill.

CHARLES L. WENSTER, publisher of Gen. Grant's memoirs, died at his home in Fredonia, N. Y.

## VON MOLTKE IS DEAD.

The Life of One of Germany's Greatest Soldiers Comes to a Sudden Close—The Fatherland in Mourning—Short Sketch of the Veteran's Military Career.

BERLIN, April 25.—General von Moltke, one of the great historic figures of the German empire, died suddenly Friday night at his residence in this city. He was an interested spectator of the proceedings in the reichstag Friday afternoon, and appeared in excellent health, laughing and chatting pleasantly with Chancellor von Caprivi and several members of the reichstag. After the session he lingered in the lobby a few minutes conversing with a number of army officers, and then was driven to his residence. At 9:30 o'clock Friday night his physicians were summoned, but on their arrival a few minutes later they found the general dead and pronounced the cause heart disease.

While the general was sitting in his chair reading he suddenly gasped and without a word expired. The family entertained hopes that he could be resuscitated but the physicians at once determined that he was dead. The news spread rapidly through the city and on every hand created the most

profound sorrow. Emperor William, whose love for the old soldier amounted almost to idolatry, shed tears when he heard of the general's death, and immediately ordered that extensive preparations be made to show the esteem in which he was held by the nation. Residences and business places in Berlin are already being draped, and the city presents a spectacle similar to those witnessed after the deaths of Emperor William and Emperor Frederick. Telegrams of condolence have been received from all the large cities of the empire and from the various courts of Europe, all paying tribute to the general's worth as a citizen and a soldier.

Emperor Joseph has already announced his intention of being present at the funeral. King Umberto, of Italy, expresses deep sorrow and says the general was the foremost soldier of the century. The funeral will probably take place on Tuesday.

(Helmut Karl von Moltke descended from a well-known Mecklenburg family. He was born at Parchim, October 26, 1800. In 1818, having returned to Prussia, he studied in the military academy. In 1830 he took a tour in Turkey, which brought him under the notice of the sultan, who advised him to accept the organization of the Turkish army. He remained several years in Turkey and in 1839 took part in the campaign of the Turks in Syria against the victor of Mehemet Ali of Egypt. In 1848, having returned to Prussia, he became an account of his Turkish experiences, he became assistant to Prince Henry, of Prussia, then resident in Rome, and after his death was engaged with the general command on the Rhine, becoming in 1849 a member of the grand general staff and in 1850 chief of the staff of the army corps in Magdeburg. In 1858 he was advanced to the rank of colonel.

The grand general staff of the Prussian army, and in 1860 became a lieutenant general. In the Austro-Italian war Moltke was present in the Austrian headquarters, and after the conclusion of peace spared no pains to develop the capacity of the Prussian army. When the war of 1864 against Denmark broke out Moltke sketched the plan of the campaign and was chief of the campaign.

The whole of the Bohemian campaign was due to Moltke, who was personally present in the battle of Koniggratz, which he led. He in like manner arranged the bold advance of the Prussian columns against Olmutz and Vienna and negotiated the preliminaries of peace. For these services he received the order of the Black Eagle. To the brilliant strategy of "Father Moltke," as he was termed in the German army, the victories in the Franco-German war were ascribed. He was practically the commander in chief and the main plan of campaign was due to him. In recognition of his services he was made chief marshal of the German empire in 1871 and was created count in 1872. From the time he retired the military decorations of the order of St. George in 1870 and from his own sovereigns the grand cross of the order of the Iron Cross in 1871.)

Count HELMUTH VON MOLTKE.

Inspected Williams is assisting Inspector Hyman in questioning the people continually being brought in by the largest force of central office detectives and policemen ever put to work on a single case in New York. One of the women arrested, a Mrs. Harrington, who keeps a lodging house, gave information whereby the police arrested a man known in his haunts as "Frenchy," and who, according to Mrs. Harrington, was an acquaintance of the dead woman, whose name she said was Carrie Brown, 60 years old. The woman formerly lived out at service, but was so much given to riotous living that she acquired an unenviable reputation and thus lost her chances of gaining an honest living. The police would give no information concerning the man, nor would they give his right name.

AVENGED THEIR COMRADE.

Soldiers Attack the Jail at Walla Walla, Wash., and Shoot to Death the Murderer of One of Their Comrades—A Conflict with Prison Guards in Which a Number of Persons Are Said to Have Been Killed.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 25.—Word comes from Walla Walla of a bloody conflict between 150 soldiers and a sheriff's guard, in which the latter while repelling an attack on the jail by the troops fired upon them with deadly effect, the soldiers answering with a volley which moved down a number of the citizens acting as guards.

The peculiarity of the affair is that it was probably the first instance recorded where soldiers, armed and uniformed, have resorted to mob violence against the civil authorities.

On Wednesday night A. J. Hunt, a gambler, whose reputation was bad even among his companions, became engaged in an altercation with Private Miller and struck him in the face. Miller returned the blow and was getting the best of the fight when Hunt drew a revolver from his hip pocket and shot Miller dead. A mob at once collected and an attempt was made to lynch the murderer, but he was hurried to jail by the authorities, who determined that the law should take its course.

