

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

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CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, APR. 18, 1895.

NUMBER 34.

Are You Interested

:: IN ::

Carpets, Rugs, Hemp Carpets,
Rope and Straw Mattings,
Stair Carpeting.
Chenille, Jute and Silk Draperies,
Lace Curtains, Curtain
Fixtures.
Carpet Sweepers, etc., etc.

If so, spend a little time looking our stock over. We have the goods that cannot help but please you. In fact we are showing the largest stock of new goods ever shown in Chelsea at any one time. Every piece of carpet in stock is new. Prices have declined fully 25 per cent. By buying of us you not only get the benefit of this drop in prices, but you get new patterns, and better made carpets than were ever offered to the trade previous to this year.

Why not buy new goods at new prices, when the new goods are the best and the new prices the lowest?

Remember we are always anxious
to show goods.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

HEADQUARTERS FOR Baby Carriages.

Spring is almost here and soon you will be house cleaning, and will need Wall Finish, Paints, Brushes, Gasoline Stoves, Crockery and Glassware Furniture etc. And while we do not pretend that we ought to own the trade of Chelsea and surrounding country, unless we give value received, still if **Courteous Treatment** to all **Our Customers**, with complete stocks of the best class of goods money can buy, and at rock bottom prices will give us the trade, then we are entitled to it, and we are in position to take care of you.

Bargains in all departments.

Hoag & Holmes.

Now That House-Cleaning Time

Is near at hand, remember that the
Chelsea Steam Laundry
is the place to send your
**Lace Curtains, Counterpanes
and Blankets**

S. A. MAPES, Prop.

JOHN BAUMGARDNER,
Designer and Builder of

Artistic Granite Memorials.
Office, 6 Detroit St., Ann Arbor, Mich.
Established 1893.

We keep on hand large quantities of all the various granites in the country, and are prepared to execute fine monumental work on short notice. Designs. Correspondence Solicited. Electric Works 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

T. P. S. C. E.

The following is the program for the Washtenaw County Union Christian Endeavor Rally, which will be held in the Congregational church, Chelsea, Friday, April 19, 1895.

MORNING SESSION.

10:30 Song Service, conducted by Mr. Howard E. Pratt, Ypsilanti.
10:45 Address of Welcome, Rev. Wm. H. Walker, Chelsea. Response, Mr. C. L. Stevens, Ypsilanti.
11:00 Organization—Appointment of committees. Forty-five Minutes with Mission, led by Miss Gertrude Breed, Ann Arbor. Investments—Miss Laura Jenness, Ypsilanti. An Illustration—Miss Frances Higley, Ypsilanti. Missionary Reports from Local Societies. Personal Responsibility.—Miss Eva Weir, Ann Arbor. Discussion.

Noon Adjournment.

AFTERNOON SESSION

1:30 Song Service. Devotional Exercises.
2:00 Reports from Local Societies.
2:20 Who are the Workers? Miss Mary A. Whitney, Ann Arbor.
2:30 Open Conference on Society Work. Leader—Mr. W. C. Hall, Ann Arbor. Sunday School Committee—Mr. G. L. Sanders, Ann Arbor. Prayer Meeting Committee—Miss Alice Densmore, Ypsilanti. Social Committee—Mr. B. H. Comstock, Ypsilanti. Lookout Committee—Miss Mary E. Trueblood, Ann Arbor. Development Committee—Miss Charlotte Pickett, Ann Arbor. Attitude of the C. E. Society toward the Church—Mr. W. F. Meritz, Ann Arbor. Christian Endeavor Bible Study.—Mr. B. H. Kroeze, Ann Arbor.
4:00 Junior Hour. Reports from Junior Delegates. Junior Work—Why and How?—Miss Avonia Damon, Ypsilanti. How to conduct the Prayer and Consecration Meetings.—Miss Isabella Turnbull, Ann Arbor. Plan for the Missionary Meeting.—Mrs. Schmidt, Chelsea. Gleanings from Bay City.—Miss Myrtle Kempf, Chelsea. Question Box.

5:00 Business. Report of County Secretary, Miss Jennie L. Moore, Ypsilanti. Report of County Treasurer, Mr. C. Walter Tubbs, Webster. Election of Officers.
6:30 Informal reception in church parlors.

EVENING SESSION.

7:30 Song Service. Devotional Exercises. Solo, Miss Grace Stevens, Ypsilanti. Address—"Winning men." Rev. C. B. Newman, Detroit. Farewell Service.

Compulsory Education.

The bill providing for compulsory education in this state is as follows. That the parents or guardians of all children between 8 and 14, and in cities between 7 and 16 years of age, must send them to school at least four months a year. It is provided that this school shall be a public school, making exceptions only in the case of children going to private or parochial schools where the same branches of studies are taught as in public schools.

In school districts having a graded school, it is made the duty of the school board to appoint a truant officer to enforce the law. In townships simply organized under the primary school law, the chairman of the township board of school inspectors is required to perform the duties of truant officer. In cities having an organized police force, his duties are to be discharged by officers detailed from the force. The compensation of truant officers in the townships is fixed at \$1.50 a day. In cities with a school census of 500 or over, ungraded schools may be established for the introduction of three class of truants defined by the bill.

First, truants proper who although enrolled, absent themselves from instruction; second, constructive truants, who are turbulent and disorderly; and third, children not enrolled and who habitually frequent the streets and public places. Violation of the act is punished as a misdemeanor, the fine not to exceed fifty dollars.

Mrs. T. S. Hawkins, Chattanooga, Tenn. says "Shiloh's Vitalizer saved my life. I consider it the best remedy I ever used". For Dyspepsia, Liver or Kidney trouble it excels. Price 75 cts. Sold by Armstrong & Co.

NOW

Is the time and this is the place
to save money on

**Wall Paper,
Window Shades,
Paints and Oils.**

We are selling a great deal of these
goods every day, and paying our
customers well for coming
to the Bank Drug
Store.

34 pounds brown sugar for \$1.
All \$1 patent medicines from 58c to 75c.
A good tea dust at 8c per pound.
50 pounds sulphur for \$1.
Rich cream cheese 12½c per pound.
All 50c patent medicines from 28c to 38c.
Our 19c coffee makes a rich, strong drink.
Pure Epsom salts 2c per lb.
24 lbs granulated sugar for \$1.
8 cans best tomatoes for 25c.
A first class lantern for 29c.
2 packages any yeast cakes for 5c.
9 sticks chicory for 10c.
Pure saltpetre 7c per lb.
7 cakes good laundry soap for 25c.
Fresh seedless Sultan raisins 5c per lb.
3½ lbs fresh California Prunes for 25c.
Try our 25c fine cut.
Banner smoking tobacco 15c per lb.
25 boxes matches for 25c.
Wool twine 4½ cents per pound.

Lamp wicks 1c per yard.
Large cans peaches for sauce, 10c per can.
8 lbs broken rice for 25c.
Special molasses sale, 16c per gal.
All 25c patent medicines from 12c to 29c.
Strongest ammonia 8c per pint.
Ask our customers about our teas.
All pills and plasters 12c to 18c.
Glauber salts 2c per lb.
Good canned corn 5c per can.
Spirits camphor 35c per pint.
A good mince meat 5c per package.
A cup of best mustard for 5c.
Choice honey in combs 15c per lb.
4 lbs California prunes for 25c.
Tincture Arnica 30c per pint.
Tomatoes, standard quality, 7c per can.
Our best molasses always please. Try it.
5 pounds crackers for 25c.
2½ lb can baked beans for 10c.
Highest market price for eggs.

F. P. Glazier & Co.

Don't Overlook This

Large variety of New Garden
SEEDS.

Bring in your Butter and Eggs.

24 pounds granulated sugar \$1.00.
5 pounds crackers—good ones—25 cents.
Sardines per box 5 cents.
Mustard sardines—large box—10 cents.
A good coffee 19 cents.
Cottolene tubs, 8 hoops, 25c.
China nest eggs.
Golden Cottolene 8 cents.
1 pound good baking powder 20 cents.
Fresh vegetables.
1 large cup mustard 5 cents.
1 pint fruit can mustard 10 cents.
1 large Jug mustard 15 cents.
Richardson's butter color 25 cents.
Fine sugar cured hams.
Breakfast bacon—narrow strips.
FLOUR—Chelsea, Jackson Gem and Ann Arbor Patent.
Golden corn meal for table use, and fine quality graham flour always in stock.
Salt—½ bushel bags, dairy use, 20 cents.
Higgins imported dairy salt.
Salt by barrel or pound.
2 boxes yeast 5 cents.
8 cakes German sweet chocolate 25 cents.
Call and see a w glassware, (cut glass pattern).
Large line butter bowls.
Try our Zoo Floating soap.
Large can baked beans.
7 bars good soap 25 cents.
White Russian soap, Acme, Queen Ann, Jaxon, 6 bars for 25 cents.
New smoked herring 18 cents per box.
Washing powders—Gold Dust, Kirkolene, Perlone, Roseine in stock.
Good can corn per can 6 cents.
8 cans tomatoes 25 cents.
8 packages mince meat—best 25 cents.
Smoked halibut—fresh.
Coffees from 19 cents to 40 cents per pound.
Good tea for 30 cents per pound.
Vail and Crane crackers always on hand.
Full cream cheese 12½ cents.
Nice salt fish per pound 4 cents.
Buy only anti-rusting tinware.
Fresh garden seeds in bulk—seeds for your Flower garden.
Remember we carry a full line of crockery and glassware.
Sow fine mixed lawn grass seed.
Full assortment of fishing tackle.
Our bananas are always fine.
Large line of wash boards.
Clothes baskets and bars in stock.
Sweet pea seed in bulk.
8 pounds Oatmeal for 25c.
Seed potatoes—Early Rose and Early Ohio fine stock.

GEO. BLAICH.

Bring in your Butter & Eggs

It Is Always Cheaper

To pay a reasonable charge to the man who knows how and has the facilities to do what you want, than to expend many times that amount for the painful experience that always follows the employment of one who does not, from lack of experience, facilities, and the many other requirements necessary to successful REPAIRING.

This Applies Also

To the purchase of Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Etc., and the large number of other articles in the jeweler's line, on all of which we guarantee the best quality at lowest prices.

L. & A. E. WINANS, Chelsea.

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

DOMESTIC.

ROCKY FORD, the English colony settlement in New Mexico, was completely wiped out by fire.

The Bank of Bladen, Neb., was closed by Bank Examiner Cline. The assets were \$16,603; liabilities, \$10,980.

BEFORE the New York state conference at Stamford, Conn., Dr. Hunt reported that 100,000 Bibles had been distributed in China during the past four months.

SOME 300,000 pupils of the 312 public schools in New York city celebrated the 100th anniversary of the establishment of the public school system of the state.

ONE of the walls of a four-story brick building fell at Wheeling, W. Va., killing five men, one of them being Very Rev. Father F. H. Parke, vicar general of the Catholic diocese of Wheeling.

INVESTIGATION in Chicago showed that counterfeiting of United States postage stamps had been extensive, and it was likely that the government would be compelled to recall the issue that had been counterfeited.

AN unprecedented rain and wind-storm blew down many houses at Bluefield, W. Va., and all traffic was suspended.

ABOUT forty of the most prominent horsemen in the United States met at Cleveland and formed a sporting league with P. P. Johnson as president.

THE Delaware and Lehigh rivers overflowed their banks near Easton, Pa., and the lowlands were submerged for miles around.

THE bank of Axtell, Neb., failed to open its doors. The failure was caused by drought and business stagnation.

NEAR Smith's Mills, Vt., a Boston & Maine passenger train was derailed and Engineer S. J. Rooney and Fireman Lewis Emerson were fatally scalded.

DURING a dense fog a train on the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh road ran into a washout near Sykes, Pa., and Engineer Taylor, Fireman Shea and Conductor Bruce lost their lives.

PRESIDENT JOSEPH B. GREENHUT, of the "whisky trust," was charged in Chicago with diverting \$225,000 from the company's treasury into his own pockets.

THE Kentucky grand lodge Knights of Honor unveiled a monument at Louisville to the memory of James A. Demaree, the founder of the order.

FIVE Seventh-day Adventists, convicted in Rhea county, Tenn., of working on the Sabbath, were pardoned by Gov. Turney.

OVER 8,000 coatmakers in Cincinnati, Covington and Newport were on strike. TRAINMEN arriving at Cheyenne, Wyo., reported that there were hundreds of cattle lying dead alongside the railroad tracks, where they drifted during the recent storm and died.

JUDGE JOHN H. SAHLER, J. J. Jones, a lawyer of note, and M. C. Bailey, a union veteran, all committed suicide in one day at Omaha, Neb.

THE president was being importuned personally by men of highest influence to convene congress in special session for the repeal or correction of the income tax law.

JOSEPH BUCK shot and killed Mrs. Tessie Williams in Newark, N. J., and then took his own life. No cause was known for the deed.

AT Washington, N. J., during a storm sixty-five houses were damaged by lightning, and Jacob Harring was struck and fatally injured.

SADIE STRINGER, 12 years old, and William Bradley, a year older, were killed by lightning in Philadelphia.

SENATOR HILL, of New York, announced that as soon as the Fifty-fourth congress convened he intended to offer a bill in the senate to repeal the income tax.

GRANT GRIFFIN (colored), who murdered William Tibbs, a negro gambler, at La Crosse, Fla., November 6, was hanged.

HEAVY importations of Japanese rice to Savannah, Ga., was causing southern planters much uneasiness.

TWELVE persons found guilty of rioting during the recent strike on the trolley lines in Brooklyn, N. Y., were sentenced to prison for terms ranging from sixty days to fifteen months.

JOHN W. SCHARPE & Co.'s grain elevator at St. Louis was completely gutted by fire, the loss being \$160,000.

A STORM of wind, hail, thunder and lightning of unprecedented severity did great damage at Seattle, Wash.

