

# THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 23.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1894.

NUMBER 38.

## Merchant Tailoring

We recently bought over 100 suit and pant patterns at 50 cents on the dollar.

All new goods manufactured for this years trade.

We are making them up at very low prices.

Suits to order, \$16.00.	Would be cheap at \$20.00.
Suits to order, \$18.00.	Would be cheap at \$23.00.
Suits to order, \$20.00.	Would be cheap at \$25.00.
Suits to order, \$25.00.	Would be cheap at \$35.00.
Pants to order, \$4.00.	Would be cheap at \$5.00.
Pants to order, \$5.00.	Would be cheap at \$6.50.
Pants to order, \$6.00.	Would be cheap at \$8.00.

Make your selections early as the assortment will soon be broken.

Remember, no rent, no traveling expenses and goods bought at one half their value, means prices to you that can't be duplicated in the county.

W. P. SCHENK & CO.

## HOUSECLEANING.

Are you going to Paint this Spring? If so would be glad to have you call and see us.

We Are Headquarters,

And our prices are as low as first-class goods can be bought for. We carry a full line of Paste and Liquid paints in all shades, also PLASTICO for wall finish, Brushes, Oils, and Varnishes.

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Special Attention Given to Framing Pictures, and Largest Assortment of Moldings to Select From.

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A. E. FLETCHER.

We Are Headquarters for

LADIES & GENTS FINE SHOES.

All the newest and latest styles.

We also carry a complete line of groceries, and our prices suit the times. Highest prices paid for butter and eggs.

Yours for bargains,

W. F. RIEMENSCHNEIDER & CO.

Farmers and Others,

CHAS. KAERCHER

AGENT FOR THE

Kalamazoo Lever Spring Tooth Harrow.

The best harrow of the kind invented.

Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow. Stands

at the head of all wood frame harrows.

Planters' Pride Solid Steel Frame Cultivator. One of the best.

Machine Oil, all grades, at low prices.

Give me a call.

### May Crop Report.

Temperature and rainfall were both favorable during April, and the growing wheat made fairly good progress. The average condition May 1, in the southern and central counties was 80 per cent, northern 96 per cent, and State 90 per cent comparison being with vitality and growth of average years. One year ago the average condition in the southern counties was 73 per cent, and the crop of 1893 was estimated in October at 23,690,693 bushels, an average of 15 bushels per acre for the State. In 1892 the average condition May 1, in the southern counties was 84 per cent, and central 81 per cent, and the total yield in the State was 25,284,218 bushels, an average of 15.59 bushels per acre. In 1891 the average condition May 1, in the southern counties was 104 per cent, and in the central 99 per cent, and the crop of that year was 28,089,488 bushels, an average of 18.49 bushels per acre. Nearly 97 per cent of the total crop in the State is grown in the southern and central counties.

The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed by farmers in April is 1,189,602, and in the nine months, August-April 12,613,198, which is 271,580 bushels more than reported marketed in the same months last year. At 19 elevators and mills from which reports have been received there was no wheat marketed during the month.

Timothy and June grass meadows are in prime condition. The statement that they never looked better at this time of year occurs frequently in correspondents' notes. Clover that was seeded last year promises an average crop, but old clover is about all destroyed, probably in most cases by the clover root borer. Various names as "grubs," "crown-worms," "insects," "green brown and yellow worms," "root borers," "small black bug that eats clover roots off," etc., are given in the reports. One correspondent in Livingston county reports from eight to forty little green worms, about one fourth of an inch long, around each clover stool. It is estimated that one-fourth of the clover in the southern counties will be plowed up. The average condition of what remains ranges from 81 per cent in the southern counties to 98 per cent in the northern counties.

The present outlook for an average crop of apples is encouraging. The figures for the southern counties are 84 per cent, central and northern 94 per cent and State 88 per cent. Peaches promise from five-eighths to three-fourths of a full average crop.

WASHINGTON GARDNER, Sec. of State.

### Weeds.

This is great weather for weeds says the Jackson Patriot. They must be fought against or they will take possession of the land, and will be worse than politicians. Every weed that grows robs the crop of nourishment and moisture. During a period of drouth weeds can bring to the surface and evaporate as much moisture as other plants, being vertiable pumps, which take moisture from the soil, and the larger they are permitted to become the greater the capacity of their roots to take away from the crop the necessary plant food. It is when the corn is young that it needs the greatest care, and it is more difficult to keep the weeds out than when the corn plants are higher, as they are more liable to be covered with the cultivator. For that reason the thorough cleaning out of the weeds gives less labor next year. To delay the work until the weeds are established is to increase the labor and delay the crop, as the land cannot grow weeds and crops at the same time. If all the weeds are killed by the weed harrow, cultivator and hoe, allowing not a single one to grow, even searching the fence corners, and the work repeated a second year, the land can be completely cleared of all weeds and kept clean, which will lessen the labor, benefit the crops and give greater profits.

### Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Feyer Sores, Tetters, 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.

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F. P. GLAZIER.

S. C. STIMSON.

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Guarantee all we sell to give you the best of satisfaction.

Will make a dollar go further for you than any other store in this vicinity.

Always have the biggest bargains for your inspection that it is possible to obtain.

Will be better satisfied with our 19c Coffee than many that cost you 25c.

Give us the opportunity of showing you samples from our large stock of Wall Paper and we will give Styles and Prices that you cannot afford to miss.

Can pay a great deal more for Fine Japan Teas than we are asking but

You Can't Buy Better Goods.

6 pounds Fresh Turkish Prunes for 25 cents.  
Fresh Roasted Peanuts 5 cents per pound.  
Choice Codfish in bricks 6 cents per pound.  
Fine Large Bananas 18 cents per dozen.  
5 pounds Vail & Crane Crackers for 25 cents.  
Choice Fresh Lemons 15 cents per dozen.  
24 pounds Extra C. Sugar for \$1.00.  
8 pounds Clean Rice for 25 cents.  
25 Boxes Matches for 25 cents.  
10 pounds English Currants for 25 cents.  
A 20 cent Tea Dust for 12 1/2 cents per pound.  
Choice Cream Cheese 12 1/2 per pound.  
Good Canned Corn 7 cents per can.  
Best Canned Pumpkin 6 cents per can.  
Farmer's Pride Smoking Tobacco 13 cents per pound.  
Boston Baking Powder 20 cents per pound.  
Sweet Cuba Fine Cut 35 cents per pound.  
California Raisins 2 1/2 cents per pound.  
8 pounds Cormack's Rolled Oats for 25 cents.

### Special Prices

on

White Lead and Oils

and the

Best Paints on the Market.

Price-list on inside page.)

F. P. Glazier & Co.

# 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.

C. E. WHITAKER.

## 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 bacons. 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.

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# THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

## THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

In executive session the Chinese treaty was debated for six hours in the senate on the 7th. Senator McPherson introduced a bill for the relief of Rear Admiral Stanton and the officers and enlisted men of the wrecked Kearsarge. Senator Lodge introduced an amendment to the tariff bill providing that as against Great Britain or any of her colonies a duty double the amount imposed in the proposed tariff bill shall be levied and a duty of 35 per cent. on all articles on the free list. In the house the New York and New Jersey bridge bill was passed. A resolution was introduced making it in order to amend any general appropriation bill so as to reduce or repeal the bounty and the tariff on sugar, or either of them.

In the senate the new tariff bill was briefly discussed on the 9th. In the house Mr. Hatch reported his anti-option bill and the naval appropriation bill was called up and briefly explained in some of its parts.

On the 9th the tariff bill was discussed in the senate and during the debate Senator Mills (Tex.) announced that under no circumstances would he support the amendments proposed by the compromise bill. In the house the bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at St. Louis was passed and a bill was favorably reported by Mr. Springer (Ill.) to suspend the taxation of 10 per cent. on state bank issues. After hearing Gen. Coney the committee on labor decided to report a resolution for a joint investigation by a special committee of the senate and house of the Coney movement and the depressed condition of labor in general.

In the senate on the 10th, John Patton, Jr., the new senator from Michigan, took the oath of office to succeed the late Senator Stockbridge. The resolution to investigate the alleged police clubbing, May 1, was discussed, but no action was taken. The tariff bill was further considered. In the house a bill was introduced for pensions at the rate of one cent per day for each day of service and one for a currency commission to be composed of fifteen persons, not more than seven to be bankers, to investigate the currency question and report to congress in December. Mr. Talbot briefly announced the death of his colleague, R. F. Brattan, of Maryland, and the customary resolutions were adopted.

On the 11th the tariff bill was considered in the senate and several of the amendments were adopted. Senator Gallinger spoke on his amendment providing for a retaliatory clause against Canada, but no action was taken. In the house the bill providing that the first session of each congress shall begin the first Tuesday after March 4, instead of waiting until the following December, and the second session to begin on the first Monday in January, instead of December, as at present, was favorably reported. The civil appropriation bill was discussed.

### DOMESTIC.

MISS DELLA FRANK, of Lima, O., who tried to commit suicide a week ago because of her poverty, has fallen heir to \$9,000.

Gov. JONAS WOLF, of the Chickasaw nation, was indicted by the Chickasaw grand jury upon the charge of embezzling between \$25,000 and \$75,000 of the per capita funds.

THE village of Pawnee, Ill., was nearly wiped out by an incendiary fire. COXEY, Browne and Jones, the commonwealth leaders, were found guilty in Washington of violating the law. A motion for a new trial was entered.

THREE convicts in the state prison at Jackson, Mich., overpowered a guard and tried to blow down the wall with dynamite. A catastrophe was narrowly averted.

THE steel casting works at Lima, O., were destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$300,000.

DISCOVERY of irregularities at Boston impelled Secretary Carlisle to order an accounting of stock in all the bonded warehouses of the country.

WILLIAM CRAWFORD shot and killed Jessie Lowery and himself at Jacksonville, O. They were lovers, but he was out of employment and despondent.

COL. CARPENTER and Capt. Logan, commanding an army at Sutter's Fort, Cal., disappeared with \$300 of the industrial funds.

At the annual meeting in St. Louis of the National Union of Chiefs of Police President Seavy, of Omaha, was reelected.

MRS. MOLLIE PAGE filed a bill for divorce in Chicago from her husband in the morning, and meeting him in the afternoon was reconciled.

THE National Temperance society at its annual meeting in New York elected Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard president.

THE patents on type distributing machines, seed planting machinery and fare registers have expired.

FIRE in the little village of Norway, Me., destroyed seventy dwellings and a number of business places, the total loss being \$500,000.

COMMISSIONERS of the district of Columbia declared the commonwealth camp a nuisance and ordered its abatement within forty-eight hours.

COLORADO commonwealthers who stole a Missouri Pacific train got around obstructions placed on the track at two points, but were stopped by an engine and two cars piled up in a cut near Chivington.

KELLY's army of commonwealthers left Des Moines, Ia., on flatboats.

GUS WEISBRODT, treasurer of Middletown, O., was said to have used \$30,000 of the city's funds in trying to beat the races.

At Sharon Springs, Kan., William McKinley and his son, Lewis, were lynched by a mob for inciting a younger son to murder Charles Carey, his brother-in-law.

ALBERT WOODLEY, a painter, in a fit of jealousy shot and killed Mrs. Jennie Buchanan at her home in Allegheny City, Pa., and then shot himself in the head.

At the hotelmen's convention in Denver the United States Hotel association was disbanded and the Hotelkeepers' National association was organized with D. C. Shears, of Cincinnati, as president.

THE Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers met in biennial session at St. Paul.

A STORM of unprecedented severity swept over Stillwater, Minn., and sidewalks and street pavings were torn up and a number of houses were undermined.

THE general federation of women's clubs met in biennial convention at Philadelphia.

THE report on mineral resources in the United States for 1893 shows an aggregate valuation for the product of \$699,586,083, a decline of over \$175,000,000 from the previous year.

THE twenty-three members of Galvin's commonwealth army who were arrested for attempting to capture a freight train were sentenced at Pittsburgh to twenty days in jail each.

