

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 24.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1895.

NUMBER 37.

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS

Don't fail to see them.

Largest assortment ever shown in Chelsea.

We have the cheap waists.

We have an endless variety of medium price waists.

We have the silk waists at from \$2.00 to \$5.

We guarantee to give you perfect fitting garments, in fact, the best fitting and most stylish made goods you have ever been able to get. All waists are new; styles are perfect; prices are within the reach of all. See display in north window. Goods shown on second floor.

STRAW HATS.

More than ever we are strictly in it on Straw Hats.

About all summer hats we show were bought in case lots direct from the factories. We have marked them from 15 to 25 per cent lower than we otherwise could have marked them. Styles are correct. The assortment is more complete than ever before. See display in south window.

Call at the store for prices whether you wish to buy or not

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

J. J. RAFTREY,

Tailor and Clothier.

Foreign and Domestic Woolens; Staple and Fancy Trousers; Full Dress and Business Suits. All Wool Black, Blue and Mixed Suits to your order for \$18.00 while they last. Pants to your order from \$2.50 up. Largest stock of Woolens to select from. We employ more help than any merchant tailor in Washtenaw county. Take advantage of stock and prices and get your Easter Suit. Mackintoshes, best and cheapest.

J. J. RAFTREY, Tailor.

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

And have them made like new.

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 rough, and are prepared to execute fine monumental work on short notice. Original Designs. Correspondence Solicited. Electric Works 6, 8, 10 Detroit St., and 17-19 5th Ave. Dock and Derriek 2-8 Miller Ave.

OIL BURNER

TAKES THE PLACE OF DANGEROUS GASOLINE. GOES 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.
692 CEDAR AVE.
CLEVELAND, OHIO.



Edison's Latest.

Thomas A. Edison is engaged in a new invention which, if a success, bids fair to make all his other wonders fade into comparative insignificance. The proposition alone is enough to take an ordinary man's breath away, let alone the practical demonstration. It is to render communication between the opposite ends of the earth possible without telegraph, telephone, or any of the many appliances known to the modern science, or even a wire. Here is the simple proposition. You friend in Europe carries a small machine of this new invention, in size and shape resembling an ordinary watch. You carry a similar one in America. When you wish to communicate with your friend in Europe you take out the watch, the needle of which is in electric sympathy with his machine. The needle oscillates like that of a compass, and when you find the direction in which it points you turn in that direction and think hard. That is all. The claim is that the mechanism of the new invention is so delicate that it will respond to this current.

More Wheat in a Barrel of Flour.

How many bushels of wheat in a barrel of flour? The testimony of leading flour manufacturers is at variance on this question. The largest manufacturing concern in the world, located at Minneapolis, reports that while, ordinarily, four and one-half bushels of wheat are used to make a barrel of flour, the present low prices of wheat and wheat offal make these to be the cheapest food for animals in the country; that, in consequence of this, it is safe to say many millers are using over five bushels of wheat to a barrel of flour. It really makes no difference how much wheat they use, as the offal is worth practically as much as the wheat costs, says the Orange Judd Farmer, which adds: If ten to thirty per cent more wheat is used in the manufacture of flour, it should interest farmers in two ways—primarily in the more rapid reduction of burdensome wheat stocks, which have been the bugbear for two years, and, further, in the possibility of securing at relatively low prices needed supplies of mill feed.

Potato Scab.

If the seed potatoes are free from scab and the ground does not contain germs of the disease from previous plantings, nor received them through fertilizer used, scabby potatoes will not be produced. To avoid planting scab with seed, treat the potatoes as follows: Have them washed clean, then preferably put them into a coarse gunny sack and place them in a tight barrel. Make a solution of corrosive sublimate, 2 ounces to 15 gallons of water or in that proportion if more of the solution is required, and cover the potatoes with it, letting them remain in it 90 minutes, after which spread them out to dry, then cut and plant in the usual way. It must be remembered that this solution is very poisonous, therefore nothing must be allowed to drink it, nor must it be mixed in or come in contact with metal vessels, and the barrel and other vessels used must be either thoroughly cleaned before using for any other purpose, or destroyed.—Agricultural Paper.

Letter List.

Following are the letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea May 6, 1895

Mrs. A. W. Davis.
Mr. Chas. Snyder.

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

GEO. S. LAIRD P. M.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at F. P. Glazier and Co's Drug Store.

Do We Tell The Truth

When we assert that you can find the largest and best assortment of

New Wall Paper

At the Bank Drug Store, and that the prices we are making will save you money on every roll you buy? We can only tell you to come and look into the matter for yourself. Our business has been built up solely on the plan of selling goods.

Below other dealers.

And we do not intend to go back on it now.

Paint your house

With

Rubber Paint.

And you will have a brand that will stand the test of time and give you general satisfaction.

Wool twine 4 1/2 cents per pound.

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 12 1/2c 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.

3 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.

3 1/2 lbs fresh California Prunes for 25c.

Try our 25c fine cut.

Banner smoking tobacco 15c per lb.

25 boxes matches for 25c.

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 28c.

Strongest ammonia 3c 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.

Choicest 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.

2 1/2 lb can baked beans for 10c.

Highest market price for eggs.

F. P. Glazier & Co.

FOR A FEW DAYS

WE WILL OFFER

SALT FISH

At Very Low Prices.

A good salt fish 3 cents per pound.

Salmon steak you can buy at our store by the pound.

Fine No. 1 white fish in bulk.

Fine No. 1 Mackerel in bulk.

We also carry a nice article in salt pork.

All the best of us get our Hams and Breakfast

Bacon at Blach's. Why, because he sells the best sugar cured hams and bacon sold in town.

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.

THE residence of George Denniston in Crookston, Minn., was burned and his aged parents lost their lives in the flames.

TWO COMPANIES of the Fifth regiment Michigan state troops left Houghton for Marquette, Mich., to keep peace between union and non-union laborers on the docks of the South Shore railway.

FIRE partially destroyed the plant of the Kehler Milling company in East St. Louis, the loss being \$100,000.

A PROTRACTED drought had seriously injured oats, wheat and other crops in Kansas. No good rains had fallen for over six months.

AN English, Ind., Edward Steepleton's 15-year-old son, who has been a mute and almost deaf all his life, began to talk like his brothers and sisters.

IN a raid on "moonshiners" near Huntington, W. Va., Lee Ward was killed and 100, including twenty women, were arrested.

A STRIKE in the Flat Top coal region near Roanoke, Va., went into effect, 15,000 miners in thirty-five mines going out.

FIVE large flour milling plants in Milwaukee were merged into a combination or trust with the object of reducing expenses.

THE home of Stamford Kimley, near Atchison, Kan., was burned during the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Kimley and their two children, aged 3 years and 15 months, respectively, were cremated.

JOHN COLEMAN, a negro who lived near Jacksonville, Fla., who shot and mortally wounded his wife because she did not make soup to suit him, was lynched by a mob.

CROPS throughout the northwestern states were reported to be in good condition.

ARCHIE BROWN, son of the governor of Kentucky, was shot dead in a bawdy house in Louisville by Fulton Gordon, who also killed his wife, who was with Brown.

CAPT. SLOCUM sailed from Gloucester, Mass., in his 40-foot sloop Spray on a voyage around the world.

AN old feud at Newbern, Tenn., culminated in a pitched battle in which Abbott and John Fulham (brothers) and Beauregard Townsend and his son were killed.

ST. LOUIS authorities have begun war on the "mashers." One of them was fined \$100.

THE treasury receipts at Washington for the month of April amounted to \$24,247,836 and the expenditures to \$32,952,090, leaving a deficit for the month of \$8,704,254 and for the fiscal year to date \$54,247,006.

JAMES YOUNG, janitor at the courthouse in Brazil, Ind., shot and killed his wife at Hoosierville because she had left him and then drove to Brazil, went to the courthouse and shot himself to death.

THE public debt statement issued on the 1st showed that the debt increased \$19,109,857 during the month of April. The cash balance in the treasury was \$180,817,916. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to \$297,839,903.

W. T. LOPEZ, night manager of the United Press in New York city, committed suicide by inhaling gas. Insomnia was the cause.

REPORTS to the bureau of the mint show coinage during the month of April as follows: Gold, \$4,039,300; silver, \$995,000; minor coins, \$129,772. Total, \$5,163,072.

THE government school building on the Santee Indian reservation in Nebraska was burned for the second time within two years.

FIRE destroyed Wilkins, Ketcham & Rothschild's furniture and upholstery factory and warehouses in Chicago, the loss being \$100,000.

TWO MEN fatally shot and one seriously injured was the result of a frustrated attempt to rob a Burlington train near St. Joseph, Mo.

CAPT. HARRY B. MCMASTER, assistant cashier of the National bank of Eau Claire, Wis., was arrested on a warrant charging embezzlement of \$25,000 from the bank, and Charles M. Greene, city treasurer, was arrested on a charge of stealing \$30,000 from the city.

TWENTY business buildings were burned at Lorimer, Ia.

THE St. Louis and Chicago express on the Alton road was held up by robbers half a mile north of Carlinville, Ill., and Frank Holmes, the engineer, was shot dead. All three robbers were caught.

THE Appalachian bank at Big Stone Gap, Va., closed its doors.

HEAVY rains fell at various points in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri and Texas. The dampness was just what was needed to start crops growing.

THE treasury statement of receipts and expenditures during April shows receipts of \$24,247,836 and disbursements of \$32,990,675.

ROBERT KLOTS, who represented the Mauch Chunk (Pa.) district in the Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh congresses, died at the age of 76 years.

THE first use of nickel steel boiler plates will be made in the cruiser Chicago, which is getting new machinery.

THE Utah constitutional convention adopted an amendment declaring the act to punish polygamy in force.

WORK was suspended by the 30,000 Ohio miners in the Massillon district and would not be resumed until a scale for one year was made and signed.

A CYCLONE struck near the little town of Patterson, Kan., and as a result ten persons were dead, twenty-five injured, twenty houses razed and many barns and buildings destroyed and cattle, horses and hogs killed.

THE 3-year-old twins of Mr. and Mrs. George Lowkowski were burned to death near South Bend, Ind.

FURTHER particulars of the cyclone at Newton, Kan., indicated that the death list would probably reach fifteen or twenty. There were about as many badly injured.

"SLAUGHTER KID" and "Bitter Creek," two notorious outlaws who participated in the recent train robbery near Dover, Kan., were killed by officers.

OVER 8,000 cotton mill employees were on a strike at Providence, R. I.

IN Judge Maye's court at Tazewell, Tenn., Grant Poore, a notorious outlaw, while on trial for larceny, shot and killed Benjamin Carroll, a witness against him.

THE report that the authorities at Washington were about to remove the embargo on Canadian cattle which has been in operation for several years past was denied.

W. G. MEGQUIER, aged 57 years, assistant cashier of the First national bank in Omaha, committed suicide through fear of becoming blind.