THE biggest freshet since the memorable one of 1863 was raging in the Delaware river.

THE annual reunion of the Army of the Potomac will be held at New London, Conn., on June 18 and 19.

CREMATION services have been officially declared by masonic authority in Philadelphia not to be Christian burial.

CHAS. HAZEN, of the secret service, has issued a circular of warning against a new counterfeit of a five dollar treasury note of the series of 1891. The counterfeit is a photographic production, touched up with pen and ink, and bears the treasury number B2770724.

THE new American steamship St. Paul was successfully launched at Cramp's shipyards in Philadelphia.

CHARLES HART, aged 18, was hanged in the Ohio penitentiary at Columbus for the murder of little Ashley and Elsie Good in Paulding county, November 4, 1894.

IN the business center of Covington, Ky., John L. Sandford, cashier of the Farmers' and Traders' bank, was shot and killed by State Senator William Goebel. An old feud was the cause.

THE Savannah (Ga.) rice mills were burned, the loss being \$125,000.

FOUR inmates of the state asylum for insane criminals at Mattewan, N. Y., including Oliver Curtis Perry, of Syracuse, the train robber, made their escape.

SNOW to the depth of 6 inches fell in portions of Wisconsin.

TWO MAIDEN sisters, Miss Mary J. and Elizabeth A. Bryant, residing alone, were burned to death at Haverhill, Mass.

A NEW national organization of street railway employees was founded at Cleveland, O.

ALBERT H. HORTON, chief justice of the supreme court of Kansas since 1877, resigned, and Judge David Martin, of Atchison, was appointed to succeed him.

POSTMASTER GENERAL WILSON thinks that the increased business of the post office department is a barometer of better times throughout the country.

THE funeral of Gov. Joshua H. Marvil took place at Laurel, and it was the largest and most impressive ever held in Delaware.

MISS MARY B. CROGHAN died at Lynn, Mass., after suffering from hemorrhages for five months.

A MAIL and express wagon was boarded near Cripple Creek, Col., by two men, who overpowered the driver, secured an express package containing \$16,000 and escaped.

A FIRE in the Columbia bank building in New York caused a loss of \$125,000.

A "POTATO RALLY" was attended by 2,000 farmers at Dawson, Minn., who listened to addresses on the need of diversifying their farming operations and the advantage of potatoes as a profitable crop.

WILLIAM JACKSON was sentenced at Greenup, Ky., to ninety-nine years' imprisonment for poisoning his wife.

PROBATE JUDGE RANDOLPH, of Montgomery, Ala., was said to be \$50,000 short in his accounts.

FREDERICK WELMER, a well-to-do farmer, aged 45, blew his brains out near Versailles, Ky. He left four widows, and fear of prosecution for bigamy caused the deed.

THE Aurora (Mo.) State bank closed its doors with assets of \$25,000 and liabilities of \$41,000.

HENRY GIBSON, a convict in the prison at Michigan City, Ind., stabbed and instantly killed Edward King, a fellow prisoner, without any provocation.

THE Atlantic mills at Providence, R. I., shut down to prevent a strike, throwing 2,500 persons out of work.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 12th aggregated \$953,741,379, against \$1,013,717,358, the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 7.7.

J. D. HER'S Rochester brewery at Kansas City made an assignment with assets of \$300,000 and liabilities of \$167,000.

NELSON CALHOUN (colored) was shot to death by a mob near Corsicana, Tex., for criminally assaulting Mrs. Rosa Hughes.

FOUR men were killed and others seriously hurt in a riot among railway laborers at Siloam Springs, Ark.

THERE were 207 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 12th, against 220 the week previous and 218 in the corresponding time in 1894.

MRS. GUY GEE, aged 20, a bride of eight months, fell from her buggy near Somersford, O., and was instantly killed.

A NEW organization among negroes was being established in North Carolina to secure "equal rights" for colored people at hotels and all public places and the right for colored men to marry white women.

THE Fresno (Cal.) loan and savings bank suspended business.

RICHARD BURELSON was hanged at Houston, Tex., for the murder of J. G. McKinnon on May 2, 1894.

FIRE swept away nearly the entire business portion of Dorchester, Wis.

THE Etna Fire association of Cincinnati, one of the oldest of the mutual assessment concerns in Ohio, went into the hands of a receiver.

THE Seaman & Smith company, one of the oldest boot and shoe firms in Ohio, made an assignment at Cleveland.

LOUIS FRANK and Kate Kolb were found side by side dead on Jacob Duffy's farm a few miles west of St. Louis. The girl left a note saying they were going to kill themselves and ascribing love as the cause.

THE barn of Robert Burns, proprietor of the Clear View stock farm at Edgely Junction, Tenn., was burned and thirteen valuable trotters perished in the flames.

A HUNTING party of three unknown men are believed to have drowned near Oshkosh, Wis. Their boat was seen overturned on the lake.

A PHOTOGRAPHIC counterfeit of the five-dollar issue of the American exchange national bank of New York city, series of 1882, check letter F, portrait of Garfield, has made its appearance.

JUDGE STEVENSON BRANK, of Cleveland, who ranks among the foremost of America's railroad lawyers, said that it was his opinion that the government could not compel the railways of the country to pay the income tax.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

GEORGE B. SWIFT took the oath of office as mayor of Chicago.

EX-GOV. JAMES L. KEMPER, of Virginia, died at his home near Gordonsville, aged 73 years. He was a brigade commander in the confederate army.

W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, one of the founders of the prohibition party and publisher of Demorest's Monthly, died in New York.

THE net result of municipal elections in New Jersey was a victory for the republicans.

MRS. EMILY FREEBURN JAMES, wife of ex-Postmaster General James, died suddenly in New York.

THE thirteenth general assembly of the Arkansas legislature adjourned sine die.

JAMES H. CAMPBELL, minister to Sweden and Norway under President Lincoln and a member of congress in 1844 and in 1858 and 1860, died suddenly at his home in Wayne, Pa., aged 75 years.

GEN. GEORGE W. JONES, of Dubuque, Ia., the oldest living ex-United States senator, except James W. Bradbury, of Maine, celebrated his 91st birthday.

DAVID RAINS, who resides 70 miles south of Arkansas City, Kan., in the Chickasaw nation, celebrated his 108th birthday. His wife is 103 years old.

IOWA republicans will hold their state convention in Des Moines on July 10.

FOREIGN.

ADVICES from Cuba say that the revolutionary party had formally declared the independence of Cuba from Spain, had announced the officers of a new government and given to the world the constitution of a new republic.

OFFICIAL cable advices from the Colombian government announce the complete subjection of the rebellion and the restoration of a normal condition of peace in all the departments of the confederation.

IN a battle between revolutionists and Spanish troops at Trosones 380 of the latter and four of the former were killed.

IT was announced that if Great Britain approved the territorial demands of Japan in regard to Manchuria and Corea Russia would consider herself relieved of the obligations of common action, and would oppose Japan on land and on sea.

TWO VILLAGES were destroyed by floods in Hungary and many lives were lost.

AS a result of the recent election in Denmark the radicals have secured a small majority in the folkething. This unexpected outcome caused much excitement throughout the kingdom.

EDWARD FADY, John James, Stephen Fady and John White were drowned while shooting at Catalena, N. F.

LATER.

IN a letter to a Chicago committee President Cleveland takes a firm stand against silver and points out the need of a thorough understanding by the people of the currency question.

FIRE destroyed ten business buildings in Elkhorn, Neb.

HENRY LONG shot his wife and brother-in-law, Joe Whidington, and then blew out his own brains at Purvis Miss. Jealousy was the cause.

TWO BROTHERS named Andrews killed two brothers named Stokes in a fight at Morgantown, Ga.

MANY rivers in New Hampshire and Vermont were on the rampage, and reports from everywhere indicated that the freshest was the worst in a quarter of a century.

THE village of Plattsburg, Mo., was nearly wiped out by fire, the loss being \$300,000.

PROF. JAMES D. DANA, of Yale university, probably the greatest scientist in America, died suddenly at his home in New Haven, Conn., aged 82 years.

FIRE in the senate wing of the state house at Springfield, Ill., caused a loss of \$25,000.

THE residence of Robert Houghton, 5 miles north of Fargo, N. D., was burned and the mother and three children, aged 6, 8 and 10 years, perished in the flames.

REV. J. M. JESSUP, an aged Baptist preacher, died in the pulpit at Sandy Ridge, Ala., while preaching.

JAMES W. SCOTT, proprietor and publisher of the Chicago Times-Herald, died of apoplexy at the Holland house in New York, aged 45 years.

THE St. Louis press brick works at Glen Carbon, Ill., were partially destroyed by fire, the loss being \$300,000.

THE Hotel Raymond at Pasadena, Cal., one of the most famous health and pleasure resorts in the United States, was burned, the loss being \$1,000,000. Some 150 guests lost all their personal effects.

GENE POWELL and Fred Chamberlain, two of the Keys Panama county (Neb.) cattle rustlers, were hanged by vigilantes.

THE Austrian village of Toplitz, a well-known health resort, was almost destroyed by fire.

THE large warehouse of Beabollido & Co., sugar dealers, was burned at Tampa, Fla., the loss being \$200,000.

THE mutilated bodies of Minnie Williams and Blanche Lamont, both 21 years of age, were found in a church in San Francisco, and W. H. T. Durant, a young man, was arrested as the murderer.

That Tired Feeling

Is a certain indication of impure and impoverished blood. If your blood could always be rich and pure, full of the red corpuscles upon which its vitality depends, you would never be Weak, or Nervous! Boils, pimples, scrofula, salt rheum, would never trouble you. But our mode of living, shut in all winter in poorly ventilated homes and shops, depletes the blood and there is loss of appetite and weakness. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the standard remedy for this condition. It purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood, overcomes that tired feeling, builds up the nerves and gives perfect health. Read this:

"Our daughter, Blanche, when four years of age had a humor break out on her hands and face, which our physician pronounced eczema. If the cold air reached her face or hands they would swell up, look almost purple, and headed blisters would form and break,

Discharging a watery fluid, and the burning and itching would drive her nearly wild. Unless we incased her little hands she would tear patches of skin from her face and hands. We tried many doctors and many remedies and at last gave the case up as hopeless. But our daughter Cora tried Hood's Sarsaparilla, to cure a scrofulous lump near the left breast which caused her much pain and after taking 4 bottles it disappeared. Blanche, who is now eleven, had spent seven years of suffering, so I concluded to give her Hood's Sarsaparilla. She took 5 bottles and her face is smooth and soft as a baby's, the color of a rose petal. Her hands are soft and white, where four months ago they were blue and red and caloused nearly like leather. I cannot express my gratitude by pen or mouth. It seems a miracle and our friends are surprised." MRS. ANNA L. CLARK, 401 E. 4th St., Duluth, Minn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

SWAMP ROOT
The Great KIDNEY, LIVER & BLADDER CURE.
At Druggists, 50c & \$1.
Advice & Pamphlet free.
Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

EAT FRIENDS OATS
ALWAYS THE BEST
Made Exclusively from Superior KILN DRIED Selected IOWA WHITE OATS
SOLD ONLY in 2 lb. pkgs.

NEXT TIME BUY OUR \$2.50 SHOE FOR MEN & WOMEN
HAMILTON, BROWN & CO. SHOE CO.

Does Your Husband Shave
An easy shave makes a generous man—Buy him a cake of Yankee Soap—If they don't sell it in your town send us 15 cents for a cake—and you double your chance of getting more dress money.
The J. B. Williams Co., Gloucester, Conn.

The Wonderful Forstner Auger Bit
It bores round, oval and square holes as smooth and polished as a gun barrel. Especially adapted for the carpenter, cabinet or pattern work. Sample sent on receipt of 45 cents. Liberal discounts to the trade. Send for Price List. For sale by all Hardware Dealers. THE BRIDGEMAN AUGER IMPLEMENT CO., 318 Broadway, New York.

EVERY HOME-SEEKER
Should read the pamphlet recently published by the Passenger Department of the Illinois Central Railroad, entitled "Southern Home-Seeker's Guide for 1895." It contains over 100 excellent letters from Northern farmers now located in the South and other authentic and valuable information. For a FREE COPY, address the undersigned at Manchester, Iowa. J. F. MERRY, Assistant Gen'l Passenger Agent.

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE CATARRH
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm to each nostril.
Ely Bros., 14 Warren St., N. Y.

The Aermotor all Steel Feed Cutter Worth \$40 FOR \$10
We will furnish this feed cutter, one only to one person not later than July 1, 1895, for \$10.00 cash, and a dozen to the neighbors and acquaintances of the person personally by him to be responsible and influential in their locality who send and are likely to buy something in our line this year. After July 1, money sent in this offer will be returned to sender and no attention will be paid to inquiries or letters concerning this offer. It is literally now or never. The feed cutter is delivered at branch house. If shipped from back freight will follow.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., which are caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.
Go by the book. Pills 10c and 25c box. Book FREE at your druggist's. Write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., New York.
Annual sales more than 5,000,000 boxes.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unparalleled.
THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH makes cakes for blacking of stoves.
THE SUN POLISH for a better after-dinner application. Washed with a cloth.

DROPSY
Treated by Dr. J. B. Williams.
Ten days treatment furnished free.
Dr. J. B. Williams, 318 Broadway, New York.

THE TONE OF VOICE.

It is not so much what you say.
As the manner in which you say it;
It is not so much the language you use,
As the tones in which you convey it.

"Come here!" I sharply said.
And the baby covered and wept.
"Come here!" I cooed, and he looked and
smiled.
And straight to my lap he crept.

The words may be mild and fair,
And the tones may pierce like a dart;
The words may be soft as a summer air,
And the tones may break the heart.

For words but come from the mind.
And grow by study and art;
But the tones leap forth from the inner self
And reveal the state of the heart.