A CARELESS man sitting on an oil barrel and smoking a pipe caused the destruction of \$100,000 worth of property on a dock in New York.

JOHN PORTER, an Izard county (Ark.) farmer, tried to ford Strawberry river with a wagon and his wife and three children were drowned.

E. B. WHITE, a painter at Houston, Tex., killed his wife and himself.

PASSENGER and freight trains collided at Menomonee Junction, Wis., and Engineer James Jeffreys was killed and four other men badly injured.

BUSINESS houses and residences in Indianapolis were unroofed by a violent storm, and a child of S. J. Huntsman was killed by flying debris.

EX-COUNTY RECORDER J. P. M. GOODMAN died at Ashland, O., after having lived thirty-nine days without eating anything.

PATRIOTIC women unveiled a monolith to the memory of Mary Washington at Fredericksburg, Va. President Cleveland made an address.

SANDERS and his band of train stealing Coxeyites surrendered to United States marshals at Scott City, Kan.

RICHARD CROKER has withdrawn from the leadership of Tammany hall in New York.

CHIEF HAZEN, of the secret service, will wage active war on persons counterfeiting world's fair medals and diplomas for advertising purposes.

OFFICIAL figures show that nearly one-fourth of the old corn crop of Illinois is yet in the hands of the producers.

COMMONWEALTHERS, or if known, seized a Lake Shore steamboat started east.

SEVEN men are published in Rochester robbed the bank published in City, Mo., of \$4,000, and five weeks while.

MAJ. J. W. will be equivalent to head of the government, Sec. 7. The Clerk, has resigned, or if known, or now, has.

THE total number of persons registered before the publication of said report under the ex. Sec. 8. All persons. The total Chinese and construct census of 1890 was 107,487.

THE freight depot of the Pennsylvania Railway company at Columbus, O., was burned, the loss being \$100,000.

WOMEN of the Ashland district in Kentucky have determined to petition Breckinridge to withdraw from the congressional race.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 11th aggregated \$903,225,545, against \$955,219,455 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 34.2.

TWO COXEYITES were shot and 100 captured in a fight with officers at North Yakima, Wash.

THERE were 206 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 11th, against 238 the week previous and 257 in the corresponding time in 1893.

"TIP," the ferocious elephant in Central park, New York, who has destroyed eight men, was killed by poison by the authorities.

IN accordance with a resolution adopted by the general grievance committee 3,500 operators at the Pullman car works in Chicago went on a strike.

GEORGE DUNLAP, crazy from alcoholism and confined in the bridewell in Chicago, beat his cellmate, James Maher, to death with a bucket.

P. J. O'CONNOR was elected president of the National Ancient Order of Hibernians at the Omaha meeting.

GUS MEEKS, his wife and two children were murdered at Browning, Mo., by men against whom they were to be called as witnesses.

MRS. KATE BRADFORD, who secured \$200,000 from gullible New York people, has disappeared. The money was lost on Wall street.

CHARLES D. WALCOTT, of New York, has been appointed to succeed Maj. Powell as director of the United States geological survey.

At the session in Philadelphia of the general federation of women's clubs Mrs. Charles Henrotin, of Chicago, was elected president.

NEW YORK men have commenced action to secure possession of lands in Lyon county, Ia., valued at \$859,300.

INQUIRY into the affairs of the Northern Pacific railroad at New York shows that a transaction for over \$8,000,000 was not recorded on the books.

TEN business blocks at Red Jacket, Mich., were destroyed by fire.

CHARLES WHITTLE, aged 25, son of Maj. Whittle, the evangelist, was killed by a train at Wheaton, Ill. He was riding a bicycle between the rails and failed to see the train approaching.

JAMES EBERT MOORE, one of the best known financiers of the northwest, shot himself dead at his residence in St. Paul because of financial reverse.

JUDGE WORTHINGTON, in the principal circuit court at Peoria, Ill., granted twenty-seven decrees of divorce in one day.

### PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

MRS. SARAH ANN PHENIX died at Delavan, Wis., aged 95 years. She was the widow of the man who founded the town in 1836.

GEN. MATTHEW M. TRUMBULL died at his residence in Chicago, aged 68. He did brilliant service in the civil war and had written exhaustively on the tariff and labor questions.

ROLLA HART was nominated for congress by the Democrats of the Ninth Kentucky district to succeed Congressman Thomas Paynter.

THE republicans of the Twenty-second Illinois district renominated George W. Smith, of Murphysboro, for congress.

FINIS E. DOWNING was selected as a candidate for congress by the democrats in the Sixteenth district of Illinois.

CONGRESSMAN ROBERT F. BRATTAN died at his home in Princess Anne, Md., after a long illness.

THE republicans of the Fifth district of Indiana nominated Jesse Overstreet, of Franklin, for congress.

MINNESOTA republicans will hold their state convention at St. Paul on July 11, and the republicans of Missouri will meet at Excelsior Springs on August 14.

THOMAS BURKE, who was 100 years old last Christmas, died at his home in Merritt, Mich.

### FOREIGN.

A TELEGRAM from Buenos Ayres says that during the last ten days business failures have occurred there involving liabilities aggregating nearly \$20,000,000.

A CANADIAN patrol vessel seized the American fishing boats Visitor and Leroy Brooks while cruising in dominion waters.

A TELEGRAM from Hakodate, Japan, reported the loss of the sealing schooner Matthew Turner with all on board, twenty-three in number.

It was said that gold had been found in the state of Guerrero, Mexico, equaling in extent the gold fields of South Africa.

An earthquake destroyed the cities of Erido and Merida and several villages in Venezuela and 10,000 lives were said to have been lost.

A VAST nihilist conspiracy was said to have been discovered in St. Petersburg and 100 arrests had been made.

THE Kingston mill, a large cotton spinning company at Hull, Eng., failed for \$400,000.

EX-PRESIDENT CACERES was reelected president of Peru.

ELECTIONS in Hawaii for delegates to the constitutional convention were orderly. The complexion of the convention will be strongly conservative.

### LATER.

FIVE hours were required in the United States senate on the 12th to dispose of the items relating to tannic and tartaric acids and alcoholic perfumery in the tariff bill. The military academy appropriation bill (\$410,203) was reported and a bill was passed placing Maj. Gen. George S. Green on the retired list of the regular army as a first lieutenant. In the house a resolution providing for a committee to investigate the causes of the industrial depression was offered by Mr. McGann, of Illinois.

PETER WAPSEY, an Indian residing near the village of Hartford, Mich., died at the age of 110 years.

TALMAGE'S Brooklyn tabernacle and the Hotel Regent were destroyed by fire and many other buildings were damaged. The total loss was put at \$1,000,000.

GEORGE ROSE, the murderer of Assistant Postmaster Kuhl at Cottonwood Falls, Kan., was taken from jail by a mob and hanged.

NINE Coxeyites who captured the ferryboat at Zillah, Wash., were drowned in the Yakima river.

In the midst of a sermon on the uncertainty of life in Emanuel Methodist church in Philadelphia Rev. J. W. Langley was stricken with paralysis.

A TANK of benzine exploded during a fire in Bradford, Pa., and at least thirty persons were burned by the flaming oil.

ORDERED by the authorities to abandon its camp in Washington, Coxey's army moved to Bladensburg, Md., 3 miles away.

TWENTY THOUSAND persons witnessed the launching of the torpedo boat Ericsson at Dubuque, Ia.

At Half Moon Bay, Cal., Joseph Cantano in a fit of jealousy gave strychnine to his wife and himself and both died.

FORTY canary birds added to the interest of a sermon on "Spring," delivered by Pastor Dobbins, of the Lincoln Park Baptist church of Cincinnati.

In a battle with Brazilian insurgents at Caryha the government forces were defeated with a loss of six officers and seventy-four men.

THE dam at Lima, Mont., broke and houses, barns, fences, haystacks and all kinds of stock were carried away.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the national league for the week ended on the 12th were: Cleveland, .765; Baltimore, .684; Pittsburgh, .667; Philadelphia, .632; Boston, .611; New York, .556; St. Louis, .471; Cincinnati, .467; Brooklyn, .389; Louisville, .313; Chicago, .267; Washington, .150.

A Song of Sunny Sides.  
The sunny side o' city life, what is it to the hills  
O' sunshine gleamin', dreamin', on the valleys an' the hills?  
What is it to the river banks where honey-suckles swing?  
To the peach fields where the mockin' birds are primpin' up for spring?

The sunny side o' city life, what is it to the light  
That is tangled in the woodlands, where the purple and the white  
Of springtime's earliest blossoms seem blowin' into you.  
With the ruffled trees abendin' an' a bowin' "Howdy do!"

The sunny side o' city life, the poets sing it fine,  
An' for the girls with glittin' curls their city roses twine:  
But the brightest light is beamin' from a wilder, sweeter soil.  
Where the dew-wet violets dreamin' send messages to God.

—Frank L. Stanton, in Inter Ocean.

### The Consistent Kicker.

"Whatever is, is right," I've heard—  
I'll never sing that song:  
The modern motto I'll adopt—  
"Whatever is, is wrong."

Just think of how delightedly  
We'd bask in summer's charm:  
What hours of sweet content we'd pass  
If heat were not so warm!

What blissful comfort we could know  
In months that now speed illy!  
What weeks of indolent repose,  
If cold were not so chilly!

Think of the rambles we might take,  
With freedom from regret,  
Consulting naught but our desires,  
If rain were not so wet!

And so by night and day I'll raise  
My wail both loud and long,  
To make this foolish world believe  
"Whatever is, is wrong."

—Washington Star.

### Do Your Work Early.

Beside my window in the early spring,  
A robin built her nest and reared her young;  
And every day the same sweet song she sung  
Until her little ones had taken wing.

To try their own bird living; everything  
Was done before the summer roses hung  
About our home, or purple clusters swung  
Upon our vines at autumn's opening.

Do your work early in the day or year,  
Be it a song to sing, or word to cheer,  
Or house to build, or gift to bless the race;  
Life may not reach its noon, or setting sun;  
No one can do the work you leave undone,  
For no one ever fills another's place.

—Sarah K. Bolton, in N. Y. Independent.

Would You Like to "Shake" Malaria,  
In the sense of getting rid of it, instead of  
having it shake you? Of course you would.  
Then use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and  
give it the grand and final "shake." This  
standard medicine eradicates it root and  
branch, and fortifies the system against it.  
Most effectual, too, is the Bitters in cases of  
dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, nervous-  
ness, rheumatic and kidney complaints.

JILSON says the armless freak who plays  
the piano with his feet comes nearer having  
music in his sole than any man has yet  
heard of.—Buffalo Courier.

### Map of the United States.

A large handsome Map of the United States, mounted and suitable for office or home use, is issued by the Burlington Route. Copies will be mailed to any address on receipt of fifteen cents in postage by P. S. EVERTS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

WHEN a boy washes his face without being told his mother thinks that there is something the matter with him.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

### Playing Cards.

You can obtain a pack of best quality playing cards by sending fifteen cents in postage to P. S. EVERTS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

It is when coining golden sentiments that a lady ought to purse her lips.—Yonkers Statesman.

### McVicker's Theater.

"America" will close its brief season in Chicago May 26, and probably will not be seen here again. Seats can be secured by mail.

WORDS are the overcoats of ideas.—Ram's Horn.

Positively you have the genuine De Long PATENT HOOK AND EYE if you see on the face and back of every card the words:

See that hump?

TRADE-MARK REG. APR. 11-94.  
Richardson & De Long Bros., Philadelphia.

THE POINT IS

No SOAP WILL DO THE WORK HALF SO WELL AS

SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

ONE TRIAL WILL PROVE THIS FACT.  
SOLD EVERYWHERE.  
MADE BY THE N.K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO.



Mr. A.W. Cooley.  
Clifford, N. D.