Talk of lynching has been heard on the streets ever since the murder, and the sheriff, fearing an attempt would be made to take the prisoner out and lynch him, swore in a number of citizens as special deputies, armed them with rifles and placed them inside the jail with instructions to guard the prisoner at all hazards.

Friday night the jail, a two-story structure, was surrounded by fully 150 soldiers, who demanded the surrender of Hunt. The sheriff refused, but words were exchanged, and several of the more impetuous deputies fired upon the soldiers, who answered with a volley. The dispatches say half a dozen persons were killed and many wounded, but whether they were citizens or soldiers is not known. After the shooting the soldiers are reported to have battered down the door of the jail and riddled Hunt with bullets.

KILLED BY THE CARS.

Terrible Death of an Iowa Pioneer and His Little Son.

WASHINGTON, Ia., April 25.—John Graham and his 6-year-old son Samuel were killed by a passenger train on the Rock Island railroad about a mile east of this city Friday. They were riding in a one-horse buggy from Mr. Graham's farm and undertook to cross the railroad track before an approaching train when they were struck by the engine and instantly killed. Mr. Graham was one of the pioneers of Iowa, coming to the state in 1839. He leaves but one child, about 12 years old.

There were Two Victims.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Two persons are known to have lost their lives in the fire on Chicago avenue Thursday afternoon. Old Mrs. Bjornson perished in her house on Snell street and the infant son of Gustave Swanson was burned to death on the second floor of the tenement at 341 West Chicago avenue.

Four Girls Drowned.

St. JOHNS, N. B., April 25.—At an early hour a rowboat containing twelve persons returning from a ball collected with the steamer Dominion. Four girls, Nellie and Mary King, Ethel and Mabel Allen, were drowned.

Sewer Builders Killed.

OMAHA, Neb., April 25.—A sewer trench-cave in Friday evening burying six laborers under 9 feet of earth. Charles Holmes and Frank Olson were killed.

## HORRIBLY BUTCHERED.

A Terrible Murder in New York Causes the Belief That "Jack the Ripper" Has Located in That City.

NEW YORK, April 25.—A horrible crime committed in a thickly populated section of lower New York at some time between 11 o'clock Thursday night and 10 o'clock Friday morning justifies a suspicion that the fiend known as "Jack the Ripper" of Whitechapel notoriety in London has located in this city, or that an equally blood-thirsty wretch is playing his trade of murder in the same fashion. Between the hours named an unknown woman about 35 years of age was disemboweled at the Fourth Ward hotel, a resort at No. 14 Catherine slip, and her assassin has disappeared mysteriously.

About 10:30 o'clock Thursday night a tall, slender man about 20 years of age, dressed in a brown outworn coat and light trousers, met an old woman who is known by the name of "Shakespeare" entered the hotel and asked for a room for the night. The man registered under the name of C. Nicoli, and he and the woman were shown to a room on the top floor. Friday morning the bartender went to the room and rapped on the door. There was no response and he forced the door. The dead body of the old woman was found lying on the bed. It was shockingly cut and mutilated. The body was completely naked. A deep gash extended from the lower part of the throat down toward the breast, which dismembered it completely. The entrails had apparently been torn from the body and were also two deep cuts crossing each other on the back in the form of an exact cross.

It is believed the murderer strangled his victim first and then proceeded to his horrible butchery. There was no trace of the man, and no one had seen him leave the hotel. The detectives placed under arrest a bartender, a woman named Mary Heeler and the chambermaid, Mary Minster. The coroner has the murderer's knife, which is a common table knife with a broken blade about two inches in length and half an inch wide. The resemblance between this murder and those credited to Jack the Ripper in London is strong enough to warrant the presumption that the object aimed at was the same, although the procedure was slightly different.

Inspector Williams is assisting Inspector Hyman in questioning the people continually being brought in by the largest force of central office detectives and policemen ever put to work on a single case in New York. One of the women arrested, a Mrs. Harrington, who keeps a lodging house, gave information whereby the police arrested a man known in his haunts as "Frenchy," and who, according to Mrs. Harrington, was an acquaintance of the dead woman, whose name she said was Carrie Brown, 60 years old. The woman formerly lived out at service, but was so much given to riotous living that she acquired an unenviable reputation and thus lost her chances of gaining an honest living. The police would give no information concerning the man, nor would they give his right name.

AVENGED THEIR COMRADE.

Soldiers Attack the Jail at Walla Walla, Wash., and Shoot to Death the Murderer of One of Their Comrades—A Conflict with Prison Guards in Which a Number of Persons Are Said to Have Been Killed.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 25.—Word comes from Walla Walla of a bloody conflict between 150 soldiers and a sheriff's guard, in which the latter while repelling an attack on the jail by the troops fired upon them with deadly effect, the soldiers answering with a volley which moved down a number of the citizens acting as guards.

The peculiarity of the affair is that it was probably the first instance recorded where soldiers, armed and uniformed, have resorted to mob violence against the civil authorities.

On Wednesday night A. J. Hunt, a gambler, whose reputation was bad even among his companions, became engaged in an altercation with Private Miller and struck him in the face. Miller returned the blow and was getting the best of the fight when Hunt drew a revolver from his hip pocket and shot Miller dead. A mob at once collected and an attempt was made to lynch the murderer, but he was hurried to jail by the authorities, who determined that the law should take its course.