SIXTY buildings at La Porte, Mich., were destroyed by fire.

THE prospect for the peach crop in Delaware was exceedingly good.

Mrs. ZOE LARU, wife of a prominent and wealthy farmer at Stillwater, O. T., shot and killed her step-daughter, Mrs. McHenry.

DR. JEREMIAH S. B. ALLEYNE, one of the oldest practitioners in St. Louis, was found dead of apoplexy in bed at his home.

Mrs. DEAN MIX and her son Harry were instantly killed by lightning while standing in the doorway of their barn at Nashville, Mich.

THE dead body of Tom Brownlee, a negro, was found staked down in the bed of a creek in Butts county, Ga. He was a revenue informer and had been murdered.

FOURTEEN hat manufacturers of Essex county, N. J., representing an aggregate capital of \$2,500,000, organized a trust.

A WIND and hailstorm at Janesville Wis., did great damage.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 3d aggregated \$1,094,322,825, against \$995,540,137 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 15.2.

AT least fifty two persons were believed to have been killed in a terrific cyclone that passed through Sioux county, Ia., from southwest to northeast an hour before sunset on the 3d. Half a score of prosperous little hamlets were touched by the flying storm and hundreds of farms were laid waste.

THE storm first struck the ground some miles southwest of Sioux Center, in the Coombs district, and from there to Perkins, a distance of 12 to 15 miles, not a building was left standing in the path.

MCCALL BROTHERS, hat manufacturers at West Orange, N. J., failed for \$239,000.

THERE were 231 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 3d, against 230 the week previous and 233 in the corresponding time in 1894.

DURING April the circulation of all kinds of money in the United States increased \$15,249,790, making the total in circulation on May 1 \$1,599,434,154, or \$22.97 per capita. As compared with May 1, 1894, the total circulation has decreased \$92,000,000.

SETH STALLCUP, a United States deputy marshal, and L. N. Taylor, old-time enemies, met in a duel at Sherer Schoolhouse in Cherokee county, N. C., and both were killed.

DURING a tornado at St. Joseph, Mo., many small buildings were blown to pieces.

THE steamer George R. White, of Seattle, was wrecked in a gale in Alaska and seventeen of the crew were either drowned or frozen to death.

THE resignation of Charles Lyman, of Connecticut, as a member of the United States civil service commission was in the hands of the president.

THE barn of Mrs. Johanna Ryan, near Delmar, Ia., was struck by lightning and thirty-six head of cattle and thirty-eight sheep were killed by the stroke.

ED WESTBROOK, an 18-year-old negro, who killed another negro in a dispute about a dog, was hanged at Americus, Ga.

THE Bank of Commerce at Newkirk, O. T., closed its doors.

LIGHTNING killed the following persons in Wisconsin: Joseph Anderla at Kellerville, Jasper Chup at Lodi, John Kitchenmeister at Seymour, and Mrs. Joseph Sutherland at York.

GEORGE MILLS was hanged in the courthouse yard at Raleigh, N. C., for the murder last June of his niece, Iana Wimberley.

By the death of Mrs. Richard Smith Philadelphia receives a legacy of over \$1,000,000 to erect statues in Fairmount park.

POWDER mills blew up at South Acton, Mass., killing five men.

EDWARD BURROUGHS, state road commissioner of New Jersey, fell dead while delivering a speech at the reunion of the Twenty-third New Jersey regiment at Philadelphia.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

LEVI B. TAFT, one of Michigan's eminent jurists, died at his home in Pontiac, aged 73.

AUGUSTUS FRANK, an ex-congressman, died at his home in Warsaw, N. Y. Col. JOHN JOHNSON celebrated his 100th birthday at Ashland, Neb.

GEN. JOHN NEWTON, president of the Panama Railroad company, died in New York, aged 72 years.

WILLIAM HENRY WARD, the oldest of the Ward brothers, the once famous oarsmen and world's champions, died at Sing Sing, N. Y., aged 67 years.

CAPT. JOHN BROWN died at his home on the island of Put-in-Bay, O., aged 74 years. He was the son of John Brown, the hero of Harper's Ferry.

THE Tennessee legislature, by a majority of 13 on joint ballot, declared Turney (dem.) elected governor.

FOREIGN.

EVIDENCE of a serious crisis in the relations between Japan and Russia was reported. The Japanese ministry's attitude was resolute against Russian dictation.

IN a wreck on the Inter-oceanic railroad at Temamatia, Mexico, fourteen persons were killed and several more injured.

MAJ. WEISSMAN, the well-known German explorer, has been appointed governor of German East Africa.

THE trial of Oscar Wilde in London, charged with serious misdemeanors, resulted in a disagreement of the jury.

EIGHTY THOUSAND workmen assembled in Parliament square in Vienna and demanded universal suffrage.

THE Italian charge d'affaires has demanded that Brazil reply within seven days to the claims made by Italy for losses sustained by Italian subjects during the last revolution.

IT was reported that Japan had declined to yield to the dictations of Russia and was arming herself for another war. It was also announced that Russia had made every preparation and was ready to begin hostilities if Japan refused to modify the terms of her treaty of peace with China.

THERE was more or less alarm in Canada over the large increased immigration this spring from the dominion to the United States.

IT was reported that China had asked for an extension of ten days for the ratification of the treaty of peace and that Japan had sternly refused to grant the request. Another report says that China had ratified the treaty.

IN order to prevent the possibility of the Japanese entering Peking the Chinese cut the river embankments near Peking and miles of territory were flooded and hundreds of Chinese were drowned.

LATER.

A FOREST fire destroyed Dilliver's large sawmill, located near Ketter, Pa., together with 10,000,000 feet of lumber, an engine house, sixteen cars of lumber and coal, eight dwellings, an oil well and several thousand acres of timber land.

IN Chicago Mrs. Lurinda Phillips Selvey Pratt celebrated her 99th birthday.

WILLIAM H. WADDLE, of Atlanta, Tex., gave deadly poison to his three children, aged from 6 to 10 years, and then took a dose himself. Sorrow over the death of his wife caused the deed.

DURING a tornado at St. Charles, Ill., Mrs. Charlie E. Church, C. H. Thompson, Charles Anderson and his sister were killed.

J. H. BRUNO and wife, of Williamsburg, Col., were killed in a runaway near Hockvale.

A TERRIFIC wind and rain storm swept over the southern portion of Cullom county, Ala., demolishing buildings and laying waste farms in the path of the storm, which was half a mile wide.

A GENERAL demand for higher wages all over the Pittsburgh district was made by the ironworkers.

ROBERT CRAIG, Gus Carsrud and three Carsrud children were drowned at Fort Collins, Col., by the capsizing of a boat.

THE Nicaraguan government having accepted the modified ultimatum of the British government, the dispute between the two countries is practically at an end.

THE state bank at Orion, Ill., was robbed by three experts of \$5,000 in gold and bills.

ADVANCES from southern Ohio, southeastern Indiana and northeastern Kentucky report phenomenal waterspouts that did great damage to property.

THE great California wheat belt was suffering from aphids, an insect belonging to the hemiptera family.

GEORGE BAUGH and his wife and Frank Connelly and Edward Moriarty were drowned in the river at Detroit, Mich.

THE lumber firm of N. P. Clarke & Co. at Minneapolis, Minn., failed for \$700,000.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 4th were: Pittsburgh, .750; Boston, .667; Cleveland, .667; Brooklyn, .555; Baltimore, .555; Chicago, .500; New York, .500; Cincinnati, .462; Philadelphia, .400; Louisville, .333; Washington, .333; St. Louis, .307.

Look Out for "No. 1"

Your First Duty is to Yourself. Your Bodily Condition Calls for the Help to be Found in a Good

Spring Medicine

The best Preparation for this Purpose is

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

Spring is the season for cleansing and renewing the blood. During the winter it has crept sluggishly through the veins, gathering impurities from indoor air, from fatty substances in the food, and from many other sources.

The great blood purifying medicine especially prepared to do this work is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It will give to the blood purity, richness and vitality and these will bring health and vigor, strong nerves, a good appetite, refreshing sleep, and powers of endurance.

Cleanse your blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, a renovating preparation especially prepared to make pure blood, then you may enjoy the season of flowers and birds and out door pleasures, for you will be healthy, strong and well. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache, etc.

"I cannot speak too highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla, as it has worked wonders in my case. I am 74 years of age and have been afflicted with salt rheum on my hands for a great many years. I tried many things to cure them but failed. My hands would crack open and bleed profusely, and the pain was terrible to bear. Since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla the flesh has healed and the skin is as smooth as any farmer's. I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as a reliable medicine and always speak in its favor." LLOYD B. CHASE, Swansea, Mass. Get only Hood's because

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye to-day. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's.

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

LOOK FOR THIS LOCK!

IT IS ON—
The BEST SCHOOL SHOE Made

HAMILTON BROWN SHOE CO.
SECURITY
SCHOOL SHOE
ON THE BOTTOM OF EACH SHOE
PRICES FOR CASH

5 to 7 1/2—\$1.00 * 11 to 13 1/2—\$1.50
8 to 10 1/2—1.25 * 1 to 3 —1.75
IF YOU CAN'T GET THEM FROM YOUR
DEALER WRITE TO
HAMILTON-BROWN SHOE CO.,
ST. LOUIS.

Since 1861 I have been a
great sufferer from catarrh.
I tried Ely's Cream Balm
and to all appearances am
cured. Terrible headaches
from which I had long suffered
are gone.—W. J.
Hitchcock, Late Major U. S. Vol. & A. Gen.,
Buffalo, N. Y.

CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM.
Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain
and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the
Membrane from Stiffness, Restores the Sense of Taste
and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives
relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agree-
able. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 50 Warren Street, New York.

**DAVIS HAND OR POWER
CREAM SEPARATOR**
One-third more butter and of higher
quality than by other known systems.
SAVES MONEY AND LABOR
Saves from 1 to 1,000 Cows. Pamphlet
mailed free. Agents Wanted
DAVIS & HANKIN BLDG. AND MFG. CO.,
Sole Manufacturers, Chicago, Ill.

PIANOS. 300,000
EST EY
ORGANS. ESTEY & CAMP State & Jackson St. CHICAGO.

SCROFULA
Miss Della Stevens, of Boston, Mass., writes: "I have always suffered from hereditary Scrofula, for which I tried various remedies, and many reliable physicians, but none relieved me. After taking 6 bottles of SSS I am now well. I am very grateful to you, as I feel that it saved me from a life of untold agony, and shall take pleasure in speaking only words of praise for the wonderful medicine, and in recommending it to all."
Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address.
SSS CURED
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Scott's Emulsion

is not a secret remedy. It is simply the purest Norway Cod-liver Oil, the finest Hypophosphites, and chemically pure Glycerine, all combined into a perfect Emulsion so that it will never change or lose its integrity. This is the secret of Scott's Emulsion's great success. It is a most happy combination of flesh-giving, strengthening and healing agents, their perfect union giving them remarkable value in all

WASTING DISEASES.