Whether you know it or not,
Whether you mean or care,
Gentleness, kindness, love and hate,
Envy and anger are there.

Then would you quarrels avoid
And in peace and love rejoice,
Keep anger not only out of your words,
But keep it out of your voice.
—Youth's Companion.

STORY OF AN OLD MAID.

BY ITTA ALLEN FELLNER.

I am now an old woman of eighty. I heard some one speak of me the other day as "that old, old maid, Miss Lacell," and I could hardly believe they meant me, for I had not thought of myself as an "old, old maid," and yet I know that I, Marie Lacell, am the only living soul in Belmont who remembers the great storm of 1833 and the wreck of the fishing boat that was blown against our rocky coast one night, and the loss of the noble young man who went out to the rescue.

Yes, I, the old maid, "old Miss Lacell," as I am called, was once as young and pretty as the group of merry schoolgirls who go laughing by my lonely old house at twilight, and who, if they see me, look at each other and seem to say: "There is that old Miss Lacell; I wonder if she ever had a lover? Poor thing!"

Ah, girls, laugh on and be happy, but leave me alone in my own home. While I sit by the window, gazing out upon the village street and listening for the evening chimes in the old church tower to ring out their dear old melody, I muse and dream of sixty years ago. I am no longer an old maid, alone in an old, old house, but I am Marie Lacell, the pet and pride of Belmont, a village belle, the only daughter of the village parson and the happiest girl in all the world, for I am Ralph Gordon's sweetheart, and he loves me.

Belmont was a pretty little village situated upon the rocky shores of the great Atlantic ocean. Unlike most seaside villages, Belmont had on one side mountainous lands, with hills, woods and meadows, but on the east was the ever raging sea, with its white-capped waves always chasing each other far out into the ocean.

Our coast was very rocky and was seldom used, for it was treacherous. Only in pleasant summer weather did anyone venture out from Belmont in a boat. Often in winter and sometimes in summer after a squall piece of a fishing boat and tackle would be washed upon the rocks and sometimes the bodies of unknown fishermen would be found dead upon the beach.

Now in 1833 the coast is dotted with lighthouses, but never can I forget the first life-saving station that was built by our own boys sixty years ago, and the noble crew, with its brave young captain, my lover, Ralph Gordon.

Belmont is a fashionable summer resort now, but in 1833 it was a quiet little place, where every one lived like the Acadian farmers of old, dwelling in the love of God and man, in the homes of peace and contentment. My father, the village minister, was much loved and respected. Our family belonged to Belmont, and my father built his house almost in the churchyard.

Our nearest neighbors were the Gordons, and they were our dearest friends. The Gordon family was one of the first families in town. Old Mr. Gordon, or "the squire," as he was always called, was the wealthiest man in the village. The family consisted of himself and wife and only son, Ralph, the handsomest and best young man in Belmont.

Ralph Gordon was always a hero in my eyes, and I do not remember the time when I did not love him. When we were children together he was always my playmate, and he taught me many a childish game. He was so strong and brave, and I used to watch him with such pride and pleasure as he rode through the village on horseback or mingled with the other boys in their sports.

At school he was the teacher's favorite, and a thrill of pleasure ran through my heart whenever I heard strangers praising his manly beauty, his graceful ways or his sunny nature. As we grew older he was my constant companion and my escort from church and all our parties and little social gatherings, for we were very gay in those old days. The autumn that Ralph was nineteen and I seventeen he left home for college. How everyone missed him, for no one could sing as he could sing, no one could talk as he could talk, but I missed him more than anyone, for he was all the world to me.

The evening before he went away he walked home with me from a friend's house, and as we were waiting in the churchyard to say good-by he took me in his arms and kissed me. Just then the chimes rang out, and somehow, after he had gone away, I loved those chimes and would listen in the hush of

evening for them to ring, and when I heard their melodious peal I remembered that loving kiss and he seemed to be nearer to me.

When he came home for the holidays he looked both well and happy. Of course he came at once to see me, but not with quite the old-time freedom, for we were grown up people then, and I called him Mr. Gordon and he called me Miss Lacell.

I so longed for him to love me, for in my heart I worshiped him, but not for all the world would I have had him suspect it. After he had gone away again I attended all the parties and sang and danced merrier than ever. People called me a gay young butterfly and I had many suitors, but I cared for no one but Ralph Gordon.

Three years went quickly by and Ralph left college and came home to us. "Such a fine young man," the people all said, and "proud might be the girl who could win his love," and I was happy then, for I believed that he loved me.

Then the life-saving station was built, the crew organized and Ralph was chosen captain. All the young men in town were eager to join the crew as volunteers, and the girls were not far behind in their enthusiasm. Everybody was interested and wanted to do something, for the coast had long needed a lighthouse and a life-saving station. Fairs and sociables were held and the money needed was soon raised. All summer the carpenters and boys worked to build the station, for it was to be a club house also, and a big room was built for parties and social entertainments.

A watchman was to live there and be in charge day and night, and an immense alarm bell was hung on the top of the boat house, which was to be rung when necessary to call the captain and his crew from their homes in the village. Two beautiful boats were built for the crew and early in September in 1833 the station with its outfit was completed.

A dedication party was to be held in the club house, and everybody in Belmont was in joyful anticipation of that brilliant event.

Young ladies with their manly escorts roamed the hillsides in search of autumn leaves and evergreens for the decorations and the boys who were members of the crew trimmed the club house with many bright colors. The evening before the day of the party I had been to the boat house with Ralph to see the decorations. We were looking forward to the party with so much pleasure. As we wended our way homeward from the station that beautiful, calm September evening I felt in my heart that he loved me and I was blissfully happy.

As we entered the parsonage gate and stood together in the moonlight he put his arms around me and asked me to become his wife.

My darling Ralph, how much I loved him; but I told him to wait for his answer until we met at the party the next evening.

I did not ask him to go in the house with me, for I knew the boys expected him to return to the station, and as I bade him good night he stooped and kissed me and again the chimes rang out their same sweet tune. I ran up to my room and, peering through the shutters, watched him go away in the moonlight, watched him until I could see him no longer.

How happy I was that night! Ah, too happy. I went to my wardrobe and looked at my dresses. There was the lovely white one I had made for the party. I would wear that dress when I gave him my answer, which should be: "Yes, my love, I accept the most sacred gift a man can bestow upon a woman—the gift of his love, his name and his honor."

After awhile I went to bed and fell asleep. It must have been near morning when I was awakened by a terrible crash of thunder and a vivid display of lightning.

The house itself seemed to rock to and fro, for the wind was blowing a tremendous gale. I got up immediately and ran downstairs to my parents' room. I found them both up and dressed.

"This is a fearful wind," my father exclaimed. "God grant that there are no fishermen near our coast to-night, for a boat could not be manned in a tempest like this."

"But we have a life-saving station and crew now, father," I cried, but then a shudder of fear ran through my heart when I remembered that my lover was the captain of that crew, and might have to go out in such a storm as this. My father and mother thought also of Ralph, and for awhile we were silent.

Hark! What was that? The alarm from the boat house. Was there a fishing boat with life in danger, or why was the watchman calling for the crew? The alarm bell rang on.

"It must be the wind that is ringing the bell," my dear mother said. "Our boys could not go out in a terrible storm like this."

"Oh, father," I cried, "let us go there and see, for Ralph I know will be there."

My father commanded me to be calm, and said: "It would do no good for us to go out in the storm even if Ralph and the crew were out."

Again the alarm bell sounded, and I cried out in despair: "Father, I must and I shall go!"

I rushed to my room and dressed, and going downstairs I treated my father to hurry. As we opened our house

door the wind blew in and extinguished the light of my mother's candle, as she stood near the door and begged us not to go.

Almost every moment the thunder would peal and the lightning would flash and light up the village and coast for miles, and the rain poured down in torrents. It was a fearful struggle, but clinging closely together we at last reached the boat house.

There was the old watchman and two or three members of the crew, but where were the captain and the others?

Over the water came the faint cries of two fishermen, whose boat had been shattered upon the rock, to which they were clinging, and the shouts of the brave boys could be heard, who had gone out in a small boat to save them.

Oh, why had they attempted such a dangerous thing in this awful storm? Would they succeed?

My father and I fell on our knees and prayed to God to guide that boat and bring them safely back, but the sea was too angry that night and the wind and the waves too high, and soon the cries of the perishing fishermen were hushed forever by the roar of the angry waters.

There on the shore we waited and prayed, while the waves dashed furiously on the rocky beach. The minutes seemed like days to us, until almost half an hour had passed away, while we watched there and prayed, but our boys did not return from their errand of mercy.

At last there was a momentary lull in the storm, and we went nearer to the water and peered out over the angry sea.

A flash of lightning revealed to us for a moment the beautiful new boat tossing empty on the foam, and I sank upon the sand unconscious.

When I came to myself the sun was shining brightly and I was in my own room at home. My father, mother and many of my friends were with me, but they could not comfort me, for I knew that my lover had perished.

Ah! that was sixty years ago, and I have lived to bury all my friends, and all things have changed since then, and I am an old, old woman now.

People wonder why I do not sell this old house, for it does not compare with the modern architecture of the palatial homes that are now upon the street. They wonder, too, why I love to sit and listen to the old chimes in the old church tower. When I hear rumors that the people of Belmont are going to tear down the old church and build a fashionable new house of worship I grow pale to think that I may yet have to endure life without those dear old chimes.

Hark! they are ringing now. I love them, for they have helped me to live for sixty years. The children are right. I am now an old woman of eighty—"that old, old maid, Miss Lacell."—Troy Times.

BAD HANDWRITING.

The Ludicrous Effect of Poor Penmanship.

Several amusing stories of the embarrassment which has followed not learning to write legibly are told. One of these is of a Massachusetts clergyman who nearly got himself into a peck of trouble because of the bad quality of his handwriting. It was more than a century ago that this clergyman had occasion to address a letter to the general court of Massachusetts upon some subject of great interest at that time. When the letter was received the court ordered the clerk to read it, and were filled with wrath at what appeared to be these words in opening:

"I address you not as magistrates, but as Indian devils."
"What!" they cried. "Read that over again. How does he address us?"
"Not as magistrates, but as Indian devils," repeated the clerk. "That's what he says."

The letter was passed around, and the judges were by no means pleased to see that the clerk had apparently made no mistake. Very angry at what they believed to be an insult, the judges passed a vote of censure upon the clergyman, and wrote to him demanding an apology. He came before them in person, when it turned out that where the judges had read "Indian devils" he had written "individuals," which, of course, made an apology unnecessary; but the reverend gentleman was admonished to improve his handwriting if he wished to keep out of trouble.—Harper's Young People.

What He Supposed.

The efforts of a certain literary man to turn himself into a successful "hen farmer," on an estate of two acres, afford his agricultural neighbors some excitement, and no end of amusement. It is credibly related that during the first year of his plouthing the amateur farmer discovered that all his little chickens, which were confined in coops, were languishing and dying. He went over all his books to see if he could find what ailed them, but in vain. At last he called in one of his neighbors, and, showing him the thin and weak surviving chicks, asked:

"What do you suppose is the matter with those chickens?"
"Well, I dunno," said the farmer. "What do you feed 'em?"

"Feed them? Why, I don't feed them anything!"

"Then how did you expect they were going to live?"

"Why, I supposed the old hens had milk enough for them now!"—Youth's Companion.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Crop Report for April.

The crop report for April from the department of state says:
Compared with average years the average condition of wheat in the southern counties was 85 per cent.; central and northern counties 80 per cent., and state 85 per cent. One year ago the average condition in the state was estimated at 90.

The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed by farmers in March is 653,497, and in the eight months, August—March, 3,880,315, which is 2,543,381 bushels less than reported marketed in the same months last year.

The average condition of clover meadows and pastures is as follows: Southern and central counties 80 per cent., northern 80 and state 81 per cent.

The continuously cold weather has been favorable for fruit, and the outlook at present is promising for full average crops.

Bankers Swindled.

A clever swindler has been victimizing the country bankers north of Port Huron. His scheme was an ingenious one and worked like a charm. He would write a letter to the banker as head of a big firm, inclose a check payable to a certain person—himself—and also inclose a copy of his own signature. Several days after he would call, be identified by the hotelkeeper, indorse the check in an exact counter-part of the specimen signature and draw the money without question. Yale, Marlette and other banks have suffered.

State Board of Health.

Reports to the state board of health by forty-six observers in different parts of the state during the week ended April 6 show that inflammation of the bowels increased and pneumonia and pleuritis decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 140 places, scarlet fever at thirty-two, typhoid fever at six, diphtheria at twenty-two, measles at eight and small pox at Detroit, Grand Rapids and Watson.

A Big Wild Cat.

Terry Barber, a farmer five miles west of Boyne Falls, killed a wild cat weighing thirty-eight and one-half pounds and measuring four feet ten inches from tip to tip. The animal was caught in a heavy steel trap, a charge of big shot square in the head only served to make him wink, much pounding and choking being required to finally kill him.

Defeated Candidate Goes to Law.

Henry Wolff, the defeated candidate for city treasurer of Muskegon on the republican ticket, commenced suit for \$10,000 damages against Sheriff Smith, of Muskegon county, for slander. Smith is a republican, but opposed Wolff's nomination. He is accused of circulating stories about Wolff, who is the leading music dealer of the city.

Blown Up with Dynamite.

Jacob Bukowski's saloon and dwelling in Bay City were blown up with dynamite just after the building was discovered to be on fire. The inmates barely escaped from the building before the explosion. The building was entirely consumed, causing a loss of \$1,800, with an insurance of \$1,200.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

The boiler in the boiler house of the mill plant of Emery & Simpson at Saginaw exploded, wrecking the boiler house and killing Frank Kelley, a laborer. John Hartel, night watchman, was injured about the head, probably fatally; Frank Carpenter, the engineer, was slightly hurt.

