

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 23.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, APR. 5, 1894.

NUMBER 32.



NEW NEW W CLOTHING.

Largest stock of Boy's and Children's new Clothing ever shown in Chelsea by any one concern.

The most stylish and best fitting goods you ever looked at.

The goods are better made than ever before and still the prices are from 25 to 40 per cent lower.

Children's Satinet and Cottonade Suits \$1.25. Age 4 to 14 years.

Children's all Wool Suits \$2.50. All sizes. A special bargain. Their equal was never shown for less than \$3.50.

Our \$3.50 Suits are equal to last years \$4.50 Suits.

Our \$4.00 Suits are equal to last year's \$5.00 Suits.

Our \$4.50 Suits are equal to last year's \$6.00 Suits.

Our \$5.50 Suits are equal to last year's \$7.00 Suits.

Our \$6.00 Suits are equal to last year's \$8.00 Suits.

Our \$7.50 Suits are equal to last year's \$10.00 Suits.

Our \$9.00 Suits are equal to last year's \$12.00 Suits.

Knee Pant Suits from age 4 to 15. Long Pant Suits from size 12 to 19.

Don't fail to take a look at these goods before buying your Children's Clothing.

W. P. SCHENK & CO.

SPRING

Is coming and you will need something for Baby, and we have got it in the best selected stock of

Baby Carriages

At all prices and styles, either steel or rubber tires.

WE HAVE

Just received our new stock of Glassware, at lower prices than ever before, and would be pleased to have you call and see it.

HOAG & HOLMES.

Headquarters for Picture Framing.

FAULTLESS FITTING STORE.

OOTWEAR

New Shoes, for Spring trade, arriving every day; new styles and best of goods.

All of which will be sold at hard-time prices. When our spring stock is complete we will be able to show you the finest line of Ladies' and Gent's fine shoes ever shown in Chelsea. Do not fail to see them before buying.

GROCERIES.

Groceries always at the very bottom prices.

We want your butter and eggs at the highest market prices.

When wanting good goods for little money call on us.

W. F. RIEMENSCHNEIDER & CO.

The Lucky Candidates.

The following is the result of last Monday's election in Sylvan:

Supervisor—	
Geo. J. Crowell r	259
Hiram Lighthall d	300—41
Romeyn P Chase p	55
Township Clerk—	
Fred W. Roedel r	283—16
Albert E. Winans d	267
Alfred R. Congdon p	49
Township Treasurer—	
Wm. F. Riemenschneider r	272
Geo. W. Beckwith d	297—25
Geo. F. Ward p	36
Highway Commissioner—	
Philip Schweinfurth r	291—27
James H. Runciman d	264
Geo. W. Boynton p	45
Justice of the Peace—	
John D. Schnaitman r	278
John Cook d	381—3
Thomas Wilkinson p	43
Drain Commissioner—	
Arthur W. Chapman r	282—14
Peter Bohnet d	268
William Pottinger p	46
School Inspector, full term—	
Schuyler P. Foster r	278—8
John S. Cummings d	270
James P. Wood p	52
School Inspector, fill vacancy—	
Louis T. Freeman r	291—23
Joseph Sibley d	268
George E. Davis p	46
Member Board of Review, 2 years—	
Charles M. Davis r	287—19
John Geddes d	268
John R. Gates p	52
Member Board of Review, 1 year—	
Mark A. Lowry r	282—7
Frank Sweetland d	275
Truman W. Baldwin p	45
Constables—	
Rush Green r	272
Jay M. Wood r	265
Geo. H. Foster r	285
Isaac A. Stephens r	271
Wm. G. Lewick d	267
Edwin H. Chandler d	275
O. Albert Burgess d	245
Christopher Boos d	267
Fred H. Clark p	53
Wm. J. Denman p	48
Ralph Thacher p	51
Charles A. Smith p	51

Election in Lima.

The following is the result of the township election held last Monday in Lima:

Supervisor—	
Walter H. Dancer d	122—5
Leander Easton r	117
Township Clerk—	
William Covert d	114
Otto D. Luick r	119—5
Township Treasurer—	
David E. Beach d	114
Theodore Wedemeyer r	123—9
Highway Commissioner—	
Lewis H. Eschelbach d	101
Mason Whipple r	183—32
Justice of the Peace—	
John A. Schmid d	116
Philip Seitz r	117—1
Drain Commissioner—	
Jacob Kline, sr. d	117
Charles M. Morse r	117
School Inspector—	
John Pratt, sr. d	115
Charles Thompson r	119—4
Board of Review, 2 years—	
Michael J. G. Paul d	115
Henry Wilson r	118—3
Board of Review, 1 year—	
John J. Gross d	113
Samuel W. Tucker r	121—8
Constables—	
David E. Beach d	116
Frank Leach d	118
John Schantz d	114
John Grau, jr. d	118
Theodore Wedemeyer r	115
Henry Heininger r	114
Sherman Pierce r	119
George Hearth r	115

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

F. P. GLAZIER.

S. C. STIMSON.

MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE!

If you wish to make a little money go a long ways we are the people to buy goods of. We are giving you Special Bargains all the time that will pay you to come in and look at and we guarantee that Quality and Genuine merit will insure your return.

8 pounds Choice English Currants for 25 cents.
New Brazil Nuts 8 cents per pound.
Good Canned Salmon 8 cents per can.

Are you a judge of Extra Fine Teas? Then come and look at our different grades, we are making a speciality of these goods at present and guarantee to give you the Very Choicest that money can buy.

5 pounds Vail & Crane Crackers for 25 cents.
Good Canned Corn 7 cents per can.
Electric Kerosene Oil 7 cents gallon.
Choice Dried Beef 8 cents per pound.

SAVE MONEY

By getting our prices on

Linseed Oil, Pure White Lead and the Best Mixed Paint on the Market.
(That means the RUBBER)

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We are showing the largest stock, the prettiest and most stylish designs, and are making the closest prices of any firm in this vicinity.

Yours for Bargaining.

F. P. Glazier & Co.

COUPON.

This COUPON when presented at our store entitles the holder to a 10 per cent discount on any one cash purchase he or she may make in our boot and shoe department.

R.A.SNYDER

CUT THIS OUT

Cut out of the HERALD one of the Coupons that will appear each week, present it at our store and you will be entitled to a discount of 10 per cent on any one cash purchase you may make in our Boot and Shoe department. Only one coupon required with each purchase.

IN THESE DAYS.

When so many inferior articles of Footwear flood the market the purchaser who would select honest, reliable goods is in a tight place. To know a good article before you have tried it, there's the rub. But there is no rub when buying of R. A. Snyder, for all his goods are the best and his reputation for square dealing will warrant you in taking his work for it. Goods all marked in plain figures, only one price. Large stock to select from. When you wish a fine shoe, a course shoe or a pair of boots call on

R. A. SNYDER.

GEO. CROSS, Farmers and Others,

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Give me a call.

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THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Regular Session.

In the senate on the 25th the death of Senator Colquitt, of Georgia, was announced, the customary resolution of regret was adopted and a committee of ten senators was appointed to accompany the remains to Macon, Ga., after which the senate adjourned. The house adjourned after a brief session on account of the death of Senator Colquitt.

All business was suspended in the senate on the 27th and funeral services over the remains of Senator Colquitt were held. In the house bills were introduced for the reduction of compensation of persons in the government service; to incorporate the "American College of Musicians" for the promotion of music in the United States, and to amend the interstate commerce law by repealing all punishments by imprisonment for violations of the interstate commerce act and rendering the offending corporation itself punishable.

On the 28th resolutions were introduced in the senate asking the secretary of war whether subordinate employes and laborers engaged by engineer officers have been employed or discharged for political reasons; directing the finance committee to prepare a bill for the repeal of all laws authorizing the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds or other interest-bearing obligations without specific authority, and one calling for information regarding changes made in the weight or fineness of silver coins of the free and unlimited coinage of silver was introduced by Mr. Stewart, of Nevada. In the house an attempt to discuss the two election cases of O'Neill vs. Joy and English vs. Hilborn showed the lack of a quorum.

In the senate the pension appropriation bill was reported on the 29th and the house joint resolution appropriating \$10,000 additional to carry out the provisions of the Chinese exclusion act and the McGarrhan land claim bill were passed. In the house the president's message vetoing the Bland silver seigniorage bill was received. No business was transacted. The senate was not in session on the 30th ult. In the house Mr. Bland gave notice that on April 3 he would move to pass the seigniorage bill over the veto. No business was transacted.

DOMESTIC.

Miss L. A. PERRIN, a milliner at Denver, was drawn to sit with the grand jury and must serve, despite her protests.

REPORTS to congress show that exhibits were received at the world's fair from sixty foreign nations, valued at \$28,000,000.

ANOTHER snowstorm was raging in the west and the few remaining cattle on the ranches would undoubtedly perish.

GEORGE W. PALMER, of Saville, who has long been considered the second wealthiest man in Virginia, has failed. He was a millionaire.

TWO INFANT children of John W. Horton, of Montgomery, Ala., accidentally set fire to hay in a stable and were burned to death.

REPORTS from various sections in the south and east show great damage to fruits and early vegetables as a result of the cold wave. Along the Atlantic coast railway lines in the south the damage was about \$1,000,000. In the grape-growing regions of western New York the buds were destroyed and vast losses would result.

AN assignment was made in Philadelphia by the firms of Wood, Brown & Co. and Haines & Co., the former with liabilities of \$600,000 and the latter \$400,000.

In a street fight at Fleming, W. Va., Hoke Napier, a lumberman, and Henry Collins, a former employe, shot and killed each other.

JOHN M. DONOVAN, who died in Chicago while undergoing a surgical operation, was said to be the thirty-fifth friend of the Cronin defense who came to a sudden or unexpected death since the murder of Dr. Cronin, now nearly five years ago.

MISS TURNER, an aged woman, and Miss Eppay, a 15-year-old girl, were found murdered at Ellaville, Fla.

SWAGGARD'S livery stable, with fifteen horses, and John Bellamy's warehouse, in which 10,000 bushels of wheat were stored, were burned at Sweet Springs, Mo.

MANY persons in Texas were reported to be starving.

TWO BROTHERS, Salvador and Joseph Pitsolotto, who conducted a fruit stand in New Orleans, were killed by Michel Caprano, who ran an opposition stand.

THE town of Sutherland, Neb., was totally destroyed by fire.

MRS. MARGARET CATING, aged 79, of Muncie, Ind., was arrested for passing counterfeit money.

It was said that the trustees of the soldiers' and sailors' home at Mount Vista, Col., were \$100,000 short in their accounts.

THE People's savings bank of Duluth, Minn., and the Merchants' bank of West Duluth went into voluntary liquidation.

A DAUGHTER of ex-Mayor Hassenauer, of Wapakoneta, O., burst a blood vessel in her brain while coughing and dropped dead.

CHARLES HARDIN, accused of stealing \$85,000 from the Wells-Fargo Express company, was arrested at Alma, Ark. He had \$19,000 when captured.

H. C. HUFF and wife, married but three hours, were killed at Pensacola, Fla., by Thomas Trainor, the woman's former husband.

THE New York legislature passed bills making violation of the election laws a penal offense and disqualifying anyone committing bribery from holding office for five years, and prohibiting the flying of foreign flags upon public buildings.

KENTUCKY women were signing a petition asking congress to impeach Col. Breckinridge.

THREE families, comprising fourteen persons, were buried in a snowslide at Canyon Creek, Wash.