Talk of lynching has been heard on the streets ever since the murder, and the sheriff, fearing an attempt would be made to take the prisoner out and lynch him, swore in a number of citizens as special deputies, armed them with rifles and placed them inside the jail with instructions to guard the prisoner at all hazards.

Friday night the jail, a two-story structure, was surrounded by fully 150 soldiers, who demanded the surrender of Hunt. The sheriff refused, but words were exchanged, and several of the more impetuous deputies fired upon the soldiers, who answered with a volley. The dispatches say half a dozen persons were killed and many wounded, but whether they were citizens or soldiers is not known. After the shooting the soldiers are reported to have battered down the door of the jail and riddled Hunt with bullets.

KILLED BY THE CARS.

Terrible Death of an Iowa Pioneer and His Little Son.

WASHINGTON, Ia., April 25.—John Graham and his 6-year-old son Samuel were killed by a passenger train on the Rock Island railroad about a mile east of this city Friday. They were riding in a one-horse buggy from Mr. Graham's farm and undertook to cross the railroad track before an approaching train when they were struck by the engine and instantly killed. Mr. Graham was one of the pioneers of Iowa, coming to the state in 1839. He leaves but one child, about 12 years old.

There were Two Victims.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Two persons are known to have lost their lives in the fire on Chicago avenue Thursday afternoon. Old Mrs. Bjornson perished in her house on Snell street and the infant son of Gustave Swanson was burned to death on the second floor of the tenement at 341 West Chicago avenue.



MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

**CROP STATISTICS.**  
Total Value of the Products of the Soil in the Year 1923.  
From statistics issued from the state department it is shown that the value of the wheat crop in Michigan for 1923 was \$18,735,803, or an actual loss of \$1,471,333. The total cost of the corn crop was \$12,300,003; total value, \$7,043,445, or loss \$5,014,787. The cost of the oat crop was \$1,130,053; its value, \$2,740,109; total loss on production of the three crops, \$9,230,510. The value of the hay crop was \$14,000,000; the cost \$10,000,000. Total value of all crops from the best data available was \$45,499,251, hay being second in rank, \$14,000,000.

THE GRIP MICROBE.

The Secretary of the State Board of Health, Dr. H. B. Baker, has made the cause of the plague.  
At the meeting of the state board of health in Lansing, Dr. H. B. Baker, for many years secretary of the board, announced that he had worked out the cause of the plague.  
The germs of influenza, Dr. Baker said, "are generally present, but there must be certain conditions, meteorological conditions, to irritate the throat and air passages sufficiently to let the germ gain an entrance to the body. These meteorological conditions at present are the excessive prevalence of north and northeast winds and the excessive amount of ozone in the air." Dr. Avery was re-elected president of the board and Dr. Baker was re-elected secretary.

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the state board of health by thirty-four observers in different parts of the state for the week ended April 13 indicated that typho-malarial fever, inflammation of the brain, diphtheria, remittent fever and diarrhea increased, and inflammation of the bowels, whooping cough and typhoid fever decreased in area at fourteen places. Diphtheria was reported at thirty-two, typhoid fever at four and measles at thirty-nine places.

Death of Dr. Barrows.

Dr. John Manning Barrows died at his home in Olivette after an illness of just three days. Dr. Barrows, who had almost completed his 84th year, was one of the most noted scholars Michigan ever produced. He was one of the founders of the Olivette college and for more than twenty-five years filled the chair of natural science in that institution.

Unjustly Imprisoned for Years.

In 1832 James Hitchcock, of Mason, was convicted of killing a neighbor and sentenced to life imprisonment. Two years ago one of the witnesses at the trial confessed on his deathbed that he had sworn falsely and that Hitchcock killed his victim in self-defense. Hitchcock was released, and has now presented a bill against the state for \$3,000 for false imprisonment.

Short but Nervous Items.

There are twenty-six United States prisoners in Jackson prison.  
Blanche Davidson, of Reed City, aged 37 years, committed suicide by shooting herself through the head with a revolver.  
The Grand Trunk ferryboat, with two trainloads of westbound passengers on board, was stuck in the ice at Port Huron for twenty-four hours.  
Jackson will plant 119 acres to celery this season.

A Jackson man hit on an original plan.

He was married the other day, and instead of passing cigars around he gave bread tickets to his friends.  
The merchants of Vermontville have determined that the burned furniture factory must be rebuilt, and will raise a bonus if necessary.  
Christian Miller, a veteran of the Mexican war, was buried at Holland.  
A young daughter of P. T. Cole, of Bay City, fell into a cistern and was drowned.  
Joseph Woodland, who took up a tract of land in Fairfield in 1832, died of the grip, aged 83 years.  
The 4-year-old son of Charles F. Varney, of Ilay City, burned itself to death by playing with matches.