Short But Newsworthy Items.

Rev. Mr. McGraham, of the Presbyterian church at St. Louis, will make trouble for any of his flock that put their names on liquor bonds.

The Standard Oil company filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state at Lansing and paid a franchise fee of \$1,750 to the state on its capital stock of \$3,500,000.

J. W. Casebeer's house and contents burned at Hillsdale and Mrs. Casebeer, who was asleep, narrowly escaped.

The state census taken in June, 1894, showed the number of sheep in Michigan to be 3,443,971, a decrease of 633,954 since 1894. The wool crop of 1894 was 14,696,323, an average of 6.33 pounds per head.

Capt. A. Ford Hursley, a well-known vessel captain, defunct last fall for treasurer of Chippewa county, killed himself at Sault Ste. Marie while despondent.

The work of removing the water from Franklin Junior, formerly the Peninsula mine, at Houghton, has been completed below the fourth level and mining operations resumed.

J. R. Gowdy was killed on the Grand Rapids & Indiana road near the Traverse City depot. He fell between the coaches. He was the proprietor of the Occidental hotel, 60 years old, and leaves a wife and daughter.

George G. Robens, who drove Aleryon in the Aleryon-Nelson race in Boston, was thrown from his buggy at Grand Rapids by the running away of a pair of colts and probably fatally injured.

Charles Stewart, aged 84 years, was killed by a passenger locomotive on the Chicago & Northwestern while walking on the track at Menominee.

The Cleveland Cliff Iron company has begun the construction of a new double charcoal furnace at Gladstone, which will be the largest charcoal furnace in the world.

The Eureka mine at Ramsay closed down, throwing 100 men out of employment. It was caused by the ore playing out.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

LANSING, Mich., April 10.—An important measure which was considered in the senate Tuesday was the McLaughlin bill authorizing cities to exempt real estate mortgages and land contracts from taxation for local purposes. The bill was not disposed of. The senate passed bills amending the law prohibiting the soliciting of insurance in unauthorized companies by providing that one-half of the \$50 fine shall go to the informer, also providing that wardens of penal and reformatory institutions shall be removed only for cause after a trial on charges which shall be made public. In committee of the whole the senate agreed to the bill amending the railroad crossing act so as to provide that the state railroad crossing board shall hereafter apportion the expense of all grade crossings between railroads and municipalities instead of leaving this matter to a jury.

LANSING, Mich., April 11.—In the senate Wednesday the bill repealing the act of 1867 authorizing Roman Catholic bishops to hold property in trust was passed without discussion, and the committee on appropriations and finance favorably reported the mining school appropriation at \$105,000.

Attorney General Maynard has decided a village council under the new law has the authority to prohibit the sale of liquor within the village limits.

LANSING, Mich., April 12.—The senate on Thursday passed the much-discussed bill for the government of all cities in the state having a population of 10,000 or less. Unless they decide otherwise at a special election, all such cities will be subject to the provisions of the general charter after January 1 next. Senate committees reported favorably on a bill providing for the appointment by the governor of five commissioners to have charge of Mackinac park, recently donated to the state by the general government, and making an appropriation for their expenses.

LANSING, Mich., April 13.—In accordance with a resolution of the state board of health, in session here Friday, for investigation of charges against it for extravagance and incompetency by members of the house, the investigation was ordered. The bill for the licensing of plumbers was agreed to committee of the whole. It applies to all cities having over 6,000 inhabitants.

House.

LANSING, Mich., April 9.—The house Monday in committee of the whole agreed to the optional use of the Abbott & Myers voting machines in all except school elections in townships and cities. Their introduction, however, requires the unanimous consent of township boards and a majority of the council in cities and villages.

LANSING, Mich., April 10.—The house committee on elections made a unanimous favorable report Tuesday upon a joint resolution for submitting the question of woman's suffrage to the people at the general election in 1897. The house agreed to the Kelly bill, providing for conducting primary elections in cities of from 15,000 inhabitants up to 150,000. All resolutions for adjournment were tabled in the house.

LANSING, Mich., April 11.—The most important bills which passed the house Wednesday were: For a convict parole system; establishing boards of county canvassers, consisting of three members; authorizing the use of the Abbott and Myers voting machines; for the incorporation of grand and subordinate temples of the Order of Rathbone Sisters, and the Kelly bill for the government of election primaries in all cities having a population of 15,000 or more. The last named bill provides that all primaries of each party shall be held in all precincts on the same day and hour, no two parties to hold primaries on the same day, and that persons offering to vote shall be subject to challenge, and if challenged be obliged to declare their intention under oath to support the nominees of the party. Proxies are not permitted, the convention alone having power to fill vacancies in delegations.

LANSING, Mich., April 12.—The friends of a \$400 uniform liquor license fee met defeat Thursday in the house. In addition to a uniform tax of \$400 the bill made other concessions to the saloon men, particularly allowing them to remain open New Years, Washington's birthday, Labor day and Fourth of July, also to open after the closing of the polls on election day. The entire bill was wiped out, except the first section, and that was amended by raising the tax to \$500. The bill was then passed by a vote of 72 to 23 and was given immediate effect. The only change the bill accomplishes is to make the tax upon the sale of beer \$500, the same as spirituous liquors. Its fate in the senate is uncertain.

LANSING, Mich., April 13.—The senate on Friday in committee of the whole amended the Foote bill providing an open season for deer from November 1 to November 25 by having it begin November 10. The opponents of the \$500 uniform liquor tax bill, which passed the house Thursday, scored a victory by having it referred to the committee on liquor traffic.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

A Man and Woman Arrested at Muskegon, Mich., for an 1892 Murder.

MUSKEGON, Mich., April 12.—George King, a druggist, and Mrs. Henry W. Hughson, were arrested Thursday morning charged with the murder of Nathan Douglas, an old soldier, who died in the township of Fruitport in July, 1892. There were rumors of poisoning at the time of Douglas' death, but nothing was done in the matter until March 20 last, when the body was exhumed and the brain, stomach and intestines sent to Ann Arbor for analysis. Thursday word was received from Ann Arbor that traces of arsenic were found in all the organs sufficient to cause death. Douglas had an insurance of \$2,000 which was payable to his wife, now Mrs. Hughson. King assisted her in caring for Douglas during his illness. It is stated that she paid King some money after her husband's death. Douglas' will had been drawn by King a few weeks before his death. Both prisoners have been held without bail.

University Athletics to Meet.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., April 13.—A telegram was received from the Athletic Association of the University of California accepting a proposition for a dual meeting of athletic teams of that university and the University of Michigan. June 8, at Detroit, is the date asked for and will probably be accepted.

Killed by Caving Earth.

SHEBOYGAN, Mich., April 13.—Charles Peterman was instantly killed while 40 feet down in the ground digging a well, the earth caving in on him.

Postmaster General Wilson thinks that the increased business of the post office department is a barometer of better times throughout the country.

If Any Man Or Woman

Wants Wall Paper we want to see that
Man or Woman.

We also want them to see our Wall Paper.

Wall Paper

Is sold every day in other stores which comparison will prove is no better, at prices higher than ours.

No "back numbers," no "miss matched patterns," no "by-gone mistakes in buying," no "old trash," but

New, Stylish Paper

Made to sell this season.

We offer you

Large ripe bananas 20 cents per dozen.
24 pounds granulated sugar for \$1.00.
Good tea dust 8 cents.

All Patent Medicines 1-4 to 1-3 off.

Broken java coffee 19 cents.
50 pounds sulphur for \$1.00.
3 cans best tomatoes for 25 cents.
Good canned corn 5 cents per can.
Choice canned peas, 3 cans for 25 cents.
Home baked beans 10 cents per can.

4 pounds California Prunes for 25 cents.

Fresh seedless raisins 5 cents.
Spirits of camphor 35 cents per pint.
3 Packages German sweet chocolate for 25 cents.
8 pounds rolled oats for 25 cents.
None Such mince meat 3 packages for 25 cents.
5 pounds crackers for 25 cents.
Full cream cheese 12 1-2 cents per pound.

Good New Orleans Molasses 16 cents per gallon.

7 bars laundry soap for 25 cents.
Kirkoline for washing 25 cents per package.
Banner smoking tobacco 15 cents per pound.
Choice fresh lemons 15 cents per dozen.
Our 28 cent coffee is making friends every day.

Armstrong & Co.

LADIES

Be sure and see my display of
Spring Hats, Flowers, Trimming
Materials, etc. School Hats, 19 Cts.

MRS. STAFFAN, Hatch & Durand Bldg.

For SAFETY and to DRAW INTEREST,

Deposit your Money in the
Chelsea Savings Bank.

Spar Bank.

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

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

"New Burch" AND "Bissell" Plows.

There is none other of equal
Merits.

Pronounced by all who have used them
the Best plows on earth.

We also carry a full line of the best
paint manufactured in the world, "The
Peninsular."

A full line of Hardware and Farm
Implements.

C. E. WHITAKER.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

New bonnets were plenty last Sunday.
Farmers are preparing to sow spring
crops.

The merry voice of the frog is again
heard.

A. M. Yocum, of Manchester, spent
Sunday in town.

Conrad Lehman, of Jackson, spent
Monday in town.

Sheriff Judson, of Ann Arbor, was in
town Monday on business.

A. J. Sawyer of Ann Arbor was a
Chelsea visitor last Saturday.

Gus Barth left Monday for Dundee
where he will spend the summer.

Miss M. Wheeler is spending this week
with her parents at Sturgis, Mich.

Henry Steinbach of Ann Arbor, was the
guest of his parents here last Sunday.

Born, April 8, 1895, to Mr. and Mrs.
Geo. Beeman, of Lyndon, a daughter

Go and hear Gilmore's Band play at the
Graphophone Concert, April 19 and 20.

Miss Florence Carpenter is spending her
vacation with her parents at Kalamazoo.

Born, Wednesday, April 10, 1895, to Mr.
and Mrs. Geo. Boyce, of Lyndon, a son.

Appropriate Easter Services were held
at the M. E. Church last Sunday evening.

Abner Beach is now a resident of
Chelsea, having recently moved in from
his Lima farm.

Miss Luella Townsend, who is attend-
ing school at Ypsilanti, is spending her
vacation at home.

G. S. Laird has been making many
improvements about his residence on South
street the past week.

F. Staffan & Son, funeral directors, and
F. P. Glazier & Co., druggists, have each
put up a new awning.

Dan Conway left last Thursday for
Buffalo, N. Y., where he has accepted a
position in a Bicycle factory.

Mrs. D. K. Dixon left for Marshall last
Friday to attend the funeral of her sister-
in-law, Mrs. Mary Gardanier.

Abe Wallace, of Ann Arbor, was in
town last Friday and purchased a fine
pair of matched roadsters while here.

A Denver woman has started a weekly
paper called the Kiss. If she is goodlook-
ing and young we are willing to exchange

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Smith and daughter
of Ypsilanti, spent a few days with
Chelsea friends and relatives the past
week.

While repairing a pump for G. Freer one
day last week, Joseph Winters fell in such
a way as to cut a deep gash above his
right eye.

W. W. Wedemeyer spent Sunday with
relatives in this vicinity, and left Monday
for Kalamazoo, where he will remain a
few days.

Peck's Bad Boy "Isn't in it." The
Deedrick Skull of fifty years ago is coming
It is funny as well as sentimental. Come
out and laugh.

At a meeting of the common council
held last Friday evening, A. C. Perce was
appointed Marshal, and the President
appointed the different committees

People have begun raking up the leaves
and picking up rubbish that has accumu-
lated around the yards the past winter and
already a better appearance is noted.

Died, March 5th, 1895, of consumption,
at his home in Los Angeles, Cal., Mr.
Wm. Hoskins, aged 56 years. Mr.
Hoskins was a former resident of Lima.

Carl Heller, of Munich, Germany, spent
Saturday and Sunday with his brother
Fred Heller, of this village. Mr. Heller
is a wine merchant, and is in this country
on business.

The following is a list of those from
this vicinity who were granted third grade
certificates at the recent regular exami-
nation held in Ann Arbor: Etta K. Dealy,
Flora M. Kempf, Agnes Miller, Mary
Goodrich and Merissa M. Huffe.

The Senior class of the C. H. S. will
present the well known entertainment,
The Deedrick Skull of fifty years ago at
the Opera House on May 10th. Come and
see how you used to do when you were
enjoying the palmy days of youth. It is
a grand combination of humor, genius and
art. Don't miss it.

Don't fail to here the improved talking
machine, the perfected Graphophone at
Opera House April 19 and 20, as it is the
finest entertainment that has been this way
in a long time. Just think that you can
hear without the presence of the Bands,
Singers or Speakers, some of the best
bands in the United States. Gilmore's
Band, U. S. Marine Band, Dan W. Quinn
will sing, And the Parrot Said— Billy
Golden whistles the Mocking Bird. He
perfectly reproduces the voice of the
Whip-poor-will, the cat bird and many
others. Think of hearing all of this for
10 and 15 cents. Reserved seats at Bessel
& Staffan's without extra charge.

April Crop Report.

On the first day of April the frost had
not all gone out of the ground even in the
southern counties of Michigan. The
weather during March was cold and dry.
The mean temperature was below the
normal, and the precipitation very light.
Of course wheat and grass made no growth
in March; they had not even "greened up"
when correspondents mailed their reports
on April 1. Following are the figures
indicating average condition as estimated
by correspondents, but it will be under-
stood that these figures are subject to
revision when the weather conditions have
changed.

Compared with average years the
average condition of wheat in the southern
counties was 83 per cent; central and
northern counties 80 per cent, and State
85 per cent. One year ago the average
condition in the State was estimated at
90. In March, 1894, the weather was
remarkable warm, with only a moderate
amount of precipitation.