MISS SARAH BILLINGS and her sister Linda, aged 35 and 40 years respectively, took their own lives with poison at Winchester, O., because they were about to be separated by marriage.

JIM GODSEY, sentenced to five years at Terre Haute, Ind., for forgery, said his father had trained him in crime from childhood.

HOWARD S. LONG, an installment goods agent at Springfield, O., met Miss Lydia Brown, of Urbana, for the first time, and in half an hour they were married.

At Antigo, Wis., William Nonnemacher pleaded guilty to murdering his wife and three children and was given a life sentence.

At Indianapolis seven members of a family were poisoned by eating sausage containing trichina.

COL. BRECKINRIDGE took the stand in his own defense in Washington and told of his intrigue with Madeline Pollard.

THOMAS HOLLOWAY, a populist farmer, while watching Coxe's army in Columbiana, O., dropped dead from apoplexy.

RECEIVER FAUROT, of the Lima (O.) National bank, which closed two years ago, claims a shortage of \$90,000 for which he can get no explanation.

CHEROKEE, Ia., has been selected as the location for a new insane asylum to accommodate 1,000 patients and cost more than \$1,000,000.

A COLD norther did millions of dollars of damage in Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, killing almost everything green.

GOV. TILLMAN called on the militia to assist in enforcing the dispensary law in South Carolina.

JOHN WITT's residence at McKendree, W. Va., was burned and his eight little children and Miss Mollie Hettrick perished in the flames.

A GENERAL strike of the 10,000 coke workers and miners of the Connellsville (Pa.) region was ordered.

THE California supreme court holds that the act of the last legislature in removing the capital from Sacramento to San Jose was illegal.

B. MCMAHUS, of Livingston, Mont., shot and killed his wife and then cut his own throat. Domestic trouble was the cause.

OLIVER JACKSON (colored), one of the Grant murderers, while en route to Montgomery, Ala., was taken by masked men from two deputies and shot to death.

PROF. JOHN M. ELLIS, of Oberlin college at Oberlin, O., died on a Santa Fe train as it entered Chicago from California.

THEATERS, cards and dancing have been tabooed as vices by the Epworth league of Michigan.

SENATOR VOORHEES declined to allow the factory girls of New England to appear before the senate finance committee in opposition to the tariff bill.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 30th ult. aggregated \$741,401,756, against \$885,001,934 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 29.2.

THREE workmen were killed and five seriously injured by the falling of an old bridge at Radford, Va.

EXECUTIONS took place as follows: Israel Johnson (colored) at Union Springs, Ala., for the murder of Wash Roberts (colored) January 15 last; at Paris, Tex., E. R. Gonsales, for the murder of John Daniels, May 16, 1893; Manning Davis for the murder of John Roden December 26, 1891, and Jim Uppkins for the murder September 6, 1893, of his 6-year-old step-daughter.

THERE were 238 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 30th ult., against 244 the week previous and 166 in the corresponding time in 1893.

JUDGE DALLAS filed an opinion in the United States court at Philadelphia holding that Chinamen cannot be naturalized.

In discussing the right of the south to secede the debating society at Maple Creek, Neb., broke all the furniture and several members were badly injured.

ONE person was killed, fifteen injured, four of them probably fatally, and property worth \$40,000 destroyed by the collapse of a water tower at Peoria, Ill.

THE Maryland legislature passed a bill making it obligatory on the courts of Maryland, under certain conditions, to send inebriates to gold cure institutes for treatment.

JUDGE LOUIS S. LOVELL died at Stanton, Mich., aged 78. He was on the circuit bench in the eighth district for twenty-four years.

FRITZ KLOETZLER, a shoemaker and a socialist, murdered his wife and four children and then committed suicide at Dolgeville, N. Y.

THE acting secretary of war has formally decided that a deserter's release is in no sense a discharge from the army nor does it in any way remove the charge of desertion.

EXCITEMENT was aroused by the find of a pronounced vein of silver near Virginia City, Wis.

FIVE blocks in the central portion of Barry, Ill., were destroyed by fire, the loss being \$200,000.

FOUR persons were killed and three badly wounded in a fight near Darlington, S. C., over the enforcement of the dispensary law. Gov. Tillman ordered troops to quell the disturbance.

WILLIAM R. LAIDLAW was awarded damages in New York of \$23,000 in his suit against Russell Sage, who used him as protection against a dynamiter. NUGGETS of pure gold were washed from sand dug out of a well at La Veta, Col.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

ALFRED H. COLQUITT, United States senator from Georgia, died in Washington of paralysis, aged 70 years. In 1859 he was a representative in congress, in 1876 was governor of his state, and in 1880 was chosen senator and was serving his second term. He leaves a widow, one son and four daughters.

THE annual meeting of the Minnesota League of Republican clubs was held in Minneapolis, Gov. McKinley, of Ohio, being the principal speaker. In his address he defended the policy of the republican party and said the country can never be prosperous without it.

CHARLES C. RAER, grand commander of the Knights Templars of Pennsylvania, died of spinal meningitis at Pittsburgh, aged 58 years.

GEORGE TICKNER CURTIS, the lawyer and writer on political economy and constitutional history, died in New York, aged 53 years.

LEADING women of Atlanta, Ga., met and organized a Woman's Suffrage association.

CHARLES F. CRISP, speaker of the house, was appointed United States senator by Gov. Northen, of Georgia, to fill the vacancy caused by Senator Colquitt's death.

MRS. JANE G. AUSTIN, the novelist, died in Boston, aged 55, after a lingering illness.

SPEAKER CRISP has declined the seat in the senate made vacant by Senator Colquitt's death.

FOREIGN.

VERNEY LOVETT CAMERON, the distinguished African traveler, was thrown from his horse and killed while hunting near Bedfordshire, England.

VIOLENT earthquakes occurred in various parts of Greece and the loss of life was considerable.

PRESIDENT PEIXOTO has not revived the imperial decree as reported, but will try Brazilian rebels according to martial law.

FUNERAL services over the remains of Louis Kossuth were held at Turin in the Evangelical church.

FOUR lives were lost by the collision of steamers at London. The shaft of a coal mine at Koszelew, Russia, collapsed, causing the loss of eleven lives.

A HYMN to Apollo, recently discovered at Delphi, was sung at Athens for the first time in 2,000 years. The royal family and cabinet were present.

THE remains of Hans von Bulow, the distinguished pianist, were cremated at Hamburg.

RUSSIA has passed a law against American insurance companies, forbidding the tontine system.

MALAYS sacked the Spanish station at Lepanto and killed two officers and three women.

LATER.

THERE was no session of the United States senate on the 31st ult. In the house bills were introduced for the free and unlimited coinage of silver dollars of 413½ grains and for an additional district judge for the Northern district of Illinois. The river and harbor bill was reported, and the remainder of the day was devoted to eulogies upon the life, character and public services of the late Representative O'Neill, of Pennsylvania.

W. B. BROZELL, a well-to-do farmer of Hurd county, Ga., shot his wife and then shot himself fatally.

FOUR men were burned to death and one fatally and two others seriously injured by a natural-gas explosion at Alexandria, Ind.

ROBBERS secured \$3,200 from the safe of the township treasurer at Frankfort, Mich.

E. G. RATHBONE, of Hamilton, O., was nominated for congress by the Third district republicans to fill the vacancy caused by the death of George W. Houk.

FIVE tramps were thought to have perished in a fire which destroyed the Rock Island hay barns at Geneseo, Ill.

EX-CONGRESSMAN GEORGE E. HALSEY died in Newark, N. J., of pneumonia after a brief illness. He was 67 years of age and a millionaire.

THE 79th birthday of Prince Bismarck was celebrated throughout Germany.

THE German empire lost its oldest official in the person of Johann Muller, jailer at Wittlich, near Treves, who died at the age of 103.

THREE men were burned to death in a summer cottage at Squantum Beach, Mass.

PRESIDENT BERMUDEZ, of Peru, died at Lima from an intestinal trouble.

FIRE which started in a flourmill at Borden, Ind., burned six stores and eighteen residences, causing a loss of \$125,000.

FOUR HUNDRED drunken strikers terrorized the town of East Liverpool, O., and non-union men were beaten and the police cowed.

THE sixteenth constitutional congress of Mexico assembled in semi-annual session at Mexico City.

HENRY LE CARON, who was a British spy upon Irishmen in America, died in London.

SOUTH CAROLINA was almost in a state of anarchy, nearly all the troops having refused to obey Gov. Tillman in the dispensary war. He had placed the counties of Florence and Darlington under martial law.

IN AN UPROAR.

An Exciting Session of the House—Crisp and Reed in a Wrangle.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—An interpretation of the rules which brought forth the remarks from Mr. Reed and Mr. Crisp led to an exciting scene Thursday in the house. After the reception of the president's message a vote on the pending motion, the Joy-O'Neill contested election case was had, and resulted 154 to 11, fourteen short of a quorum. Of the eleven who voted against the motion (in effect against giving O'Neill the seat) ten were democrats.

Then came more filibustering, and Mr. Patterson offered a resolution to revoke the leave of absence and instruct the sergeant-at-arms to take the absentees into custody.

Mr. Reed took the floor and in a brief speech scored the democratic side, dwelling particularly upon the absurdity of a proceeding which aimed at procuring a quorum by duress and after one was secured left the house powerless to record its presence.

Something in what Mr. Reed said evidently stung Speaker Crisp, who was on the floor at the time, and when the ex-speaker sat down Speaker Crisp arose. The speaker said he only wanted to call attention to the persistence with which the leader of the minority (Mr. Reed) had called attention to the absolute iniquity of the practice of members in refusing to vote when their names were called. Mr. Reed, Speaker Crisp went on, had placed his party in a position when he made his quorum counting ruling where it either had to sustain that ruling or renounce him. But, continued Mr. Crisp, when Mr. Reed had once made the ruling his party was forced to sustain him. The speaker proceeded to picture the absolute power of the ex-speaker over his side of the house.

Mr. Reed expressed a desire to reply to the speaker but his time had expired and he was not permitted to do so. He then asked for a division of the resolution, but Mr. Stone (Ky.) in the chair ruled that the proposition was not divisible. Party feeling had been aroused by the remarks of Mr. Reed and Speaker Crisp and the republicans began filibustering with redoubled vigor, in the course of which Mr. Lacey appealed from a decision of the chair. The speaker refused to entertain the appeal. Mr. Reed, standing in the center aisle, insisted on knowing the grounds upon which the speaker declined to sustain the appeal, but the speaker only rapped with his gavel and declined emphatically to state the grounds. Mr. Payne moved to adjourn, and the speaker declined to entertain this motion.

By this time the members on both sides were wildly excited. Partisan blood was at fever heat, and for several minutes pandemonium reigned. From all parts of the floor members were shouting their defiance, and several personal collisions were narrowly averted. "I rise to a question of order," shouted Mr. Payne.

"And the chair refuses to recognize the gentleman for that purpose," returned the speaker. "The question is on the adoption of the resolution instructing the sergeant-at-arms to arrest absentees; as many as favor it will say aye, contrary, no."

In the midst of the chorus of voices that followed Messrs. Payne, Boutelle and Reed were on their feet clamoring for recognition. The speaker refused to recognize them. "Tellers!" shouted Mr. Payne. Pending that motion he moved to adjourn. The speaker declined to entertain the motion. Mr. Reed loudly insisted on his right to know why, but the speaker replied by ordering him to take his seat.