Col. Ludlow, government engineer,

made soundings of the channel, finding the water between Lakes Michigan and Muskegon from fourteen to eighteen feet deep.  
Mary Douglas, 11 years old, of Bay City, was taken with an epileptic fit while attending to her kitchen duties and spilled a kettle of hot water over herself, inflicting fatal burns.  
Three miners' houses at Tamarack City, Houghton county, were burned. Loss, \$3,000; \$1,100 insurance.  
Chauncey Holcomb, aged 60 years, a pioneer of Lapeer, dropped dead of heart disease.  
Henry P. Beebe, the last of three brothers, who were pioneers of Richmond, died at his home in that village.  
Prof. M. E. Wordsworth, principal of the mining school at Houghton, has been re-elected state geologist for the coming two years.  
Joseph St. Onge, an old resident of Negaunee, fell against a stove while warming himself, and died from his injuries in two days.  
The sum of \$20,000, from the estate of ex-President Fillmore, has fallen into the hands of Mrs. Adolphus Sitcher, of Perry, a distant relative of the man of history.  
Milton H. Butler, a former Chicago business man, died at Mount Clemens, aged 60 years.  
The 2-year-old daughter of Charles Cosmeau, of Long Rapids, fell into a tub of boiling lye and died in a short time.  
August Wolf, charged with cutting Gold Smith's head off with an ax at Bruce's Crossing, was arrested at Wausau, Wis., and placed in jail at Resurrection.

Frank Donovan, of Gladstone, will

pay \$100 for information as to the whereabouts of his father. The missing man was 60 years of age and left his home in Escanaba, three years ago.  
The Onota Chemical Company was organized at Marquette for the purpose of manufacturing wood alcohol, and other bi-products from the smoke of charcoal. The capital stock is \$200,000.  
An altercation at Iron River City, Marshall Leroy and Richard Williams, a cornic man, were dangerously wounded. Leroy might not recover and Williams lost his left arm.  
Daniel Brownell, the well-known inventor, died at Kalamazoo from starvation. He had been unable to eat for three months and what little nourishment he was able to take was mostly by injections.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

**SENATE.**  
LANSING, Mich., April 23.—The senate yesterday in committee of the whole agreed to Senator Milne's two bills, which contemplate bringing the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway, now operating under a special charter under the general law for railroad purposes. A joint resolution was adopted to submit a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people was passed.  
LANSING, Mich., April 23.—The senate was not in session yesterday, the members being in Grand Rapids at the funeral of Congressman Ford.  
LANSING, Mich., April 23.—The senate yesterday passed the bill repealing the special charter under which the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad operates. In committee of the whole the senate electoral bill for electing presidential electors by congressional districts was agreed to. Senator Milne introduced a concurrent resolution providing for the issuing by the state treasury of the balance of the bonds authorized by law for the payment of soldiers' bounties, amounting to about \$120,000, and that the proceeds be applied to the equalization of bounties on the basis of \$100 each. A bill for regulating the charges of telephone companies was favorably reported.

LANSING, Mich., April 23.—The bill requiring that the upper berth in sleeping cars shall not be lowered unless they are actually sold for the night was defeated in the senate yesterday.  
LANSING, Mich., April 27.—Nothing was done in the senate at today's session.

LANSING, Mich., April 28.—In the house yesterday passed the bill favorably providing for a central board of control consisting of three men and three women, which shall have the management of the state public school at Lansing; the state public school at Lansing; and the school for the deaf at Flint; appropriating \$50,000 for the expenses of the state fish commission for the ensuing two years, and amending the present fish and game laws so as to authorize the warden to appoint not exceeding five special deputies in each county, clothed with equal authority with himself, at a compensation of three dollars per day.

LANSING, Mich., April 28.—All the house members yesterday went to Grand Rapids to attend the funeral of Congressman Ford.  
LANSING, Mich., April 29.—The house yesterday passed a bill authorizing the auditor general to credit the county of Muskegon with the sum of \$8,000 of delinquent tax assessed upon lands the title of which was in the state or United States. The committee of the whole reported favorably the bill appropriating \$30,000 to the grand army encampment to be held in Detroit next August. The senate bill making it a misdemeanor to trade under label, and the general election bill, modeled closely after the Australian plan, were passed. The committee on ways and means reported without recommendation the Dodge bill, equalizing state bounties by giving every Michigan veteran of the civil war a bounty of \$100, provided he has not already been paid that sum.

LANSING, Mich., April 29.—The Richardson bill, increasing the rate of the specific taxes imposed upon the railroads over 50 percent, was favorably reported to the house yesterday. It requires that the roads shall pay 3 percent of their gross earnings, if less than \$500,000 per mile, and 5 percent when in excess of that sum. A committee on state affairs reported in favor of abolishing the office of state game warden and days in each of the two peninsulas. This will make the season from September 30 to November 1 in the upper peninsula and from November 1 to December 31 in the lower peninsula. LANSING, Mich., April 29.—In the house on Saturday a bill providing for a stenographer for each of the justices of the supreme court was agreed to after amending by changing the salary from \$1,500 to \$1,000.

TO CIRCULATE SMALL COINS.

Secretary Foster's Plan to Secure the Assistance of Banks.  
WASHINGTON, April 23.—Secretary Foster is considering a new plan for getting the subsidiary coin into circulation and keeping it in circulation. One of the New York banks, which is a government depository to the amount of \$200,000, has offered to take \$50,000 monthly in subsidiary coin, provided it is allowed to increase its holdings of the 4 per cents. Four per cents are now above \$1.30. They are accepted by the government from the banks in which United States funds are deposited as security up to \$1.10. The New York bank's proposition is that the 4 per cents be taken as security up to \$1.15. As there is not much probability that they might be accepted for government funds up to \$1.15, but he does not expect to give this advantage without some concessions in return, and the offer of the New York bank to help keep the subsidiary coin in circulation by taking a stated amount monthly about meets his idea of a fair arrangement. Should the government bank depositories throughout the country show a disposition to do this they would probably be accommodated. It would require a general concurrence of action to make the plan successful and the secretary will wait till he hears from a number of the banks before taking steps to carry out the plan.