## Inflammatory Rheumatism

Use of Limbs and Health Restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla is one of the most wonderful blood purifiers ever placed on the market. In the fall of 1890 I took a severe cold at harvest-time and it settled in my limbs and in a short time developed into inflammatory rheumatism. After trying different remedies

## Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

and suffering all winter, I became so crippled that I had to walk with the aid of crutches. A friend prevailed upon me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and it has fully restored me to health and I think it also saved my life." A. W. COOLEY, Clifford, North Dakota.

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

## A Powerful Flesh Maker.

A process that kills the taste of cod-liver oil has done good service—but the process that both kills the taste and effects partial digestion has done much more.

## Scott's Emulsion

stands alone in the field of fat-foods. It is easy of assimilation because partially digested before taken. Scott's Emulsion checks Consumption and all other wasting diseases.

Prepared by Scott & Bown, Chemists, New York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

## You want an Organ. Of course You want the BEST. The MASON & HAMLIN has won

## HIGHEST HONORS

At All Important World's Fairs since that of Paris, 1867, including Chicago, 1893, and is absolutely UNRIVALED.

If your local dealer does not sell our Pianos and Organs, we will send on approval direct from factory, to responsible parties, at our expense. Write for particulars.

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New Styles at Popular Prices just out. Sold on our Easy Payment Plan or Rented until purchased. Catalogues free.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN & PIANO CO., BOSTON, NEW YORK, CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY.

## ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES CATARRH

PRICE 50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS



# LET IT BE.

"Let it be coffee," the children said. When mamma poured hot water and tea instead. And mamma smiled at that "let it be." If they "played" it was coffee, so would she. Maybe it's taste seemed better so. And they were content—so let it go.

Why cannot we grown-up children, too, "let it be" rosemary instead of rue? What is the harm in a make-believe? It gives us ever so short a reprieve. From the grinding cares of a prosy life. Wearing away in a petty strife?

Nobody's harmed if my wormwood draught. With the light and grace of a smile is quaffed. Does it matter, too, if I eat my crust? So that it seems not dry as dust? Not all may drink from the chalice sweet. Not all of life's white bread may eat.

"Let it be" wine—who is to know? I never has been where wine grapes grow. This draught we drink with a sparkling eye. As though it were golden chaireuse—why, What does it matter? Let's make believe. And jill our hearts with the sweet reprieve! —Mattie H. Swann, in Detroit Free Press.

## THE STIRRUP-CUP.

A Tragi-Comedy of Garrison Life on the Frontier.

They certainly were made for each other. Everybody saw that. The young lady herself saw it better than any. They were beautifully matched in every way. He was a dapper little cavalryman who only exceeded the regulation height by two inches. She was a dowdy little person, about as big as a twelve-year-old child. He was handsome, in a French miniature sort of way, and she was pretty, with the bread-and-milk beauty of extreme youth. As to mental qualifications, no two could have suited better, for his love of domineering was that not only of the little man but of an army officer to boot; and she was submissiveness itself; it really was a pleasure to her to be walked over and stepped upon by anything masculine, which just met the young officer's ideas as to what a wife should be. As if to leave nothing wanting to complete this match—so evidently of celestial making—fortune had given to her only a spendthrift father, and to him the vast wealth of a second lieutenant's pay. They could have loved very comfortably on such means, and paid off their accumulated debts of years when he came to be captain, as others have done before. But they may as well be introduced; you may meet them some time. She, then, was Miss Ruggles, daughter of Capt. Ruggles, of the —th infantry; he was Second Lieutenant Patten, of the —d cavalry.

The thing started beautifully. Patten had been twirling his thumbs between reveille and taps, with more or less cursing of fate, for a year. He was pretty badly in debt to the sutler, and was likely to become more so if he was not given something to do with his evenings very soon. He did not like reading; he was too lazy to hunt, and there was nothing but the elusive prairie dog to hunt in any case; he was the only bachelor at the fort—which was a hundred miles from the railroad, by the by—and the married women could not be induced to flirt—with him, at any rate. So the soil was ripe.

Now, just in the nick of time, Capt. Ruggles' pretty daughter came on from a New England boarding school, as innocent, simple, pink and white as such girls should be. Of course Patten called on her the night of her arrival, as is customary in army posts. He found her quite interesting. She sat and smiled and drank in his poured-out wisdom as the soil of the plains drinks a rain, and the wisdom was lost in the sandy depths of her unsophisticated soul, as is also lost the little rain which falls on the parched prairies. However, she evidently admired him, and he went home convinced that this really was his first love, this time. In New England boarding schools a man is never seen, so he was Miss Ruggles' first experience of the sex, and she was sure, too, that this was not only her first, but her only love. Now Patten liked the sensation of thinking of some one else; it was novel, and there was "blessed little novelty" in the post at any time, as he said—only he did not say "blessed" exactly.

The trouble with novelties is that as soon as they are experienced a few times, they cease to be novelties, and so lose their spice. That was the way with this one. After a week or two of thinking of Miss Ruggles—in whom he fondly called "Bertha" in what answered for his mind—Patten got tired of it, and concluded that "old things are best," that he preferred his quondam occupation of thinking only of himself, and he went back to it—it was far less trouble, and he objected to trouble, attending reveille was enough of it for him in one day. Then a delightful element was added to his former employment; he discovered in a short time that some one else was thinking of him. That was charming; he sat back and enjoyed it, absorbed it. Heretofore the garrison had never bothered its head about him, and he had had only the sickly comfort of telling himself that he represented pearls, the garrison swine. Here, however, was a girl who knew a priceless jewel when she saw it. He admired her taste, and smiled on her approvingly. She smiled back, even more sweetly, and, in little ways entirely original and clever, she tried to lead him on. For instance, she walked up and down her porch on nice stary nights, and coughed now and then, a gentle little cough. She would go to the sutler's for crevels and ribbons at the hours when Patten was likely to be there for

his mail. Her horse never would stand still at the mounting-block, the exasperating animal! If the young officer were in sight. All these little tendrils reaching out are such, we all know, as the world has never known before.

But there was a good deal of the nature of the government mule about Patten. The instant he could see that some one was attempting to lead him he would refuse to advance a step; and he did see, despite Bertha's wholly original methods of procedure. So he stood still, and the poor girl tugged and pulled, but Patten refused to move ever so little. She really became quite desperate and struck him in the face, metaphorically, with some remarks that were meant to be scornful and sarcastic. Of course, if she had known anything about mules she would have been aware that such treatment only makes them jump back; but she was of the infantry, and can be excused for not knowing anything about live stock. Experience taught her, though, and she came to learn to let the mule think he was free and going alone. The experiment worked like a charm. Patten began to fear that he was losing the adoration, and advanced a few steps. Bertha received his overtures with delight, and Patten was wise enough to keep her a little delighted all the time. He did not think, now, that he was really in love; on the contrary, he was sure that his first love was yet to come; but Bertha was a pastime, at any rate.

Things progressed nicely now. Patten and Miss Ruggles took frequent horseback rides, and often did not get home until after dark. The first time this happened, Bertha approached her mamma's presence with fear and trembling; she did not know what her mother would say, but she was sure of a good berating from a none too gentle tongue. Fancy, then, her surprise and delight at being met with a sweet "go and eat your dinner, dear; I've had it kept warm." At the monthly hop Patten danced most of the time with Bertha, and forgot to complain of the scratches she made on his beautiful pumps. Every one was sure they were engaged; only Miss Ruggles and her mother were the least bit uneasy.

If it happened, as it sometimes did, that a day passed without Bertha's spending several hours in the lieutenant's society, home was made generally uncomfortable for her, for at such times Mrs. Ruggles' temper returned to its natural state, from which it only emerged when Patten's form rose against the horizon.

There came a time when the lady's temper did not sweeten for whole weeks—it was when the troops were ordered away.

Patten's troop was among them, and Capt. Ruggles' company was not. This was bad; it meant that Bertha would be "the girl he left behind him" if she did not manage to "land her fish" before the appointed time, which was only a fortnight hence. Time wore on; only a week was left, and things were at a standstill. Bertha was nervous and her mother cross. The week became a day, and still things were the same. There remained one more chance, however; it was a forlorn hope.

The troops were to camp the first night only ten miles away from the post, and most of the ladies of the garrison were going out to take supper with the departing officers, then they were to ride back by moonlight. Now or never must Patten declare his intentions. When he rode away with his troop that last morning, he stopped at Bertha's house and impressed upon her that she must not fail to come out that evening, he "wanted to see her very much," he added, in what the listening Mrs. Ruggles considered a very significant way. The good woman actually kissed Bertha after the lieutenant had ridden away, and the child was so surprised that she forgot to cry because her "warrior bold" had ridden "bravely to the fray."

She really looked very pretty when she cantered off to the camp that afternoon; she felt quite confident of victory; it seemed to her that the others went very slowly through the pine woods. She would have run her little bronco every step of the way had she been alone. Lieut. Patten was mounted when the party arrived, and he suggested that he and Bertha go for a little ride, if she were not too tired. Tired! not she; she fairly beamed with delight. But after an hour's scramble on the foothills, they came back, and matters had not progressed at all. Patten was lovely, but not quite lovely enough. Visions of maternal wrath began to float before Bertha's eyes and dimmed the glory of the sunset which she and the young cavalryman watched together from under a big pine. Sunset is the accepted time for saying those things which Patten should have said; but he did not seem to know it.

Then they had supper, cooked over the camp fire. The married women seemed to find it very jolly, Bertha thought, wistfully. It was determined, after supper that a couple of "A" tents should be prepared for the women, that they might spend the night in camp, and a courier was sent off to tell those left behind.

There was still life and still hope, thought Bertha, but every moment was precious. Why, then, should those women, with all the traditional barbarity of chaperons, say that they were tired and carry Miss Ruggles off to bed? But so it was; and that evening, which might have turned out so well, was spoiled and lost forever.

At daylight, however, Bertha

emerged from her tent. She looked haggard after her sleepless night, and the cold, cruel light of the morning was not becoming.

The soldiers had been up several hours already, and breakfast—real camp breakfast of bacon, coffee, yeast-powder biscuits and canned beans—was nearly ready. Miss Ruggles felt her breath come in gasps as Patten strode up to her and doffed his campaign hat. He only mentioned the weather and asked how she had slept. Bertha said: "Not well," in a tone that should have melted the heart of any officer; but he only "supposed it was the mosquitoes—they had bothered him, too." Then they had breakfast, and Miss Ruggles hid her white face behind the regulation tin quartetup of coffee.

After that the tents were struck and the wagons loaded with true soldierly dispatch, and the men stood, foot in stirrup, awaiting the order "Mount." Patten and Miss Ruggles stood a little apart. He was already on horseback, and she, in her habit, stood beside him, giving him a cup of coffee. Her whole anxious little soul was in her eyes and she beat the toe of her broad little boot nervously with her willow riding-switch.

Patten leaned over her. "This is a stirrup-cup, I suppose," he said; "let's call it so anyway; it sounds romantic and"—tenderly—"I love romance, don't you?" Bertha said: "Yes." The lieutenant raised the cup to his lips, then lowered it again: "I must drink your health in my stirrup-cup, and"—an awful pause—"and I wonder if one dare mention the word 'love' to a girl so young as you?" Bertha's lips parted dryly, and her head swam. Patten continued: "I fancy I may. Then let me drink your very good health, and wish that the first time you love it may be happily, and that you will let me, as an old friend, be the first to know the name of the happy man." He emptied the cup and, at the command, trotted away with his troop, strapping the tin cup to his saddle.—Gwendolen Overton, in San Francisco Argonaut.

### TRUE ENOUGH.

Where a Straight Line Was Not the Shortest Distance.

Almost a hundred years ago two men set out from Virginia to visit the Scioto valley, of the beauty and fertility of which they had heard alluring reports. On the third night they reached Clarksburg, where they put up with a man who appeared to be honest, but old-fashioned and illiterate.

"Can you tell us how far it is to Marietta, and what sort of a road we shall find?" asked one of the travelers.

"Yes," answered the host, "that is exactly what I can do, for I was appointed one of the viewers to lay out the road, and have just returned from the performance of that duty."

"That is fortunate. What do you call the distance?"