Mr. Patterson called for the ayes and noes, and Mr. Payne demanded tellers on the motion. The speaker appointed Mr. Patterson and Mr. Payne. The latter was still clamoring to be recognized on his point of order. The speaker ordered Mr. Payne to take his place as teller. Mr. Payne declined to serve.

"The chair then appoints the gentleman from Maine," said the speaker. Mr. Reed was wild with rage. "I decline to serve," said he.

"The gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. Patterson) will act alone." The democrats raised a cheer as the speaker said this, and moved rapidly past him in single file to be counted.

When a sufficient number had been counted by Mr. Patterson to order the ayes and noes the announcement was made. In a chorus the republicans were protesting against this irregularity and Mr. Reed in a loud voice declared that the chair knew the rules required two tellers.

"The house understands the circumstances," replied Speaker Crisp, firmly. "The chair takes all the consequences."

The scene reminded the old members of the Fifty-first congress. Mr. Payne was still talking loudly in the aisle as the clerk began calling the roll. He was ordered to take his seat and replied that he would do so when he got ready. The speaker met this retort by declaring that he was ready to entertain a motion to bring the gentleman to the bar of the house for contumely.

Mr. Outhwaite and Mr. Boutelle, in the general confusion that followed, were engaged in a wordy duel, and Mr. Outhwaite threatened to move that Mr. Boutelle be called to the bar for contempt. The speaker decided that such proceedings could not interrupt a roll call, but upon its completion they were not renewed. The resolution was adopted—164 to 8. The house adjourned.



A Narrow Escape

Took Poison by Mistake

Bad Effects Entirely Eliminated by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: "Gentlemen—In April last, through the effects of a dose of strychnine taken in mistake for another drug, I was laid up in St. John, N. B., for ten days. After this I never seemed to regain my former health, and continually suffered from indigestion and heart palpitation, for which I could get no relief. I thought I would try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking one bottle, I felt a little better, so continued using the remedy until I had consumed six bottles. I found myself gaining strength and flesh every day, and am now as healthy as I was before taking the poison." F. V. WAMMOL, representing the Seely Perfumery, 30 Melbourne Avenue, Toronto, Ontario.

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Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, jaundice, biliousness, sick headaches, etc.

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Just a Little Cheaper.

Just a Little Newer.

Just these little somethings make this the place to buy. Please bear in mind the fact that we have no old paper in stock. Every roll is new and costs no more than the old. If you will give us the pleasure we will be pleased to show you the handsomest stock of wall paper ever shown in

CHELSEA.

Armstrong & Co.

OVER 700 KINDS AND SIZES FROM \$10.00 TO \$75.00



WE Have something new and very attractive in the line of

Baby Carriages at Lowest Prices.

Our Furniture Stock is Complete Call and get some of the prices we are making on Bed Room Suits and Dining Chairs. We are bottom on Poultry Netting.

W. J. KNAPP.

Central Meat Market!

The best of everything in the meat line is kept at the Central Meat Market. In beef products we handle nothing except home-fatted cattle of the best quality. In pork products you will find honest sausage and pure kettle rendered lard. Try our surar cured hams and bacon. They are fine. All kinds of sausage, prime lamb and choice veal. If you want good meats give me your order. Respectfully,

ADAM EPPLER.

Highest market price paid for hides and tallow.

It Tickles

ALL WHO WANT JEWELRY.

OUR LOW PRICES A GREAT SUCCESS.

AT ALMOST WHOLESALE PRICES.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, CHAINS, CHARMS, RINGS, PINS, ETC

L. & A. E. WINANS, Chelsea. REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

FIRE! FIRE!!

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

\$40.00 PER WEEK FOR WILLING WORKERS

of either sex, any age, in any part of the country, at the employment which we furnish. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. As capital is not required you run no risk. We supply you with all that is needed. It will cost you nothing to try the business. Any one can do the work. Beginners make money from the start. Failure is unknown with our workers. Every hour you labor you can easily make a dollar. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made in three days at any ordinary employment. Send for free book containing the fullest information.

H. HALLETT & CO., Box 880, PORTLAND, MAINE.

Subscribe for the Chelsea Herald.

Millinery Opening!

Ella M. Craig

Will open a well assorted stock of Millinery Goods in the rooms over H. S. Holmes' stores,

SATURDAY, April, 7th, 1894.

All are invited to call and look over the stock.

Strawberry Plants!

Best Varieties!

Descriptive Catalogue and Price List Free.

C. N. Flansburgh, Leslie, Mich.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

Adam Eppler spent Sunday in Jackson. Rev. C. Haag was a Dexter visitor last Monday.

Dr. Schmidt is having his offices re-decorated.

Chas. Neuberger is having an addition built to his house.

Miss Fannie Warner now has charge of our telephone office.

The board of registration booked 76 new names last Saturday.

Joseph Kolp will build an addition to the rear of his dwelling house.

Miss Tressa Staffan returned home from Cleveland, O., last Thursday evening.

Frank Hindelang, of Columbus, Ohio, was the guest of friends here this week.

Jacob Hummel is moving onto the Sibley farm, north of Chelsea, this week.

Myron Grant removed to the Stedman house, corner Lincoln and Taylor streets, this week.

Geo. J. Crowell, insurance agent, now has his office over R. S. Armstrong & Co's drug store.

Miss Letta Ward, of Saline, is the guest of the Misses Helen and Hattie McCarter, of North street.

The C. L. S. C. will meet with Miss S. E. VanTyne, Monday evening, April 9th at seven o'clock.

Miss Nina Crowell, of Railroad street, entertained Miss Josie Hoag, of Detroit, a few days of last week.

Alex Ross, of Chicago, Ill., visited with Mr. John Conaty and family, of South Main street, last week.

Miss Hattie Robins, of Jackson, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Gates, of South street, a few days of last week.

I. O. G. T. will hold a meeting, Wednesday evening, April 11th, 1894. All members are requested to be in attendance.

Miss Martha Linderman, of Jackson, spent a few days of last week with the Misses Conaty, of South Main street.

The annual State convention of the W. C. T. U. will be held in Ann Arbor, the third week in May, in the Presbyterian church.

The stock yards are being moved west a few rods next to Taylor's warehouse so as to make room for C. J. Chandler & Co's warehouse.

It will soon be time to make gardens, and chickens should be confined so as not to trouble neighbors, says one of our best subscribers.

Last week V. D. Hindelang purchased of D. D. Mitchell, Albion, the noted stallion, Quetzal, 12141, and had him shipped to Columbus, Ohio.

The Epworth League will hold a social at the home of Miss Mae L. Wood next Friday evening, April sixth. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Mrs. S. R. Cole has removed her dress-making parlors to the rooms over the H. S. Holmes Merchandise Co's stores, formerly occupied by Miss Graham.

Rev. C. Haag, Pastor of St. Paul's church, accompanied by the choir went to Stockbridge last Sunday and assisted at the confirmation services in that village.

A great source of disease is the pile of rubbish and filth that accumulates in yards and alleys during the winter months, and property owners should see that their premises and adjacent alleys are thoroughly cleaned before the weather gets too warm.

Mr. George H. Whittington and Miss Julia Maloney, both estimable residents of Lyndon were united in the holy bonds of matrimony at St. Mary's Rectory, Tuesday evening, April 3, 1894. The Rev. Father Considine officiated. The happy couple were attended by Mr. Daniel McLaughlin and Miss Elizabeth Geraghty. Mr. and Mrs. Whittington go to house-keeping at once in Lima, accompanied by the best wishes of many friends for a blissful wedded career.

Hiram Lighthall, our newly elected Supervisor was born at Akron, Erie County N. Y., April 11, 1851. His parents were engaged in agricultural pursuits and Mr. Lighthall worked on the farm until he was 18 years old, when he learned the carpenter and joiner trade, and was employed at that for 8 years. He came to Michigan in 1854, locating in Ingham Co., was engaged in farming near Leroy for 12 years, at Macon for 4 years, employed as carpenter at Saline for 6 years. In 1877 he located in Chelsea and for several years he was associated with Lathon Miller in the Chelsea Foundry and Machine shop. After severing his connection with that concern, he established the Chelsea Planing and Saw Mill, which he still continues to run. Mr. Lighthall is a democrat whose exertions have added strength to his party in this county. He has acceptably filled a number of village offices. Socially he is as pleasant as a bright June morning. He possesses the qualifications necessary to make a popular supervisor.

Council Proceedings.

[OFFICIAL]

Chelsea, Mar. 15, 1894.

Board met in Council Room. Meeting called to order by President. Roll call by Clerk. Present—Wm Bacon, President. Trustees Present—Crowell, Conkright, Riemenschneider and Schumacher. Trustees Absent—Whitaker and Gilbert. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following election is the result of the charter election of the Village of Chelsea, held in Town Hall on the 12th day of March A. D. 1894.

Whole number of votes cast for President, 268, of which Wm. Bacon received 153, and John D. Schaintman received 115. Wm. Bacon's majority, 38.

Whole number of votes cast for clerk, 270, of which John B. Cole received 270.

Whole number of votes cast for trustees, 796, of which W. F. Riemenschneider received 265, Wm. P. Schenk received 159, Arthur C. Pierce received 139. Ernest R. Dancer received 130, John P. Foster received 110.

Whole number of votes cast for Treasurer 265, of which Louis Freeman received 265

Whole number of votes cast for Assessor 269, of which Albert E. Winans received 149, and George W. Beckwith received 120 votes.

Whole number of votes cast for constable 268, of which Rush Green received 138 and William G. Lewick received 130.

The undersigned certify that the foregoing is a true and correct number of votes cast for the various officers of said village of Chelsea, held at the charter election on the 12th day of March A. D. 1894.

Geo. J. Crowell

Jacob Schumacher

P. J. Lehman

A. A. Conkright

Inspectors of Election.

A. E. Winans

Geo. J. Crowell

Clerks of Election.

Moved and supported that William Bacon having received the largest majority of all the votes cast for President be duly declared elected Pre ident of the Village of Chelsea for the ensuing year. Carried.

Moved and supported that John B. Cole having received all the votes cast for clerk be duly declared elected clerk of the Village of Chelsea for the ensuing year. Carried.

Moved and supported that William F. Riemenschneider, William P. Schenk and Arthur C. Pierce being the three who received the largest number of votes cast for trustees be duly declared elected trustees of the Village of Chelsea for the two ensuing years. Carried.

Moved and supported that Louis T. Freeman having received the whole number of votes cast for treasurer be duly declared elected treasurer of the Village of Chelsea for the ensuing year. Carried.

Moved and supported that Albert E. Winans having received a majority of all the votes cast for assessor be duly declared elected assessor of the Village of Chelsea for the ensuing year. Carried.

On motion the board adjourned. A. E. WINANS, Clerk.

Chelsea, Mar. 16, 1894.

Board met in Council Room with President in chair. Roll called by Clerk.

Trustees Present—Crowell, Schumacher, Gilbert and Riemenschneider. Trustees Absent—Whitaker and Conkright.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

On motion the following bills were allowed and orders to be drawn on treasurer for the amounts.