Hence its great value in Consumption, wherein it arrests the wasting by supplying the most concentrated nourishment, and in Anæmia and Scrofula it enriches and vitalizes the blood. In fact, in every phase of wasting it is most effective. Your doctor will confirm all we say about it. Don't be persuaded to accept a substitute!

Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists. 50c. and \$1.

WERE I THE SUN.

I'd always shine on holidays.
Were I the sun:
On sleepy heads I'd never gaze,
But focus all my morning rays
On busy folks of bustling ways.
Were I the sun.

I would not melt a sledding snow,
Were I the sun:
Nor spoil the ice where skaters go,
Nor help those useless weeds to grow,
But hurry melons on, you know,
Were I the sun.

I'd warm the swimming pool just right,
Were I the sun:
On school days I would hide my light,
The Fourth I'd always give you bright,
Nor set so soon on Christmas night,
Were I the sun.

I would not heed such paltry toys,
Were I the sun:
Such work as grown-up men employ:
But I would favor solid joys—
Is short, I'd run the world for boys,
Were I the sun.

—Amos R. Wells, in St. Nicholas.

MY COUSIN MARY.

It was my sad fortune, from earliest boyhood up, to be a failure in all ways. I was not so handsome as could have been expected in the son of my beautiful mother and the young father who died before I was born, and who was also beautiful, I was told. I was not brilliant, though both sides of the house showed men and women of excellent ability, and, worst of all, I was not good, though this puzzled me not a little as a child, for my intentions were of a magnificent order, and the resultant behavior not nearly so reprehensible as that of many boys I knew, less punished.

But, in some way, the things I meant to do failed of accomplishment, or were found, when accomplished, to have most unhappy consequences; and the things I did under pressure of discipline were seldom satisfactory.

Years of reproof and often overheard complaint as to my trying disposition finally convinced me of my unworthiness, and in time I grew to look at my life as a failure, merely an opportunity for as much self-indulgence as could be procured without too great expense.

Being of a lazy and luxurious disposition, I early fell into the habit of deriving an inexhaustible fund of pleasure from mere imagination of what things might be; to console myself for ineffectual struggle to make them such. As a little boy I was sent to bed with military precision by my inflexible mother, usually with a sense of failure and ill-doing in the day behind me, and I used to lie mute and still in my little chamber and make up to myself in royal bursts of imagination for the disappointments of the real life. How often, so late, and thought to be sound asleep. I have, in spirit, not only established my preeminent virtues by a series of noble acts—so easy to imagine, so difficult to perform in the gray irksomeness of everyday life—but besides this have I glutted my infant soul with the sweet vengeance of magnanimity; arranging unparalleled donations and privileges to be conferred by me, me the lamentable and unworthy son, upon my grateful family and friends. One sweetest joy of these fair dreams was that, when I should be a man, my Cousin Mary, who disliked me for the disagreeable boy I was, should love and marry me.

It was a sore problem with me in those days to decide whether I should indeed receive the open gratitude of my beneficiaries, revelling gloriously therein; or whether, proudest height of power concealed, I should bestow all benefits in secret, and yet remain contented and criticised by the unwitting recipients of my bounty. But my Cousin Mary in these dreams always loved me for myself alone, and then—afterward—ah! the jewels I showered upon her.

This habit of internally satisfying myself, of paying back in triumphant magnanimity for all "the stings and arrows of outrageous fortune" continued with me as I grew, and remained my best consolation after I had become an uninspiring reporter on a great newspaper. And still in my solitary chamber downtown, when I was not so tired as to sleep perforce in what hours remained to me, I would console myself for all the mortification of the day and of all the other days in my unhappy memory, by proud, unhampered visions of what I would do under given conditions of wealth and power.

Splendid conditions these, so easily imagined, fitting so smoothly to my shoulders as I planned and adapted them, but ah! so laughably impossible of attainment.

And then, all at once, by a chance no stranger, to be sure, than many a one I was in the daily habit of recording, there fell into my hands, not talent and beauty and power, indeed, as I had demanded in my boyish dreams, but wealth practically unbounded, such wealth as I could never of myself have earned, or won, or found, or in any least or faintest way deserved.

To be sure, I had been laying myself out on the old fellow, as I should never have dared to do had I known him for a millionaire, but that was not for benevolence, but a purely selfish appreciation of his boundless fund of travel and experience. His society was worth money to me besides the pleasure of it, and therefore did I court him assiduously, with many an entertainment and excursion, which again were no credit to my generosity, for had I not the interminable tickets and passes and the duty of going to all these weary things?—a duty much lightened by the

society of the lounging, invalid old gentleman, whom I supposed no richer than myself.

I told him my story, such as it was; and I am fain to think that some subtle sympathy, some consciousness of a similar experience in his own boyhood, made him take more of an interest than I then suspected in this poor series of failures I called my life.

Then he died very suddenly and serenely, leaving me some unbelievable millions, and as no one but his solicitor knew that he had any money, so no one knew that I had any; and behold me forthwith in exactly the position of my childish heart's desire!

What joy! What wild, free rapture of plans, with occasional bursts of fancy which even I dismissed as quite untenable. For instance, I had no longer any faintest hope of marrying my Cousin Mary. She was quite taken up with another cousin, Fred by name, and would have married him long since, no doubt, had he been able to support a family. But he was proud, and would not marry until he could offer something to his wife. I knew that, for he had told me so.

However, it was now my delicious fate to be able to arrange matters for these two so that they should be able to marry; neither knowing how it had come about, nor in the least corner of their hearts suspecting me. Then with what swelling pride should I look upon their happiness and know that I had given it—I, who so far had given only trouble and mortification to my family!

It was an easy matter to make my mother's last years comfortable; and ah! the pleasure, the selfish pride I took in remembering small personal wishes and gratifying them bit by bit, while never suspected!

It was an easy matter, too, through my agent, to buy the very paper on which I wrote; to slowly dismiss the men who were a disgrace to it, to promote and engage men whose work made it a great voice soon, and through it, slowly to win the public confidence and work my will, little by little, among the affairs of the city. Such a splendid game it was to arouse public enthusiasm over some free baths, or children's play-ground scheme or other, to start subscription lists, and covertly head them myself; to machinate safely and quietly through my great pages, and all the while having my copy refused half the time, and the other fellows wondering how I kept my place.

All this, and much more, was easy and exciting; more of a triumph and a joy even than I had ever imagined it would be; but my pet scheme of schemes hung fire a little. Fred got his new position, in a perfectly natural manner; he was a good fellow and deserved it. Still there was no sign of an engagement between him and my Cousin Mary. Then I thought, being an independent girl, she might be waiting to have something of her own; and after as pretty a bit of finesse as I ever saw in my life, if it was my own invention—and small wonder, for had I not schemed at such pleasant miracles since I was eight years old?—I managed to provide her with a neat little fortune of her own. Still no result. So one day when I was at home—I did not go often, for mother would always lecture me on my habits, and somehow I never could entirely get over the hurt of it, big as I was—I chanced to be alone with my Cousin Mary for as much of an evening as she would be willing to bear my company.

I felt very happy to see how beautifully she was dressed in these days, how her hands were white already, and grown smooth again where the delicate fingers used to be rough with countless needle pricks. The house was a comfortable one now, my mother was far easier in her mind and therefore a sweeter companion.

Everything looked pleasant around Mary, and I told her how glad I was to see it.

I did not tell her how glad I was to see her, how in all the rich and varied joy of my present position, as in all the unutterable weariness and dullness of my former state, to see her was the keenest delight I ever felt, or ever hoped to feel. Calm, strong, beautiful woman that she was; perfect in loveliness of face and form and character—mine would be a poor triumph, after all, if I could not contrive to make her happy.

I sat watching her, and she watched the leaping flames of the fire; and I wondered clumsily in what possible way I could force her into the happiness which should be hers, when all at once she rose and came to my side.

"Cousin Tom," she said, in that delicious voice of hers, "why don't you amount to more—why don't you do yourself justice in some way? Is it—and here she blushed beautifully—but the cousinship gave her courage, and she went on. "Is it for lack of money to make a start with? Because, you know, I am quite rich now—because I want you to let me—you'll forgive my awkwardness, won't you?—to let me give you some of it, Tom, a whole pile of it."

That blessed, generous, self-forgetting creature! She looked so lovely as she said it that my poor brain swam dizzily.

"No," said I, at length, "it is not lack of money, my dear Cousin Mary, but sheer personal incapacity that prevents my amounting to anything. I am an ordinary, stupid fellow at best, and my family are too clear-headed to give

me that blind, loving faith which makes even stupid fellows do very well sometimes."

"You are not stupid," she cried, "nor ordinary. I know you better than you think. You could be something splendid if you chose. Why don't you choose?"

And then she looked at me with such an earnest, tender, believing glance as fairly drove me to her feet.

"Oh, Mary, you blessed angel!" I cried to her; "could you—would you—is it possible that you, after all, can find it in your sweet heart to make a place for such a useless good-for-nothing as I?"

And then my Cousin Mary just came into my arms and comforted my sore heart with a thousand tender words of hope and faith. And she said the sweetest joy of joys to her was that now she was really able to help me with her precious little fortune. And since she values it so much I have let her help me with it always. As if any fortune, great or small, were to be mentioned in the same breath with her love!—The Impress.

A FAMOUS PAINTING.

The Enormous Ransom Offered for the Picture of St. Jerome.

On the throne of Modena was an Austrian archduke; his government was remorselessly shattered and virtually destroyed. The ransom was fixed at ten million francs and twenty of the best pictures in the principality. But on that of Parma was a Spanish prince with whose house France had made one treaty and hoped to make a better one. The grand duke, therefore, was graciously allowed to purchase an armistice by an enormous but possible contribution of two millions in money together with provisions and horses in quantity. The famous St. Jerome of Correggio was among the twenty paintings seized in Modena. The archduke repeatedly offered to ransom it for one million francs, the amount at which its value was estimated, but his request was not granted. Next came Bologna and its surrounding territory.

Such had been the tyranny of ecclesiastical control that the subjects of the pope in that most ancient and famous seat of learning welcomed the French with unfeigned joy; and the fairest portion of the papal states passed by its own desire from under the old yoke. The successor of St. Peter was glad to ransom his capital by a payment nominally of twenty-one million francs. In reality it was far more; for his galleries, like those of Modena, were stripped of their gems, while the funds seized in government offices, and levied in irregular ways, raised the total value forwarded to Paris to nearly double the nominal contribution. All this, Bonaparte explained, was but a beginning, the idleness of summer heats. "This armistice," he wrote to Paris on June 21, 1796, "being concluded with the dog-star rather than with the papal army, my opinion is that you should be in no haste to make peace, so that in September, if all goes well in Germany and northern Italy, we can take possession of Rome."—Prof. Sloane, in Century.