BUTCHERED BY BRITONS.

Queen Victoria's Soldiers Burn Twelve Indian Villages and Massacre the Natives.  
SIMLA, April 24.—Information has reached here that the British columns advancing on Manipur under Generals Lockhart and Turner reached a large native settlement situated in the Bhagat valley. The British halted when within sight of the settlement and sent scouts forward to inform the Manipuris that the British generals were awaiting proposals of peace from the insurgent tribes. The rebels, however, refused to answer this peaceable suggestion, and consequently the troops were ordered to advance. The British columns pushed forward and burned twelve villages which had been occupied by the rebels. The latter in great force retreated to the hills. The British force then shelled the hills with shrapnell shells, killing and wounding large numbers of the enemy. The latter is now believed to have been completely cowed.

ART NOTES.

The most unalterable of water colors have been found to be yellow ochre, terra sienna, sepia and blues.  
The British Museum, it is stated, has been offered a statue recently recovered in Egypt after a burial of over three thousand years.  
At Mont Del, in Brittany, the remains of about one hundred elephants have been discovered, gathered on a small surface of about nineteen hundred square meters. All the bones are broken, and it is brought that the animals must have been eaten by prehistoric man.  
An interesting curio sold at the Brayton-Ives sale was a flawless crystal ball 5 1/2-10 inches in diameter. In Japan such spheres are objects of worship, and those five inches in diameter are exceedingly rare and costly. This one is flawless and sold for twenty-eight hundred dollars.  
In gem engraving, whether intaglio or relief, there has been wonderful advance in the last ten years. Coats of arms, once rendered reproduced in semi-relief, are now accurately reproduced in semi-relief. Rock crystal is exquisitely carved into scent bottles, essence flasks, bonbonnières, inkstands and so on.

THE HOLY CITY SHAKEN.

The Explosion of a Powder Magazine in a Fort Near Rome Kills Seven Persons and Wounds Over 300—Many Buildings in the Italian Metropolis Wrecked—The Parliament House and the Vatican Damaged.

ROME, April 24.—The powder magazine at the fort at Pozzo Panale exploded at 7 o'clock a. m., Thursday, completely demolishing the fort, killing seven persons who were in the vicinity and seriously injuring hundreds of others. The fort was four kilometers from Rome, but the explosion shook this city to its center. Houses rocked and trembled as though smitten with a huge wave, while the glass from thousands of broken windows was hurled through the air and fell in dangerous showers on the streets. The great cupola surrounding the parliament building was smashed to pieces and the surrounding streets strewn with its debris. The doors of offices and private residences were burst open by the terrific concussion and heavy articles of furniture were overturned. Many of the people whom the early hour found still asleep were thrown from their beds and dashed violently upon the floors of their apartments. Panic-stricken, the bewildered people in thousands poured out upon the streets, fearing and fully expecting to find the city in the throes of a great earthquake.

Confusion and terror was everywhere. Men looked in each other's faces only to find reflected there the fear which they possessed themselves. Women praying aloud, others hurrying with their children to find refuge from an unknown danger, and still others weeping hysterically and aimlessly wringing their hands were met at every corner.

When the city had quieted down and an investigation had been had it was found that enormous damage had been done to the fort, which was filled with soldiers a few moments before the explosion occurred. Fortunately the commandant heard the warning rumble and at once ordered the men to vacate the building. This was promptly done and a terrible disaster was thus averted.

King Humbert, accompanied by Premier Rudini and every member of the cabinet, has gone to the scene of the disaster. A military cordon has been established at Pozzo Panale and the people are forbidden to approach the vicinity of the wrecked fort.

Forty small houses in the neighborhood of the exploded magazine are entirely ruined and many more are seriously damaged. The appearance of the king in the streets on his way to Pozzo Panale excited the utmost enthusiasm among the people who still thronged the thoroughfares, and exerted a decided influence in reassuring the timid. When King Humbert was seen returning from the wreck conveying some of the wounded to the hospital in his own carriage he was given an ovation all along the line of his progress.

Two officers dangerously wounded and 120 civilians have been far from taken to the hospitals. Every house within a radius of a kilometer from the point of the explosion is more or less damaged. It has been ascertained that 250 tons of powder was stored in the exploded magazine.

The Vatican was not spared. The edifice was shaken and several of the historical stained glass windows of the old building were shattered. The windows in the ancient Raphael chambers and the stained glass in the royal staircase, presented to Pope Pius IX. by the king of Bavaria, were seriously injured.

PHILIP MOEN DEAD.

The Barbed Wire Manufacturer a Victim of Apoplexy—Strange Episode of His Life.  
WORCESTER, Mass., April 24.—Philip L. Moen, president of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company, died at his home in this city late Thursday afternoon. He suffered a stroke of apoplexy several days ago and never rallied. He was born in Wilna, N. Y., November 13, 1824, and had been connected with the wire works in this city forty-six years. He leaves a widow and three children.