Gilbert Martin, 1 days work..... \$1 25

W. B. Sumner, 1½ days work..... 1 88

A. Conkright 1 day on registration board and 1 day on election board 4 00

J. Schumacher, 1 day on election board..... 2 00

Geo. Crowell, 1 day on election board and 1 day on registration board 4 00

Peter J. Lehman, 1 day on election board..... 2 00

Ben Hawley, 1 day tending gate election day..... 2 00

Claude Martin 1 day tending gate election day..... 2 00

Geo. Ward, janitor work and wood 2 00

J. Shaver putting up booths..... 3 00

A. E. Winans, 1 day on registration board, 1 day on election board, pencils, paper and postal cards... 4 50

A. Allison, printing election tickets 2 50

Wm. Denman hauling 6 loads..... 1 20

On motion the board adjourned. A. E. WINANS, Clerk.

Excursions.

Excursion fares have been granted, on the certificate plan, as follows: Women's Foreign Missionary Society, Kalamazoo, Mich., April 17-19, 1894.

A FEW PROFIT SCALPERS

FOR

Close Buyers.

Don't waste your time by trying to find any profit on these goods, but come right to the Bank Drug Store and pick up the bargains while you have an opportunity. At present we are taking care of the customer who wants to buy good, first class groceries for

Very Little Money.

New Brazil Nuts 8c per pound.
Alaska Salmon 8c per can.
8 lbs fine English Currants for 25c.
Best Canned Pumpkin 6c per can
Choice Seedless Raisins 3c per lb
25 pounds Brown sugar for \$1.09.
3 packages cleaned Currants for 25c
21 lbs. granulated sugar \$1.00.
Fine 4 Cr. Raisins 8c per pound.
First-class lanterns 29c each.
5 pounds V. & C. crackers for 25c.
2 packages Yeast Foam for 5c.
Full cream cheese 14c per pound.
Tea dust 12½c per pound.
3 Cr Raisins 6c per pound.
Gloss Starch 6c per pound.
Arm and Hammer Saleratus 6c per lb.
Best Nudavene Flakes 8 lbs for 25c.
3 packages nine-cent meat for 20 cents
Best kerosine oil 7c per gallon.
Lamp wicks 1c per yard.
No. 1 lamp chimneys 3c each.
No. 2 lamp chimneys 5c each.
Best Lantern Globes 5c each.
Choice Coffee 19c per pound.
Mixed and stick candy 10c per pound.
Fine perfumes 35c per ounce.
Clothes pins 6 dozen for 5c.
Codfish in bricks 8c per pound.
Best Baking Powder 20c per pound.
Choice Rice 5c per pound.
Fine N. O. Molasses for 25c per gal.
Extra Japan tea 30c per pound.
9 sticks best chicory for 10c.
Choice Mustard 15c per jug.
3 cakes elegant toilet soap for 20c.
Fine syrup 25c per gallon
Axle grease 5c per box.
25 pounds sulphur for \$1.
Banner smoking tobacco 15c per pound.
Good fine cut tobacco 25c per pound.
Good plug tobacco 25c per pound.
Best Sardines 5c per box.
Rising sun stove polish 5c per package.
Good smoking tobacco 18c per lb.
Purest Spices that can be bought.
Fine toothpicks 5c per package.
Pure Cider Vinegar 18c per gallon.

Verily, Merrily, More and More,
It Pays to Trade at

GLAZIER'S STORE.

Dr. K. GREINER,

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Office hours—10 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 4 p. m.
Office in the Sherry building, Chelsea, Mich.

PALMER & TWITCHELL.

PHYSICIANS

AND

SURGEONS.

Office over Kempf's new bank. Chelsea.

H. W. SCHMIDT,

Physician & Surgeon.

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

OFFICE HOURS:—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. 17



Operative, Prosthetic and Ceramic Dentistry in all their branches. Teeth examined and advice given free. Special attention given to children's teeth: Nitrous oxide and Local Anesthetic used in extracting. Permanently located.

H. H. AVERY, D. D. S.
Office over Kempf Bro's Bank.

FRANK SHAVER,

Proprietor of the

CITY BARBER SHOP
Kempf Bros. old bank building.

CHELSEA, - MICHIGAN.

The Parlor Barber Shop,

Chelsea, Mich.

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

GEO. EDER, Prop.

Clothing Department.

New Hats, this week. New Yacht Caps, this week
 New Trunks, this week. New Boys Waists, this week
 New Boy's Suits. New Men's Suits,
 New Underwear, this week.

All at the very lowest prices. Inspection invited.

Our Men's Suits at.....\$5.00
 Our Men's Suits at.....\$10.00
 Our Men's Suits at.....\$15.00
 Our Boy's Suits at.....\$2.00
 Our Boy's Suits at.....\$3.00

Are Great Values.

In Pants, we have the King Pant, which are the best fitting Pant made.
 Yours Respectfully,

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE COMPANY.

HEAR! HEAR!

- We Sell -

Hardware, Stoves, Implements, Tools, Etc.

We buy for cash. We sell Cheap.

Are you building or repairing? It will pay you to call on us. Does your wife want a pail, or a pan, or a pot? Does she need a new stove to make things hot? Let her call on us, we can please to a dot.

For We Lead The Dance.

Call and see our New Gasoline Stoves.
 We carry a full line of Peninsular Paints, also Oils, White Lead and colors.
 Remember we are agents for the Celebrated Superior Grain Drill.
 Call and see them.

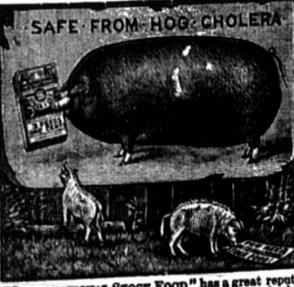
G. E. WHITAKER.

WE
 have secured the exclusive sale of Chase & Sanborn's Coffee, and we carry a complete line in stock. Remember this Coffee cannot be obtained from any other store in Chelsea. Give it a trial and be convinced of its merits.
 Geo. Blaich.

WE SELL
CHASE & SANBORN'S
 Famous
COFFEES

FORCED SALE?
 Oh, No!
 But a Genuine Reduction Sale, for Cash, during the next 60 days.
 I need money and to obtain it quickly I will make it an object to Cash buyers. If you need a Double or Single harness, Blankets, Robes, Storm Covers to protect your horses, Whips, Curry Combs, Brushes, etc., come and see me. I have also a few more Trunks and Stachel's left that will be sold at great bargains.
SPECIALTIES.
 I keep a full line of Violins and other small musical goods, also Violin, Guitar and Banjo strings of the best quality. Music books and sheet music of all kinds. Call and see me before ordering elsewhere.
 I have received the agency for the Celebrated International Stock and Sanitary Food, warranted to prevent hog and chicken cholera. Come and see a package, only 25 and 50 cents.
G. STEINBACH.

SAFE FROM HOG CHOLERA



INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD has a great reputation for curing and preventing Hog Cholera and other swine diseases. It also insures very rapid growth. Owing to superior medication our Stock Food contains 30 average feeds for \$1.00, 60 for \$2.00, or one head of other stock.
3 FEEDS FOR ONE CENT.
 Your Money Refunded. In any case of failure when you use International Stock Food for Horses, Mules, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Goats, Calves, Lambs or Pigs. Equally good for all stock, as it purifies the blood, permanently strengthens the entire system, gives perfect assimilation thereby giving much more strength and flesh from same amount of grain, and is the greatest known appetizer. Prepared by a practical stockman. Thousands of reliable testimonials—Free. \$1000 guarantee that they are true. Buy the Genuine. "International Stock Food" in your own name and design of label. If you cannot buy the genuine, "International Stock Food" in your town we will make it very much to your interest to write to us.
WE OFFER \$100 CASH PREMIUM to anyone raising the largest hog from an 1892 pig. Free of restrictions as to breed, food or feeding. Not required to use International Stock Food. See our paper for full particulars—Free from our dealers. International Stock Food, "International Poultry Food" and "Silver Pine Healing Oil" are guaranteed and prepared by
INTERNATIONAL FOOD CO., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Additional Local.

Bert Stedman has moved to Chelsea.
 Fred Heller was a Jackson visitor last Monday.
 E. B. Pond is the name of Ann Arbor's new post-master.
 Miss Cora Irwin, of Chicago, Ill., visited her parents here this week.
 Be sure and read C. E. Whitaker's change of "ad" on this page.
 It required eight cars to convey the great World's Fair organ to Ann Arbor.
 Messrs. Frank and William Moran, of Pinckney, are laying brick on Frank Staffan's new stores.
 Master Ray Snyder, who has been seriously ill with pleurisy and pneumonia, is slowly recovering.
 Miss Graham will open her Dressmaking rooms in W. P. Schenk & Co's new store, Thursday April 12th.
 There were 34 convicts discharged from the state prison at Jackson during March. There was also one death.
 Lost, between Chelsea and Dexter, a roll of white goods with lace edge and insertion. Finder please leave at J. J. Raftery's tailor shop.
 The estimated wealth of the United States is seventy-two billion dollars. Eighty per cent of this is owned by 250,000 persons.
 There were, in 1893, in the state, 141,049 farmers. There are 58,218 owning 2,018,088 sheep, or an average of 14 sheep to each farmer.
 Miss Ella Craig will open a well assorted stock of millinery goods next Saturday in the rooms over H. S. Holmes' store, and solicits a share of your patronage. See "ad" on another column.
 Adam Eppler, proprietor of the Central Meat Market, comes to the front this week with a new "ad" which will be found in another column. Mr. Eppler is considered the Champion sausage maker in this vicinity.
 Brides nowadays are sweet things, and "sweet to the sweet" is all right so far as it goes, but the girl ought to shut off her yearning for candy after the honeymoon at least. No man wants a wife who makes a mere candy-hopper of herself. She is bound to sour on the situation some time, particularly if the flow of taffy happens to run short. The wife with a sugar tooth is a perpetual menace in a household. So is the wife with a chewing-gum jaw.
 Last Monday, (election day) was the day when a man's income could not be judged by the number of cigars that he smoked. In fact, constant use of the weed on that day, is a pretty good sign that a man using it has no income at all. But it gives the poor man, the stingy man, and the man who ordinarily smokes the clay pipe, the chance to put on all the airs of a millionaire and reasoning from a quantity standpoint, if not from the quality, he could make just as good appearance around the polls as the man who was furnishing the money to hold his favor.
 It has become certain that fruit, even apples, cannot be grown without spraying to prevent destruction by insects, says the Jackson Patriot. To meet this new necessity it is suggested by some of the agricultural journals that in each fruit growing section some competent man should have charge of the matter of spraying the trees and vines, in order to destroy insect pests. This would not prevent any enterprising fruit grower from using other precautions or of spraying oftener, if he so desires, but it would be a safeguard against the negligent fruit-growers, who annually allow insects to be propagated to the injury of the crops of their neighbors.
 The Democrats of Lyndon had it all their own way this spring, the Democrat ticket being the only one in the field. The following are the officers elected; Supervisor, Thomas Young, Jr.; Township Clerk, Charles W. Miller; Township Treasurer, George A. Runciman; Highway Commissioner, William J. Howlett; Justice of the Peace, full term, Edwin C. May; Justices of the Peace, fill vacancy, Henry V. Heatly and James Canfield; Drain Commissioner, Dick Clark, School Inspector, Delancy Cooper; Member Board Review, William E. Wessels; Constables, James Moran, William McLute, Francis Beeman and Charles Staphis.
 Died at his home in Lyndon, Washtenaw county, Mich., March 22, 1894, of pneumonia, Lewis S. Hadley, aged 43 years, 6 months and 22 days. The deceased was born in Lyndon, Aug. 30, 1850, and was the fourth in the order of birth of a family consisting of 13 children. He had been sick nearly all winter with the grippe and about two weeks ago pneumonia set in resulting in his death. Mr. Hadley has lived in Iosco, and Crawford county, Michigan, and lastly at Lyndon, Washtenaw county. He leaves a wife and 8 children to mourn their loss. The funeral was held in the M. E. church, Sunday, March 25, 1894 and the burial was at the Base Line Cemetery.—Stockbridge Sun.