"Well, the distance on a straight line, which we first run, was seventy-five miles; but on our way back we discovered and marked another line, which was much nearer."

The two travelers had each spent some years in the study of surveying, and were more or less amused at the idea of a line shorter than a straight line between two given points.

However, the next morning they took the route which their informant pronounced the shorter, and, true enough, they found his statement correct, for the crooked road went round the hills while the straight one went over them, and the distance around was less than the distance over.—Youth's Companion.

### The Beggar Turned Away.

Any time after dark a man is liable to be accosted on the avenue by some one who has a tale of bad luck to relate and who always winds up with an appeal for a few cents to get a lodging. You are liable to meet such people on every square, and strange to say they all have about the same tale of woe. Their persistence is wonderful and if applied in another direction would no doubt earn a livelihood. The other night one of these men struck a well dressed stranger and asked for relief. The beggar stated he had just come in the city, had nothing to eat for two days and wanted to get a night's lodging somewhere. The stranger eyed him for a moment and then said in a confidential tone:

"Pardner, why don't you take the other side of the street; I'm working this side."

The beggar looked at the man in astonishment. "Well, I'll be —," was his only ejaculation as he turned upon his heels and walked away.—Washington Post.

### To Her Art.

Mme. D'Alberin, one of the lesser painters of France, was as conceited about her artistic ability as she was notorious for her excessive use of cosmetics of all kinds. Her face was a study in enamel, rouge and pencilling and the older she grew the more pronounced it became. On one occasion, a certain count, who held her in much esteem, lost a bet to her.

"And what will madame choose?" he asked, with mock courtesy.

"Something in my art," she simpered; "something I can paint."

"Very well, madame," he replied, bowing himself out.

A day later madame received a package from the count, which, upon being opened, revealed a life-size drawing of her own face in outline.—Detroit Free Press.

## STATE SCHOOL FUND.

How It Is Apportioned Among the Eighty-Four Counties. Superintendent of Public Instruction H. R. Pattengill has apportioned among the several counties of the state the semi-annual accumulation of interest received on school funds of the state. It is divided as follows:

COUNTY.	No. of Children.	Amount Apportioned.
Alcona.....	1,774	\$ 1,475 43
Alder.....	319	284 77
Alpena.....	12,022	9,973 28
Alcona.....	5,909	4,934 47
Antrim.....	3,712	3,080 96
Areola.....	2,100	1,743 03
Baraga.....	1,289	1,069 87
Barry.....	1,778	1,487 74
Benoni.....	20,498	17,413 18
Bend.....	2,108	1,749 64
Berrien.....	13,205	10,960 15
Branch.....	6,914	5,763 52
Calhoun.....	12,507	10,389 81
Cass.....	5,945	4,932 08
Charlevoix.....	3,918	3,253 94
Cheboygan.....	4,476	3,714 25
Chippewa.....	3,852	3,197 16
Clare.....	2,375	1,971 25
Clinton.....	7,878	6,538 74
Crawford.....	729	605 07
Dickinson.....	4,051	3,383 33
Dickinson.....	4,004	3,323 33
Eaton.....	9,129	7,577 07
Emmett.....	2,760	2,290 80
Genesee.....	11,353	9,497 14
Grand Traverse.....	1,323	1,098 09
Grand Traverse.....	3,323	2,758 09
Grand Traverse.....	4,608	3,834 64
Grand Traverse.....	9,099	7,552 17
Hillsdale.....	8,306	6,893 15
Houghton.....	13,498	11,460 54
Huron.....	11,754	9,755 82
Ingham.....	11,757	9,758 81
Ionia.....	9,807	8,189 61
Iscosco.....	4,129	3,427 07
Iron.....	1,507	1,250 81
Isabella.....	5,945	4,932 08
Jackson.....	12,084	10,327 72
Kalamazoo.....	11,861	9,829 63
Kalamazoo.....	1,507	1,250 81
Kalamazoo.....	35,977	29,800 91
Kalamazoo.....	925	767 75
Kalamazoo.....	1,729	1,437 07
Kalamazoo.....	9,428	7,825 24
Kalamazoo.....	2,900	2,434 86
Kalamazoo.....	13,632	11,314 56
Kalamazoo.....	5,866	4,868 78
Kalamazoo.....	597	495 11
Kalamazoo.....	1,970	1,633 10
Kalamazoo.....	10,638	8,829 54
Kalamazoo.....	8,189	6,796 87
Kalamazoo.....	253	210 99
Kalamazoo.....	12,257	10,173 51
Kalamazoo.....	5,735	4,732 58
Kalamazoo.....	6,917	5,833 81
Kalamazoo.....	6,856	5,698 78
Kalamazoo.....	3,929	3,261 07
Kalamazoo.....	1,774	1,472 43
Kalamazoo.....	10,932	9,073 56
Kalamazoo.....	10,233	8,592 33
Kalamazoo.....	492	383 46
Kalamazoo.....	13,781	11,438 23
Kalamazoo.....	6,043	5,057 19
Kalamazoo.....	10,994	9,125 02
Kalamazoo.....	5,153	4,279 48
Kalamazoo.....	1,638	1,358 39
Kalamazoo.....	1,361	1,129 63
Kalamazoo.....	5,364	4,452 12
Kalamazoo.....	395	327 85
Kalamazoo.....	1,296	1,075 08
Kalamazoo.....	12,915	10,719 45
Kalamazoo.....	1,077	1,509 63
Kalamazoo.....	435	377 05
Kalamazoo.....	27,000	22,450 89
Kalamazoo.....	17,947	14,895 01
Kalamazoo.....	6,945	5,764 35
Kalamazoo.....	12,221	10,143 48
Kalamazoo.....	1,719	1,426 77
Kalamazoo.....	9,338	7,767 14
Kalamazoo.....	11,659	9,154 07
Kalamazoo.....	8,978	7,451 74
Kalamazoo.....	12,485	10,279 55
Kalamazoo.....	90,329	74,792 60
Kalamazoo.....	3,974	3,301 74
Totals.....	676,073	\$61,437 47

### VALUABLE HINTS.

The agricultural college gives out the following valuable points for the farmer and fruitgrower, some of the results mentioned having been obtained at the state institution:

The scab of the potato sometimes reduces the market value of the crop fully one-half and the injury from this disease is seldom less than 10 per cent. A recent bulletin from the Michigan state experiment station recommends, as a sure preventive, the soaking of the seed before planting, in a solution of corrosive sublimate, one part to one thousand parts of water, for ninety minutes. This advice is given as the result of a series of experiments that covered two seasons, in which uniformly favorable results were obtained. To be successful, potatoes should not be grown on the same ground for two years in succession, and the use of metallic vessels for soaking the seed should be avoided.

The disease known as "black knot," which is destroying the plum and cherry trees in many sections, is of a fungous nature and can be held in check if the young knots are cut off and burned as soon as they form.

Concerted action is necessary, as if one person in a locality neglects this the disease will spread to the neighboring orchards, however watchful the owner may be. The frequent use of fungicides will render the trees less subject to infection. If the knots are on the trunks or large branches where it would injure the tree if they are cut off, they may be shaved off and the further growth of the knot prevented by painting the wound with tincture of iodine.

The best results with newly-planted trees can be obtained if they receive frequent shallow cultivation, so that the soil will not become baked. Some crop which requires cultivation from May until August can often be grown between the rows to advantage, but under no circumstances should a grain crop be used, unless the soil about the trees is mulched or cultivated. If for any reason they cannot be given proper cultivation, they should certainly be mulched.

If the vegetable garden is properly laid out the labor of caring for it will be greatly reduced. If it is long and narrow it will readily admit of horse cultivation, and will be equally well adapted to the use of the seed drill and wheel cultivator. When weeds have been allowed to start, they are generally difficult to destroy, but if taken in hand just as they are starting, and even before they are above the ground, they are readily destroyed. As a farmer values a labor-saving implement in the working of his corn and other crops, so in the garden a few minutes' work with a garden rake, at the right time, will do more to keep it free from weeds than can be accomplished in hours with a hoe, after the weeds have obtained a start.

Every garden should have a sufficiently large space devoted to such perennials as asparagus and rhubarb, to supply the wants of the family. The plants can be readily grown from seeds in one year, but if only a few are needed, it will be cheaper to buy them from a nurseryman or seedsmen. If placed in long rows at one side of the garden they will be out of the way when the garden is plowed, and most of the labor of caring for them can be done with a horse.

The insects and diseases that attack the various fruits and vegetables should receive attention as soon as they appear. For such insects as eat the leaves or fruit, the plants should be sprayed with Paris green in water (a should be sprayed with ten quarts of water, or a pound teaspoonful to ten quarts of water, or a pound to 20 gallons), while the sucking forms can be killed by the use of kerosene emulsion.

The Bordeaux mixture has been found effective against all rusts and mildews, but it is only when it is applied before the spores have gained entrance to the plants. The Spraying Calendar recently distributed by the Michigan experiment station gives in a condensed form the latest information on the subject, with directions for the preparation of the remedies, and the number of times and dates at which they should be applied.

## MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

### Dynamite in Jackson Prison.

An attempt was made to blow up the prison at Jackson with dynamite. As convicts who were locked in the new cell block were marching to their cells from an evening meeting, three of the convicts, Edward Huntley, sent from Detroit for twenty years for burglary; John de Mann, sent from Grand Rapids for fifteen years for murder in the second degree, and Arthur Lawrence, sent from Eaton county for ten years for burglary, made a break from the ranks. One of them seized the guard, and another sprang up into a window and attempted to light a fuse connected with a dynamite bomb. The alarm was given and Deputy Northrup and Capt. Stone arrived in time to quell the disturbance, and the convicts were soon locked in their cells. The warden says there had been rumors of dynamite in the prison for over a year, but no trace of it could be found.

### Monthly Crop Report.

The monthly crop report for April makes the following showing:

"The condition of growing wheat is 90 per cent. for the state, and 97 per cent. of the crop is grown in the southern and central counties. The conditions indicate a crop of 25,000,000 bushels this year. The total number of bushels reported marketed in April was 1,182,692, and for the nine months from August to April inclusive 12,613,198. Timothy and June grass meadows are reported in prime condition, and the outlook for an average crop of apples is promising. The condition of peaches indicates a three-fourths crop."

### Health in Michigan.

During the week ended May 5 reports sent in by seventy-five observers in various portions of the state to the state board of health indicated that pleuritis, measles and pneumonia increased in area of prevalence. Typhoid fever was reported at fifteen places, diphtheria at thirty-one, measles at sixty-three, scarlet fever at fifty-six, consumption at two hundred and seven and smallpox at Jackson, Marquette and Kalamazoo.

### State Medical Society.

The State Medical association held its twenty-ninth annual session in Representative hall in Lansing, the attendance being large. The following officers were elected:

President, H. O. Walker, Detroit; vice president, Victor C. Vaughn, Ann Arbor; secretary, Charles W. Hitchcock, Detroit; treasurer, William G. Henry, Detroit.

### Iron Mountain Mine Started.

For the first time in eight months the Chapin mine whistle at Iron Mountain blew the other night, announcing that the management was ready to resume work at the property idle since last summer. The news had a ten-fold significance to the community burdened since last August with 2,500 people compelled to exist on public charity.

### Long's Pension Cut Down.

The limit of time in which Judge Long, of Michigan, was given to show cause why his pension should not be reduced having expired without the appearance of Judge Long or his counsel, Commissioner Lochren gave notification that the pension had been reduced from \$75 to \$50 per month.

### Short Bat News Items.

The village of Davison, Genesee county, was visited by a fire that practically wiped out the business portion of the town. Twenty-three buildings were destroyed. The fire was controlled by the aid of the Flint fire department. Loss, about \$50,000; insurance, \$35,000.

The new city hospital at Muskegon was dedicated.

Bert Brandon, a Brookfield boy aged 13, was sent to the reform school until he is 18 years old for stealing.

It was said that between twenty and twenty-five saloons at Muskegon would go out of business this spring.

Alpena has shipped 10,000,000 feet of lumber this season.