Mr. Moen's life had been marked by one singular episode and that was his connection with the notorious "Doc" Levi Wilson. Wilson was a coachman—a low, vulgar fellow—and yet, without any apparent reason as far as is known, Mr. Moen in the space of seven years paid him between \$300,000 and \$400,000. He began to make these payments to Wilson in 1875. In 1882 Mr. Moen announced to Wilson that he should pay him no more money, giving him then \$20,000. Wilson in 1885 brought suit against Moen for \$116,000, claiming that the Worcester manufacturer had agreed to pay all his (Wilson's) breach of promise cases, and they aggregated that figure. The jury disagreed. Since Wilson has been wandering about, being now nominally a commercial traveler in the west. Mr. Moen never mentioned the affair to even his intimate friends. He insisted that it was a case of blackmail, pure and simple, but declined to make any explanation further than to say his friend's name was not involved in the received secret. Wilson as long as he received money from Moen refused any explanation, but after his supplies were cut off, he declared he was Mr. Moen's illegitimate child. This, too, the latter denied and he died with the mystery as deep as ever.

Many Families Burned Out.

CHICAGO, April 24.—A disastrous fire broke out shortly after noon Thursday and destroyed a row of frame houses running from 337 to 345 West Chicago avenue, causing a loss of about \$25,000. One woman is fatally burned and another is missing, and is supposed to have been lost in the flames. The fire has been lost in the origin. From an explosion of gasoline in the dry house of Otto Kornbrodt at Chicago avenue and Snell street. Fifteen tenement Norwegian families were burned out and lost their all, being now homeless and penniless.

Split His Head Open.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 24.—Walter Perry and John Webb, leading citizens of DeWitt's bluff, Ark., quarreled over the ownership of a tract of land. Perry afterward returned, and slipping on a head Webb split his head open with an ax. The murderer was escaped.

Driven to Death by Train.

CINCINNATI, April 24.—Joseph Grinneman, a simple-minded German, committed suicide in the Miami river. He was driven to it by the torments of his acquaintances, who told him the police were after him because he looked like a murderer they wanted.

WALLA WALLA'S TRAGEDY.

Details of the Lynching of Murderer Hunt by United States Soldiers—No One Escaped—Was Killed as Reported—The President Orders an Investigation.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., April 27.—Great excitement still prevails in this city over the lynching of Hunt by the soldiers. The report of a battle with guards, in which a number of persons were killed and wounded is untrue. The details of the affair are as follows:  
The sheriff had received an intimation early in the evening of the purpose of the soldiers and engaged a number of extra guards, but all of them had not arrived when a mob of seventy soldiers began with hammer and chisel against the doors. They demanded admittance and said they would give those inside half a minute to open the door or they would blow up the courthouse with dynamite. Resistance being useless, the doors were opened. Hunt was taken out into the courtyard yard and about thirty shots were fired at him. The soldiers then returned to their quarters, and it is difficult to identify those concerned in the shooting. The soldiers actually took charge of the town, and would allow no one to pass along the streets in the vicinity of the jail. They compelled the merchants to put out their lights. The prosecuting attorney has telegraphed the secretary of war the details of the tragedy, with the state and federal authorities were notified to protect them, that the mob was composed of soldiers who will order a court of inquiry and see that the responsibility for the disgrace is fixed and the guilty are brought to a prompt trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—The president had a conference with Brig. Gen. Rupert late Sunday afternoon in regard to the lynching of the murderer at Walla Walla by a party of soldiers last Friday night. Subsequently the president sent the following telegram to the secretary of war at Washington.  
"The affair at Walla Walla is discreditable to the army discipline. It is reasonable to believe that the mob was composed of soldiers who will order a court of inquiry and see that the responsibility for the disgrace is fixed and the guilty are brought to a prompt trial."  
BENJAMIN HARRISON.

A BAD WRECK.

Smashup on the Big Four Road Near Indianapolis in Which Several Persons Were Badly Hurt.  
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 27.—At 3:30 Sunday morning the "Big Four" mail train No. 10, east-bound from St. Louis, met with a remarkable accident 3 miles west of this city. The train was running at fully 60 miles an hour down a heavy grade 6 miles in length, when the rear trucks of the last car, a Pullman, struck the break and jumped the track, entirely breaking away from the body of the train. The coach rolled over up the side of the ditch and ran on of its own momentum for more than a hundred feet. There were six male passengers in the Pullman, all of whom were more or less injured. The passengers who were hurt are as follows:  
Thomas McGill, general northwestern agent Georgia traffic line, Chicago, right arm cut off, leg badly cut, and injured internally.  
Myers, ex-member congress and secretary of state, Anderson, Ind., jaw broken, ten teeth knocked out and ribs broken; Frank Berry, Upper Sandusky, O., thumb broken and badly bruised; injured internally probably fatally.  
Lewis, Albert, Sandusky, O., severe scalp wounds; Albert Ogle, Muncie, Ind., badly bruised; E. McMillan, Columbus, O., hip dislocated, injured internally, probably fatally.  
Mr. Myers, whose jaw is broken, is one of the most prominent democrats in Indiana, and is likely to be the next nominee for governor.

SENATOR REGAN RESIGNS.