Lima Beans.

Mrs. A. Beach's father, Mr. D. Dixon is quite low.
 Mrs. L. Ward has been quite sick, but was better at last report.
 The Lima Band came out and played election night to cheer up the defeated ones.
 Election passed off quietly but there was lots of electioneering just the same. The Democrats succeeded in electing their Supervisor and 3 constables.
 On account of the bad weather last Wednesday night, the Lima Band postponed their dance and will have a dance in the Town Hall, Friday night, April 6, 1894.
 The Lima Band attended the wedding of Mr. Bahmiller and Miss Lindauer at the home of Geo. Lindauer last Thursday evening. While the band and guests were eating supper they were serenaded by a band (of horners) from outside who were treated to cake, etc., but this failed to satisfy them and when their leader or captain announced that they would all play "Home, Sweet Home," some were more in favor of "We Won't Go Home 'till Morning." Finally the captain waxed wrath, bit his tongue and embraced several of his party for disobeying his solemn commands.

North Lake Breezes.

Owners of sugar bushes will have another run of sap after this nip.
 There is talk of a meeting soon to fix up the cemetery here, which is badly in need of repairs. All interested will be expected to come out at first call.
 Mr. E. Brown is the Champion wood merchant in this vicinity. In fact, Chelsea would be a cold place without him. Mr. Geo. Webb is a close rival in the business.
 March 24th your scribe rushed the season a little, and planted a patch of potatoes. Monday morning following the ground was froze solid enough to hold up a heavy team of horses. Now don't you think there will be a show for some early potatoes, if any.
 B. H. Glenn presented your scribe's family with a lot of large fine flavored oranges, sent from Florida by Alfred Glenn. They were from his own trees and showed high cultivation. My! how happy he must be. Winter south, summer north, and not married.
 After testing other points on the M. C. R. R. several have come to the conclusion that Chelsea is the best trading point, the business men more accommodating, and prices as good or better than most any other point on the road. If you try it you will be convinced, and thereafter deal at Chelsea.
 The question often arises, "Is it cheaper to have wood cut by the old method of crosscut and bucksaw or by buzzsaw?" With crosscuts, run by one man, two men recently cut, split and piled 1 1/2 cords in one hour. That would be at the rate of 12 cords per day of 10 hours length for two men, or six cords per man. Now allowing five men and four horses at \$1.00 each and \$2.00 for use of saw, you have \$11.00 or eleven days. Used the old way would, at 6 cords per day, per man, amount to sixty-six cords split and piled. Would the buzzsaw saw enough more to make up for the splitting and piling? Who will make an estimate and answer?

Letter List.

Following are the letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, April 2, 1894.
 Mr. George Brandon.
 Persons calling for any of the above please say "advertised."
 Wm. Judson, P. M.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at F. P. Glazier & Co's. Drug Store.

Newspaper men are blamed with a lot of things they can't help, such as using partiality in mentioning visitors, giving news about some folks and leaving others out, etc. He simply prints the news he can find. Some people inform him about such things and others do not. An editor should not be expected to know the name and residence of all your uncles, aunts and cousins, even if he should see them get off or on the train. Tell us about it. It's news that makes the newspaper and every man, woman and child can be an associate editor if they only would.

A Good Soup Is Half a Dinner.

Don't you know that a dinner is never complete unless you have good soup. We carry a complete line of Armour's White Label Soups and guarantee every can to be of superior quality. When you want a can of Soup that will please you as to quality and price call on us. We carry French Bullion, Tomato, Chicken, Vegetable, Mock Turtle, Ox Tail, Consomme, and Clam Bullion. We guarantee every can to give satisfaction or money refunded.

Teas.

When you use tea you should use the best, its the cheapest in the end. Cheap, adulterated teas are dangerous to the health and should not be used, the very best is always the cheapest. When in search of Japan, Oolong, English Breakfast, Young Hyson, Gunpowder or uncolored Teas don't forget that we guarantee every pound we sell.

Coffees.

When in search of Coffees that will Touch the Spot, remember we Lead Them All. We carry a complete line consisting of Mecca, German Breakfast, Santos, Royal Mocha, Java and crushed Java, also a line of Green Coffees.
 Try our Pure Cream Tartar Baking Powder.

For Sunday Dinner

Get some of our Lettuce, Pineapples, Radishes, Young Onions, New Cabbage. We carry an endless variety of New Vegetables and do not rob you on prices. If you haven't tried our Vegetables don't fail to leave your order for Sunday. We receive these goods fresh every Saturday morning so that they will be fresh for Sunday.
 For choice Cigars, or rich Confectionery, call on the Leaders, and get the best the land affords.

Beissel & Staffan.

There is Reason In All Things:::

The reason why we can make these prices is because we pay cash for all we buy, our expenses are light, and we are satisfied with a small profit.

- 21 pounds Granulated Sugar for \$1
- Canned Pumpkin 6c per can
- Canned Corn 7c per can
- 8 pounds Rolled Oats for 25c
- 5 pounds V. & C. Crackers for 25c
- 2 cans Good Salmon for 25c.
- Sardines in oil 5c per can
- Sardines in mustard 10c per can
- Best Codfish 8c per pound
- Large size Florida Oranges 20c per dozen
- Fanciest Messina Lemons 15c doz
- Good Seedless Raisins 3c per pound
- Choice 3 Cr. Raisins 6c per pound
- Extra choice California Prunes 4 lbs for 25c
- 4 pounds Cleaned Currants for 25c
- 2 packages Yeast, any kind for 5c
- Best full Cream Cheese 14c per pound
- Gloss Starch 6c per pound
- Arm & Hammer Saleratus 6c per package
- All Laundry Soaps excepting Babbis 6 bars for 25c
- Clothespins 6 doz for 5c
- Lanterns Globes 5c each
- Lamp Chimneys 3 and 5c each.
- Lamp Wicks 1c per yard
- Mixed Candy 10c per pound
- Stick Candy 10c per pound
- Good Baking Powder 20c per lb
- Rice, 5 cents per pound
- Choice Jug Mustard 15c
- Choice Bakers N. O. Molasses 25c per gal
- Our Best Sugar Syrup 25c per gal
- 9 sticks Chicory for 10c
- Axle Grease 5c per box
- Rising Sun Stove Polish 5c per package
- Tooth Picks 5c per package
- A Good Coffee at 19c per pound
- Choice Tea Dust 12 1/2c per pound
- Extra choice Japan Tea 30c per pound
- Banner Smoking Tobacco 15c per pound
- Good Fine Cut Tobacco 25c per pound
- Good Plug Tobacco 25c per pound
- 25 pounds Sulphur for \$1

Resp.,
ARMSTRONG & CO.

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

THE fruit crop has been practically ruined throughout the central states by the recent freezing temperature.

A MAN named Reavis has filed a claim for 13,800,000 acres of land in New Mexico and Arizona, basing his claim on an old Spanish grant.

THE harbor of Rio de Janeiro is one of the finest on the globe. It has fifty miles of anchorage, sufficient to float the navies of the world.

SECRETARY MORTON, of the agriculture department, uses a crest upon all his private stationery the representation of a tree with the injunction beneath, "Plant trees." He takes pride in the fact that he originated Arbor day.

It is claimed that William Waldorf Astor enjoys an annual income from his American investments of about \$6,000,000 and now that he has become a resident of Great Britain this income is to be subjected to a tax amounting annually to about \$175,000.

ENGLAND'S horticultural college for women is in the fourth and most prosperous year. It teaches women to take charge of estates, gardens and poultry yards, and the working day is divided into five hours of practice out of doors and two hours of theory. The course is two years.

LOUISIANA people are clamoring for the re-enactment of the law protecting alligators. Since their wholesale destruction was resumed the increase of muskrats, rabbits, opossums and other pests have been so great as to destroy levees and crops and perhaps endanger life.

THE school board of Concordia, Kan., has ruled that a woman teacher of that place, who marries during the school term, shall forfeit a sum of money equal to one-half month's salary, provided she takes a home man, and a sum equal to one month's salary in case the groom is imported from some other county or state.

THE Christians adopted the egg as an emblem of the resurrection for though apparently inert it retains the elements of life. The coloring of eggs dates back to ancient times. Even before the death of Christ the Egyptians, Persians and other ancient nations held the egg to be a sacred emblem of the rebirth of mankind after the deluge.

For the first time in a century and a half Easter Sunday this year fell on "Lady" day, the anniversary of the annunciation of the Virgin Mary. This is a fixed date in the ecclesiastical calendar, the festival occurring always on March 25, while Easter, which is dependent on the moon and the vernal equinox, may come as early as March 22 or as late as April 25.

THE inventors in St. Petersburg are asking the Russian government for patents on glass coffins. The two parts of the coffin box and cover are wholly made of glass, which by means of a specially prepared glue of lacquer can be hermetically sealed. A net of wire secures the coffin against breakage, and the price of the article does not exceed that of a wooden one.

PROF. RICHARD L. GARNER, who went to Africa to learn the language of the gorilla and chimpanzee, returned to New York the other day. He spent over four months in a cage in an African jungle, where he had abundant opportunity for observation. He has learned six or eight words of monkey language and says there are about forty or fifty words in the gorilla vocabulary.

It is announced with much confidence by the United States coast survey that the highest peak on the western hemisphere is neither Mount St. Elias in Alaska, nor Orizaba in Mexico, but Mount Logan, named after the Canadian surveyor general, and rising 19,500 feet up in the clouds. It is a recent discovery by the survey corps that engaged in fresh observations on Mount St. Elias.

THE late Mrs. Eliza Ann Clark, of Cleveland, was a liberal patron of the institutions of that city. She set aside from her estate the sum of \$100,000 for Lakeside hospital, \$75,000 for the Old Stone church, \$10,000 for the Invalids' home, and a like sum for the board of home missions of the Presbyterian church of America. Before her death she had given a sum sufficient to establish Clark hall for the College for Women of Western Reserve university.

THE word "manor" is of frequent occurrence throughout rural Pennsylvania, and it frequently marks some one of the sixty odd manors conferred upon the heirs of William Penn by an act of 1779. These manors ranging from two hundred to many thousands acres, were scattered thickly over the eastern part of the state, and their names have since become the names of many townships. The manors aggregated more than 500,000 acres, and included some of the finest lands in Pennsylvania.

VETOED.

The President Refuses to Sign the Seigniorage Bill.

He Sends a Message to Congress Giving in Detail His Reasons for This Action—He Says the Bill is Neither Wise Nor Opportune—Full Text of the Veto.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The following is the full text of the president's message vetoing the Bland seigniorage bill:

To the House of Representatives: I return without my approval house bill numbered 4936, entitled "An act directing the coinage of the silver bullion held in the treasury and for other purposes."

My strong desire to avoid disagreement with those in both houses of congress who have supported this bill, would lead me to approve it if I could believe that the public good would not be thereby endangered and that such action on my part would be a proper discharge of official duty. Inasmuch, however, as I am unable to satisfy myself that the proposed legislation is either wise or opportune, my conception of the obligations and responsibilities attached to the great office I hold forbids the indulgence of my personal desire, and inexorably confines me to that course which is dictated by my reason and judgment, and pointed out by a sincere purpose to protect and promote the general interests of our people.