An 8-year-old girl named Gokey was so badly burned in a lumber camp 25 miles south of Cheboygan that she died in a short time.

John Race and a man named Brock, of Ironton, got into a quarrel, and Race shot the other, inflicting a fatal wound.

The new \$13,000 M. E. church at Caro was dedicated.

Joseph Turner, of Bay City, has sold to J. S. H. Clark & Co., of New York, 4,000,000 feet of assorted lumber.

The steamer Peerless from Chicago, quarantined at Marquette on account of smallpox on board, was released.

The comptroller of the currency authorized "the Old Second National Bank of Bay City" to begin business with a capital of \$400,000.

Dr. and Mrs. William Huntington, of Howell, celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary. The old couple have spent the entire fifty years in Howell.

Andrew Johnson, a Muskegon township farmer who had been missing two weeks, was found by fishermen in Muskegon lake, near Hackley & Hume's mill, accidentally drowned.

James Lapree, a Moorland farmer, shot himself fatally while in his stable. He was subject to fits, and recently said that before he would have another he would kill himself.

Mrs. Frank Crawford, of Rogers City, who was accused of poisoning her son, has been discharged.

Mrs. Ira E. Swart, of Auburn, Bay county, a lady well known, died suddenly at Syracuse, N. Y., from hemorrhage of the lungs.



# PURE POISON!

Paris Green,  
London Purple,  
White Helebores,  
Insect Powder,  
Moth Marbles,  
Cedar Oil,  
Whale Oil Soap,  
Tangle Foot Fly Paper,  
Poison Fly Paper,  
And everything necessary  
to kill all kinds of insects.

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A large variety of Cultivators this Spring both in Walkers and Riders. When you are looking for Farming Tools be sure to give us a call, our prices will be right and stock complete in everything. If you need a Plow, the New Gale leads them all. Walker Buggies at Factory Prices. Give us your trade on Paints and Oils. Best goods at lowest prices.  
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We have a good stock of Corn Planters.

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It will pay you to climb the stairs over H. S. Holmes Mercantile Company's Store.

**FRANK SHAVER,**

Proprietor of the

**CITY BARBER SHOP**  
Kemp Bros. old bank building.

### Chelsea and Vicinity.

Geo. Blach was in Detroit Monday on business.  
Miss Ella M. Craig was a Jackson visitor last Thursday.  
Rev. Thomas Holmes was an Ann Arbor visitor last Saturday.  
Clare Durand, of Detroit, was among Chelsea friends last Sunday.  
Mrs. Elisha Hammond is quite ill at her home, on East Middle street.  
Miss Mary Pierson was the guest of her parents at Albion last Sunday.  
Miss Tressa Staffan, of Summit street, was a Detroit visitor last Tuesday.  
Wm. Judson shipped two car loads of live stock to Detroit last Thursday.  
Geo. Comstock, Asst. Supt. of the M. C. R. R., was in Chelsea last Monday.  
Clarence Maroney will erect a work shop 30x30 on the rear of his lot this summer.  
Mrs. Reuben Kempf, of Ann Arbor, was the guest of friends in this village last week.  
Miss Mame Shaw, of Ypsilanti, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. Babcock last Sunday.  
Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hatch, of East Middle street, spent Monday with friends at Detroit.  
Miss Lissie Treat, of Grass Lake, was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Self, Saturday of last week.  
Miss Josie Cunningham, of South Main street, expects to leave for Chicago the last of this week.  
Miss Annetta Kingsley, of Manchester, visited with Mrs. Anna Calkins a few days the past week.  
The ladies of St. Paul's church will hold an ice cream social at the Town Hall, Saturday, May 19th.  
A half dozen of our young men left for Homer last Monday, where they have secured employment.  
Miss Annie Conaty, who has been visiting with friends in Ann Arbor the past few weeks, has returned home.  
Born, April 3, 1894, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Winans, formerly of this village, but now of Iquique, Chile, a son.  
Thos. O'Connor left for Ann Arbor Tuesday, where he has accepted a position in Baumgardner's Marble Works.  
Fred Brosamle returned to Canton, O., last Saturday, after spending a few weeks here with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kantelehn.  
Geo. H. Mitchell left for Detroit last Thursday. Mrs. Mitchell will remain with her mother, Mrs. Joseph Durand, for the present.  
Mrs. John Krauss, of Ann Arbor, was entertained by her sister, Mrs. Jacob Schumacher, of South Main street, last Sunday.  
C. J. Chandler & Co's. warehouse is nearly completed. C. W. Maroney informs us that it required five carloads of lumber to build the same.  
Mr. and Mrs. H. Pellet, of Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hartigan, of Cairo, Ill. and Marshall Reynolds, of Jackson, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Runciman.  
The young people of the Y. P. S. C. E., of this village, accompanied by Rev. C. S. Bullock, of Saline, organized a Y. P. S. C. E. at Sylvan Center, Wednesday evening May 16, 1894.  
There will be a special meeting of R. P. Carpenter Post Wednesday evening, May 23d. All comrades are requested to be present to help finish arrangements for Memorial and Decoration Day exercises.  
Last Monday evening being the fourteenth birthday of Miss Helena L. Steinbach fourteen of her schoolmates gathered at the pleasant home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Steinbach, of West Middle street, to assist her in celebrating the occasion. The evening was spent in social chat and playing of games until about ten o'clock, when a very fine repast was served, after which the young folks returned to their respective homes, feeling that they had had a very enjoyable time and wishing to participate in many more such occasions.  
James Clark, Frank Cooper and John Rogers, ranging in age from 17 to 20 years, held up Henry Schaefer, peddler, near Scio last Saturday, tied his hands and feet with a satchel strap, bound a handkerchief over his mouth and then robbed him of his watch, chain and about two dollars in money. Deputy Sheriff Bell, of Dexter, was notified and traced the parties to Manchester, where he captured them on Sunday. They were brought to this village and locked up until Monday, when they were taken before Justice Lehman, waived examination, and were bound over to the Circuit Court for trial. Mr. Schaefer was left tied in a fence corner and it was some time before he succeeded in getting his feet loose. He could not free his hands or remove the gag, but started to Scio, and on the way met a farmer, who released him. The watch and part of the money was found on the prisoners.

### Chelsea Union Schools.

Whole number enrolled..... 322  
Number left for all causes..... 44  
Number of re-entries..... 37  
Number belonging at end of month..... 815  
Aggregate tardiness..... 24  
Time lost by teachers in half days..... 0  
No. of times teachers have been tardy..... 0  
Number of non-resident pupils..... 20  
Number of suspensions..... 0  
No. of cases of corporal punishment..... 0  
No. of pupils neither absent nor tardy 189  
E. E. WEBSTER, Supt.  
Roll of honor for month ending Apr. 23, 1894, including all who have not been tardy, and whose standings in scholarship, attendance and deportment have been 90 or above. The star indicates that the pupil has not been absent.  
**FIRST GRADE.**  
Flora Atkinson  
Bertha Alber  
Henry Alber  
Marguerite Bacon  
Paul Bacon  
Jay Beals  
Charlie Bates  
Gussie Bahmiller  
Lee Chandler  
Jennie Geddes  
Geo. Hafner  
Joe Hafner  
Rolland Hummel  
Veva Hummel  
H. B. Hagan  
Erma Hunter  
Homer Lighthall  
Guy McNamara  
Hazel Speer  
Esther Selfe  
Bertie Snyder  
Grace Swartout  
Harry Taylor  
S. E. VANTYNE, Teacher.  
**SECOND GRADE.**  
Nellie Atkinson  
Howard Boyd  
Lamont BeGole  
George Bacon  
Annie Eisele  
Joe Eisele  
Flossie Eisenman  
Susie Gilbert  
Harold Glazier  
Mary Hafner  
Alfred Icheldinger  
John Miller  
Arthur Pottinger  
Lois Smith  
Fred Esterle  
Fred Schlewies  
Elmer Winans  
Arthur Armstrong  
Ottie Lane  
M. A. VANTYNE, Teacher.  
**THIRD GRADE.**  
Maggie Bahmiller  
Oscar Barrus  
Benny Frey  
Howard Holmes  
Lella Geddes  
Rudolf Kantelehn  
Dwight Miller  
Emmet Page  
Arthur Raftery  
Herbert Schenk  
Rollin Scheuk  
MARA L. WHEELER, Teacher.  
**FOURTH GRADE.**  
Rha Alexander  
Luella Buchanan  
Mabel Bacon  
Cecilia Bacon  
Nina Carpenter  
Helen Eder  
Emily Steinbach  
B. Schwickersath  
Dora Schnaitman  
George Speer  
Rosa Zulk  
DORA HARRINGTON, Teacher.  
**FIFTH GRADE.**  
Zoe BoGole  
Louise Heber  
Annie Maat  
Enid Holmes  
CORA BOWEN, Teacher.  
**SIXTH GRADE.**  
Howard Congdon  
Tillie Hummel  
Evelyn Miller  
Bernard Miller  
Maggie Pottinger  
Clara Snyder  
Bertha Schumacher  
Lizzie Schwickersath  
Bessie Winans  
Frank Zulk  
LIEBIE DEFEW, Teacher.  
**SEVENTH GRADE.**  
Ward Morton  
Rose Mullen  
Arthur Taylor  
Lillie Wackenhut  
Emma Wines  
FLORENCE BACHMAN, Teacher.  
**EIGHTH GRADE.**  
Edith Boyd  
Myrta Irwin  
May Trouton  
Mary Wunder  
F. BACHMAN & N. STORMS, Teachers.  
**NINTH GRADE.**  
Bennie Bacon  
Beatrice Bacon  
Lillie Gerard  
Helen Henfer  
Helena Steinbach  
Thirza Wallace  
NETTIE STORMS, Teacher.  
**HIGH SCHOOL.**  
Flora Kempf  
Cora Taylor  
Frank Taylor  
Henry Stimson  
Ella A. Armstrong  
Nellie Lowry  
LeRoy Hill  
Nerissa Hoppe  
Augustus Steger  
Faye Moon  
Max Moon  
Reno Hoppe  
Jas. Hathaway  
Mary Goodrich  
Lewis Zinche  
Mabel Fletcher  
Edith Foster  
Hattie Spaulding  
Bertha Spaulding  
Nathan Bowen  
Nellie Congdon  
Tracy Sweetland  
John Kilmer  
Lillie Wackenhut  
A. SHERWOOD, Preceptress.  
**When to Read the Bible.**  
If you are down with the blues, read the twenty-seventh psalm.  
If you feel lonesome and unprotected, read the ninety-first psalm.  
If you are all out of sorts, read the twelfth chapter of Hebrews.  
If people pelt you with hard words, read the fifteenth chapter of John.  
If you don't know where to look for the month's rent, read the thirty-seventh psalm.  
If there is a silly sensation about the heart read the third chapter of Revelations.  
If you are getting discouraged about your work, read psalm cxvi and Galatians, vi. 7, 9.  
If you find yourself losing confidence in men, read the thirteenth chapter of first Corinthians.  
If the stovepipe has fallen down and the cook has gone off in a pet, put up the pipe and wash your hands, and then read the third chapter of James.—The Old Homestead.  
For sale or rent, house and lot on Harrison street. Enquire of U. H. Townsend.



### Stop One Minute!

And look at these Bargains in the Choicest Family Groceries that can be bought.  
Choice Codfish in bricks 6c per pound.  
6 lbs Fresh Turkish Prunes for 25c.  
New Brazil Nuts 8c per pound.  
10 lbs fine English Currants for 25c.  
Best Canned Pumpkin 6c per can  
Fresh Roasted Peanuts 5 cents per lb  
25 pounds Brown sugar for \$1.00.  
5 pounds clean Rice for 25 cents.  
4 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 12 1/2c per pound.  
Tea dust 12 1/2c per pound.  
3 Cr Raisins 6c per pound.  
Gloss Starch 6c per pound.  
Arm and Hammer Soderatus 6c per lb.  
Best Nudavene Flakes 8 lbs for 25c.  
3 packages nine-cent meat for 20 cents  
Best kerosene oil 7c per gallon.  
Lamp wicks 1c per yard.  
Best Baking Powder 20c per pound.  
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.  
24 pounds Extra C Sugar for \$1.00  
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  
Axe 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.  
Purest Spices that can be bought.  
Rising sun stove polish 5c per package.  
Good smoking tobacco 13c per lb.  
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. W. A. CONLAN,**  
DENTIST.