The total number of bushels of wheat
reported marketed by farmers in March is
853,697, and in the eight months, August
—March, 8,860,815 which is 2, 563,281
bushels less than reported marketed in the
same months last year. At 83 elevators
and mills from which reports have been
received, there was no wheat marketed
during the month.

The average condition of clover mead-
ows and pastures is as follows: Southern
and central counties 80 per cent, northern
80 and State 81 per cent.

The continuously cold weather has been
favorable for fruit, and the outlook at
present is promising for full average crops.
Below are the statements of a number of
fruit specialists.

From Jacob Ganzhorn, Ann Arbor,
Washtenaw Co.—Nothing has occurred to
injure the apple crop, yet a proper estimate
cannot be formed until June. For many
years past a disease has developed which
destroyed the apples after the trees had
blossomed and set the fruit. The disease
to be similar to the one that destroys the
grape after the fruit has formed, known
as the black rot. Both diseases seem to
result alike; the black rot does not injure
the grape vine, but destroys the fruit only;
the same thing happens to the apple. The
tree is not injured but the fruit is destroyed.

It is claimed that spraying grape vines
with the Bordeaux mixture will prevent
the black rot, and it is probable that the
same mixture will save the apples. Let
us try it. The outlook for the peach is not
good here. The fruit buds on the Early
Crawford are largely killed and the crop
is likely to be small. Many of the buds
now apparently alive may fail in setting
the fruit. The berry crop will be below
the average on account of the extreme dry
weather of last summer and other causes.

The prospects for grapes, quinces, cherries
and plums are good. Cherry trees are
now beginning to suffer from the black
knot, and plum trees largely so.

From B. G. Buell, Ann Arbor, Wash-
tenaw Co.—Peach buds are mostly in
apparent good condition, a small percent-
age has been killed. Apples are promis-
ing well, but we have learned by experi-
ence to put but little dependence in
appearances at this time of year, for a
good apple crop.

WASHINGTON GARDNER
Secretary of State.

Notice.

I, the undersigned Highway Com-
missioner of Sylvan Township, will on
Saturday, April 20th, at 2 o'clock p. m.,
proceed to let a contract for one hundred
and fourteen rods of ditching, along the
new Summer road, in said township. Said
jobs to be let at said road, and dimensions
of said ditches will then be made known.
The right to reject all bids is hereby re-
served.

Dated, April 18th, 1895.
MICHAEL WACKENHUT,
Highway Commissioner of the Township
of Sylvan.

Karl's Clover Root, the great Blood
purifier gives freshness and clearness to
the Complexion and cures Constipation,
25 cts., and \$1.00. Sold by Armstrong
& Co.

Eggs for Sale.

If you are interested in Poultry, F.
Brooks would call your attention, and
invites you to come and see his flock of 40
full blood Brown Leghorn pullets. What
C. C. Shoemaker says of the Leghorn:
"Among all the non setting class there is
no better layers." Eggs for sale. Terms
in line with the close times

30 F. BROOKS, Chelsea.

Kidney and Bladder.

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics No. 27 and
30 cure Kidney and Bladder troubles.
Price 25c each; at your druggist.

QUESTION

The important question is where to
get the BEST for the LEAST
money.

This we believe is firmly settled in
the mind of every consumer
to be at

R. A. SNYDER'S.

2 Packages yeast cakes 4 cents.
24 pounds granulated sugar \$1.00.
6 pounds butter crackers 25 cents.
Good canned corn 5 cents.
6 cans sardines 25 cents.
Good canned peaches 10 cents.
Shaving soap 3 cents.
7 bars good laundry soap 25 cents.
Come and get a sample of our sun-cured
Japan tea.
We have a good tea for 30 cents.
Try our 19 cent coffee.
Best coffee in town for 28 cents.
A good fine cut tobacco 25 cents.
"The earth" for 15 cents.
Try a sack of our Gold Medal Flour,
best spring wheat patent.
Tooth-picks per box 5 cents.
A good syrup for 18 cents.
Best line of candles in town.
Call and see our 49 cent laundried shirts,
white or colored. Modern styles.
Our line of work shirts can't be beat.
Our \$1.50 men's shoes is a hummer.
We have the best line of neckwear to be
found at 25 cents.
15 cent handkerchief for 10 cents, 3 for
25 cents.
Good handkerchief for 5 cents.
Ladies hose worth 15 cents for 10 cents.
Ladies hose worth 25 cents for 15 cents.
Ladies hose worth 35 cents for 25 cents.
Headquarters for all kinds of produce.

J. C. Twitchell,

PHYSICIAN

AND

SURGEON.

Office in Hatch & Durand building.

Dr. W. A. CONLAN

DENTIST.

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

G. W. Palmer,

PHYSICIAN

AND

SURGEON.

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 Den-
tistry in all their
branches. Teeth ex-
amined and advice
given free. Special
attention given to
children's teeth: Nitrous oxide and Local
Anesthetic used in extracting. Permanently
located.

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

DR. BUELL,

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Office in Hatch & Durand building.

Office hours—8 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 6 p. m.

CHELSEA, MICH.

W. S. HAMILTON,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Graduate of the Ontario Veteri-
nary College, and member of the
O. V. M. S.

Office corner East and Summitt
streets.

The Parlor Barber Shop.

Chelsea, Mich.

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

GEO. EDER, Prop.

FRANK SHAVER,

Proprietor of the

City Barber Shop & Bath Rooms.

Babcock building, N. Main St.
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

Subscribe for the Chelsea Herald.

S. HOLMES MERCANTILE COMPANY.

To Induce Carpet Buyers

To look over our line of carpets. We shall have a sale of all kinds of carpets at about one-fourth off regular prices. These prices to be good only one week commencing Friday morning.

We shall offer:

- 20 Ingrain Rugs at 50 cents each, 42 inches long.
- 20 Ingrain Rugs at 75 cents each, 57 inches long.
- 20 Ingrain Rugs at \$1.00 each, 63 inches long.
- 10 Smyrna Rugs, 27x60 inches, usual price \$2.50, our sale price only \$1.00.
- 10 Smyrna Rugs, 30x65 inches, usual price \$3.50, our sale price \$2.25.
- 10 Smyrna Rugs, 36x76 inches, usual price \$4.00, our sale price \$3.00.
- 10 Moquette Rugs, best made, 27x63 inches, usual price \$3.50, sale price \$2.00.
- 10 Moquette Rugs, best made, 36x72 inches, usual price \$5.00 sale price \$3.00.
- 10 Moquette Rugs, best made, 18x36 inches, usual price \$1.25 sale price \$1.00.

These prices to last only one week,

advertise our immense stock of Carpets, Lace Curtains, Sash Curtains, Good Shades, Portiers, Curtain Poles, and other House Furnishing Goods.

S. HOLMES MERCANTILE COMPANY.

Sole agents for Chelsea for the celebrated Butterick patterns. Monthly Fashion Plates, Delineators, Metropolitan plate, etc.

FEATHERBONE CORSETS AND WAISTS.

Correct Shapes.
Best Materials.
Latest Styles.
Most Comfortable.

Recommended by
Ladies
who wear them.



TRADE-MARK REGISTERED.
Dress-Makers say: "They are the best fitting corset on the market." Merchants cheerfully refund the money after 4 week's trial if not satisfactory. Call for them at the stores.

FEATHERBONE CORSET CO.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN.

FOR SALE BY

S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

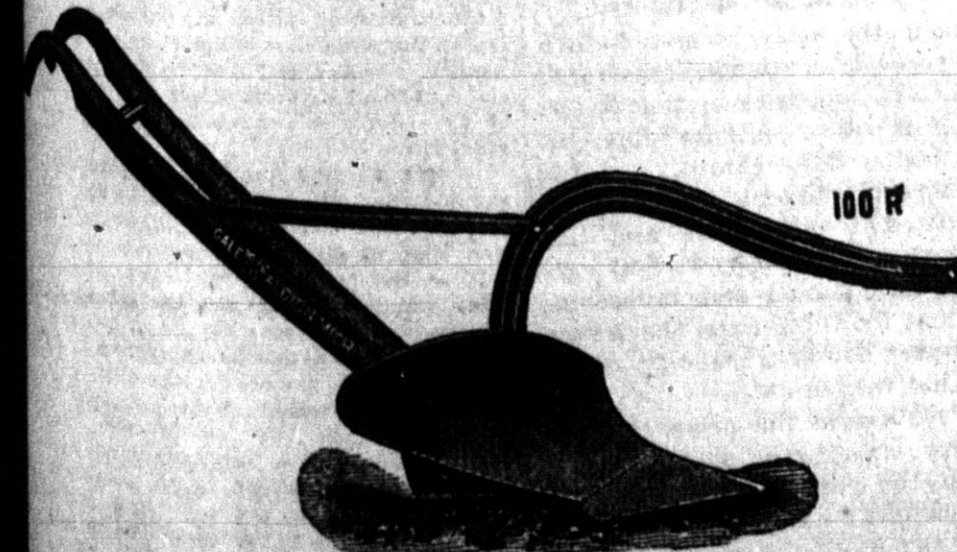
Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing and Carpets.

CHelsea, MICHIGAN.

"Up To Date Tailoring."

Good are Straight
And Prices Right.

J. GEO. WEBSTER.



THE NEW GALE

These plows are made in full steel, full chilled, combination of both. They are the most useful plows that have been on the market up to the present time. Farmers please call and see them.

W. J. KNAPP.



OIL
BURNER

TAKES THE PLACE OF DANGEROUS GASOLINE. DOES IN ANY STOVE. NO SMOKE, DIRT OR ODOR. 1/2 CHEAPER THAN WOOD OR COAL.
WANT AGENTS on salary or commission. Send for Catalogue of Prices and Terms.
NATIONAL OIL BURNER CO.
682 CEDAR AVE.
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Here and There.

Graphophone concert April 19 and 20.
Garden making is now the order of the day.
James Gibney was in Toledo, Ohio, on Tuesday.
John Bagge was an Ann Arbor visitor last Sunday.
Joseph Stapler, of Ann Arbor, was a Chelsea visitor Tuesday.
Henry Ackey, formerly of this village, has opened a shoe shop in Stockbridge.
The U. S. Marine Band plays the Limited Express at the concert April 19 and 20.
The H. S. Holmes mercantile Co., are offering rugs at less than cost this week. See ad.
Any one wishing the "Honest Heart" Strawberry Plants can purchase them now of U. H. Townsend.

Edward Schumacher, of Ann Arbor, was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schumacher last Sunday.

Prof. A. A. Hall, of Stockbridge, has been engaged as principal of the Stockbridge school for the coming year.

Col. Breckinridge is lecturing on "The Problem of the Day." It is supposed to refer to dodging a \$15,000 judgment.

An Aurora paper remarks that "the Chicago girls dress out of sight." Certainly; where do the Aurora girls dress?

Rev. W. R. Tompkins, of Rives Junction, will fill the pulpit at the Baptist church next Sunday, both morning and evening.

The New York Herald says that "there is no danger of catching anything from kissing." But you can't make a divorce-court lawyer believe it.

Remember the two dramas given by the '96 Club at the town hall, Friday and Saturday evening, April 26 and 27. See bills for further particulars.

D. W. Barry Drain Commissioner was here week laying off Mill Lake Drain into sections so as to let the contractors for the work the last part of this month.

Mrs. E. P. Sears will meet the ladies of Chelsea at the Boyd House, Friday afternoon, April 19th, to report from the Viava Convention recently held in Detroit.

Thousands of dollars in counterfeit 2-cent postage stamps have been put in circulation by Chicago counterfeiters. The government, rather than the public will be the principal sufferer.

Matrimony is a game of cards with the chances all one way. A woman has a heart and a man takes it with a diamond and after that her hand is his, and besides he can beat her with a club.

The Glazier Stove Co. have decided to build a foundry corner of Main and Railroad streets, and workmen are already excavating for the foundation. The building will be of brick, 40x90, one story high.

Mrs. Delia E. Sparks received \$3,000 last week from Chelsea Lodge No. 67 A. O. U. W. which was the amount of a beneficiary certificate carried in the above order in her favor by her late husband L. E. Sparks.

According to the Reading Hustler, Chas. Allen, of that village is the owner of a queer freak of nature, being a calf that is part sheep. The bossy is fully developed, the body and legs being all that a well regulated calf could ask for, but the head is that of a sheep, and the entire body is covered with a heavy coat of coal black wool.

The system of spraying that has come into use should and would guarantee every farmer a fine apple crop in this section, and peach trees will do as well under similar treatment. Plant your fruit trees, look after them, and renew them when necessary. This is just as good a fruit region as the lake shore, but no fruit will do well unless properly taken care of. There is money in good fruit.

In this country 2,000 women are practicing medicine, 275 preaching the gospel, more than 6,000 managing post-offices, and over 3,000,000 earning independent incomes. Since 1880 the patent office has granted over 2,500 patents to women, and in New York City 27,000 women support their husbands. At the recent election in this state women were elected as school inspectors in six different counties. Truly, "The world do move."

Geo. W. Oles, the eminent violinist will give a concert at the Town Hall Monday evening April 22, 1895, under the auspices of the Epworth League. Our best local talent will assist him in two or three numbers. He has been studying for some time past at one of our largest conservatories and has wonderfully increased his ability and power. He has promised us one of the best programs he can produce, and music lovers can count on a rich treat. Admission 25 and 15 cents. Reserved seats 35 cents, on sale at J. S. Cummings.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a meeting of Chelsea Lodge, No. 67, A. O. U. W., held April 15, 1895, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to take from among us our beloved brother, Leamon E. Sparks, in the midst of his years and his usefulness therefore be it

Resolved, That while we bow with becoming reverence to the will of Him who doeth all things well, yet unbidden feelings of sorrow come over us when we remember that we have lost a true and faithful brother whose wise counsels and exemplary life were so helpful to us all.