The financial disturbance which swept over the country during the last year was unparalleled in its severity and disastrous consequences.

There seemed to be almost an entire displacement of faith in our financial ability and a loss of confidence in our fiscal policy. Among those who attempted to assign causes for our distress it was very generally conceded that the operation of a provision of law then in force which required the government to purchase monthly a large amount of silver bullion and issue its notes in payments therefor, was either entirely, or to a large extent, responsible for our condition. This led to the repeal on the 1st day of November, 1893, of this statutory provision. We had, however, fallen so low in the depths of depression, and timidity and apprehension had so completely rained control in financial circles that our rapid recuperation could not be reasonably expected.

Our recovery has, nevertheless, steadily progressed, and though less than five months have elapsed since the repeal of the mischievous silver purchase requirement, a wholesome improvement is unmistakably apparent. Confidence in our absolute solvency is to such an extent reinstated and faith in our disposition to adhere to sound financial methods is so far restored as to produce the most encouraging results both at home and abroad. The wheels of domestic industry have been slowly set in motion and the tide of foreign investment has again started in our direction.

Our recovery being so well under way, nothing should be done to check our convalescence; nor should we forget that a relapse at this time would almost surely reduce us to a lower stage of financial distress than from which we are just emerging. I believe that if the bill under consideration should become a law it would be regarded as a retrogression from the financial intentions indicated by our recent repeal of the provision forcing silver bullion purchases; that it would weaken, if it did not destroy, returning faith and confidence in our sound financial tendencies and that as a consequence our progress to renewed business health would be unfortunately checked and a return to our recent distressing plight seriously threatened.

This proposed legislation is so related to the currency conditions growing out of the law compelling the purchase of silver by the government, that a glance at such conditions and a partial review of the law referred to, may not be unprofitable.

Between the 14th day of August, 1890, when the law became operative, and the 1st day of November, 1893, when the clause it contained directing the purchase of silver was repealed, there were purchased by the secretary of the treasury more than 168,000,000 ounces of silver bullion. In payment for this bullion the government issued its treasury notes of various denominations, amounting to nearly \$156,000,000, which notes were immediately added to the currency in circulation among our people. Such notes were by the law made legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, except when otherwise expressly stipulated, and were made receivable for customs, taxes and all public dues, and when so received might be reissued. They were also permitted to be held by the banking associations as a part of their lawful reserves.

On the demand of the holders these treasury notes were to be redeemed in gold or silver coin in the discretion of the secretary of the treasury; but it was declared as a part of this redemption provision that it was "the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio or such ratio as may be provided by law."

The money coined from such bullion was to be standard silver dollars, and after directing the immediate coinage of a little less than 28,000,000 ounces, the law provided that as much of the remaining bullion should be thereafter coined as might be necessary to provide for the redemption of the treasury notes issued on its purchase, and that "any gain or seigniorage arising from such coinage shall be accounted for and paid into the treasury."

This gain or seigniorage indicates so much of the bullion owned by the government as should remain after using a sufficient amount to coin as many standard silver dollars as should equal in number the dollars represented by the treasury notes issued in payment of the entire quantity of bullion. These treasury notes now outstanding and in circulation amount to \$152,931,280, and although there has been thus far but a comparatively small amount of this bullion coined yet the so-called gain or seigniorage as above defined, which would arise from the coinage of the entire mass, has been been easily ascertained to be a quantity of bullion sufficient to make when coined fifty-five millions, one hundred and fifty-six thousand, six hundred and eighty-one standard dollars. Considering the present intrinsic relation between gold and silver the maintenance of the parity between the two metals, as mentioned in this law, can mean nothing less than the maintenance of such a parity in the estimation and confidence of the people who use our money in their daily transactions.

Manifestly the maintenance of this parity can only be accomplished, so far as it is affected by these treasury notes, and in the estimation of the holders of the same, by giving to such holders, on their redemption, the coin, whether it is gold or silver, which they prefer. It follows that while in terms the law leaves the choice of coin to be paid on such redemption to the discretion of the secretary of the treasury, the exercise of this discretion, if opposed to the wishes of the holder, is entirely inconsistent with the effective and beneficial maintenance of the parity between the two metals.

If both gold and silver are to serve us as money, and if they together are to supply our people a safe and stable currency, the necessity of preserving this parity is obvious. Such necessity has been repeatedly conceded in the platforms of both political parties and in our federal statutes. It is nowhere more emphatically recognized than in the recent law which repealed the provision under which the bullion

now on hand was purchased. This law insists upon the "maintenance of the parity in value of the coins of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payment of debts."

The secretary of the treasury has, therefore, for the best of reasons not only promptly complied with every demand for the redemption of these treasury notes in gold, but the present situation, as well as the letter and spirit of the law, appear plainly to justify, if they do not enjoin upon him, a continuation of such redemption. The conditions I have endeavored to present may be thus summarized:

First—The government has purchased and now has on hand sufficient silver bullion to permit the coinage of all the silver dollars necessary to redeem, in such dollars, the treasury notes issued for the purchase of said silver bullion and enough besides to coin, as gain seigniorage, 55,156,681 additional standard silver dollars.

Second—There are outstanding and now in circulation treasury notes issued in payment of the bullion purchased amounting to \$152,931,280. These notes are legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, except when otherwise expressly stipulated, they are receivable for customs, taxes and all public dues; when held by banking associations they may be counted as part of their lawful reserves and they are redeemed by the government in gold at the option of the holders. These advantageous attributes were deliberately attached to these notes at the time of their issue; they are fully understood by our people to whom such notes have been distributed as currency and have inspired confidence in their safety and value and have undoubtedly thus induced their continued and contented use as money, instead of anxiety for their redemption.

Having referred to some incidents which I deem relevant to the subject, it remains for me to submit a specific statement of my objections to the bill now under consideration. This bill consists of two sections, excluding one which merely appropriates a sum sufficient to carry the act into effect. The first section provides for the immediate coinage of the silver bullion in the treasury which represents the so-called gain or seigniorage which would arise from the coinage of all the bullion on hand, which gain or seigniorage this section declares to be \$55,156,681. It directs that the money so coined, or the certificates issued thereon, shall be used in the payment of public expenditures, and provides that if the needs of the treasury demand it, the secretary of the treasury may, in his discretion, issue silver certificates in excess of such coinage, not exceeding the amount of seigniorage in said section authorized to be coined.

The second section directs that as soon as possible after the coinage of this seigniorage the remainder of the bullion held by the government shall be coined into legal tender standard silver dollars and that they shall be held in the treasury for the redemption of the treasury notes issued in the purchase of said bullion. It provides that as fast as the bullion shall be coined for the redemption of said notes they shall not be reissued, but shall be canceled and destroyed in amounts equal to the coin held at any time in the treasury derived from the coinage provided for, and that silver certificates shall be issued on such coin in the manner now provided by law. It, however, especially declared in said section that the act shall not be construed to change existing laws relating to the legal tender character or mode of redemption of the treasury notes issued for the purchase of silver bullion to be coined.

The entire bill is most unfortunately constructed. Nearly every sentence presents uncertainty and invited controversy as to its meaning and intent. The first section is especially faulty in this respect, and it is extremely doubtful whether its language will permit the consummation of its supposed purposes. I am led to believe that the promoters of the bill intended in this section to provide for the coinage of the bullion constituting the gain or seigniorage as it is called, into standard silver dollars; and yet there is positively nothing in the section to prevent its coinage into any description of silver coins now authorized under any existing law. I suppose this section was also intended, in case the needs of the treasury called for money faster than the seigniorage bullion could actually be coined, to permit the issue of silver certificates in advance of such coinage; but its language would seem to permit the issuance of such certificates to double the amount seigniorage as stated, one-half of which would not represent an ounce of silver in the treasury.

The debate on this section in the congress developed an earnest and positive difference of opinions as to its object and meaning. In any event I am clear that the present perplexities and embarrassments of the secretary of the treasury ought not to be augmented by devolving upon him the execution of a law so uncertain and confused.

I am not willing, however, to rest my objection to this section solely on these grounds; in my judgment sound finance does not commend a further infusion of silver into our currency at this time unaccompanied by further adequate provision for the maintenance in our treasury of a safe gold reserve.

Whatever else may be said of the uncertainties of expression in this bill, they certainly ought not to be found in legislation affecting subjects so important and far-reaching as our finances and currency. In stating other and more important relations for my disapproval of this section, I shall, however, assume that under its provisions the treasury notes issued in payment for silver bullion will continue to be redeemed as heretofore, in silver or gold, at the option of the holders; and that if when they are presented for redemption, or reach the treasury in any other manner, there are in the treasury coined silver dollars equal in nominal value to such treasury notes, then and in that case, the notes will be destroyed and silver certificates to an equal amount be substituted. I am convinced that this scheme is ill-advised and dangerous.

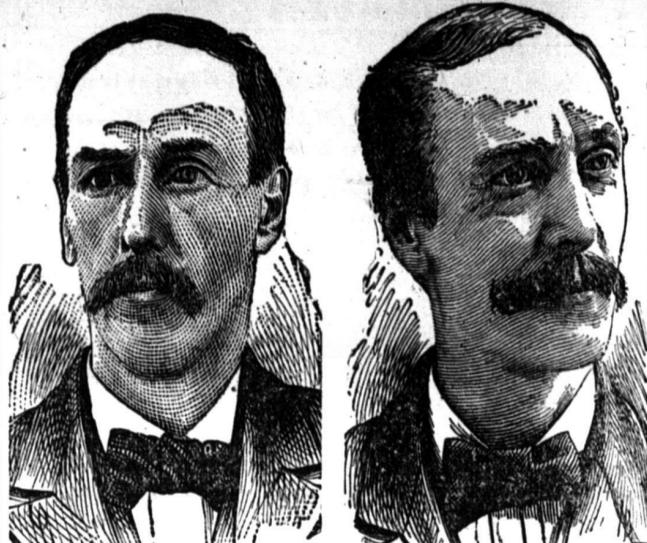
We have now outstanding more than \$338,000,000 in silver certificates issued under existing laws. They are serving the purpose of money usefully and without question. Our gold reserve, amounting to a little more than \$100,000,000, is directly charged with the redemption of \$346,000,000 of United States notes. When it is proposed to inflate our silver currency it is a time for strengthening our gold reserve instead of depleting it. I cannot conceive of a longer step toward silver monometallism; than we take when we spend our gold to buy silver certificates for circulation, especially in view of the practical difficulties surrounding the replenishment of our gold.

This leads me to earnestly present the desirability of granting to the secretary of the treasury a better power than now exists to issue bonds to protect our gold reserve when for any reason it should be necessary. Our currency is in such a confused condition and our financial affairs are apt to assume at any time such a course as is dictated by ordinary prudence.

I am not insensible to the arguments in favor of coining the bullion seigniorage now in the treasury and I believe it could be done safely and with advantage if the secretary of the treasury had the power to issue bonds at a low rate of interest under authority in substitution of that now existing and better suited to the protection of the treasury.

I hope a way will present itself in the near future for the adjustment of our monetary affairs in such a comprehensive and conservative manner as will accord to silver its proper place in our currency; but in the meantime I am extremely solicitous that whatever action we take on this subject may be such as to prevent loss and discouragement to our people at home and the destruction of confidence in our financial management abroad.