Teaching Is Not All Trials.

"The trials of teaching," says a lady engaged in that very honorable and useful occupation, "are not exaggerated, but in a way we manage to extract a good deal of fun out of it—provided, of course, your sense of humor has not been entirely destroyed. Once in awhile the mistakes of children will put me in a good humor instead of making me long to flay them alive. Not long ago I was hearing a class of girls in Virgil, and we came to the line: 'Oh, Jupiter, has he gone?' To my astonishment, the girl reciting construed this into: 'By Jupiter, there he goes!' What could you do in such a case? We laughed, with apologies to Jupiter."—Kansas City Star.

The Last Word.

"The ostrich is a queer bird," said Mr. Blykins. "There's no excuse for its behaving in the way it does. When it sees an enemy coming it sticks its head into the sand instead of running."

"That's its nature," replied the wife. "I know it. But just the same it isn't logical."

"Oh, yes, it is, dear." "How do you make it out?" "It's ornithological."—Washington Star.

Right in Her Line.

"Do you not feel," asked the tall lady with the gold-bowed spectacles, "that it would be a glorious thing to be free from the domination of tyrant man: to listen to his futile protests as we made him know that woman reigned supreme?" "La, me," said the smiling lady with the double chin, "I allow to go into that sort of thing no later than next week. I mean to begin cleaning house."—Cincinnati Tribune.

—Walter Scott's eyes were a grayish blue and very quick and keen. His hair was rather light than dark, and he always walked with a decided limp, from an injury received early in life.

—Music is the harmonious voice of creation; an echo of the invisible world; one note of the divine concord which the entire universe is destined one day to sound.—Massini.

VICTIMS OF WIND.

Four Lives Crushed Out in a Gale at St. Charles, Ill.

The Unfortunates Buried in the Ruins of a Demolished Structure—The Death List by the Iowa Cyclone May Reach Hundreds.

ELGIN, Ill., May 6.—Four people were killed and two injured, one fatally, at St. Charles Saturday afternoon by a cyclone which struck the village at 1 o'clock. The following were killed: Charles Anderson, Miss Gusta E. Anderson, Joe Thompson and Mrs. Hattie E. Church. The injured are Luke Cranston, fatally, and Andrew Johnson, slightly.

A recent fire at the village gutted a three-story stone building, the east wall of which was left standing. Next to the wall on the east was a two-story building occupied by Mrs. H. E. Church and Miss Gusta and her sister, Ida Anderson, as a dressmaking and millinery establishment. The wind threw the heavy wall upon the building occupied by the women and crushed it. Mrs. Church was carried to the basement by the debris and stood upright with a heavy beam against her stomach. Death must have been instantaneous. Miss Anderson was covered by the wreckage and despite all efforts to save her she died of suffocation before she could be reached. Her sister fortunately was absent at the time of the accident. Joe Thompson, with his friend, Charles Anderson, was leading a horse in front of the building when the wall fell. Both were buried in the debris and were dead when taken out. Their bodies were badly crushed. Luke Cranston, of St. Charles, and Andrew Johnson, of Elgin, were caught beneath the falling walls. The former had an arm broken, and was otherwise so severely injured that he cannot recover. Johnson escaped with slight bruises.

SIoux CENTER, Ia., May 6.—Revised lists of the people killed by the great Iowa cyclone of Friday give the following as known to be dead, with the estimate from various sources that from 55 to 300 will be the total number of fatalities when the lists are complete:

Child of Lunis Verhof, killed near Sioux Center; child of Maurice Coombs, killed near Sioux Center; Miss Tiffle Haggle, killed near Sioux Center; Jacob Jansen, killed near Sioux Center; Alice Koster, killed near Sioux Center; Mrs. John Koster, killed near Sioux Center; Annie Marsden, school teacher near Sioux Center, lived formerly at Boscobel, Wis.; George Marsden, school teacher near Sioux Center; Mrs. Anna Postman, killed near Sioux Center; A. M. Perry, killed at Hawarden; Rudolph Schwerdtfeger, killed by lightning near Southland; Mrs. John Waterman, killed near Sibley; Mrs. K. Wanner and babe; babes of Mrs. Wyried and W. Vlesnia, A. Barblin, Mrs. L. E. Ost, Mrs. J. Post, Mrs. F. S. Feldcamp, Mrs. Charles Waldron, Henry Smith, B. L. Smith, Mrs. L. Marett and babe, L. D. Everett, John Frize and H. Deboor, all killed near Sioux Center; Mrs. M. Blackburn and Mrs. Herman Belknap, killed near Sibley; Peter Skinner, killed at Laurens; Everett Arnold, killed at Creston.

The damage to property will not be as great as was first feared. Corn was not planted, and although some small grain was above ground it had not advanced far enough to suffer severely. The damage to houses and barns will probably amount to between \$45,000 and \$50,000.

This community is thrown into great grief over the disaster. The council held a special meeting Saturday morning, presided over by Mayor Robey. It was decided that it would be necessary to raise \$12,000 to relieve the distress.

Saturday afternoon Mayor Robey, of Sioux Center, telegraphed to Sioux City for assistance, stating that money, food and household supplies are needed. It is estimated that \$12,000 will be required to properly care for the sufferers. Fully 1,000 families in the neighborhood of Sioux Center are destitute and homeless. A mass meeting was called there by the mayor Saturday evening and nearly \$5,000 in cash raised. A quantity of food and supplies were also donated.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 6.—While John R. Baker, of Raymond, Minn., was in his house playing with his children he was struck dead by lightning. No body else in the house was injured.

CHICAGO, May 6.—Telegraphic reports have been received of great damage to buildings and crops in many sections of Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri and South Dakota. The loss of live stock, crops and other property will aggregate an enormous sum. Several persons are reported injured.

FOUR LIVES LOST.

Two Boys and a Man and Wife Drowned at Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., May 6.—The summer season opened on the river here Sunday with two double drownings. George H. Baugh, roller of the Baugh forge department of the Michigan Peninsular car works, was out with his wife and a male companion in a rowboat Sunday afternoon when the boat capsized and all three went into the river just off Sandwich Point on the Canadian side. Baugh and his wife were drowned. Their companion was rescued.

About the same hour Frank Connelly and John Moriarty, boys aged 14, were swimming in the River Rouge south of this city when Connelly was taken with cramps. Young Moriarty jumped in to save him, but Connelly grasped him so hard that he was helpless, and both were drowned. The bodies were recovered.

REVENGE FOR DISHONOR.

A Southern Doctor Kills the Farcouper of His Faithless Wife.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6.—Dr. Samuel P. Swain, of Plaquemine, La., shot and mortally wounded Dr. Emile Hirart, also of Plaquemine, who he found in a room with Mrs. Swain at 11:30 Sunday morning. Dr. Hirart and Mrs. Swain arrived here on Friday and registered at a house at the corner of Canal and Liberty street as C. J. Smith and wife. They remained in their room, scarcely leaving it for longer than half an hour at a time.

Sunday morning Dr. Swain, who had followed his wife and her lover from Plaquemine, entered the place by a side door and made his way the room occupied by the pair. He drew his pistol and fired five shots, while the man who was killed fired six shots, none of them hitting Dr. Swain. The latter immediately ran out of the house into the arms of a policeman, who was attracted by the noise. The doctor was placed under arrest and carried to the police station. The police sergeant then quickly went to the scene of the shooting to ascertain the extent of the wounded man's injuries. He found him lying on the bed fully dressed, and a physician, who was called in as soon as possible, was attending him. The physician stated that the case was hopeless, and while he was talking the wounded man expired.

The woman who was the cause of the trouble, was seated by the bed where the wounded man lay. She too, was fully dressed and was remarkably cool. Sergeant Boyle took the woman to one side and asked her name. She said it was S. T. Swain, but would not state whether or not the man who did the killing was her husband and emphatically refused to give the name of the dead man. All she would say was that he was a doctor and came from one of the parishes. She demanded to be taken to the station at once. She was taken there but resolutely refused to say anything except that she would speak in court only. She was held as a material witness.

From Dr. Swain it was learned that the intimacy between Mrs. Swain and the dead man is of long standing, and he told an interesting story of his troubles on that account. He said that about two months ago, in Iberville parish, he and Dr. Hirart met on the public road and had a shooting affray in which neither was hurt. Dr. Swain expressed pleasure when informed that his man was dead. The woman is perhaps 26 years of age and by no means attractive.

AND AGED PUBLISHER GONE.

Death of James Kelly, One of the Founders of the Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, May 6.—James Kelly, one of the original founders of the Chicago Tribune and one of the early pioneers of Cook county, died Sunday morning at 4:45 o'clock at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. James O. Parker, Winnetka, Ill. The cause of his death was extreme old age. He was 86 years old. He came to Chicago in 1838 and started one of the first newspapers of the city. The new paper, which was a weekly publication, was called the Gem of the Prairie. Mr. Kelly continued as its editor for a number of years when, with the aid of Joseph K. C. Forrest and John E. Wheeler, he established the Chicago Tribune July 10, 1847.

Before coming to Chicago Mr. Kelly engaged in the book-publishing business in New York for a number of years. While thus engaged he made the acquaintance of many of the leading literary lights of the country, among them being Noah Webster, whom he aided in several of his works.

SKY BLACK WITH SMOKE.

Pennsylvania Towns Endangered by Forest Fires—Great Need of Rain.

BRADFORD, Pa., May 6.—The most destructive forest fires known in this section for years have raged for the last week. About 3 o'clock Sunday morning a fire started between Glen Hazel and Ketchers. Dollivar's large sawmill, located between those points, was soon destroyed, together with 10,000,000 feet of lumber, an engine house, railroad switches, sixteen cars of lumber and coal, eight dwellings, an oil well and several thousand acres of timber.

Everything in the woods is as dry as tinder, and the leaves and underbrush furnish abundant fuel for the blaze. The flames are going up the hillside at a rapid rate, destroying everything in their path. The sky is black with a stifling smoke and the flames shoot up as high as the top of the trees.

WILL MAKE CONCESSIONS.

Japan Willing to Take Money and Cut Down Territorial Conquests.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Information has reached Washington that Japan has abated her claims to the cession of Chinese territory in Manchuria, and now offers to demand only the absolute cession of the extremity of the Port Arthur peninsula as far north as and including Talien-Wan. In return for this relinquishment of territory Japan will demand a considerable increase of the war indemnity, originally fixed at 200,000,000 taels.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 6.—Japan's answer to the protest of Russia, France and Germany has been made. Officials will not disclose the text, but those who had expected Japan to yield express surprise at the answer.

Advertised Bargains

That are BARGAINS.

We are offering some genuine bargains in our Wall Paper department prices are below all competitors; we have the largest number of patterns; to select from.

We are receiving new goods in this department almost daily and can give you better service than any other firm in this vicinity. If you are going to use any paper we can do you good.