He Has Accepted a Position on the Texas State Railroad Commission—His Successor.  
WACO, Tex., April 27.—Senator John H. Regan has addressed a letter from Palestine, Tex., to Senator Richard Coke, of this city, in which he says: "I have been induced to accept a place on the Texas railroad commission and have notified Gov. Hogg of my resignation as United States senator, and I have accepted the position of the president of the United States." The position that Senator Regan has accepted is one recently created by the legislature of Texas. It pays a salary of \$6,000 a year and the term of office of the incumbent is ten years. Senator Regan is considered eminently fitted for the position on account of the attention he has paid to railway matters, the present inter-state commerce law being in a great measure his production.

BASEBALL.

Tables Showing the Standing of Clubs for the Week Ended April 25.  
The clubs of the National league, American association and Western association stand as follows in the race for the pennants:  
NATIONAL LEAGUE. Mon. Led. P. C. I.  
Boston..... 4..... 0..... 1,000  
Cleveland..... 3..... 1..... 700  
Chicago..... 3..... 1..... 650  
Philadelphia..... 3..... 1..... 350  
Pittsburgh..... 3..... 1..... 350  
New York..... 3..... 1..... 350  
St. Louis..... 3..... 1..... 350  
Cincinnati..... 3..... 1..... 350  
AMERICAN. Mon. Led. P. C. I.  
Wash...... 1..... 0..... 750  
Louisville..... 1..... 0..... 750  
Boston..... 2..... 0..... 650  
Cleveland..... 2..... 0..... 650  
St. Louis..... 2..... 0..... 650  
Pittsburgh..... 2..... 0..... 650  
Philadelphia..... 2..... 0..... 650  
New York..... 2..... 0..... 650  
Cincinnati..... 2..... 0..... 650  
WESTERN. Mon. Led. P. C. I.  
St. Paul..... 1..... 0..... 750  
Chicago..... 1..... 0..... 750  
Cleveland..... 1..... 0..... 750  
Pittsburgh..... 1..... 0..... 750  
Philadelphia..... 1..... 0..... 750  
New York..... 1..... 0..... 750  
Cincinnati..... 1..... 0..... 750

ANOTHER BIG STRIKE.

Two Thousand Employees at the Michigan Car Works in Detroit Go Out.  
DETROIT, Mich., April 27.—The big street car strike had hardly been settled and operations resumed on the last tied-up lines Saturday when the whistle of the Michigan Car Company's works was sounded and 2,000 men filed out into the yard to demand more wages or less hours. The company's representatives were not able to accede to the demand, and the men went out, forming in front of the factory and hurling stones through the windows.

Disastrous Fire.

BERLIN, April 27.—The quaint old city of Rumburg, in the duchy of Meiningen, has been almost entirely destroyed by fire. The fire started in some back premises of the historic city hall square, which with its three sides of noble mansions, in which the wealthiest families of the town have resided for many centuries, was entirely destroyed. The time carried the flames to the adjacent streets, and the primitive fire brigade was inadequate to cope with the flames, which has left 1,300 out of 5,000 people homeless.

Through Seven States.

Commencing March 26th, the Northern Pacific will resume its double day Pullman train service between St. Paul and Minneapolis on the east, and Helena, Butte, Spokane Falls, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland on the west.

West-bound trains will leave St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. and 4:15 p. m. respectively, carrying complete service of Pullman First Class and Tourist Sleeping Cars, Free Colonist Sleeper and Elegant Dining Cars. The morning train out of St. Paul (No. 8) will carry First Class Vestibule Sleeping Cars, Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars, Free Colonist Sleeper and Elegant Dining Cars. The morning train out of St. Paul (No. 8) will carry First Class Vestibule Sleeping Cars, Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars, Free Colonist Sleeper and Elegant Dining Cars.

Trains No. 1, leaving St. Paul at 4:15 a. m. and Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars from Chicago via the Wisconsin Central line, leaving the latter point at 10:45 p. m. daily, running via Helena to Spokane Falls, Tacoma and Portland.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Paul in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul the following day, leaving Chicago at 10:45 a. m. and making via Helena to Spokane Falls, Tacoma and Portland.

With two transcontinental passenger trains running daily between eastern and western terminals, the Northern Pacific Railroad offers the best possible service to the tourist, business and pleasure traveler. The equipment on this line is unsurpassed in point of beauty and convenience, while the service is first class. It is the shortest and direct line to Montana, and all North Pacific coast points, and passes through the grandest, most productive and richest sections of seven states, viz: Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

District Passenger Agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul, Minn. Write to above address for literature and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

For strengthening and clearing the voice, use "BROWN'S RHINOCLAT, Throat and Lung Tonic." It is a powerful and effective remedy for all throat and lung troubles, and has been proved extremely serviceable.—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

The first serpentine walk was laid out in the Garden of Eden.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

The return of the Gilmore Opera Company to Chicago (McVicker's Theater) will occur on May 31. The company, under the management of Mr. J. H. Gilmore, has a decided hit when last seen in Chicago.

Never propose to a girl on shipboard—she might throw you over.—Philadelphia Times.

ALWAYS avoid harsh purgative pills. They irritate the bowels and leave you constipated. Carter's Little Liver Pills, however, are gentle and make you well. Dose, one pill.

Laying for a man is an occupation exclusively in a hen.—St. Joseph News.