GROVER CLEVELAND, EXECUTIVE MANSION, March 29, 1894.



It will, perhaps, require a little stretch of the imagination on the part of the reader to recognize the fact that the two portraits at the head of this article are of the same individual; and yet they are truthful sketches made from photographs, taken only a few months apart, of a very much esteemed citizen of Illinois—Mr. C. H. Harris, whose address is No. 1,623 Second Avenue, Rock Island, Ill. The following extract from a letter written by Mr. Harris explains the marvelous change in his personal appearance. He writes: "Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery saved my life and has made me a man. My home physician says I am good for forty years yet. You will remember that I was just between life and death, and all of my friends were sure it was a case of death, until I commenced taking a second bottle of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' when I became able to sit up and the cough was very much better, and before I had taken six bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' my cough ceased and I was a new man and ready for business."

I now feel that it is a duty that I owe to my fellow-men to recommend to them the 'Golden Medical Discovery' which saved my life when doctors and all other medicines failed to do me any good. I send you with this letter two of my photographs; one taken a few weeks before I was taken down sick in bed, and the other was taken after I was well." These two photographs are faithfully re-produced at the head of this article.

Mr. Harris's experience in the use of "Golden Medical Discovery" is not an exceptional one. Thousands of eminent people in all parts of the world testify, in just as emphatic language, to its marvelous curative powers over all chronic bronchial, throat and lung diseases, chronic nasal catarrh, asthma, and kindred diseases. Eminent physicians prescribe "Golden Medical Discovery" when any of their dear ones' lives are imperiled by that dread disease, Consumption. Under such circumstances only the most reliable remedy would be depended upon. The following letter is to the point. It is from an eminent physician of Stamps, Lafayette Co., Ark. He says: "Consumption is hereditary in my wife's family; some have already died with the disease. My wife has a sister, Mrs. E. A. Cleary, that was taken with consumption. She used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and, to the surprise of her many friends, she got well. My wife has also had hemorrhages from the lungs, and her sister insisted on her using the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I consented to her using it, and it cured her. She has had no symptoms of consumption for the past six years. People having this disease can take no better remedy."

Yours very truly,
W. C. Rogers, M. D.

From the Buckeye State comes the following: "I was pronounced to have consumption by two of our best doctors. I spent nearly \$300, and was no better. I concluded to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I bought and used eight bottles and I can now say with truth that I feel just as well to-day as I did at twenty-five, and can do just as good a day's work on the farm, although I had not done any work for several years."

Truly, your friend,
William Dulaney

Mr. Dulaney's address is Campbell, Ohio. "I had catarrh in the head for years and trouble with my left lung at the same time. You put so much faith in your remedies that I concluded to try one bottle or two, and I derived much benefit therefrom. I used up three bottles of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, five bottles of your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and in four months I was myself again. I could not sleep on my left side, and now I can sleep and eat heartily. So long as I have your medicines on hand I have no need of a doctor; I do not think my house in order without them. Yours truly,
A. H. Beard

Marlow, Baldwin Co., Ala. If it would be any more convincing, we could easily fill the columns of this paper with letters testifying to the cure of the severest diseases of the throat, bronchia and lungs, by the use of "Golden Medical Discovery." To build up solid flesh and strength after the grip, pneumonia, ("lung fever"), exhausting fevers, and other prostrating diseases, it has no equal. It does not make fat like cod liver oil and its nasty compounds, but solid, wholesome flesh.

A complete treatise on Throat, Bronchial, and Lung Diseases; also including Asthma, and Chronic Nasal Catarrh, and pointing out successful means of home treatment for these maladies, will be mailed to any address by the World's Dispensary Medical Association of Buffalo, N. Y., on receipt of six cents in stamps, to pay postage.

Sold everywhere made by THE N.K. FAIRBANK COMPANY Chicago.

THE TUB THAT STANDS ON ITS OWN BOTTOM

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

BECAUSE ITS THE BEST

PUREST AND MOST ECONOMICAL

Is a scientifically prepared liniment—every ingredient of recognized value, and in constant use by the medical profession. These ingredients are combined in a manner hitherto unknown, and WILL DO all that is claimed for it, AND MORE. It shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child.

Sent by Express on Receipt of Price, \$1.50 per Bottle.

Book to "MOTHERS" mailed FREE, containing voluntary testimonials. Sold by All Druggists. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

GOOD LUCK STAMPING OUTLET.

Powder, Pad, and a copy of Home Beautiful on embroidery, stamping, etc., mailed on receipt of 25 cents. AGENTS WANTED. Write for particulars. FARMERS: 17 W. 14th Street, NEW YORK. OR NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

From 12 to 25 lbs. in 2 months. Home treatment (by process) being physician. No starving. Thousands cured. Send 5c in stamps to O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Dept. 21, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

TO ENFORCE THE LAW.

South Carolina's Governor Sends Troops to Darlington.

Martial Law Is Declared—Mutinous Militiamen Are Denounced as Cowards—A Censorship Over Telegrams Is Established.

THE SITUATION GRAY.
COLUMBIA, S. C., April 3.—Gov. Tillman has declared Darlington and Florence counties in a state of insurrection. He has also ordered the railroad authorities not to transport any bodies of men unless authorized by him. The railroads thus far refused compliance. The governor has ordered the telegraph companies not to transmit any news of a warlike tendency. This order has likewise been refused.

The city and state dispensaries were closed Saturday by order of the governor, and their contents are now being hauled to the penitentiary for safe keeping.

Tillman's Proclamation.
The governor's proclamation declaring Darlington and Florence counties in insurrection is as follows:

"Whereas, Certain persons have assembled in the counties of Darlington and Florence and are in open rebellion against the authorities of the government of this state, and it has become impracticable to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings the



GOV. TILLMAN.

laws of the state within said counties, therefore, I, H. R. Tillman, governor of the state of South Carolina, do proclaim such persons so assembled to be in open rebellion against the laws of the state, and I do hereby command all such assemblages of insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within twenty-four hours.

Judge Watts, of the state courts, on request of Gov. Tillman has granted an injunction against the Western Union Telegraph company's manager, Gray, restraining him from accepting messages for transmission on the Darlington trouble unless sent by state authorities. Manager Gray has referred the matter to the New York authorities, which will probably instruct him to receive and send all messages. The governor, it is declared, will take possession of the office if the order of Judge Watts is not complied with.

Early Sunday morning Gov. Tillman established a telegraph censorship, placing several militiamen—the most intelligent that could be selected—in charge of both offices to supervise all messages offered. These gentlemen have simply carried out their instructions, and have refused only a few telegrams that were calculated to arouse bad feeling.

Early in the day the governor summoned the governor's guards to the executive mansion. Drawing them up in line he addressed them, saying that he was informed that their disbandment was not their fault, but that they had been overawed by a mob at their doors. He told them that they stood before the people of the state as disgraced, and that he now wished to give them the opportunity to wipe the stain from their brow and to restore them to honor. He asked for some indications as to whether they would obey his orders, in which event their arms would be given back to them. As he made this assertion five of the men threw down their bayonets and were quickly followed by several others. Their captain begged them to desist and wait until the governor had finished. Gov. Tillman, however, told them that their action was satisfactory, for he only wished to know exactly what their position was. He then said to those who remained that they could leave, but if they determined to obey orders to report to the state penitentiary. The remnant of the company marched to their armory and in five minutes thereafter they had disbanded.

At 5 o'clock marching orders were given to the troops stationed at the penitentiary. Gov. Tillman addressed them. Referring to the mutinous militia companies at Columbia, Florence, Sumpter and Charlestop, Gov. Tillman denounced them as cowards. He concluded:

"You are going on a delicate and dangerous mission. You must remember that the Darlington people are our fellow-citizens, but they are in insurrection and it is necessary for you to go there to uphold the law. You go as an arm of the law and you must treat the Darlington people with consideration, but if you are ordered to shoot you must do it or anarchy will prevail in the state. I hope to restore you to your homes as early as possible, but the law must be upheld or the state government will be the laughing stock of the world."

The troops left for Darlington shortly afterward. There were twelve companies in all, comprising a total of 893 men. A number of boxes of cartridges were placed upon the train. What is to be done with them is a mystery. Gen. Reichberg, who is commander, would not say anything about his orders. The troops went away on a special train over the Atlantic Coast Line road.

LANGUAGE OF ANIMALS.

They Know How to Warn One Another of Danger.

While hunting with rifle for squirrels in the heavy timber, I have at different times noticed that both birds and mammals seem to have several ways of warning others, not only of their own kind, but also of different species, of the presence of a supposed common enemy. In fact, the practice might be called the warning system of animated nature.

As an illustration, suppose the hunter to be going stealthily through the woods or quietly seated upon a stump or fallen tree, and while there to be seen, as he is almost sure to be, by some of the sharp-eyed little wood folks. Now suppose the little thing has before been giving out some notes or sounds peculiar to its species.

All at once these sounds will be changed to others having a different cadence from those at first given, or, as the hunter has discovered, the sounds may quickly cease; or even, if the little thing was quiet before, some sharp note of danger will often take the place of its stillness, and other mammals and birds in the immediate vicinity will understand the warning and take up the signals, until nearly every animate thing for quite a distance around will be apprised of the danger.

Then for awhile they will act with the utmost discretion until confidence is restored, when the wood life will resume its normal ways until some movement of the hunter again produces the same phenomenon. How far beyond the commencing point these danger signals are kept up or extended one may be unable to discover, but I should judge by what I have observed that they extend in all directions beyond gunshot distance.

Among the causes that lead to the detection by animals of a person when still hunting there is one that he seldom or never thinks about, which is the effect the sight of his shadow has upon them, especially when the sun is low. No matter how stealthily one may be going along, or how carefully he may be concealed behind a tree, or even be seated, his long, telltale shadow when lightly moving may be a greater cause of the non-appearance of game than he is aware of.

Still another cause, which, of course, cannot be obviated much, is the appearance of the face and hands in contrast with the hands of the gunner or with surrounding objects. That often attracts the attention of animals, but more especially is their attention attracted by the movements of the hands while manipulating the gun.

One cannot help but notice, should he occasionally take a look behind him, when quiet in the woods, how near squirrels and other animals will come up to him from that direction, while in front he will see none of them, thus showing conclusively that the contrast made by the face and with surrounding objects has more to do with making the hunt other than a successful one than many gunners are aware of.—Forest and Stream.

Grain Exports From the Argentine.