Office Over Glazier's Drug Store,  
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

**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's Bank.

**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. EDLER, Prop.**







# THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

An interesting experiment is being tried by a minister in London—the establishment of a church for children. It is a unique effort to meet the "leakage" between the Sunday-school and the church.

ITALIAN grape culturists are now making illuminating oil from grape seeds, from which they get a product of from ten to fifteen per cent. It is clear, colorless and inodorous and burns without smoke.

An original certificate of membership in the Order of Cincinnati, issued to a signer of the Declaration of Independence and signed by George Washington, was recently sold at Wilmington, Del., for \$32, probably less than a tenth of its selling value had bidding been pressed.

GENESE, N. Y., has a century plant, or Wadsworth aloe, which has attained a height of twenty-one feet and has thrown eighteen flower shoots. It is expected to put out five or six additional branches and to grow at least two feet. Botanists all over the state are being attracted by it.

A scheme for a ship canal connecting the Baltic and the Black seas, from Kherson to Riga, is being considered by the Russian ministry of ways and communications. The canal is estimated to cost thirty million roubles. The construction of the proposed Caucasus railway has been postponed for two years.

JUSTO GONZALES is a leading lawyer in Buenos Ayres. He was called upon to defend Madame Tetrazzini, the famous South American prima donna, in a divorce suit recently. He charged her \$800 for his services, but the money was not forthcoming and he obtained an order for the seizure of the lady's jewels. All of the jewels turned out to be first-class paste.

An English scientist, after careful experiments, finds that when potatoes are cooked without removing the skins they lose only 3 per cent. of nutritive quality through extraction of the juice. When the skins were removed before boiling the loss was 14 per cent., which makes the process of cooking the potatoes without their jackets an exceedingly wasteful one.

HENRY S. HUNTINGTON, United States consular agent at Castellamare, Italy, reports to the state department that the grape crop produced in that country during the past two years has been so enormous that in many districts in southern Italy there were not barrels enough and demijohns sufficient to hold the pressed juice, and cisterns were emptied and filled with wine.

The distinction of owning the most powerful flash light and the largest light-house in the world belongs to France. This monster light has been set up at Cape de la Heve, near Havre, in the center of the most dangerous section of the French coast. The light now in use at this light-house has power equal to 40,000,000 candles and its reflection can be seen 243 miles.

A SKOWHEGAN (Me.) manufacturer of patent medicine made an offer of \$20,000 to any one who would invent for him a bottle that could not be refilled after once being emptied. An ingenious mechanic named McQuillan has invented such an article and the firm has allowed him six months more to make any improvements or changes needed in his invention. It is a curious yet simple article, and will cost only a trifle more than an ordinary bottle.

PHILADELPHIANS celebrated Arbor day by planting an elm tree in Fairmount park in memory of Dr. D. Hayes Agnew; a sturdy oak in memory of Gen. Meade, of Gettysburg fame; an ash for George W. Childs, and a sugar maple for Gov. Hartranft. In the case of Mr. Childs the planting of a memorial tree was peculiarly appropriate, for it was his custom whenever a distinguished man visited him at Wootton, his country estate, to ask his guest to plant a tree there.

SIN CHARLES TUPPER, the agent general for Canada, was present ten days ago at the residence of Jubal Webb, of Kensington, London, and witnessed the formal cutting of the enormous cheese which formed such a conspicuous feature of the Canada section at Chicago exposition. The cheese, it will be remembered, weighed ten tons, was produced in 1892 under governmental auspices at Perth, Ontario, and was made from the milk of 12,000 cows. The cheese, it is said, was excellent.

It is proposed to build at Cloquet, Minn., on the St. Louis river, a dam 900 feet long and 80 feet high, by which back water on St. Louis will be extended 60 miles, and the largest dammed body of water in the world will be secured. A line of steel piping to the hills above Duluth will be laid, where a reservoir is to be built, whence, under a 600-foot head of power, electricity will be generated and distributed. Water will also be furnished for fire protection and, if wanted, for drinking purposes.

## TO A NOBLE MATRON.

Patriotic Women Pay Tribute to Washington's Mother.

Interesting Ceremonies at Fredericksburg, Va.—Eloquent Addresses Delivered by President Cleveland and Senator Daniel.

### THE DEDICATION.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., May 12.—The monument to Mary Washington, mother of the first president, was unveiled here Thursday. The procession to the monument included various patriotic societies and benevolent orders, companies of the state militia, the governor's staff, and representative ladies on horseback.

### The Ceremonies.

Ceremonies began with prayer by Rev. James P. Smith, followed by a brief address by A. P. Rowe, mayor of Fredericksburg. Gov. O'Ferrall followed with an impassioned address of welcome on the part of the state of Virginia, and in an eloquent peroration presented the president of the United States. For several minutes the enthusiasm which greeted the president was without bounds.

### President Cleveland Speaks.

When the cheering finally subsided President Cleveland said: "Nothing can be more important to those who have assumed the responsibility of self-government than the cultivation and stimulation among themselves of sentiments which ennoble and elevate and strengthen humanity."



MONUMENT TO MARY WASHINGTON.

As a clear and wholesome stream must have its flow from a pure fountain head, so must a clean and beneficent popular government have its source in pure and morally healthy men. This purity and this moral health are in nothing better exemplified than in a love and reverence for motherhood. The man who said he cared not who made a people's laws if he could write their songs, might have said with more truth that he could gauge the strength and honor of a people, and their fitness for self-government, if he knew the depths and steadfastness of their love for their mothers. I believe that he who thinks it brave and manly to outgrow his earlier devotion to his mother is, more than he who has no music in himself, a traitor, a traitor to his country, and should not be trusted. Let us recall to-day as conclusive proof of the close relation between American greatness and a lasting love and reverence for our mothers the proud declaration of George Washington: 'All I am I owe to my mother; and let us not forget that when his glory was greatest and when the plaudits of his countrymen were loudest, he valued more than these the blessing and approval of his aged mother.

"While these exercises cannot fail to inspire us anew with reverence for American motherhood, we will remember that we are here to do honor to the woman who gave to our nation its greatest and best citizen, and that we have the privilege of participating in the dedication of a monument erected by the women of our land in loving and enduring testimony to the virtues of the mother of Washington. Let us be proud to-day that the nobility of this woman exacted from a distinguished foreigner the admission: 'If such are the matrons of America, she may well boast of illustrious sons; and that Lafayette, who had fought with her son for American independence, declared after he had received her blessing: 'I have seen the only Roman matron living at this day.'

"Remembering these things let us leave this place with our love of country strengthened, with a higher estimate of the value of American citizenship, and with a prayer to God that our people may hold fast to the sentiment that grows out of a love and reverence for American motherhood."

An address in behalf of the descendants of the immortal George was delivered by Lawrence Washington. As the American flag which has veiled the monument was drawn aside, disclosing the shaft to view, the Marine band from Washington rendered the "Star Spangled Banner" and the spectators cheered for several minutes.

### Senator Daniel's Oration.

The formal oration was delivered by United States Senator John W. Daniel, who reviewed eloquently the facts of history concerning the mother of Washington, which are known, and discussed the spirit of the

times, in which George Washington was reared.

### Reception and Banquet.

President Cleveland held a reception after the exercises at the Mary Washington house and shook hands with several thousand persons. While the president was holding his reception most of the other distinguished guests were entertained at a masonic banquet at the opera house by Fredericksburg lodge No. 4, the lodge in which George Washington was made a mason.

The president after the reception went to the banquet. He was introduced to the gathering and spoke briefly. He said that while not being a mason he had the "honor to belong to a great fraternity, one of which George Washington and Andrew Jackson were prominent members, a fraternity whose grip means a united stand for American interests, whose password is 'the people's cause under all circumstances;' whose temple is not as old as the temple of Solomon, but as old as American institutions; a fraternity that can never die, for its fruits will always be before the world. Would you know the name of this fraternity? It is the brotherhood of free and accepted and patriotic American citizens."

### SHOWN NO MERCY.

A Kansas Mob Lynches a Father and His Son.

SHARON SPRINGS, Kan., May 11.—One of the most determined mobs that ever congregated in this portion of the

## THE TARIFF.

The Senate Committee Completes Work on the Wilson Bill.

It Makes Many Alterations, All of Them in the Direction of Increased Duties—Synopsis of the Most Important Changes.

### THE COMPROMISE MEASURE.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—For the third time the senate committee on finance has revised the Wilson tariff bill. The latest changes in the measure are completed, and they are final so far as the committee is concerned. They include all the so-called "compromise" amendments which have been agreed upon. Most of them are in the nature of changes from ad valorem to specific duties.

This is a radical change of the provisions of the Wilson bill. That measure changed most of the duties from specific to ad valorem, the McKinley law being mainly specific duties throughout. The specific duties imposed by the amended bill range from 25 to 30 per cent. lower than the McKinley law. The latest changes which have been agreed upon as a result of the compromise are generally in the direction of higher rates than were at first reported by the finance committee.

### Sugar and Income Tax.

The provisions of the sugar schedule as agreed upon have already been printed. An ad valorem duty of 40 per cent. will be imposed upon raw sugar, and the refined article will be given an additional specific duty of one-eighth of a cent. All sugars which are imported from or are the product of any country which at the time the same are exported therefrom pay, directly or indirectly, a bounty on the export thereof, shall pay a duty of one-tenth of 1 cent per pound in addition to the foregoing rates. Provided that nothing contained in the bill shall be construed as to abrogate or in any manner impair or affect the provisions of the treaty of commercial reciprocity concluded between the United States and the king of the Hawaiian Islands on January 24, 1899.

The amendments to the income tax provision have been announced, and that feature of the bill is to last only five years. No change is made in the coal schedule from that already reported. There are several changes in the free list.

### Drugs and Perfumery.

Alcoholic perfumery, including cologne water and other toilet waters and alcoholic compounds not specially provided for in this act, \$2 a gallon and 50 per cent. ad valorem; senates and house bills, \$2 a gallon and 25 ad valorem.

All coal tar colors or dyes by whatever name known and not specially provided for in this act, 25 per cent.; senates and house bills, 20.

New paragraphs inserted are as follows: "Drugs, such as barks, beans, berries, balsams, buds, bulbs, bulbous roots, excrescences, fruits, flowers, dried fibers, dried insects, grains, gums and gum resin, herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, nuts, roots and stems, spices, vegetables, seeds (aromatic), seeds of morbid growth, weeds and woods used expressly for dyeing, which are not edible, advanced in value or condition by retinning or grinding or by other process of manufacture, and not specially provided for in this act, 10 per cent. ad valorem."

Epsom salts are made dutiable at 1-5 of a cent per pound. Other changes are: Morphine or morphine salts thereof, 20 cents per ounce. Flaxseed and poppy oil 20 cents per gallon instead of 15 cents in former bills.

On olive oil for salad purposes the house rate of 35 cents per gallon is restored instead of the senate committee rate of 25 per cent.

### The Glass Schedule.

A portion of the glass schedule is changed so as to read as follows:

"Green and colored, molded or pressed, and flint and lime glass bottles holding more than one pint and demijohns and carboys, covered or uncovered, and other molded or pressed green and colored and flint or lime glass bottleware not specially provided for in this act, five-eighths of 1 cent per pound. Green and colored, molded or pressed and flint and lime glass bottles and vials holding not more than one pint and not less than one-quarter of a pint, three-fourths of a cent per pound; if holding less than one-fourth of a pint 35 cents per gross, whether filled or unfilled, whether their contents be dutiable or free."