Resolved, That we sincerely sympathize with the bereaved family of our departed brother, in whose home there is a vacant chair that can never be filled.

Resolved, That we strive to profit by his example, and be as well read as he was, for the great summons that must sooner or later come to us all.

Resolved, That as a token of respect to his memory we drape our charter in mourning for the period of thirty days, and spread these resolutions upon the records of our lodge and forward a copy of them to the family of our deceased brother, and to each of our village papers for publication.

D. B. TAYLOR,
C. STEINBACH,
C. E. BARBOCK,
Committee.

Origin of Easter Eggs.

As Easter represents a new birth into the best life of all, it is easily seen how the pagan idea that the egg was the beginning of all kinds of life should become purified in the minds of the christians; and accepted as the typical offering of good wishes and emblematic of pleasant hopes between believers of the glad Easter day. The egg in some form or other has been the unquestioned type of the new life from the very dawn to the christian era, says the Tribune.

In Russia as early as 1589, eggs colored red typifying the blood of Christ shed as an atonement for our sins, were the most treasured of exchanges, at Easter Every believer went abroad at his season with his pockets well supplied with Easter eggs, as the society man of to day attends to his well filled card case. When two Russians met for the first time during the Easter holidays, if they had not met on the day itself, the belated Easter compliments were passed, first by solemnly shaking hands in silence; then the elder (or the younger if he out ranked the elder) would say "The Lord is risen," and his companion would reply, "It is true." Then they kissed each other and ceremoniously drew from their respective pockets the Easter emblem, and exchanged eggs.

The Chinese claim that the world was formed of the two parts of an enormous egg. From the yolk of the egg stepped forth the human being whom they call Poon-koo wong. He then waved his hand and the upper half of his late castle, the egg shell, went upward and became the concave heaven of blue, and the lower half fell reversed, making the convex earth and the white albumen became the seas.

The Syrians also believed that the gods from whom they claimed descent, were hatched from mysteriously laid eggs. Hence we infer that our present custom of offering the Easter egg emblem, has the heathen legends for its origin; in fact all our most precious festivals come down from similar sources, but purified with the light of christianity.

Fruit Trees.

I have in surplus One Thousand Pear, Plum, and Cherry Trees, which I offer at the low price of 20 cents each, or \$15.00 per hundred. All No. 1, standard, and of best varieties. Also an immense amount of Raspberry and Grape vines for sale at very low prices, to clean out the surplus.

E. DAY, Francisco, Mich.

For Sale.

Will sell my safety bicycle "strictly high grade" for \$50 if taken at once.

THOS J. SPER.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it. Get a free trial at F. P. Glazier & Co's Drug Store."

Beissel and Staffan

Offer for

Every Day This Week

Fresh,
New
Vegetables.

At Rock Bottom Prices. Until we stepped into the circle, prices on vegetables in early spring were so high that they could not be reached with a 10 foot pole, NOW you can buy them at the correct price figures, and always get the freshest, newest goods offered for sale by any concern in the county.

Fresh, new, crisp lettuce, arrives every evening, 20 cents per pound.

Four bunches fresh, young onions for 10 cents.

New, long scarlet radishes, per bunch, 4 cents.

Spinach, pineapples, pie plant.

Buy a pound of our Japan Fan-nings at 7 cents, and bring it back if it don't give better satisfaction than what some people charge you 12 1/2 for.

Our Clipper Brand of Tea at 30 cents gives better satisfaction than two-thirds of the teas sold by some of our dealers at 50 cents.

The old reliable, Stork Chop, always the same, satisfaction guaranteed. No tea sold in Chelsea that will compare with it. Sold on merit. 50 cents per pound.

If you happen to be one that has not tried it, call and get a sample, it costs you nothing.

4 lbs Ginger Snaps 25 cts.

When you want Honest Goods,

Honest Prices and Fair Dealing, try

Beissel & Staffan.

A complete line of Garden Seeds, also Woodenware.

MILLINERY.

I have just received new importations of the latest shapes and styles of

Spring Millinery

and would be pleased to have the ladies call and examine them.

Artistic trimming my specialty

Ella M. Craig.

Over Holmes' store.

THIS IS A PROGRESSIVE AGE.

NEW AND STARTLING DISCOVERIES ARE MADE DAILY

The greatest discovery for sufferers of catarrh, Hay fever, Asthma is Mayers' Magnetic Catarrh Cure. Its wonderful cures since its discovery are known to thousands.

This grand medicine will positively cure all forms of these terrible diseases. It accomplishes what no other remedy has done. No cure no pay. One bottle will do the work and lasts for a three months treatment. Entirely new, no other remedy made like it. This is what the eminent Dr. Henry Carrington Alexander, D. D., L. L. D., has to say of its marvelous cure.

The Mayers Drug Co.,

Oakland, Md

Gentlemen:—Ever since I have tried your famous catarrh remedy I have intended to give you a voluntary testimonial of its efficiency. I have been a sufferer for years from nasal and post nasal catarrh, and the bone in my nose has been visibly changed in its shape.

After a trial of all manner of good and inefficient remedies, I have no hesitation in pronouncing your Magnetic Catarrh Cure the best, the speediest and most effectual remedy I have yet encountered. I wish and predict your success in the effort to demonstrate the value of your neat device in the way of a truly scientific and meritorious inhalant. You have made me your everlasting debtor.

I am my dear sir,

Yours faithfully,

HENRY CARRINGTON ALEXANDER.

Sept. 12th, 1893.

Sold and positively guaranteed by F. P. Glazier & Co., Chelsea, Mich.

Subscribe for the HERALD. \$1.00.

NEWSPAPER LAWS.

Any person who takes the paper regularly from the postoffice, whether directed to his name or whether he is a subscriber or not, is responsible for the pay. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the postoffice, or removing and leaving them unclaimed for a prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

The married women teachers of Illinois are in a state of excitement over the introduction of a bill in the legislature which prohibits their employment in the public schools. There are about 400 such women in Chicago alone.

SPEAKER PERL, when he retires, will have served eleven years. He will receive a pension of \$20,000 a year, and, if the precedents are followed, a percentage. There have been eight speakers of the commons since the beginning of the century.

ABOUT 500 pounds of the Holy Terror rock was so rich in gold that it was shipped direct to the mint from the Adams express office at Hill City, S. D. Parties who handled the ore say that one bucketful was more gold than rock, and that it would yield \$10,000.

THE new Mauser rifle, loading with a smokeless, high-explosive powder, was tried at Fort McHenry recently. It developed that the ball will hold up nearly two miles when the gun is fired from the level of the shoulder, and that at 2,000 yards "it will have force enough to go through the bodies of seven men."

THE difference between the business of the "Soo" and Suez now amounts to the difference between 10,647,203 tons and 7,659,000 tons, and the difference is in favor of the American canal. The Suez bears the tonnage between Europe and Asia and Eastern Africa, the Soo that between Lake Superior and the other fresh-water lakes.

THE Germans have lately been experimenting upon the effect of copper on potato vines. They found that a two per cent. solution of blue vitriol (sulphate of copper) in lime water, sprinkled on the plants, increased the amount of chlorophyll in the leaves, prolonged the lives of the leaves and increased the number and size of the potatoes.

THE ruler of Japan was born on November 3, 1852, and his birthday is celebrated not only in Japan, but at every place where Japan has a representative. It is said that a mikado is the purest-blooded sovereign of the world. He is the 121st emperor of Japan by direct descent from a line which began about six hundred years before Christ.

THE Cunard Steamship Co. report that their profits for last year were not sufficient to cover the usual reserve for the depreciation of property. The amount was only about half a million, which is over 400,000 less than the depreciation account. The loss was almost entirely in freight traffic, the passenger travel having been as heavy as the year before.

BARTHAM HILES, the armless artist of Bristol, whose pictures, sketches and designs have won for him several prizes, is only 28 years old, and though he grasps the brush between his teeth and paints with much dexterity, he was not born armless. His arms were amputated above the elbow in consequence of a tram-car accident when he was 8 years old.

THE Dead sea of America or Medical lake is situated on the Columbian plateau in southern Washington. It is one and a half miles long and three-quarters of a mile wide, with a maximum depth of sixty feet, and stands at a height of 2,300 feet above the sea. Its waters have practically the same chemical composition as those of the Dead sea, in Palestine.

A DEPUTATION from Montreal has asked the government of Ontario for an appropriation of \$250,000 for the proposed World's fair in Montreal in 1896. It is urged that Canada has much to gain from an international exhibition such as it is proposed to hold. It is intended to open the fair in May and continue it until fall, when the exhibits may be forwarded to Baltimore for the exhibition in that city.

D. W. PERKINS taught a term of school in Greene county, Mo. The school was so crowded that he let some of the older pupils hear the smaller classes, and for doing this the school board refused to pay him his salary on the ground that he had not complied with his contract. Of course Perkins resorted to law and was successful in the lower court. The board took the case to the St. Louis court of appeals, which body has just affirmed the decision of the trial judge.

EDWARD G. BRADFORD, whose name now appears in the Delaware contest for the United States senatorship, is a son of the late United States district judge of the same name. Mr. Bradford looks like a Spaniard, though he is of the old Delaware and Maryland stock. His law partner is Lewis C. Vandergrift, the present democratic United States district attorney for Delaware. The partners have long been conspicuous in the politics of Delaware, each as an advocate of his own party. Mr. Bradford has served in the legislature.

END OF A FEUD.

A Sensational Tragedy Enacted at Covington, Ky.

Bank Cashier Sanford Attempts the Life of State Senator Goebel and Is Himself Shot Dead by the Latter.

COVINGTON, Ky., April 13.—State Senator Goebel shot and killed Cashier John Sanford, of the Farmers' and Traders' bank, Thursday afternoon in front of the First national bank of this city. Senator Goebel, accompanied by Attorney General Hendrick, of Kentucky, and Frank Helm, president of the First national bank, was en route to the bank. When they reached the door there stood Sanford. He shook hands with Hendricks, using his left hand. Then he asked Goebel if he wrote an article attacking him. Goebel answered: "I did." Immediately Sanford fired, the ball passing through Goebel's pantaloons. Quick as a flash Goebel fired. To do so he had to place the pistol beneath Helm's chin. The ball crashed through Sanford's forehead. Sanford fell in the doorway of the bank, blood oozing from an ugly wound. Helm's chin was badly powder-burned.

For years Theodore Hallam and Harvey Meyers, two of the brightest lawyers in the south, have been the democratic leaders of this county. Goebel appeared on the field while they were at the zenith of their career and under the guise of an anti-ringer, fought for prestige in the party. He was frequently rewarded most generously and came deservedly popular. Personal ill-feeling naturally resulted and it was not confined to the leaders. Partisans sprung from every quarter. Sanford was one of these and he espoused the cause of Hallam and Meyers.

Personal encounters and convention fights were numerous. It is not an exaggeration to say that a hundred citizens have constantly carried pistols for the past three years, expecting an attack any moment.

Last Saturday an article appeared in a Covington paper called the Ledger, in which a bitter attack was made upon Sanford. The headline of the article referred to Sanford in the most depraved language. The publication aroused Sanford and his friends, who declared that they would have satisfaction from the author. It was generally said about the streets of Covington that Senator Goebel was at least responsible for the publication of the article, and that neither Mr. Goebel nor his friends took the trouble to deny the allegation.

COVINGTON, Ky., April 13.—A coroner's jury has cleared Senator Goebel of the shooting of Cashier Sanford Thursday afternoon. At an inquest held Friday morning the jury found that Sanford came to his death from a wound caused by a pistol ball fired from the hands of William Goebel in self-defense.

PLEAD GUILTY.

Great Northern Strikers Fined for Obstructing the Mails.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., April 13.—In the United States court Thursday Grant Mason, of Barnesville, was tried for obstructing the mails during the Great Northern strike last April. The testimony was brief, and the jury found him guilty. His conviction was followed by the conspiracy case against seven Barnesville men, and during its progress the defendants all agreed to plead guilty of obstructing the mails.

The conspiracy case was stopped, and after addressing the men briefly, Judge Nelson sentenced each to pay a fine of \$100 and until the fine was paid each to be committed in the Otter Tail county jail. Sentence, however, was not to become operative till moved by the district attorney. The effect of this is to allow the men to pay their fines in installments. Two paid in full and the others paid half and will pay the balance before September.

Decided to Die Together.

St. LOUIS, April 15.—At 3 o'clock Friday afternoon the dead bodies of a man and a woman were found lying side by side on Jacob Duffy's farm, a few miles west of the city on the Walton road. Their throats were cut and their faces stained with blood. In the right hand of the man was a revolver. Each was shot through the heart. Pinned to a ribbon was this note:

"April 9.—We have both decided to die together, and if one of the other should happen to recover, the other shall not be held responsible for the deed. We both are going to take poison and I will do the shooting. We are not doing this on account of any love affair, but simply because we do not want to live any longer. This is all we have to say, and hope there will be no trouble. We remain as ever, yours truly,

"MR. LOUIS FRANK."
"1934 Cherokee street."
"MISS KATE KOLB."

Another Test.

NEW YORK, April 12.—It is announced that the income law will again be tested in the United States courts in a suit brought by Charles Allen against the Illinois Central railroad in which it is asked that the railroad be restrained from paying the income tax on the ground that the \$4,000 exemption is unconstitutional.

W. Jennings Demorest Dead.

NEW YORK, April 11.—W. Jennings Demorest, the well-known prohibitionist, died early Tuesday at his home, No. 21 East Fifty-seventh street, of pleuro-pneumonia.

FAMOUS JOURNALIST GONE.

Death of James W. Scott, Founder of Two Leading Chicago Dailies.