PORTLY people lungs against winter with Hale's Food of Harebom and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Even vinegar has to work to be worth anything.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

As small as homoeopathic pellets, and as easy to take as sugar. Everybody likes them. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

Wise medical men do not treat somnambulism as a pillow case.—Boston Courier.

THE MARKETS.

	New York, April 27.
LIVE STOCK—Cattle	\$10.50 @ 6.25
Sheep	4.00 @ 5.00
Hogs	4.00 @ 5.00
Flour—Fair to Fancy	4.00 @ 5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.17 @ 1.14
CORN—No. 2	70 @ 84
OATS—Mixed Western	40 @ 64
RYE—Western	13.00 @ 14.50
PORE—Mixed, New	8.00 @ 7.00
LARD—Western Steam	7.00 @ 7.00
BUTTER—Western Creamery	21.00 @ 22.00
CHICAGO	
BEEVES—Shipping Steers	\$1.30 @ 6.40
Cows	1.50 @ 3.25
Feeders	3.25 @ 3.00
Butcher's Steers	3.25 @ 4.00
HOGS—Live	4.45 @ 5.15
SHEEP	4.50 @ 6.25
GOOD TO CHOICE DAIRY	16 @ 21
EGGS—Fresh	13 1/2 @ 14
BROOM CORN	
Hull	2 1/2 @ 4
Sifted	3 @ 2 1/2
POTATOES (per bu.)	85 @ 12
PORK—Mess	12 @ 12 1/2
FLOUR—Steam	6 1/2 @ 6.50
Wheat—No. 2	1.17 @ 1.14
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2	1.10 @ 1.11 1/2
Corn No. 2	70 @ 84
Oats No. 2	40 @ 64
Rye No. 2	13 @ 14
Lard	7 @ 7 1/2
Butter	21 @ 22
Sliding	19.00 @ 23.00
Pine	15.00 @ 16.00
Cumpry Boards	12.00 @ 13.00
Fencing	12.00 @ 13.00
Lath, Dry	12.00 @ 13.00
Shingles	2.10 @ 2.00
ST. LOUIS	
CATTLE—Steers	\$4.10 @ 5.00
Stocks and Feeders	3.10 @ 4.15
HOGS—Fair to Choice Heavy	4.00 @ 5.15
Mixed Grades	3.75 @ 4.75
SHEEP	4.25 @ 5.00
OMAHA	
CATTLE—Prime	\$4.00 @ 5.50
Feeder and Yearling	3.75 @ 4.75
Fair to Good	3.75 @ 4.75
HOGS	4.50 @ 5.00

That Tired Feeling

Prevalts with its most irritating and discouraging effect in spring and early summer, when the tonic effect of the cold winter is gone and the days grow warmer. Hood's Sarsaparilla speedily overcomes "that tired feeling" whether caused by change of climate, season or life, by overwork or by indigestion. It imparts that feeling of strength and confidence which is so comforting and refreshing. It also cures sick headache, biliousness, indigestion or dyspepsia.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. At 61c per bottle. Prepared only by C. L. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

The Secret of Health  
Is the power to eat, digest and assimilate a proper quantity of wholesome food. This can never be the case while impurities exist in the system. The blood must be purified; it is the vital principle, manifesting through every part of the body. Dr. T. J. Pile's Sarsaparilla purifies and vitalizes the whole system.

A Noted Divine says  
"I have been some months suffering from indigestion and nervousness. I never had any sleep as the best I could get, and I was unable to do any work. I tried many remedies, but none did me any good. I then tried Dr. T. J. Pile's Sarsaparilla, and in a few days I began to feel better. I am now able to do my work and sleep well. I can now do my work and sleep well. I can now do my work and sleep well."

Tutt's Liver Pills

FOR BILIOUSNESS.  
Price, 25c. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N.Y.

THE BEST U.S. BUNTING FLAGS

ARE MADE BY  
G. W. SIMMONS & CO.,  
BOSTON, MASS.; MILITARY GOODS.

Fruit and Vegetable Evaporators.

These wishing to embark in a profitable business, requiring little capital, and little attention, should acquire the fruit and vegetable evaporators of CHAS. E. TRESCOTT, Chicago, Ill.

The Ladies Delighted.

The pleasant effect and the perfect safety with which ladies may use the liquid fruit laxative, Syrup of Figs, under no condition makes it their favorite remedy. It is effective in acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels.

Thin Ladies, of Course—A contemporary says that pretty girls should never bite their lips. If not, why not? Who is going to bite them!—Daily Continent.

Is it probable that what a million women say after daily trial is a mistake? They say they know by test what Dr. J. C. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are. They have had 24 years to try it. You give it one trial.

Talk's cheap, but when it's backed up by a pledge of the hard cash of a financially responsible firm, or company, of world-wide reputation for fair and honorable dealing, it means business!

Now, there are scores of sarsaparillas and other blood-purifiers, all cracked up to be the best, purest, most peculiar and wonderful, but bear in mind (for your own sake), there's only one guaranteed blood-purifier and remedy for torpid liver and all diseases that come from bad blood.

That one—standing solitary and alone—sold on trial, is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

If it don't do good in skin, scalp and scrofulous diseases—and pulmonary consumption is only lung-scurf—just let its makers know and get your money back.

Talk's cheap, but to back a poor medicine, or a common one,