The senate rate on the above is 40 per cent.; house rate, 30 per cent. Another change in glass is as follows:

"Unpolished cylinder, crown and cotton window glass, not exceeding 10 by 15 inches square, 1 cent per pound; above that, and not exceeding 16 by 24 inches square, 1 1/2 cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding 24 by 30 inches square, 1 3/4 cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding 36 by 36 inches square, 1 1/2 cents per pound; above that, 1 1/4 cents per pound."

"Provided that unpolished cylinder, crown and common window glass imported in boxes shall contain 50 square feet as nearly as sizes will permit, and that duty shall be computed thereon according to the actual weight of the glass."

There is a change of sizes as well as of rates, and comparisons cannot be made. Plate glass, 24 by 36 inches, is taxed 23 cents per square foot; senates and house bills, 20 cents; all plate glass above these dimensions, 25 cents per square foot; senates and house bills, 25 cents. Looking glass plates are added to glasses, dutiable at 10 per cent. ad valorem, in addition to other rates chargeable thereon.

### Changes in Iron Duties.

The pig iron paragraph is amended to read as follows:

"Iron in pigs, iron Kentledge, Spiegeleisen, ferro manganese, ferro silicon, wrought and cast scrap iron and scrap steel, 44 per ton; but nothing shall be deemed scrap iron or scrap steel except waste or refuse iron or steel, 21 only to be manufactured."

"Beams, girders, joists, angles, channels, car-truck channels, T columns or posts, or parts or sections of columns or posts, deck and bulb beams and building forms, together with all other structural shapes of iron or steel, whether plain or punctured or fitted for use, 6-10 of a cent a pound." Senate bill 23, house bill 40 per cent.

"Railway bars, made of iron or steel or railway bars made in part of steel, T rails, and punched iron or steel flat rails, 7-30 of a cent a pound." Senate bill 23, house bill 40 per cent. restoring the house rate; senate bill 1 per cent.

### Cutlery Schedule.

The cutlery schedule is changed to read as follows:

"Penknives, pocketknives or cutlery of all kinds, valued at not more than 40 cents per dozen, 25 per cent. ad valorem; valued at more than 40 cents per dozen and not exceeding 80 cents per dozen, 12 cents per dozen; valued at more than 80 cents per dozen and not exceeding 100 cents per dozen, 25 cents per dozen; valued at more than 100 cents per dozen and not exceeding 150 cents per dozen, 40 cents per dozen; valued at more than 150 cents per dozen and not exceeding 200 cents per dozen, 75 cents per dozen; valued at more than 200 cents per dozen, 100 cents per dozen."

cents a dozen; valued at more than 15 a dozen, 60 per cent. ad valorem, and in addition thereto, on all the above valued at more than 15 cents a dozen, 25 per cent. ad valorem; provided that blades, handles or any other parts of any of the articles named in this paragraph, imported in any other manner than assembled in penknives, pocketknives or cutlery, shall be subject to no less duty than herein provided for penknives, pocketknives or cutlery valued at more than 30 cents a dozen. The senate and house bills 15 cents.

### Tobacco Schedule.

The tobacco schedule is changed to read as follows: "Wrapper tobacco, unstemmed, imported any bale, box or package, or in bulk, \$1.50 per pound; if stemmed, \$2.25 per pound." House and senate bills, \$1 and \$1.25 respectively above articles.

"Filler tobacco, unstemmed, imported in any bale, box, package or in bulk, 35 cents per pound; if stemmed, 50 cents per pound; change in rates.

"Snuff and snuff flour manufactured of tobacco, ground, dry or damp and pickled, scented or otherwise, of all descriptions, 50 cents per pound; senates and house bills, 40 cents.

### Duty on Cigars.

The cigar paragraph is amended to read as follows: "Cigars, cigarettes, cheroots of all kinds, 10 pounds and 25 per cent. ad valorem; and cigars and cigarettes, including wrappers, shall be subject to the same duties as are herein imposed on cigars."

The duty on cigars in the house and senate bills is 15 per pound and 25 per cent.

### Dairy Products, Etc.

Butter and substitutes therefor are taxed cents per pound, which is the house rate; senate bill 20 per cent.; cheese, 4 cents per pound; senates and house bills, 35 per cent. milk, fresh, 3 cents per gallon; senates and house bills free; broom corn, 36 per ton; senates and house bills free; cabbage, 2 cents each; senates and house bills free; eggs, 3 cents per dozen; senates and house bills free; hay, 10 cents per ton (house rate), senate 20 per cent.; hops, 10 cents per gallon (house rate), senate bill, 10 cents; hops, 8 cents per pound (house rate), senate bill, 20 cents; onions, 20 cents per bushel (house rate), senate bill, 20 cents.

### Leather and Lumber.

Leather and the manufacturers of leather are to be treated substantially as provided for in the house bill, except that the duty is changed from ad valorem to specific. As through the revised edition of the bill the ad valorem duty has been stricken out in favor of the specific duty. Lumber remains about the same as it came from the house.

### The Cotton Schedule.

It is provided that on all cotton cloth not exceeding 100 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, valued over 7 cents per square yard, 25 per cent. ad valorem; bleached, valued at over 9 cents per square yard, 25 per cent. ad valorem, as dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, valued at over 12 cents per square yard, shall be levied, collected and paid a duty of per cent. ad valorem.

### Duties on Woollen Goods.

On blankets, wool and flannels for underwear and for paper makers' use and printing machines, composed wholly or in part wool, the half of the camel, goat or alpaca, other animals, valued at no more than 30 cents per pound, the duty will be 25 per cent. ad valorem; valued at more than 30 "and not more than 40 cents" per pound, 30 per cent. ad valorem; "valued at more than 40 cents per pound, 35 per cent. ad valorem;" the change consisting in restoring the quoted words in the house bill.

The women's and children's dress goods, coat lining, Italian cloth, bunting or goods of similar description or character "or all manufactures, including such as have any rubber or component material," composed wholly or in part of wool, the half of the camel, goat or alpaca, other animals, made up or manufactured wholly or in part, the rate is changed from 50 to 30 per cent. ad valorem.

"Brussels carpets, figured or plain, all carpet of like character or description, 35 per cent. ad valorem. House and senate bills 30 per cent.

"Velvet and tapestries, velvet carpets, figured or plain, printed on the warp or otherwise, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, 35 per cent. ad valorem. House and senate bills, 30 per cent.

"Tapestry Brussels carpets, figured or plain, and all carpets and carpeting of like character or description, printed on the warp or otherwise, 35 per cent. ad valorem. House and senate bill, 30 per cent. Treble in grains, three-ply and all the Venetian carpets, 35 per cent. ad valorem; house and senate bills, 30 per cent. Wool, Dutch and two-ply carpets, 30 per cent.; house and senate bills, 25 per cent."

### Changes in the Free List.

Added to the free list are the following:

"Dressed fur pieces suitable only for use in the manufacture of hatters' fur."

"Glasses testing not above 40 degrees prism ariscope test and containing 20 per centum of moisture."

"Optum, crude or manufactured and not adulterated, containing 9 per centum and over of morphia."

"En Fleurance, pomades."

In the free list after the words, "petroleum crude or refined," is inserted the following: "Provided, that if petroleum, crude or refined, is imported from any country which imposes a duty on the same exported from the United States, then there shall be levied, paid and collected upon such petroleum, crude or refined, the rate of existing duty prior to the passage of this act."

The following is added to the paragraph in the free list relating to agricultural implements:

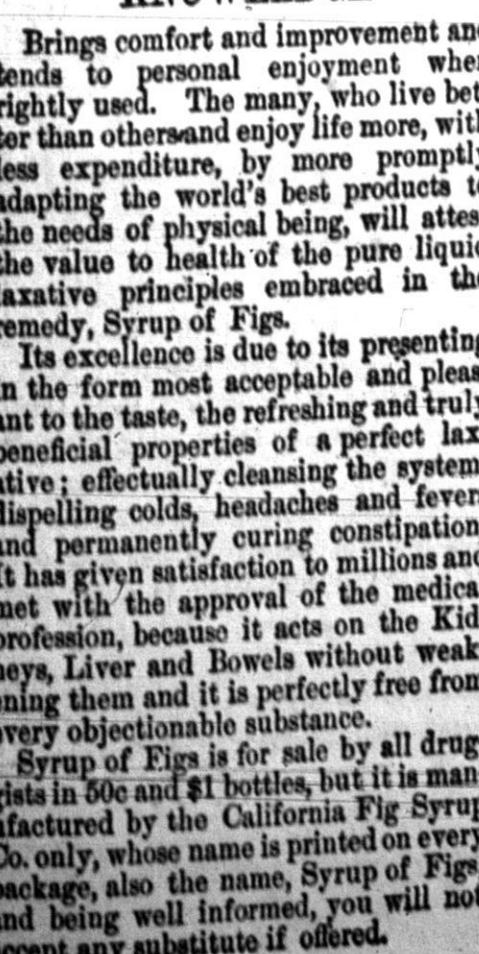
"Provided, that all articles mentioned in the paragraphs, if imported from a country which lays an import duty on like articles imported from the United States, shall be subjected to the duties existing prior to the passage of this act."

### Lodge's Amendment.

Senator Lodge (rep., Mass.) introduced an amendment to the tariff bill in the senate Monday, of which he gave notice some time ago, providing that as against Great Britain or any of her colonies, a duty double the amount imposed in the proposed tariff bill shall be levied, and a duty of 35 per cent. on all articles on the free list, such duties to continue until Great Britain shall assent to take part in an international agreement with the United States for the coinage and use of silver.



\_\_\_\_\_



except any



## Here and There.

The mind is like a trunk. If well packed it holds almost everything; if ill packed, next to nothing.

Some people claim to be trusting God to save their souls, who appear to be afraid to trust him with very much of their money.

A new kind of fuel made from solidified petroleum and other materials is now being extensively manufactured in France. It is stated that its heat producing properties are very great and that experiments to use it in engine furnaces have been of a most satisfactory nature.

The post office department at Washington have completed a new money order blank which is to take the place of the ones now in use. The new series will be used for the first July 1, and all old order made out after June 30 will not be paid except by the postmaster drawing them.

A handy thing in a kitchen is a good-sized slate. So often things that are quite necessary are forgotten because they are not noted down, and serious annoyance is occasioned by their absence. The slate can be hung above the table by a long string, and the pencil can be attached by another. These need not be removed from the wall at any time, but can be hung so as to be used easily. As soon as something is discovered lacking it should be put down. Anything unusual that is to be done, and yet might be forgotten, can also be put on the slate.

The Americans are the most wasteful people on the globe, in regard to the food they eat. As a rule says Words and Works, there is enough prepared each meal for twice the number of persons sitting down to the table. Animal like, we eat more than we ought to, because it is set before us, and we are urged to partake. But a large portion remains uneaten. What becomes of it? Why, we feed it to the cows, hogs, dogs and chickens, of course. Don't you know that garbage makes diseased milk and meat, which produces sickness of a deadly character? Eat less, waste less, and you'll be richer in both money and health.

Many a business firm has lost a good and valuable customer by permitting some waspish employee to answer the telephone. The telephone managers know the value of soft and liquid sound floating over the telephone wires and they manifest this knowledge by employing only those people whose vocal chords produce that kind of sound. No cross cut-saw sound is ever heard coming from a telephone exchange. A pleasant voice is a fundamental requirement in a telephone girl, while an inexhaustible supply of patience is the other prerequisite. It is a cardinal sin for a telephone employe to speak harshly over the wires. It is the poorest kind of business or social policy for patrons of a telephone to lose their temper when talking by electricity. A kick at the telephone, either literal or metaphorical, invariably hurts the kicker.

One of our neighboring exchanges says a young man recently bought a pair of socks containing a note saying the writer was an employe of the Kenosha, Wis., knitting works and wanted a good husband. She gave her name and requested the buyer, if an unmarried man, to write with a view to matrimony. The young man who found the note, considering the matter in all its phases, decided to write to the girl. He did. Awaiting the answer with considerable anxiety, he was at last rewarded with a curt letter stating that the young girl was now the mother of two children, and had been married four years, and that the letter he had answered had been written ever so long ago. It was a "sock"-dologer and the young man hunted for a solution. He found it. The man of whom he bought the socks doesn't advertise.