GROCERIES

A very choice lot of lemons at 20 cents per dozen.
Large ripe bananas 20 cents per dozen.
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.

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.
Our 28 cent coffee is making friends every day.

Armstrong & Co. Latest Millinery

Can always be found at my store in the Durand & Hatch building. New goods received every week.
Prices always right. No trouble to show goods.

MRS. J. STAFFAN.

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.

In the Spring Time

One's first thoughts—especially if a housewife—is of

Kitchen Comfort.

Housework is made easy and pleasant by the introduction of Improved Gasoline Stoves. We are handling the

**Dangler
New Process
Junior** Best Makes.

At very low figures, and solicit an examination of their advantages.

Besides these we show the Burch and Bissell plows, John Deere cultivators, Reed spring tooth harrows, McCormick and Buckeye mowers, Thomas hay rakes and Superior drills.

Fishing Tackle, Base Ball Goods and Bicycles. All at low prices.

C. E. WHITAKER.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

Bert Stedman is building a new barn.
Chancey Stephens is clerking for J. S. Cummings.

P. J. Lehman, of Ann Arbor was in town Tuesday.

Frank Staffan is having a cottage built at Cavanaugh Lake.

Fred Kantlehner and son were Detroit visitors last Tuesday.

Born, Monday, May 6, 1895, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Roedel, a son.

Mrs. Geo. H. Kempf called on Ann Arbor friends last Monday.

V. D. Hindelang, of Albion, was a Chelsea visitor last Sunday.

H. M. Hobart, of Grass Lake, was a Chelsea visitor last Thursday.

James Jones, of Tecumseh, spent a couple of days in town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Yerby, of Leslie, visited Chelsea friends this week.

Martin Wackenhut has sold the three lots east of his residence to Homer Boyd.

Married, May 1, 1895, Miss Ope Wallace, of Lodi, to Mr. A. W. Taylor of Chelsea.

Mr and Mrs. Michael Staffan are spending the present week with relatives in Adrian.

The village lockup has been thoroughly cleaned, and the interior given three coats of white wash.

Geo. Beckwith has the contract for building B. B. Turnbull's new house on Garfield street.

V. Hewes and family, of Jackson, are moving into the Baldwin residence on Orchard street.

Kempf & Co., lumber and produce dealers, have had their office building painted and repaired.

W. R. Lehman who has been laid up with rheumatism for the past month is able to be about again.

The W. R. C. will hold their regular meeting this week Friday afternoon May 10, 1895, at half past two.

Who remembers a month of April in any year previous to the one just past, without a thunder shower?

C. J. Chandler & Co., produce dealers, have been handling about 500 cases of eggs per day the past week.

Warren & Downer started for De Witt last Monday with their side show, where they will join the Gardner circus.

Thos. Fletcher is having an addition built to his barn on the farm, and will erect a building to store onions in.

Michael Wackenhut has purchased the 80 acres in the rear of his farm of Homer Boyd, and has sold 80 acres of the same to Adam Goetz.

Rev. Wm. Walker will deliver the annual memorial sermon at the town hall Sunday, May 26, 1895. R. P. Carpenter Post, No. 41, G. A. R., will attend in a body.

Mrs. Sarah Sutton who has been spending the past two weeks with Miss Eda Helmrich left to-day for Detroit where she will spend a few days before returning to her home in Algonac, Mich.

The aid society of the M. E. church will hold their annual flower festival in the McKune Block three days of next week commencing on Thursday. Ice cream served every evening.

J. J. Raftery has purchased a half interest in the vacant lot on the east of his present place, of business, and before the summer is over a handsome two story brick building will be erected on the same.

Decoration Day in Chelsea will be observed as usual. The G. A. R. have committees perfecting arrangements and nothing will be left undone to make the day one of the best and interesting in the history of all previous events. Rev. Chas. O. Reilly, of Adrian, will deliver the address.

F. L. Ross, of Detroit, brakeman on an extra freight going east about 10.00 a. m. Wednesday, fell between the cars at the East street crossing, and was instantly killed. The remains were taken to F. Staffan & Son's undertaking establishment and the inquest will be held at 9 a. m. Thursday.

The following from the Fort Wayne News of May 1, 1895, will interest a number of our readers, as Mr. Aiken was formerly a resident of this village; "It was learned to-day on excellent authority that when Prosecuting Attorney-elect N. D. Doughman assumes the duties of his office, Attorney John H. Aiken, formerly of the firm of Spencer & Aiken will be appointed deputy prosecuting attorney. Mr. Aiken is an ambitious and hustling young attorney, and has already, although young in the practice, built up an excellent reputation, and, by the way, due to his own efforts and studious application to his work. He will doubtless be an able assistant to the prosecutor.

Don't for the Horse.

Don't check my head too high.
Don't clip the hair off my ankles and legs.

Don't burn my feet when I am shod.
Don't yank the bit in my mouth.

Don't say "Back!" when you mean "Stand still!"

Don't expect me to eat when I have a bad tooth.

Don't hitch me out in the cold with the wind blowing hard.

Don't leave a shoe on me more than four weeks.

Don't trot me down hill.

Don't be afraid to water me when I am warm. Do you ever drink when you are warm?

Don't whip me if I am afraid.

Don't fill me full of useless medicine when I am sick.

Don't blister me all over if I am lame. Let me rest.

Don't let some one drive me if they do not know as much about going as I do especially a man who is drunk.

Don't forget to feed me three times a day.

Don't call me 18 years old when I am 26, and expect me to be as good as ever.

Don't hit me over the head.

Don't put blinders on me if I will go well without them.

Don't forget my salt.

Don't run me if I have the colic. How would you like that treatment yourself?

Don't burn the bars of my mouth and think that you are curing the lameness.

Don't let some smart Aleck make a trotter of me.

Don't work me all day without lifting my collar.

Don't put a mean, nasty bit in my mouth.

Don't leave me in fly-time without covering me with a light blanket.

Don't allow my stable to be too light in the summer time.—Ex

Tanning Sheep Skins.

This is the way to tan a sheepskin: As soon as the skin is removed from the carcass spread it out smoothly on the ground hair side down; rub in a mixture of powdered alum and table salt. This mixture should consist of one-turid alum and two-thirds salt. After a thorough rubbing, sprinkle mixture over the skin to the depth of a quarter of an inch, then fold the skin up carefully and put in a cellar or some tolerably damp place where it should remain for ten or twelve days. At the end of this time take it out, and while moist stretch it tightly to an old door or a table of boards, being careful to tack it at every point and corner: now give it a hard rubbing with cornmeal for half an hour daily for four or five days. If corn-meal cannot be procured use perfectly dry sand but be very careful to sift it so that only the finest may be used on the skin. By this rubbing the skin is made as soft as wished; the more it is rubbed the softer it will become.—Rural World.

Captain Sweeney, U. S. A., San Diego, Cal. says: "Snilon's Catarrah Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. Sold by Armstrong & Co.

Freestone.

Look at him; ride after him; and breed to him, on the following terms: \$10.00 for the season to insure a living foal, or money refunded. Service free to any mare that can outrot or pace him.

TOMMY McNAHARA,
Chelsea, Mich.

Potatoes for Planting.

Early Freeman Potatoes from seed grown by Professor T. B. Terry, the noted agricultural author, and potato grower, of Ohio. Also the famous Early Polaris Potatoes. For sale by

H. L. Wood, Chelsea.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at F. P. Glazier & Co's drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00.

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 6 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 80 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 laundrydried 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.

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

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

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 Veterinary College, and member of the O. V. M. S.

Office corner East and Summit streets.

The Parlor Barber Shop,

Chelsea, Mich.

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

GEO. EDER, Prop.

FRANK SHAVER,

Proprietor of the

City Barber Shop & Bath Rooms

Babcock building, N. Main St.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

Subscribe for the Chelsea Herald.

H. HOLMES MERCANTILE COMPANY.

You have probably before this received a
"Hand Bill" giving full
particulars of

RED MARK SALE

of all
Wool Dress Goods at the
store of H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.
All Dress Goods to be sold regardless of cost.

H. 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.



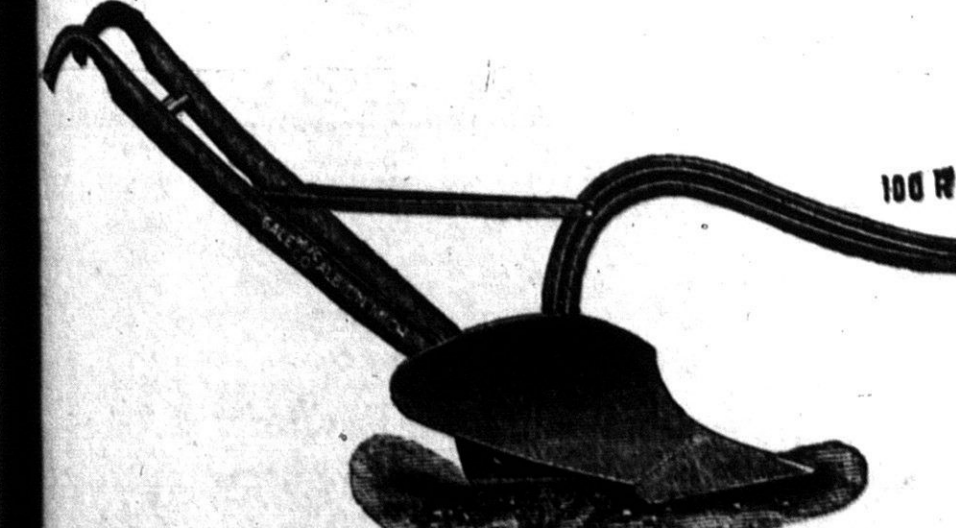
TRADE-MARK REGISTERED.
Dress-Makers say: "They are
the best fitting corset on the
market." Merchants cheerfully
refund the money after 4 week's
trial if not satisfactory. Call for
them at the stores.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN.

FOR SALE BY
H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing and Carpets.
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

"Up To Date Tailoring."
Goods 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
put on the market up to the present time. Farmers please call and
see them.

W. J. KNAPP.

Central Meat Market

ADAM EPPLER, PROP.,

Is the place to buy
Fresh Meats, Smoked Meats, Salt Meats,
and Poultry.

Our aim is to please patrons, and a most liberal patronage leads us
believe that we are succeeding. Respectfully,
ADAM EPPLER.

Highest market price paid for hides and tallow.

Here and There.

Chelsea will have six saloons this year.
Fred Heller was in Toledo last Thursday
and Friday.

The Leach building on West Middle
street is being repainted.

The front of the Wilkinson & Turnbull
building is being painted.

W. H. Quinn, wagon maker, has a
change of ad in this issue.

Bert Foster, of Grass Lake, called on
Chelsea friends last Sunday.

Wm. Caspary has had the interior of his
restaurant painted and decorated.