No less than nine hundred and nine thousand tons of cereals were exported from the Argentine Republic during the first nine months of 1903. This is nearly double the exports in the year before and it is expected that there will be another increase during this year in the exportation of Argentine wheat, since the crop looked very promising—notably in the provinces of Santa Fe, Cordova and Entre Rios. It is to be noticed that an unusually large number of agricultural machines has been purchased in many parts of the republic. The single colony of Marcus Jaurez, province of Cordova, bought seventy wheat threshing machines during the last year.—N. Y. Tribune.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK April 2	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle	43 75 @ 44 00
Sheep	3 25 @ 3 50
Hogs	5 15 @ 5 40
FLOUR—Winter Patents	3 25 @ 3 45
Minnesota Patents	3 20 @ 3 40
WHEAT—No. 2 red	60 @ 66
Ungraded Red	46 @ 47
CORN—No. 2	36 @ 37
Ungraded Mixed	35 @ 36
OATS—Track Mixed Western	50 @ 57 1/2
RYE—Western	13 00 @ 13 50
PORK—Mess, New	7 00 @ 7 05
LARD—Western	15 @ 21
BUTTER—Western Creamery	11 @ 14
Western Dairy	11 @ 14
CHICAGO	
BEEVES—Shipping Steers	1 50 @ 4 75
Cows	1 45 @ 3 00
Stockers	3 10 @ 3 35
Feeders	2 85 @ 3 25
Butchers' Steers	1 50 @ 3 00
Hulls	4 45 @ 4 55
HOGS	2 35 @ 4 55
SHEEP	10 @ 21
BUTTER—Creamery	9 @ 19
Dairy	9 @ 19 1/2
EGGS—Fresh	31 00 @ 35 00
BROOM CORN	5 00 @ 70 00
Western Dwarf	45 00 @ 70 00
Illinois, Good to Choice	40 @ 70
POTATOES (per bu)	11 65 @ 11 80
PORK—Mess	7 12 1/2 @ 7 25
LARD—Steam	3 20 @ 3 60
FLOUR—Spring Patents	3 20 @ 3 60
Spring Straights	2 80 @ 3 15
Winter Patents	2 50 @ 2 85
Winter Straights	2 50 @ 2 85
GRAIN—Wheat, Cash	30 1/2 @ 31
Corn, No. 2	30 1/2 @ 31 1/2
Oats, No. 2	47 1/2 @ 48 1/2
Rye, No. 2	52 @ 60
Early, Good to Choice	52 @ 60
LUMBER	10 00 @ 23 50
Siding	36 00 @ 37 00
Flooring	14 50 @ 14 60
Common Boards	13 00 @ 16 00
Fencing	2 50 @ 2 50
Leaf, Dry	2 60 @ 3 15
Shingles	2 60 @ 3 15
KANSAS CITY	
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	43 00 @ 4 20
Stockers and Feeders	2 80 @ 3 80
HOGS	4 45 @ 4 55
SHEEP	3 50 @ 3 05
OMAHA	
CATTLE—Steers	43 00 @ 4 00
Feeders	2 60 @ 3 40
HOGS	4 45 @ 4 60
SHEEP	2 50 @ 4 00

Economy

requires that in all receipts calling for baking powder, Royal Baking Powder shall be used. It will go further and make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor and more wholesome.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

PASTOR (to peasant girl)—"Why do you weep so much?" "Because my lover has gone to the army for three years." "But those will soon be over; then he will return." "Yes; but I am afraid that in the meantime another man will marry me."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Farms for the Million.

The marvelous development of the States of Minnesota, South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska and Wyoming, within the last few years has attracted attention in all parts of the world. It is not necessary, however, to search far for the causes of this wonderful growth, for this entire region, which is penetrated by The North-Western Line, teems with golden opportunities for enterprising farmers, mechanics and laborers who desire to better their condition. Here are lands which combine all varieties of soil, climate and physical feature that render them most desirable for agriculture or commerce. Rich rolling prairies, capable of raising the finest quality of farm products in luxurious abundance, can still be secured at low prices and upon most liberal terms, and in many cases good productive farms can be purchased for scarcely more than the yearly rental many eastern farmers are compelled to pay. Reaching the principal cities and towns and the richest and most productive farming districts of this favored region The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) offers its patrons the advantages of ready markets, unexcelled train service, perfect equipment and all the comforts and conveniences known to strictly first-class railway travel. Maps, time tables and general information can be obtained of ticket agents of connecting lines, or by addressing W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago, Ill.

"CONTENTMENT is the truly enjoyable," said Uncle Eben, "heeb ter be earned by ha'nd wo'k. Eelsen 'tain' nuffin' but jes' plain laziness."—Washington Star.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CUREY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Curey for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm. West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Wadding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

"ARE you going to speak to her father?" "I am not. I'm afraid he's going to speak to me."—N. Y. Press.

Freshets that Deluge

The lowlands breed miasma, the parent of chills and fever, bilious remittent and other forms of malarial disease. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a sure defense against them all. Nor is it less effectual as a safeguard against rheumatic and kidney complaints caused by a wetting. Dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation and nervousness are likewise eradicated by it. Take it regularly.

Good fruit does not make the tree, but a good tree makes good fruit.—Ram's Horn.

FOR SORENESS OR STIFFNESS FROM GOLD, USE

ST. JACOBS OIL.

IT RELAXES, SOOTHES, HEALS, CURES.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

From Factory To Farm. ANTI-TRUST Silver Binder Twine. No Jobbers, Retailers or Middlemen. Quality Guaranteed in every respect. Lowest Prices Ever Made. Write for Quotation. PLANET MILLS, 17 W. Lake St., Chicago. ANNUAL CAPACITY, 40,000,000 lbs.

Our 1894 Perkins' Steel GALVANIZED POWER AND PUMPING MILL. With GRAPHITE BOXES and STEEL TOWER. Prices satisfactory. Warrant covers all points. Investigate before buying. Catalogue free. PERKINS WIND MILL CO., 5 Bridge St., Mishawaka, Ind.

CANCER permanently cured, No knife. No poison. No plaster. JOHN H. HARRIS, Fort Payne, Ala. TAKE THIS PAPER every time you wish.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs. Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance. Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

HOBKINS (petulantly)—"Say, Dobkins, when are you going to pay me that ten dollars you owe me!" Dobkins (aggrieved)—"Now, do I look like a fortune-teller, Hobkins?"—Browning, King & Co.'s Monthly.

TESTED BY TIME. For Bronchial affections, Coughs, etc., BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. Price, 25 cents a box.

"Now, as to the degree of justifiable homicide," said the eastern judge in charging the jury, "that is where a man is killed in self-defense or in college."—Plaindealer.

CHECK Colds and Bronchitis with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

"Down brakes!" cried the railroad man's wife as the dinner platter slipped from his grasp.—Louisville Courier.

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies—OR—Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS'S \$3 SHOES equals custom work, costing from \$4 to \$6, best value for the money in the world. Name and price stamped on the bottom. Every pair warranted. Take no substitute. See local papers for full description of our complete lines for ladies and gentlemen or send for Illustrated Catalogue giving instructions how to order by mail. Postage free. You can get the best bargains of dealers who push our shoes.

Buy the "COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.'S "SPADING BOOT" If You Want a First-Class Article.

NORTHERN PACIFIC CHEAP R.R. and FREE GOVERNMENT MILLIONS OF ACRES IN MINNESOTA, NORTH DAKOTA, MONTANA, IDAHO, WASHINGTON AND OREGON. PUBLICATIONS, with Maps, describing the farming, fruit, hop, grazing and timber lands Mailed FREE. P. B. GROAT, General Emigration Agent N. P. R. R., St. Paul, Minn. (When writing mention this paper.) No. 31.

HALM'S ANTI-RHEUMATIC AND ANTI-CATARRHAL CHEWING GUM Cures and Prevents Rheumatism, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Catarrh and Asthma. Useful in Malaria and Fevers. Cleanses the Teeth and Promotes the Appetite. Sweetens the Breath, Cures the Tobacco Habit. Endorsed by the Medical Faculty. Send for 10, 15 or 25 cent packages. Be convinced. Halm's Stamps or Postal Note. GEO. E. HALM, 140 W. 29th St., New York.

\$85.00 Waverley 28 In. Scorchers. 28 lbs. Fitted with G. & J. clincher pneumatic tires. Warranted equal to any bicycle built, regardless of price. Catalogue free. Agents wanted in every town. Indiana Bicycle Co., No. 10 2 St., Indianapolis, Ind.

1,000,000 ACRES OF LAND for sale by the SAINT PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD COMPANY in Minnesota. Send for Maps and Circulars. They will be sent to you FREE.

Address HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

PISO'S CURE FOR GOUTS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—A 1494

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

Here and There.

Call our day of worship "Sunday" not Sabbath, says the Ann Arbor Democrat.

Several wise men are discussing the question of "greater freedom for the girls" says the Livingston Democrat.

Those who kissed the alleged "Blarney Stone," in the production of Blarney Castle in Midway Plaisance, will be delighted to learn that they smacked a lime stone paving block, dug from the streets of Chicago, which was palmed off on the customs officers and public as the genuine article from Cork, Ireland.

The hard times are not without their compensations. The Italian Government advises its people against emigrating to the United States "on account of the economic conditions prevailing there."

Selig Whitman, otherwise known as "Ajax, the Strong Man," has been appointed on the police force in New York.

Col. Albert A. Pope, of Boston, will soon issue a volume containing a list of all the errors in school books to which attention has been called through the publicity invited by Col. Pope.

Some people think women have not executive ability for public affairs, and yet in a Kansas town, where a woman was elected Police Judge, she solved the tramp problem quickly.

The editor stood at the beautiful gate with all his sin and patches; not long did he wonder, nor did he wait, for they gave him a handful of matches; and tapped a big bell that answered in—well, in the place with the sulphurous crater; and next minute found himself in it—the fast-going elevator.

Hardwood ashes are worth from \$22 to \$40 per ton for use as fertilizers in the eastern states, yet you can find an ash pile in the rear of nearly every farm house in this country.

A writer in the Cedar Springs Clipper has this to say about the road question, that we commend to our readers: "It is said that intemperance is at the root of all evil, but ignorance is responsible for a large amount of intemperance. I think it was Kate Field who said, 'All crime, all bad legislation are due to ignorance, the one unknown quantity which is impossible to overcome.'"

The Manly Attitude.

Every fellow's hands are in his pockets. All of the young men seemed to be making careful studies of walking about with their hands in their pockets.

Spend Your Outing On The Great Lakes.

Visit picturesque Mackinac Island. It will only cost you about \$12.50 from Detroit; \$15 from Toledo; \$18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths.

Cdds and Enis.

A California convict refused to accept pardon because he believed that he could do the other convicts good by remaining among them.

One class of men do not seem to have joined the ranks of the unemployed, and that is the fellows who go about making marriage engagements with two or more women at the same time.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold or any Lung, Throat or Chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded.

Excursion.

Excursion fares have been granted, on the certificate plan, as follows: Royal Arcanum, Kalamazoo, Mich., April 17-18.

Markets.

Table with market prices for various goods like Eggs, Butter, Oats, Corn, Wheat, Potatoes, Apples, Onions, Beans in Chelsea, April 4, 1894.

Advertisement for Dr. Schmidt's Excelsior Bakery, Chelsea, Mich., featuring an image of a pair of glasses and text about eye examinations and fresh bread.

Advertisement for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, featuring an image of a book and text about patent services.

Probate Order for the State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, detailing a court session and the appointment of a guardian for a minor.

Mortgage Sale advertisement for a default in payment of an installment of interest due on a mortgage executed by Charles W. Glover and Oriska M. Glover.

Mortgage Sale advertisement for a default in payment of a mortgage executed by John W. Cowan and Dorees M. Cowan.

Probate Order for the State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, detailing a court session and the appointment of a guardian for a minor.

Large advertisement for W. L. Douglas's \$3 Shoe, featuring an image of a shoe and text about its quality and price.

Advertisement for Geo. E. Davis, Auctioneer, featuring an image of a man and text about his services.

Large advertisement for Dr. Kennedy & Kergan's treatment for weak, nervous, and diseased men, featuring multiple portraits of cured patients and detailed text.

Advertisement for Michigan Central Railroad, featuring the slogan "The Niagara Falls Route" and a time table for various routes.