NEW YORK, April 15.—James W. Scott, proprietor and editor of the Chicago Times-Herald, died suddenly of apoplexy in his room in the Holland house, Thirtieth street and Fifth avenue, at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon. His death was as peaceful as it was unexpected. Mr. Scott arrived in this city from Chicago last Friday evening. He was accompanied by Mrs. Scott and their niece, Miss Grace Hatch. Mr. Scott was then apparently in the pink of health.

Mr. Scott was in his usual health when he awoke Sunday morning and he did not complain of illness until after breakfast. This was at 10 o'clock. Then he suffered considerable pain in the abdomen and Dr. J. A. Irwin was called in. The doctor found that Mr. Scott was afflicted with renal calculus, or stone in the kidney. The substance passed from the kidney to the bladder, and this caused Mr. Scott intense pain. His sufferings threw him into a nervous state and he was obliged to go to bed. No serious results, however, were anticipated and Dr. Irwin thought that with a few days rest and treatment Mr. Scott would come out all right. The pain ceased at noon and Mr. Scott sank apparently into a peaceful slumber soon afterwards but at 2:15 o'clock Mrs. Scott, who was alarmed by his stertorous breathing, hastily summoned Dr. Irwin, who had left the hotel hardly an hour before. The doctor, after a brief examination, said Mr. Scott had suffered an attack of apoplexy and was in a serious condition. At his suggestion Dr. Crook was called in consultation. Dr. Crook agreed with Dr. Irwin that Mr. Scott had suffered a stroke of apoplexy. It was ten minutes past 2 o'clock when Dr. Crook reached the hotel and twenty minutes later Mr. Scott passed peacefully away without regaining consciousness. At his bedside when the end came were Mrs. Scott, Miss Hatch and the two physicians. The remains will be taken to Chicago this afternoon. Mrs. Scott and her niece will accompany them.

CHICAGO, April 15.—The announcement of the sudden death in New York of Mr. James W. Scott was received with expressions of profound sorrow and regret at the downtown hotels and clubs. The directors of the Press club and of the Union League club at once called a meeting for to-day to take appropriate action. To Mr. Scott's associates in the management of the Time-Herald and the employees of that paper the blow was a severe one.

James Wilcox Scott was born in Walworth county, Wis., in June, 1849. He was the son of D. Wilcox Scott, a life-long printer and journalist, who removed to Galena, Ill., shortly after the birth of the subject of this sketch, and became associated with Dr. Charles H. Ray in the publication of the Jeffersonian. James W. Scott received his early education in the public schools at Galena, and later attended the college at Beloit, Wis., for two years. He then went to New York and was engaged for a time in floriculture, but dropped that business to take a position in the government printing office at Washington, D. C. His first newspaper venture on his own account was at Huntington, Md., in 1872. A year or two later, however, he sold out and returned to Galena where he joined his father in starting a paper called the Industrial Press. In 1875 he moved to Chicago, and in company with F. W. Rice purchased the Daily National Hotel Reporter, which is still published by Mr. Rice.

In the spring of 1881 the Chicago Herald was founded by a stock company, of which Mr. Scott was the head, and from that time to his death he had continued as publisher of that paper. In 1883 John B. Walsh purchased a controlling interest in the Herald, Mr. Scott remaining with the next interest. Mr. Walsh remained at the head until February 10 of this year, when Mr. Scott purchased his stock and control. On the fourth day of last March the Herald was consolidated with the Times, and the paper has since been known as the Times-Herald.

It was in April of 1890 that Mr. Scott, in conjunction with Mr. Walsh, founded the Evening Post. At the time Mr. Scott bought the interest of Mr. Walsh in the Herald he also took his stock in the Evening Post.

He was a member of a number of the leading clubs of Chicago. He served four years consecutively as president of the Press club, was for six years president of the United Press, was four times elected president of the American Newspaper Publishers' association and was president of the Fellowship club at the time of his death. He was also a member of the Clover club, of Philadelphia, and the New York Press club. He was one of the original promoters of the World's Columbian exposition, of which he afterward became a director, a member of the executive committee and chairman of the committee on printing. He was offered the presidency of the local board of directors, but declined on account of the pressure of his private business. Mr. Scott was married in 1873 to Miss Carrie B. Green, of Naperville, Ill., who survives him.

LEAPED TO HIS DEATH.

Young Man Jumps from Brooklyn Bridge and Never Rises.

NEW YORK, April 15.—A Brooklyn bridge policeman saw a man, apparently 19 years old, climb to the center rail and jump into the river Saturday. The man disappeared beneath the surface of the water and never came up. He left behind him a brown coat of tweed material. The man is said to have given his name as James Duffy, of county Cavan, Ireland. He asked a number of men in Park row to go out on the bridge and see him jump, some of whom went and witnessed the fatal plunge.

Snow Damages Vegetables and Fruit.

WINCHESTER, O., April 15.—An unusually heavy snow preceded by rain and heavy hail passed over this section Sunday morning and is reported to have done a great amount of damage to young vegetables and fruit buds.

HIDEOUS CRIMES.

They Are Charged Against a Well-Known Man in San Francisco.

The Dead and Mutilated Bodies of Two Young Ladies Found in a Church, and He Is Arrested on Suspicion of Being the Murderer.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—The Emanuel Baptist church at Bartlett street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third, in this city, has been the scene of two of the most atrocious murders ever committed in the state. Saturday the mutilated body of Minnie Williams was found in the library of the building. Sunday the nude body of Blanche Lamont was found in the tower of the same church. The same hand, the authorities believe, slew both girls, and W. H. T. Durant, the young man suspected of both crimes, is now in custody.

Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams were members of the Emanuel church and members of the Sunday school class. They were both 21 years old, brunettes and pretty and modest girls. Both had been the recipients of attentions from a young medical student named W. H. T. Durant, who is also the librarian of the church and the secretary of the young people's society of the church.

On April 3 Miss Lamont disappeared. Diligent search failed to reveal any trace of her, and her aunt, Mrs. Noble, with whom she had been living, was unable to throw any light on the affair. The last person seen in her company was W. H. T. Durant, who, it seems, had been on friendly terms with the missing girl.

On Saturday about 11:10 p. m. the mutilated body of Minnie Williams was found in the library of the church. The girl had been assaulted and her remains were cut and hacked. On further examination it was found she had been gagged, the assailant tearing part of her underclothing and thrusting it down her throat with a sharp stick, badly lacerating her tongue. Two witnesses say they saw a young man and a young woman, the former answering the description of Durant and the latter that of Minnie Williams, enter the church. Following this the police at once put the residence of Durant under surveillance.

The two murders are so closely connected that it is now necessary to go back to the Lamont case. Saturday Mrs. Noble, the aunt of Miss Lamont, received through the mails a paper containing the four rings worn by her niece the day she disappeared. On the paper were written the name and address of Theodore Durant. This, together with the fact that Miss Williams, an intimate friend of Miss Lamont, had been heard to say she knew Blanche had been murdered, but refused to tell what she knew, led the police to suspect that some one who had killed Miss Williams had slain Miss Lamont, and that, learning that Miss Williams knew of his crime, attempted further concealment by committing a second murder.

Late Saturday night the detectives had about decided Durant had murdered Miss Williams, and this theory was further strengthened Sunday morning after making a thorough search of the Emanuel church. The dead and outraged body of Miss Lamont was found concealed in the steeple. Death had been caused by strangulation. The nude body was lying just inside the door of the lower room. Around the neck were blue streaks, and marks of fingers that had been pressed deep into the tender flesh. The mouth was open, showing the teeth. The features were badly distorted, being drawn, and the lips were swollen and blood-stained. The girl's hair was matted with dirt and hung loosely about her shoulders.

As soon as the news became known immense crowds surrounded the church and had to be kept back by the police. The chief of police sent for Rev. Dr. Gibson, pastor of the church, and the report became current that he had been accused of the crimes and had been arrested. The rumors of the arrest were later denied and it became known that Dr. Gibson and the sexton of the church had been merely called to tell what they knew.

At 5 o'clock came the news that Durant had been arrested at Walnut creek, on the road to Mount Diablo. He was caught by Detective Anthony, who left in pursuit of him early Sunday morning. The detective and his prisoner left on the next train for San Francisco, where they arrived Sunday evening, and he was locked up in the city prison.

THE LOST CHICORA.

Wreckage from the Ill-Fated Vessel Comes Ashore.

NEW BUFFALO, Mich., April 15.—Since the wind has shifted Chicora wreckage is coming ashore in vast quantities here. Sunday afternoon a large piece of the roof of the pilot house was found. It had been chopped away from the sides of the pilot house, showing plainly that the crew had made an effort to save the noble craft.

The front flagstaff was found Saturday afternoon and the lid to a sailor's chest was found Sunday morning, also several broken clothes baskets and portions of chairs and stools. Wreckage is found in such large quantities that people with wagons are gathering it up for firewood.

CLEVELAND ON FINANCE.

He Urges the Adoption of a Stable Currency.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—President Cleveland has declined the invitation of Chicago business men to visit that city and to speak in the interests of sound money. In his letter of declination he says:

"I hope the event will mark the beginning of an earnest and aggressive effort to disengage among the people safe and prudent financial ideas. Nothing more important can engage the attention of patriotic citizens, because nothing is so vital to the welfare of our fellow-countrymen and to the strength, prosperity and honor of our nation.

"The situation we are confronting demands that those who appreciate the importance of this subject and those who ought to be the first to see impending danger should no longer remain indifferent or overconfident.

"If the sound money sentiment abroad in the land is to save us from mischief and disaster it must be crystallized and combined and made immediately active. It is dangerous to overlook the fact that a vast number of our people, with scant opportunity thus far to examine the question in all its aspects, have nevertheless been ingeniously pressed with specious suggestions which in this time of misfortune and depression find willing listeners, prepared to give credence to any scheme which is plausibly presented as a remedy for their unfortunate condition.

"What is now needed more than anything else is a plain and simple presentation of the argument in favor of sound money. In other words it is a time for the American people to reason together as members of a great nation which can promise them a continuance of protection and safety only so long as its insolvency is unsuspected, its honor unsullied and the soundness of its money unquestioned. These things are ill exchanged for the illusions of a debased currency and groundless hope of advantages to be gained by a disregard of our financial credit and commercial standing among the nations of the world.

"If our people were isolated from all others and if the question of our currency could be treated without regard to our relations to other countries, the character would be a matter of comparatively little importance. If the American people were only concerned in the maintenance of their life among themselves they might resort to the old days of barter and in this primitive manner acquire from each other the materials to supply the wants of their existence. But if American civilization were satisfied with this it would abjectly fall in its high and noble mission.

"In these restless days the farmer is tempted by the assurance that, though our currency may be debased, redundant and uncertain, such a situation will improve the price of his products. Let us remind him that he must buy as well as sell; that his dreams of plenty are shadowed by the uncertainty that if the price of the things he has to sell is nominally enhanced, the cost of the things he must buy will not remain stationary; that the best prices, which cheap money proclaims, are unsubstantial and elusive, and that even if they were right and palpable he must necessarily be left far behind in the race for their enjoyment.

"It ought not to be difficult to convince the wage-earner that if there were benefits arising from a degenerated currency they would reach him least of all and last of all. In an unhealthy stimulation of prices an increased cost of all the needs of his home must long be his portion, while he is at the same time vexed with vanishing visions of increased wages and an easier lot. The pages of history and experience are full of this lesson.

"An insidious attempt is made to create a prejudice against the advocates of a safe and sound currency by the insinuation, more or less directly made, that they belong to financial and business classes, and are therefore not only out of sympathy with the common people of the land, but for selfish and wicked purposes are willing to sacrifice the interests of those outside their circle.

"I believe that capital and wealth, through combination and other means, sometimes gain an undue advantage; and it must be conceded that the maintenance of a sound currency may, in a sense, be invested in a greater or less importance to individuals according to their condition and circumstances. It is, however, only a difference in degree, since it is utterly impossible that any one in our broad land, rich or poor, whatever may be his occupation, and whether dwelling in a center of finance and commerce or in a remote corner of our domain, can be really benefited by a financial scheme that will be beneficial to all our people, or that any one should be excluded from a common and universal interest in the safe character and stable value of the currency of the country.

"In our relation to this question we are all in business, for we all buy and sell, so we all have to do with financial operations, for we all earn money and spend it. We cannot escape our interdependence. Merchants and dealers are in every neighborhood, and each has his shops and manufactories. Whenever the wants of man exist business and finance in some degree are found, related in one direction to those whose wants they supply and in another to the more extensive business and finance to which they are tributary. A fluctuation in prices at the seaboard is known the same day or hour in the remotest hamlet. The disordered or depreciation in financial centers of any form of money in the hands of the people is a signal of immediate loss everywhere.

"If reckless discontent and wild experiment should sweep our currency from its safe support the most defenseless of all who suffer in that time of distress and national discredit will be the poor as they reckon the loss in their scanty support, and the laborer and workman as he sees the money he has received for his toil shrink and shrivel in his hand when he tenders it for the necessities to supply his humble home. Disguise it as we may, the line of battle is drawn between the forces of safe currency and those of silver monetarism. I will not believe that if our people are afforded an intelligent opportunity for sober second thought they will sanction schemes that, however cloaked, mean disaster and confusion, nor that they will consent, by undermining the foundation of a safe currency, to endanger the beneficent character and purposes of their government. Yours very truly,

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

REACHES \$2.00 MARK.

Excitement in Oil Still Continues, with Prices Tending Upward.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 15.—Just before the close of the oil market Saturday 7,000 barrels of May option were sold at \$2, fulfilling the prediction of many oil men made several days ago. It then reacted to \$1.98½ and closed at \$1.99 bid. Oil has been discovered near Jamestown, Tenn. At the depth of 1,000 feet the flow was struck and it ran fully twenty-five barrels per hour.

Reward for Perry's Recapture.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The American Express company, through its president, James C. Fargo, offers a reward of \$1,000 for the capture of Oliver C. Perry, the train-robbler, who escaped from the Matteawan asylum.