Hong & Holmes have a large "ad" on
last page which every farmer should read.

The Washtenaw County Pioneer Society
will hold their annual meeting at Dexter,
June 12.

Leave your orders for ice with Frank
Staffan & Son. Office in Kempf's old bank
building.

Joseph Trombley, of Toledo, was in
town last week looking after his timber
business.

The next special examination for
teachers in Washtenaw county will be held
at Ann Arbor, August 26 and 27.

Richard Alexander has opened an ice
cream parlor at his residence on Summit
street west. He dished out 27 gallons last
Sunday.

Whitaker carries the largest and finest
line of hammocks to be found in Chelsea
Call and see them. Prices so low that
they will astonish you.

May Festival, Ann Arbor May 17 and
18. The M. C. R. R. will sell excursion
tickets for this occasion at one fare for
round trip. Date of sale, May 16 and 17,
good to return until May 19, 1895.

A couple of citizens recently held the
following conversation: "Morning, John
What makes your nose so red?" Well,
I'll tell you, it just glows with pride to
think it knows enough to keep out of
other people's business.

Remember the senior public Friday
evening. "The Destrict Skule of Fifty
Years Ago." The great popular entertain-
ment of the day. Come out and enjoy
yourselves Admission 15 cents, Children
under 12 years 10 cents.

The postoffice department is not entirely
satisfied with the present form of money
order, and the general public never has
been. It is to large to handle easily and
adds great bulk to the mails. The depart-
ment is now at work on a new order
which will resemble a bank draft in size
and will be much more convenient. It
will be issued soon.

Don't make fun of a boy whose clothes
don't fit him. In five years his clothes
may be tailor made, while yours are second
hand. Don't make fun of a poor girl for
in a short time she may be the happy
wife of some man with brains and a bank
account for her husband and you may be
glad to sleep in the attic.

A propose of the present style in sleeves
our church editor has taken the trouble to
discover the following passage in the
scripture for ladies: "And, say Thus saith
the Lord God: Woe to all the women
that sew pillows to all armholes, and make
kerchiefs upon the head of every stature
to hunt souls * * * wherefore thus saith
the Lord God; Behold I am against your
pillows—Ezekiel 13: 18: 20.

It is easier, cheaper and better to make
a lawn by sowing grass seed than to trans-
plant sod. A rich seed bed is required to
make the transplant sod take root, and
although for a few days it may look well
when dry weather comes the sodded lawn
presents a shabby appearance. A seeded
lawn will in a few weeks show a lively
green, and it requires much less watering
in dry weather than does the sod. Besides
with a good seed bed, the householder who
makes his own lawn can select the kind of
grasses that he wants. Some sweet scented
vernal grass should always be sown. It is
rarely or never found in sods cut for trans-
planting, as they are usually gathered on
the commons or by the roadside.

It takes live men to make a town.
Dead men are only fit to inhabit cemeter-
ies. If they are really decidedly dead
all over, we tenderly lay them away in
the sleep of the tomb, if they are dead to
all enterprise and spirit, outside the nar-
row lines of their own selfish interest and
yet persist in walking around, moving
their calloused hearts and conscience
where real business is wanted to push and
throb with vigor, they are only like the
dron bees, in the way until they are stung
to death and dragged outside of the hive
of legitimate industry. Twelve really
live men are worth more to a town gen-
erally than a round thousand of such
useless material that lays around like
rubbish in a rushing stream that is aching
and foaming to run factories. Live men
bless and dead men curse a town.

"If you really want to print a long
word," says a reader of the Detroit Free
Press, "just give the people dichlorote-
trahydroxybenzine, and you might try
tetrabromohydroquinone. If these don't
settle the let me know and I will try them
again. These words are not in the dictio-
nary, but they are a combination of chem-
ical terms made necessary by the advance-
ment of that science and are real words
with definitions."

They are making artificial-egg material
and selling it at a price equivalent to
eight cents a dozen for genuine hen fruit.
And the claim is that it "makes finer
cakes and custards than eggs." Shoddy
and wood fiber have knocked out wool;
bicycles and electricity destroyed the
the value of horses; butterine is taking the
place of dairy butter; and now "desi-
cated egg food" proposes to lessen the
labor and cackles of hens. What next?

Nice manners are invaluable. The
charm of politeness cannot be overesti-
mated. True etiquette is inborn. It is
rarely acquired in mature life. Old men
and women who try to become gentlemen
and ladies have some sad lessons to learn.
Only born gentlemen and gentlewomen
realize the importance of good manners at
home on all occasions. Boys and girls
reared in a family where common man-
ners prevail all the time, and where each
is considerate of all the others feelings and
thinks of his comfort last, will never out-
grow them.

The finest counterfeit 25 cent piece ever
made is now said to be in circulation. It
is of the series of 1893, and is composed
largely of silver. Only the most adroit
experts can detect it from genuine coin,
and it is believed to have been circulated
in large quantities. This is the first in-
stance in which real silver has been used in
counterfeiting. The metal is now so
cheap, however, that counterfeiters can
make counterfeits of it of the legal weight
and still realize a handsome profit. This
is what might be called free coinage, with
a vengeance.

The school year has closed already in
some places and will soon close in others.
Then the youngsters will be free to get
outdoors and in work and occupation learn
the object lesson which constitute much
of the best of their education. But it is
wearisome to think of the re-examinations
for certificates that so many of the poor
teachers will have to undergo in order to
get schools again. It will take away the
pleasure of vacation. There is no sense in
these repeated re-examinations that school
teachers in constant practice must undergo
Why does not the law require doctors,
lawyers and preachers to be re-examined
and get new diplomas every year or two.

There is little doubt that during the
year 1897, a heroic statue of the late ex-
Governor Blair will grace the east front
of capitol square. Early in the session a
joint resolution was introduced by the late
Senator Watts providing for the erection
of a statue of the ex-Governor in the na-
tional gallery in Washington. The veter-
ans of the state, however, who were closely
allied with ex-Governor Blair, during the
years from 1861 to 1863, when both he
and they rendered the state their greatest
service, desired the statue erected in
Michigan where they and their descendants
might have an opportunity to view it.
This sentiment found expression in a joint
resolution introduced by Senator Jones,
providing for the erection of the statue at
the east front of the capitol, and the pas-
sage of this resolution was petitioned for
by over 4,000 Michigan veterans.

The district "school marm" of to day
needs to have a numerous list of charac-
teristics in order to suit each parental home
whose representative comes under her
watchful eye. If she wishes to please the
wealthier class, whose sons and daughters
come under her control, she must deal
rebuks sparingly if she wishes to please
the poorer class she must incur the for-
mer's displeasure by making no distinc-
tion between either. If desirous of retain-
ing her position she must take special pains
to cultivate a fondness for their children.
First, last and always, to say nothing of
the attention she must pay to the good
advice of some always interested person,
who is so anxious to know who are the
best scholars in the school, and who would
not have her make any mistakes in her
management for the world. So that be-
tween the various fires of influence brou-
ght to bear upon her she is always at a
loss how to proceed unless she chances to
be a person with a mind of her own, who
has sense enough to act as her own judg-
ment of right and wrong dictates, and has
enough of that rare quality called honor
which never allows a big lubber of a boy
to constantly bulldoze a smaller one, or a
scholar to sneer at another, unbribed,
simply because their mother tongue is of
a foreign dialect. When a teacher has
arrived at that point she can content her-
self with the thought that she is an honor
to her profession, and one that will never
be without friends among justice loving
people.

Beissel and Staffan.

Finest Quality of Goods.

The Lowest Prices.

Courteous Treatment.

Prompt Delivery.

All these you get when you place
your orders with us.

This week we shall offer:

Fairbank's Golden Cottole, 8c
Heinz sweet pickles 7c per doz, or
4 dozen for 25c
4 lbs fresh ginger snaps 25c
Full cream Michigan cheese 12 1/2c
Fresh crisp lettuce per pound 18c
New Radishes per bunch 4c or 3 for 10c
Large ripe pineapples 18c
Try our mixed candy at 10c per pound.

Fresh Strawberries.

Pie plant, asparagus, and young
onions. In fact any thing in the
line of vegetables, and always fresh
goods.

Canned Goods.

Our line of canned vegetables is
always the largest, and the goods
are the best.

Armour's roast beef, Armour's
corned beef, Armour's white table
soups, little neck clams, tenderloin
of salmon, fresh cove oysters, and
in fact any thing to be found in a
first-class stock of goods can be
found at our store.

Plants and Flowers.

A line of potted plants which we
will close out at prices ranging from
5 to 35 cents. Call and look them
over.

When you want groceries there is
only one place in Chelsea where you
can find a complete line of staple
and fancy groceries, canned goods,
confectionery, teas and coffees, fresh
baked goods, fruits, bottled goods,
etc. We allow no one to lead us in
quality, assortment or new things
in our line of business, and when it
comes to prices we make them, and
high-price concerns are obliged to
come down.

Don't forget that Buttermilk and
Glycerine Toilet Soap at 5c per
cake. It's a snap.

It's a Grand Success.

The fact has been demonstrated by the
thousands of testimonials the Mayers
Drug Company, of Oakland, Md., has
received since it has sent its famous
Mayers Magnetic Catarrh Cure out to the
sufferers of catarrh. No medicine has
received such an endorsement from the
people in so short a time as it did. The
makers sell the medicine on business prin-
ciples, and a patient is not required to
buy the medicine by the dozen to get a
cure. The Mayers' Magnetic Catarrh
Cure sells for \$1 per bottle, one bottle to
last for a three months treatment. Three
bottles is the highest record ever required
to complete a cure. General catarrh one
bottle is guaranteed. No cure no pay.

This is an unequalled offer and if you
are a sufferer from catarrh get a bottle
from your druggist, if no benefit deriyed
costs you nothing. A prominent R. R.
conductor speaks:

Cumberland, Md., April 29th, 1893.
To the Mayers Drug Co.,

Gentlemen:—Yours to hand, in reply
will say that I have the highest regard for
your Catarrh Remedy, my trouble is in a
chronic form and expect to use more than
one bottle. I used one bottle which
removed the trouble from the head in good
shape and am on the second bottle for
throat trouble, if I should succeed with
the latter as I did the former I shall write
you again in the near future. Hoping it
will do for the suffering humanity what
it did for me, I remain,

Yours truly
G. J. SCHMUTZ.

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

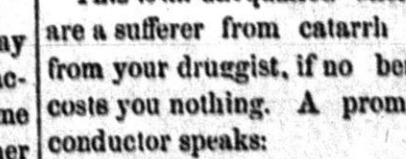
W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 SHOE IS THE BEST.
NO SQUEAKING.

And other specialties for
Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys
and Misses are the

Best in the World.
See descriptive advertise-
ment which appears in this
paper.