There are occasional objections to the practice of hoisting the star-spangled banner over public school houses, on the ground that the money thus expended would do more good in other ways. One writer remarks on the number of books of history commemorating the deeds of revolutionary and civil war patriots that the money expended in buying flags would purchase. But is there any reason why a selection should be made? Cannot the public afford both flags and patriotic books? The flag ought to be looked upon with affection by all, for it has been our banner more than 100 years of national history, the inspirer alike of brave deeds and spirited poetry. The patriotic books that have nothing about the flag cannot be worth much, and those which celebrate it will be all the better for an example by way of an object lesson. In Rochester, N. Y., a few years ago one Grand Army post presented each of the schools of that city with a handsome United States flag. It is borne at the head of the school when it marches in public processions, and the best scholar in the school has the honor of carrying it. This is an incentive to study, and the competition for the honor of carrying the flag works well every way.

## Come! Come! Come!

And hear Mrs. M. M. Weeks, State W. C. T. U. lecturer, who will give an address Friday evening, May 18, at the Town Hall, under the auspices of the young people's societies of the several churches. Subject, Florentine Mosaics. No admission. A collection will be taken.

The following is from the Kalamazoo Daily Telegraph: "The Florentine Mosaics was a rarely intellectual treat, and should have been heard by every young man and woman in the city, as it would make them more careful in the selection of the mosaic work of their characters. Mrs. Weeks has been visiting some of our largest cities this year, and was invited back to Chicago this fall to speak in their largest churches. The lady wins by her sincere and beautiful words and unassuming manner."

## Epworth League.

One of the most remarkable organizations in the history of religious movements, is the Epworth league. During the five years of its organization it has become an important factor of the M. E. church of which it is now a recognized part. Its past has been fruitful, its future promises still greater possibilities. The Epworth league of this place celebrated the fifth anniversary by appropriate exercises last Sunday evening.

## Letter List.

Following are the letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, May 14, 1894.

Miss Gertrude Breed.

Persons calling for any of the above please say "advertised."

WM. JUDSON, P. M.

## Recipes for Corns and Things.

A porous plaster is a capital thing for a sprained back.

Spring fever is avoided by a little care in dieting; stop off some of the butter, meat and sugar, and increase the amount of fruit and "greens."

Bruise cranberries and bind on your sore and aching corns for two or three days and see how it will remove pain, and if followed up will remove the corns.

A woman so stout that she has a pang for simply looking at weighing scales, can easily put herself in better condition in body and mind by reducing the quantity of bread eaten, omitting potatoes altogether and taking mainly a diet of meat, fruit, and a few vegetables. Try it.

A highly recommended cure for corns is to place in a cup a dozen pearl buttons, squeeze the juice of a lemon over them and leave them until the buttons are dissolved and reduced to a pasty substance. This may take several days. Bind the paste on the corn for several nights until relief will be found by the corn coming out, not to return.

A small bottle of milk makes a valuable addition to the luncheon of school children. If milk alone is not palatable it may be made acceptable by adding half a teaspoonful of cocoa and letting it come to a boil, sweetening it to the taste. For a delicate child with small appetite the white of an egg shaken up with milk will be very nourishing.

Prevention of bed sores on an invalid confined to bed is easier than cure. Rub the exposed parts three or four times a day with a little alcohol, or a solution made by pouring just enough water on a lump of alum to dissolve it; when this has dried powder with fine French chalk; pull the sheet perfectly smooth and pin it so it cannot wrinkle. Once a day rub a little oxide of zinc ointment well into the skin before applying the powder. If the skin seems very dry omit the alcohol or alum water, and use the ointment alone until it is soft; when there is the slightest redness chafe the part gently till it disappears.

## 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. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at F. P. Glazier & Co's. Drug Store. Large size 50c and \$1.00.

## Gems of Thought.

Little thinkers are big talkers.

If you would discover poverty, try to borrow money.

We forget the sunlight when we notice the shadow.

The best preparation for behaving right is to think right.

A bad man is controlled by his fears; a good man by his love.

## Consult Your Wife.

It is said of the late Senator Leland Stanford, of California, that in all the great undertakings which accumulated for him such immense wealth, he never started any project, no matter how important or simple, without talking it over with his wife. Her judgment weighed heavily with him in every incident of his remarkable career. Both of them were serious minded and both full of good will and benevolence in managing the riches entrusted to them. Had they not been perfectly confiding in all things and a unit in every important action, it is probable that the many eulogistic things now uttered concerning the dead senator would never have been spoken. The wise man says that a prudent wife is from the Lord. Perchance a husband's confiding affection and respectful consultation in all things have a tendency to make the wife "prudent." Woman's nature is quite human. She enjoys recognition as much as a man does, and feels it to be her right to enter into the plans and purposes of him who hath sworn to honor her. Let no man deal treacherously with his wife. Let him not ignore her in anything. He is safest whose wife knows most about his life and labors, his income and his expenditures, his possessions and liabilities, his gifts and withholdings. Tacitus pronounced marriage the soul and chief of empire. He regarded the man who resolved to live without woman, and the woman who determined to live without a man, as the enemies of the community, injurious to themselves, destructive to the whole world, apostates from nature and rebels against heaven. How much better are they, man and woman, who marry each other and yet remain strangers in all that pertains to the nobler side of life? How can a woman who is kept in ignorance as to her husband's interests, manifest the sympathy and exhibit the helpfulness of a true wife? The more women are enlightened the more will men be. The more perfectly wives are kept informed and consulted, the happier and securer will be our social and domestic state.

Therefore, consult your wife in all things. Talk over with her your every interest. Let her into your secrets. Make her your first and foremost confidant. She is unworthy the name of woman if she does not prove a better helpmeet and a choicer companion spirit when thus honored and trusted.—Michigan Christian Advocate.

## 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. Avoid the heat and dust by travelling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, its climate most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing \$300,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, annunciators, bath-rooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, "Soo," Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit. Daily between Cleveland and Put-in-Bay. The cabins, parlors and state-rooms of these steamers are designed for the complete entertainment of humanity under home conditions; the palatial equipment, the luxury of the appointment makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. & T. A. D. & C. Detroit, Mich.

## 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.

Reader, when you are preparing to come to town to do some trading just pick up this paper, glance at the advertising columns and see who wants your trade. We'll guarantee that if you trade with a firm that recognizes their local paper as an incentive to their business, they will save you the price of the paper on every ten dollar's worth of goods you buy of them. The firm that advertises certainly has inducements to offer you or they would not ask you to call and see them before buying.

# The Evening News,

## "The Great Daily of Michigan."

The Associated Press and many smaller news gathering agencies, a thousand active correspondents, a large force of city and capable editors, special contributors and day after day to produce "The Great Daily of Michigan," to say nothing of the printing, mailing, and distribution of over 60,000 papers every day, throughout the State.

Visit the Press Room of the News when in Detroit.

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DETROIT.

2 CENTS A COPY.  
10 CENTS A WEEK.  
\$1.00 FOR 3 MONTHS BY MAIL.  
Agencies in every village, town and city in the State of Michigan.

## WEAK, NERVOUS & DISEASED MEN.

Thousands of Young and Middle Aged Men are annually swept to a premature grave through early indiscretion and later excesses. Self abuse and Constitutional Blood Diseases have ruined and wrecked the life of many a promising young man. Have you any of the following Symptoms: Nervous and Dependent; Tired in Morning; No Ambition; Memory Poor; Easily Fatigued; Excitable and Irritable; Eyes Blurred; Pimples on the Face; Dreams and Drains at Night; Restless; Haggard Looking; Blotches; Sore Throat; Hair Loose; Pains in Body; Stomach Weak; Loss of Appetite; Disturbed and Lack of Energy and Strength. Our New Method Treatment will build you up mentally, physically and sexually.

Read **DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN** Have Done.



Cured in one month.



Cured 3 years ago.



Cured in time.

"At 14 years of age I learned a bad habit which almost ruined me. I became nervous and weak. My back troubled me. I could stand no exertion. Head and eyes became dull. Dreams and drains at night weakened me. I tried Medical Firms, Electric Belts, Patent Medicines and Family Doctors. They gave me no help. A friend advised me to try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. They sent me one month's treatment and it cured me. I could feel myself gaining every day. Their New Method Treatment cures when all else fails." They have cured many of my friends.

## CURES GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

"Some 8 years ago I contracted a serious constitutional blood disease. I went to Hot Springs to treat for syphilis. Mercury almost killed me. After a while the symptoms again appeared. Throat became sore, pains in limbs, pimples on face, blotches, eyes red, loss of hair, glands enlarged, etc. A medical friend advised Dr. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. It cured me, and I have had no symptoms for five years. I am married and happy. As a doctor, I heartily recommend it to all who have this terrible disease—syphilis." It will eradicate the poison from the blood."

**15 YEARS IN DETROIT. 150,000 CURED.**

"I am 35 years of age, and married. When young I led a gay life. Early indiscretions and later excesses made trouble for me. I became weak and nervous. My kidneys became affected and I feared Bright's disease. Married life was unsatisfactory and my home unhappy. I tried everything—all failed till I took treatment from Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. Their New Method built me up mentally, physically and sexually. I feel and act like a man in every respect. Try them."

**No Names Used Without Written Consent of Patient.**

Our New Method Treatment never fails in curing Diseases of men. It strengthens the body, stops all drains and losses, purifies the blood, clears the brain, builds up the nervous and sexual systems and restores lost vitality to the body.

We Guarantee to Cure Nervous Debility, Failing Manhood, Syphilis, Varicose, Stricture, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Weak Parts and All Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

**REMEMBER** Dr. Kennedy & Kergan are the leading specialists of America. They guarantee to cure or pay. Their reputation and fifteen years of business are at stake. You run no risk. Write them for an honest opinion, no matter who treated you. It may save you years of regret and suffering. Charges reasonable. Write for a Question List and Book Free. Consultation Free.

**DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN.** 148 Shelby St. Detroit, Mich.

## PATENTS

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## Markets.

Chelsea, May, 16, 1894.

Eggs, per dozen	9c
Butter, per pound	12c
Oats, per bushel	80c
Corn, per bushel	25c
Wheat, per bushel	52c
Potatoes, per bushel	45c
Apples, per bushel	—
Onions, per bushel	55c
Beans, per bushel	\$1.50

An exchange puts a lot of good sense into the following paragraph: "Too many cities are like disobedient children. They have been spoiled by having their laws laid down to them and then being allowed to do as they pleased. When a parent impresses upon the mind of a child that he means just what he says, then, and not before, will the child learn to obey; and so it is with a town. Whenever the officers enforce the laws, that soon and no sooner can a city or town be expected to fulfill them."

Subscribe for the HERALD.

## MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect April 15th 1894.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

### GOING WEST.

Mail and Express..... 9.24 A.  
Grand Rapids and Kalamazoo  
Express..... 6.30 P.  
Pacific Express..... 10.22 P.

### GOING EAST.

Detroit and Jackson Accom..... 7.22 A.  
Grand Rapids and Kal. Ex..... 10.35 A.  
Mail and Express..... 3.42 P.

WM. MARTIN, Agent, Chelsea.  
O. W. RUEGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

## ECONOMY REPAIRING OUTRY.

Great time and money saved, necessity of hard times and convenience ways. The outfit ever offered for home use repairing shoes, rubber boots, coats, wire fences, hundreds of things which constantly need attention. Full instructions sent with each outfit so that a man can save money. These tools are for many times over their cost. Complete shoe repair outfit, including iron lasts and standard. 25 articles necessary for complete work. 25 articles for \$2.00. See cut. Extra tools, etc., for less work—\$3.00. Either outfit express or freight, neatly boxed, on a large price. The one ordering the outfit in a package secures the agency and makes large profits. Goods until paid for. Address, ECONOMY SUPPLY HOUSE, Hiram, O.