A HARD BLOW.

Supreme Court Decision Cripples the Income Tax Law.

Landlords and Bondholders Are Exempt from Payment on Rent Profits and Interest on State, County and Municipal Securities.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—As forecasted by the newspapers for several days, the supreme court has decided that the income tax law is unconstitutional so far as it affects incomes derived from rents and real estate or from state, county and municipal bonds. The court was divided 5 to 4 on the question of the constitutionality of the law, and as the decision of the court below was in favor of its constitutionality, that decision must stand.

An Accurate Forecast. Chief Justice Fuller read the decision before one of the largest audiences that ever crowded into the courtroom. The closest attention was accorded him, but it was soon evident that the press forecast had been an accurate one, and hence there was less interest taken in the decision than would have been the case had it not already been discounted in the newspapers.

How the Justices Stood. Upon the question of the constitutionality of the taxation of incomes from state and municipal bonds the court was unanimously in the negative.

Upon the question of taxation of rents the court stood as follows: Affirming the law—Justices Harlan and White.

Against the law—Chief Justice Fuller, Justices Field, Gray, Brewer, Brown and Shiras.

Upon the general question of the constitutionality of the law, the court is said to be divided as follows: For the law—Justices Harlan, Brewer, Brown and White.

Against the law—Chief Justice Fuller, Justices Field, Gray and Shiras.

Synopsis of the Decision.

The conclusions of the court were stated to be as follows:

1. That by the constitution federal taxation is divided into two great classes: Direct taxes and duties, imports and excises.

2. That the imposition of direct taxes is governed by the rule of apportionment among the several states, according to numbers, and the imposition of duties, imports and excises by the rule of uniformity throughout the United States.

3. That the principle that taxation and representation go together was intended to be and was prescribed in the constitution by the establishment of the rule of apportionment among the several states, so that such apportionment should be according to numbers in each state.

4. That the states surrendered their power to levy imposts and to regulate commerce to the general government and gave it the concurrent power to levy direct taxes in reliance on the protection afforded by the rules prescribed, and that the compromises of the constitution cannot be disturbed by legislative action.

5. That these conclusions result from the text of the constitution, and are supported by the historical evidence furnished by the circumstances surrounding the framing and adoption of that instrument, and the views of those who framed and adopted it.

6. That the understanding and expectation at the time of the adoption of the constitution was that direct taxes would not be levied by the general government except under the pressure of extraordinary exigency, and such has been the practice down to August 15, 1894. If the power to do so is to be exercised as an ordinary and usual means of supply, that fact furnishes an additional reason for circumspection in disposing of the present case.

7. That taxes on real estate belong to the class of direct taxes, and that the taxes on the rent or income of real estate, which is the incident of its ownership, belong to the same class.

8. That by no previous decision of this court has this question been adjudicated to the contrary of the conclusions now announced.

9. That so much of the act of August 15, 1894, as attempts to impose a tax upon the rent or income of real estate without apportionment is invalid.

The court is further of opinion that the act of August 15, 1894, is invalid so far as it attempts to levy a tax upon the income derived from municipal bonds. As a municipal corporation is the representative of the state and one of the instrumentalities of the state government, the property and revenues of municipal corporations are not the subjects of federal taxation, nor is the income derived from state, county and municipal securities, since taxation on the interest therefrom operates on the power to borrow before on the contract, and therefore such a tax is a tax on the power of the states and their instrumentalities to borrow money, and consequently repugnant to the constitution.

Justices Are Divided in Opinion. Upon each of the other questions argued at the bar, to-wit: 1. Whether the void provisions as to rents and income from real estate invalidate the whole act? 2. Whether as to the income of the personal property as such, the act is unconstitutional as laying direct taxes? 3. Whether any part of the tax, if not considered as a direct tax, is invalid for want of uniformity on either of the grounds suggested? The justices who heard the argument are equally divided and therefore, no opinion is expressed.

The result is that the decree of the circuit court is reversed and the cause remanded with directions to enter a decree in favor of complainant in respect only of the voluntary payment of the tax on the rents and income of its real estate and that which it holds in trust, and on the income from the municipal bonds owned or so held by it.

The Line of Argument. The power to decide a law unconstitutional, the chief justice said, was used with reluctance, but the responsibility could not be evaded when the necessity arose. The constitutionality of the law was the question.

1. That a tax on rents was a tax on real estate, and that not being laid according to apportionment it was invalid.

2. That it was not uniform, and a violation of the constitutional requirements that such taxes shall be laid with uniformity. Under this head came the exceptions in favor of those persons who were not in possession of an income of \$4,000; of mutual insurance companies, savings banks and partnerships; all organized for and doing the same business as that of corporations authorized by the states. These exceptions, it was held, were arbitrary and capricious, and not based upon sound public policy.

3. That incomes from investments in state and municipal bonds could not be taxed.

Taxation, Direct and Indirect.

The chief justice proceeded to a consideration of the constitutional requirements with respect to the imposition of taxation, direct and indirect, and said that the framers of the constitution intended to make the consent of those who were expected to pay essential to the validity of any tax. They had just come out of a conflict upon the great principle of taxation with representation, and they were intended to go together—that congress should impose a tax that it would fall with even force and effect upon all of the constituents of those who voted for it.

Interpreting the Constitution. The first question to be considered, said Chief Justice Fuller, was whether or not a tax on rents is a direct tax within the meaning of the constitution? It had always been held, he said, that a tax on estate, real or personal, was a direct tax, but it might be that the constitution had a different meaning, and that it was to be applied to this case. In that view it became necessary to inquire what were direct taxes at the time the constitution was adopted.

The fifty-three members of the constitutional convention were men of great sagacity, alive to the duties and responsibilities of their trust. They had before them the example of Great Britain and the constitutions of the several states, which they had, in many cases, helped to frame. Many of them were well versed in the literature of the times, especially on the subject of political economy.

The chief justice then made extensive quotations from the history of the debates in the convention on the subject of taxation. The inference from them, he said, was that the general distinction between direct and indirect taxation was well understood by the members of the convention and that the expectation was that a direct tax would be the last resort of congress.

"What the constitution intended to prevent," said the chief justice, "was that no tax should be laid on the residents of any state by the representatives of other states." The exercise of the power to levy direct taxes was to be restricted to extraordinary occasions.

In conclusion, therefore, upon this point, the chief justice announced that the court was of the opinion that that part of the law imposing taxes upon rents obtained from real estate was invalid.

State and Municipal Bonds Exempt. Next in order the opinion considered the third objection to the law: That it imposed a tax upon the incomes derived from investments in state and municipal bonds, and was therefore invalid.

Chief Justice Fuller reasserted the general principle that the tax on government bonds was held to be a tax on contracts, and was prejudicial to the public interest. It was therefore obvious that such a tax on the power of states or municipalities to make contracts was prejudicial to public policy and therefore unconstitutional.

Field and White Read Opinions. Justices Field and White read independent opinions, the former holding the law wholly invalid.

Should Be Declared Null and Void. Justice Field devoted some time to a review of the provisions regarding rents, and denounced the principle sought to be established by the income tax law. Many of his conclusions were in conformity with those expressed by the chief justice. He also attacked the law on account of its lack of uniformity, and dwelt upon its exemptions and the many discriminations found therein. In conclusion Justice Field announced his opinion that the whole law of 1894 should be declared to be null and void.

Thinks the Law All Right. Justice White prefaced his dissenting opinion with the statement that the custom of rendering long dissents in a court of last resort was more honored in the breach than in the observance. Their only effect was to weaken the efficiency of the opinion of the court.

Justice White said he should not speak but for the fact that the court had overruled and set aside established precedents and the settled and uniform doctrine of the supreme court down to the present time. He regretted that at this late day this court should thus overthrow and nullify an act of congress, supported and affirmed by all text writers and by every decision of the supreme court of the United States.

When the fathers constructed our form of government, they gave it, not limited, but unlimited power to levy taxes, with but one exception—that of taxing exports. The assertion that the constitutional power of congress was limited was, he thought, the fundamental error in the reasoning of the majority of this court. The great question before the court was, is the income tax a direct tax? That question was practically decided on a hundred years ago, and he did not deem it necessary to enter into an elaborate review of the cases that had been decided.

Effect of the Decision. WASHINGTON, April 9.—The effect of the supreme court decision on the income tax law so far as the treasury department officials can determine after a hurried estimate made Monday afternoon will be a reduction of about one-half in the revenue originally estimated as obtainable from that source, thus making the annual revenue to be expected about \$15,000,000. The original estimate of \$30,000,000 per year was based on the assumption that the law would be held to be constitutional in all its provisions.

A Disappointment. The president was informed of the income tax decision shortly after it was rendered by the supreme court, and at 1:30 he summoned Secretary Carlisle to the executive mansion and the two discussed the matter for some time. Other members of the cabinet dropped in later, among them the attorney general. The decision was a disappointment, but the administration will at once issue instructions to collectors of internal revenue to conform to the emasculated law. Secretary Carlisle followed his well defined custom not to discuss the matter for publication.

Will Accept the Decision. Attorney General Olney said the government would not ask for a rehearing, but would accept the decision as rendered. He was not surprised at that portion of it excepting municipal and state bonds from taxation, but expressed the hope that the question of rents might be brought before the court in some other shape, when he entertained the strong belief that the present attitude of the court would be revised.

Becomes a Law. MADISON, Wis., April 9.—Gov. Upham has signed the law to create a home for the feeble-minded. It is to be finished in two years, \$5,000 to be expended in 1895 and an equal amount next year. The location will be selected by the state board of control.

An Imperfect Invention.

She calls me up; and Jimmy smiles, For—"A lady wants you, sir!" And then across a dozen miles I stand and talk with her.

Her laugh has just its clear sweet ring, Her voice its natural tone, But hang it all! I miss one thing—I can't be kissed by telephone!

—Harry Romaine, in Life.

SHERIFF WILKINS FREED.

Years of Slavery and How He Escaped.—Health Is Improving.—Has Gained Fifteen Pounds in Weight.—Talks About His Deliverer Daily.

URBANA, Ohio, April 16, 1895.—(Special).—This town is in quite a boll of excitement since the facts about the improved physical condition of many of our leading citizens became known. Anderson & Cramer, the big wholesale and retail druggists, were called on and frankly admitted that they were the first to start the good work, as Mr. Anderson termed it. Yes, we introduced No-To-Bac into this town about three years ago. The demand at the start was very light, the folks had no faith in it, but we sold to a few people, and to our great astonishment every one reported a cure. Since that time we have sold hundreds of boxes, and every one under a guarantee to cure or refund the money, and strange as it may seem, we have never had a call to refund money. This is indeed a great record of merit, and it is because of this merit that the big sale has resulted. As every cure brings in at least twenty-five customers, we know that No-To-Bac can be relied upon in every respect, and No-To-Bac not only relieves the nervous irritation and makes the use of tobacco entirely unnecessary, but at the same time builds up and fortifies the general physical condition. I just saw two of our prominent merchants pass down the opposite side of the street; they were cured of No-To-Bac a year ago, and they have not used tobacco since and have been greatly improved in health. We have a great many customers, men who are well advanced in years, who have been cured of the tobacco habit by the use of No-To-Bac, and who continue taking it right along for its tonic effects. As a natural invigorator and stimulant we believe there is no preparation in America to equal it.

"You know R. P. Wilkins, our sheriff, don't you?"

"Yes, of course I do."

"Well, you want to interview him?"

Mr. Wilkins was called upon, and said: "Yes, November 4th, last I bought my first box of No-To-Bac from Anderson & Cramer. I had little faith, and to my great surprise, after using part of the third box, I was completely cured and did not have the least desire for tobacco. I had been a perfect slave to tobacco for over twenty-five years; I smoked from twelve to fifteen cigars a day; to-day I feel better, I sleep better, think better, and I have gained fifteen pounds in weight, and there is not a day passes that I do not recommend No-To-Bac to many of the tobacco users who I know are destroying their lives and vitality by the use of the weed."

Further investigation revealed the fact that there are 500 people living in this town and the surrounding country who have been cured by No-To-Bac. If the cure goes on at this rate it will not be very long before the tobacco industry is going to be seriously affected. The sale of No-To-Bac has been phenomenal.

The public should be warned, however, against the purchase of any of the many imitations on the market, as the success of No-To-Bac has brought forth a host of counterfeiters and imitators. The genuine No-To-Bac is sold under a guarantee to cure by all druggists, and every tablet has the word No-To-Bac plainly stamped thereon, and in the purchase of the genuine article you run no physical or financial risk.

When You Want a Thresher, Horse Power, Swinging or Wind Stacker, Saw Mill, Self Feeder, or an Engine, address the J. L. CASE T. M. Co., Racine, Wis. They have the largest Threshing Machine plant in the world, and their implements may be relied upon as the best. Business established 1842. Illustrated catalogue mailed free.

The Door of Life. The fear of pain and the dangers of parturition fill many a woman's breast with dismay. There is no reason why childbirth should be fraught with danger and distress.

It is a natural function, and should be performed in a natural way without undue suffering. Nature never intended that women should be tortured in this way.

Taken during gestation Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription robs childbirth of its dangers to both mother and child, by preparing the system for delivery, thereby shortening labor, lessening pain and abbreviating the period of confinement.

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Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers, and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

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Royal Baking Powder

Highest of all in leavening strength
— Latest U. S. Government Food Report. —
Absolutely Pure

PATRON (in basement)—"Gimme pigs' feet and a dish of mashed potatoes extra." Walter (shouting the order through his hands)—"Tribby fer one; Little Billes on the side!"—Chicago Record.

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

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"Is your husband out of politics?" asked the visitor. "Yes," replied the wife of the ex-statesman, "I think he must be. Every time I mention an election he says he's not in it."—Washington Star.

Piso's CURR cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. CADY, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 13, 1894.

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