Take no Substitute.
Insist on having W. L.
DOUGLAS SHOES,
with name and price
stamped on bottom. Sold by



W. F. Riemenschneider & Co.

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 uncollected for a prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

A WEEVIL, brought across the Rio Grande from Mexico, has committed great ravages in the cotton belt of Texas and threatens to spread to adjoining states.

DR. SENNER, commissioner of immigration in New York, says that the number of persons who landed at Ellis island in the year ending June 30, 1894, was not 219,046, as reported in current immigration statistics, but 189,346.

THE United States patent office will make a good showing at the Atlanta fair. The collection made for the Chicago fair puts it in a position to do so within the rather meager appropriation, \$6,000. The display will run mostly to the cotton industry and general agriculture.

GERMANY is now largely interested in the growth of tobacco. The number of tobacco growers has increased in the empire since the season of 1893-94 by 7,000. This rapid increase in the tobacco interests of Germany is not likely to be without its effect on the markets of this country.

CONGRESSMAN BLAND lives on a small farm a few miles from Lebanon, Mo. In the intervals of congress he gives more attention to his Ben Davis apples, of which he has 5,000 trees, than to silver; and as they sell for forty cents a bushel, each tree yielding an average of five bushels, there seems to be as much profit in them.

SOUTH CAROLINA, it seems, now leads the south in cotton manufacturing. Spartanburg has seventeen cotton mills in operation, and three very large ones under construction. The capital invested exceeds \$4,000,000; the number of hands employed is more than 6,500; wages paid, \$1,500,000 yearly.

THE original charter of liberties, granted by William Penn to Pennsylvania, which belongs to Dr. Edward Maris, of Philadelphia, is about to be sold at auction. Marshal Field, of Chicago, and societies in Boston and Providence have made offers for it. It is proposed that the state legislature make an appropriation for its purchase.

THE latest phase of the co-operative labor movement appears at Greenfield, Mass., where a court has decided that on Sundays one man may order liquor and drink it and another may pay for it and then nobody will be liable for anything under the Sunday liquor law. That is to say, two may lawfully do together what either one can not lawfully do alone.

A BILL recently passed by the New York legislature and signed by Gov. Morton recently provides for free baths in New York city throughout the entire year. Hitherto the poor of the great city have had access to free baths in the summer only. In accordance with the new law the baths are to be open for fourteen hours each day and supplied with both hot and cold water.

SEEK the sunlight is the advice of all present day hygienists. Patients on the sunny side of the hospital ward recover soonest. The person who always walks on the sunny side of the streets outlives his shade-seeking brother by ten years. Sleep in rooms where the sun has shed its rays all day. Bask in the sun all you can, and your druggists' and doctors' notes will go to protest.

FUR-BEARING animals are becoming scarce not only in British North America, but as well in our own far northwestern possessions. There is a noticeable decrease in the catch of Alaskan fox, sable, ermine and marten. The blue fox of Alaska is an especially valuable and beautiful fur. The white fox, which many think very handsome, is still comparatively cheap, and is used for small rugs rather than an article of apparel.

OWING to the insufficient width of the Corinth canal, the steepness of its sides and the current which at times becomes exceeding strong, none of the great steamship lines of the Mediterranean sea have yet adopted this route, although it would result in the saving of much time, and, consequently, expense. Under the circumstances, it looks very much as if this enterprise, begun about the time of Nero and brought to a termination only about two years ago, is destined to result in a financial failure.

Mrs. WAITE, the widow of Chief Justice Waite, says she has grave fears that the Mary Washington society, of which she is the head, will not be able to complete the monument at Fredericksburg, Va., proposed in honor of the mother of the first president. The ground about the shaft was donated on condition that the place be given an endowment fund sufficient to keep a custodian, who will see that the ground is kept in good order, but as this will require a sum of about \$15,000, the society, she thinks, may not be able to retain the land.

A DEADLY BLAST.

It Sweeps Portions of Iowa and South Dakota.

Everything Goes Down in Its Path—From Seventy-Five to One Hundred Lives Estimated to Have Been Lost.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., May 6.—The lowest estimate at first placed as to the loss of life in the terrific cyclone that just passed over this part of Iowa Friday afternoon was fifty-two, but some even asserted that it must have reached 300 or 350.

The storm originated about 1 1/2 miles southwest of Sioux Center, passing through Sioux Center, Perkins and Sibley. Sixteen are known to have perished at Sioux Center. The number of killed at Doon is stated as ten, and four or five deaths occurred at Sibley. At Perkins the loss of life was very large, perhaps not less than thirty or forty. This, it was estimated, with those who must have perished on the farms about the country, must bring the number to seventy-five or 100.

Four schoolhouses near Sioux Center while school was in progress were destroyed. At each from three to ten children were killed or injured. Many of the children were carried from a quarter to half a mile before they were dropped.

ST. CLOUD, S. D., May 6.—A cyclone dropped down into West Sioux Falls about 4 o'clock on Friday afternoon and did \$50,000 damage to property. The third story of a large brick block was torn off and several people narrowly escaped being badly injured. Probably 100 houses, barns, windmills and trees and chimneys were scattered over the path of the storm.

There was a regular cloudburst 30 miles north and an immense rise in the river is looked for. The Sioux at Dell Rapids is running over the Milwaukee tracks, and Skunk creek is also high and flooding farms in its course.

REDFIELD, S. D., May 6.—Spink county was visited by a heavy drenching rain Friday afternoon, accompanied by a high wind, lightning and big hail. Citizens here viewed for some time, north of here, the formation of a cyclonic funnel-shaped cloud, which indicated trouble.

Returns are coming in showing that within 10 miles north of Redfield a regular cyclone traversed toward Ashton, where it did much damage. The opera house building, formerly the courthouse, was blown out of shape. The steeple of the Congregational church was blown down, many houses unroofed and barns destroyed. The main street of the city is strewn with debris of demolished buildings. Many farmhouses, barns, granaries and outbuildings along the track of the cyclone north of here are destroyed.

CHICAGO, May 6.—Five persons were killed by lightning at various points in Wisconsin and Iowa Friday. These victims were as follows: At Kalona, Ia., Joseph Shetler; at Keokuk, Wis., Mrs. Joseph Sutherland; at Lodi, Wis., Joseph Chinp; at Seymour, Wis., John Kitchenmeisler.

RUIN IN KANSAS.

A Dreadful Cyclone Leaves Death and Ruin in Its Path.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., May 3.—Seldom is so much wreck and ruin crowded into such a brief space of time as was the result of a cyclone in the farming district 20 miles east of this city Wednesday afternoon. About 4:20 p. m. a twisting, hurling cloud was seen to approach Patterson, a small station on the Frisco road, about 6 miles southwest of Burton. The air was dry and filled with electricity. Those who saw it, say it resembled a great mass of flying smoke and dust from a prairie fire. The air was as if it came from a heated furnace, hot and stifling. The storm struck about a mile of Patterson and for 16 miles in a northwesterly direction left death and ruin in a path 100 yards to a quarter of a mile wide.

Ten persons were killed, as follows: Mrs. Joseph Wear, Grace Wear, 12 years old; Herman Wear, 10 years old; a babe, William Armstrong, Grandma Chapin, John Schmidt, Miss Schmidt, Dora Schmidt and Frank Schmidt.

More than twenty persons were injured, among them being the widow Frye, internally, cannot recover; Joseph Wear, will die; Mrs. J. B. Frizell, fatally injured; Jacob S. Stinchey, injured on the head; Cyrus Henson, seriously injured; Mrs. William Armstrong.

Cut His Own Throat.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., May 4.—George Jones, 30 years old, of Worthington, Ind., committed suicide in the Canadian Niagara Falls park Friday by cutting his throat in a horrible manner and severing the arteries in both wrists also. The man came here recently, and the cause of his act was apparently family troubles.

Hat Manufacturers Fail.

NEWARK, N. J., May 4.—McGill Brothers, hat manufacturers, of No. 83 Mitchell street, West Orange, have failed, with liabilities at \$239,000; nominal assets, \$218,000, and actual assets about \$100,000.

Bullfights in Disfavor.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 2.—Everything points to an early decadence of bullfighting, which has been declining in the past nine months in this capital and throughout the republic.

HEAVY FAILURE.

N. P. Clarke & Co., of Minneapolis, Assign—Probable Liabilities, \$1,000,000.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., May 6.—The N. P. Clarke & Co. assignment, papers in which were filed five minutes before the clerk's office closed Saturday, is the sensation of the hour here. The liabilities will reach \$800,000, and may reach \$1,000,000. The value of the assets, given at \$1,250,000, is problematical. The firm consists of N. P. Clarke, of St. Cloud, and his nephew, Fred H. Clarke, of Minneapolis, whose interest is nominal. The place of business of the firm is in Minneapolis, where it has mills and it has until lately been regarded as one of the wealthiest in the state. N. P. Clarke's extensive holdings of pine lands and other property giving it unlimited credit, but for the past year, commencing with the financial crisis, the firm has with difficulty maintained its prestige. N. P. Clarke is one of the oldest settlers here, and owns the bank of Clarke and McClure, and is also the trustee of the McClure estate, one of the richest estates outside of the twin cities. The failure, however, does not affect the McClure estate. N. P. Clarke has been diligently at work for the past few months in securing his personal creditors, especially the depositors in his bank. His private bank contained deposits aggregating \$120,000. All the depositors, it is now learned, hold deeds to real estate in Stearns, Benton and Sherburne counties in lieu of their certificates of deposits, and during the week some two hundred deeds and mortgages have been placed on record in these counties.

Mr. Clarke was the owner of the finest stud of Clydesdale horses in the world, and is known to the blooded stock dealers all over the country. He is the owner of Prince Patrick and Lady McGregor, who captured the world's championship medals as the best Clydesdale stallion and mare at the World's Columbian exposition. The horses have now been mortgaged to secure large depositors in the bank.

BASEBALL.

Tables Showing the Standing of the Leading Clubs.

The following tables show the standing of the clubs in the various baseball organizations up to date this season. National league:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Pittsburgh.....	9	3	.750
Boston.....	8	3	.667
Cleveland.....	8	4	.667
Brooklyn.....	5	4	.555
Baltimore.....	5	4	.555
Chicago.....	5	4	.555
New York.....	5	5	.500
Cincinnati.....	6	7	.462
Philadelphia.....	4	6	.400
Louisville.....	4	8	.333
Washington.....	3	8	.333
St. Louis.....	4	9	.307

Western league:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Minneapolis.....	3	0	1.000
Toledo.....	3	0	1.000
Indianapolis.....	3	2	.600
St. Paul.....	2	2	.500
Detroit.....	2	3	.400
Grand Rapids.....	2	3	.400
Kansas City.....	1	3	.250
Peoria.....	1	3	.250
Rockford.....	0	3	.000

Western association:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Des Moines.....	3	0	1.000
Lincoln.....	2	0	1.000
St. Joseph.....	2	1	.667
Quincy.....	2	1	.667
Omaha.....	1	2	.333
Jacksonville.....	1	2	.333
Peoria.....	0	2	.000
Rockford.....	0	3	.000

Interstate league:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Bloomington.....	4	0	1.000
Fort Wayne.....	3	0	1.000
Terre Haute.....	3	1	.750
Hammond.....	1	3	.250
Aurora.....	0	3	.000
Lafayette.....	0	4	.000

EVACUATED.

The British Fleet Restores Corinto to Nicaraguan Control.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—According to advices received here the evacuation of Corinto by the British fleet was quietly accomplished Sunday and the port was restored to Nicaraguan authorities. Shortly after midnight Saturday, Minister Guzman received a cable message stating that all the preliminaries had been satisfactorily arranged with the British admiral, through the intermediation of Senor Fiallos, of Honduras. In this manner Nicaragua was spared any appearance of humiliation and friction was avoided on both sides. Nicaragua will pay the indemnity in London within two weeks stipulated, and the remaining terms of the ultimatum will be satisfactorily arranged.

As has before been stated in these dispatches, Nicaragua has agreed to pay the \$77,500 demanded by Great Britain for the expulsion of pro-Consul Hatch and for other alleged damages to British subjects arising from the recent troubles in the Mosquito reservation, but instead of paying the money at the cannon's mouth, as the British government originally demanded should be done, she will pay it in London fifteen days after the last vessel of the British fleet withdraws from Corinto.

BLIXT PLEADS GUILTY.

Murderer of Catherine Ging Sentenced to Life Imprisonment.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 6.—Claus Blixt, who is awaiting trial for the murder of Catherine Ging, pleads guilty. The prisoner was brought before Judge Pond Saturday morning and changed his plea of "not guilty" to "guilty." But a short time was taken for the proceeding, as Blixt had evinced his desire to change his plea and his willingness to do so before May 14, the date regularly set for his trial. Blixt was then sentenced to imprisonment for life.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Appeal to Lodges for Money.

The managers of the masonic home near Grand Rapids have sent to the lodges of the state another appeal for contributions. The cost of maintenance is about \$6,000 a year. Hitherto \$3,000 of this amount has been appropriated by the grand lodge, but at the recent session in Detroit the \$3,000 was cut off, and the managers declare the home will have to close unless the money is obtained in some other way. The building alone is worth \$60,000.

Increase in Tax Levy.

Auditor General Turner is preparing the estimates that go to make up the tax levy for the years 1895 and 1896. The total levy will approximate \$4,500,000. This exceeds the levy for the last biennial period by \$875,000, while the last levy exceeded that of the years 1891 and 1892 by \$737,000. The increase is due to the large appropriations necessary for the home of the feeble minded and the upper peninsula hospital for the insane.

Health in Michigan.

During the week ended April 27 reports sent in by fifty-eight observers in various portions of the state to the state board of health indicated that pleuritis increased and inflammation of the bowels decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 141 places, typhoid fever at eleven, diphtheria at twenty, scarlet fever at thirty-eight, and measles at seventeen.

Skeleton of a Man and an Ox.

Forty years ago a miserly old fellow who had been lumbering in the southwest part of Polkton township, Ottawa county, disappeared, and with him disappeared a big ox owned by the Dop brothers. A farmer, while clearing a low, swampy piece of ground near where the Dop shanties stood, found the skeleton of an ox and the complete frame of a man inside of it.

New Health Board Legal.

The supreme court handed down a decision, holding that the act passed by the present legislature authorizing the appointment by the governor of a new Detroit board of health is constitutional. The court declares that the new board is entirely warranted in drawing upon the treasury of the city of Detroit for money.

Michigan Cattle Infected.

Dr. Range, state veterinary surgeon, and two members of the live stock commission were in Coldwater examining the herd of twenty-six cattle at the state public school from which came the diseased animal recently shipped from there to Toledo. In the herd they found sixteen cattle afflicted with tuberculosis.

Voted Many Times.

Henry Peck settled in the township of Boston, Saranac county, in 1843, and has a record that but few men can boast of, in that he has voted at every election since he became a citizen of the township. He has voted for township officers fifty-two times, governor twenty-six times and president thirteen times.

A Farmer's Severe Loss.

The barn, sheds and granary of John Thomas, situated 2 miles southwest of Maple Rapids, were burned with all their contents, consisting of six horses, five cows, eight tons of hay, 600 bushels of oats, a binder and mowing machine and other farming tools. Cause of fire unknown.

Three Persons Drowned.

Mrs. Mary Post, her daughter, Mrs. Finley, and little Ethel Finley were drowned in the Au Train river in Alger county by the capsizing of a boat. The bodies of all three were found in the river.

Brief News Items.

Miss May Cole, of Kankakee, Ill., and Joseph Castenholz, a prominent man of Muskegon, were married in Kankakee.

Fire destroyed H. A. Batchelor & Son's sawmill, the salt block and 3,500,000 feet of lumber at Melbourne. Total loss, \$115,000.

Gov. Rich has approved the bill fixing the uniform liquor tax at \$300, and all persons doing business from May 1 will be obliged to pay the increased tax.

The residence of Hon. James A. Crozer at Menominee was burglarized while the family were at church and jewelry to the amount of \$300 was secured.

Fire caught in the Mount Pleasant lumber company's lumber piles and about 1,000,000 feet of lumber were burned with tramways.

Fire destroyed the sawmill and hoop factory of Trowbridge Brothers in Big Rapids, with a loss of \$25,000; insurance, \$500.

The 1st of May, with its \$500 uniform liquor tax, has stimulated the organization of social clubs, which are designed to beat the tax. The epidemic is particularly prevalent in Saginaw.

The Macomb county game warden made a raid on nets illegally placed, and as a result about \$1,000 worth of nets were seized, and several men arrested.

The Grand Rapids Engraving company used a photograph of the daughter of Philip Sherman, clothier, on a calendar last winter without the father's consent, and Sherman has sued the company for \$5,000.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

House.

LANSING, Mich., May 1.—The senate on Tuesday passed the mining school appropriation bill after cutting the amount from \$10,000 to \$90,000, and in committee of the whole agreed to a bill establishing normal schools in both central and northern Michigan at places to be hereafter designated by a commission.

LANSING, Mich., May 2.—The senate on Wednesday passed bills for normal schools in central and northern Michigan and the house passed one establishing a school at Mount Pleasant. The senate also passed a bill making an appropriation of \$25,000 for a training-school addition to the normal school at Ypsilanti.

LANSING, Mich., May 3.—The senate on Thursday struck out all after the enacting clause of a bill providing for a township unit system of schools.

LANSING, Mich., May 4.—The senate on Friday passed the Johnson bill placing all building and loan associations under the supervision of the commissioner of insurance, to whom they are to make reports and by whom they are to be inspected. The judiciary committee reported favorably on a bill providing for police matrons in cities of 10,000 inhabitants and upward. The Jewell bill restricting the Michigan Central railroad to two-cent fares on its main lines was made a special order for May 8.

House.

LANSING, Mich., May 1.—In the house Tuesday the Redfern pure-food bill was amended so as to prohibit the coloring of artificial jellies in imitation of fruit jellies and then passed. No attempt was made to restore the provision requiring that no substitute for butter be colored to resemble butter. A bill was also passed by the house appropriating \$10,000 to enable the state board of agriculture to hold farmers' institutes in every county of the state.

LANSING, Mich., May 2.—A second attempt was made in the house Wednesday to pass the senate bill repealing the law under which Roman Catholic bishops hold church property in trust, but it failed by a vote of 40 to 20—not a majority of the 100 members-elect. A bill was passed establishing a state normal school at Mount Pleasant.

LANSING, Mich., May 3.—The house on Thursday passed the senate joint resolution appropriating \$10,000 for a statue to ex-Gov. Austin Blair upon the capitol grounds, and the bill appropriating \$4,000 for improvements at the agricultural college, and approved the senate resolution fixing the date of final adjournment as May 31. The bill for a state system of free text books was lost on final passage by a vote of 35 to 24, as was the bill for a state board of plumbing inspectors.

LANSING, Mich., May 4.—The house judiciary committee has made a favorable report on the resolution providing for a general compilation of the laws of the state, such compilation to be the property of the state when completed.

HOKE SMITH'S FEE.

The Secretary Paid \$50,000 as Counsel in a Railroad Case.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Secretary Hoke Smith's \$50,000 attorney fee is, next to the income-tax rehearing next Monday, the most interesting topic among Washington lawyers. Dispatches from Nacogdoches, Ga., state that the secretary of the interior was paid that fee as counsel in the Georgia Southern & Florida railroad case. The single fee is only \$2,000 less than the entire sum he will draw during four years as a cabinet minister. It is \$5,000 greater than the single fee paid to ex-President Harrison recently by an Indianapolis corporation and which was a seven-day wonder. It is three times as great as the largest fee President Cleveland ever earned as a lawyer.

It is said that when President Cleveland was asked to appoint Hoke Smith to the cabinet he made some inquiry about the Georgia lawyer's career, and learned that he had made \$150,000 in ten years from his professional career. "Any man who can make \$150,000 in ten years from law practice in Georgia must have good stuff in him," said the president to Senator Gordon.

SAYS KEELEY MUST TELL.

Federal Judge Demands Formula for Making the "Gold Cure."

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., May 3.—Judge Myers, of the district court, has made a very important order affecting the rights of Dr. Leslie E. Keeley, W. F. Johnson, of Topeka, has sued Dr. Keeley for \$100,000 damages, the petition reciting that the plaintiff has been made a physical wreck because of the gold cure. Judge Myers, in granting the petitioner's request, rules that Dr. Keeley must make known the ingredients of his bichloride of gold compound. The court holds that the cure is not a property right nor a trade secret; it is unprotected by a patent, has been in use more than two years, and there is nothing to prevent Dr. Keeley testifying and that he must tell what it is.

Corpses Had Turned to Stone.

ALLIANCE, O., May 3.—The relatives of Mrs. Hannah Sebrell, who died nine years ago and was buried in Lexington cemetery, reopened the grave for the purpose of removing the remains to the Alliance cemetery. The coffin was opened and a remarkable sight met their gaze. The entire body was in a perfect state of petrification, being as hard as granite, and looked as if it had been chiseled out of marble.

Chinaman Sentenced to Hang.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4.—Lee Gum You, who was convicted of murder in the first degree, for the killing of Lee Hong Quong, a wealthy fellow Chinaman, in this city on November 26 last, was Friday sentenced to be hanged. This is the first Chinaman sentenced to be hanged in Pennsylvania. The governor will fix the date for the execution.

Train Blown from the Track.

Eau Claire Wis., May 3.—During a heavy gale late Wednesday afternoon, as a way freight on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha was approaching Eau Claire, eleven loaded cars and the tender were blown from the track and tipped over. All of the train left on the track was the locomotive and caboose.

SAYS ITS FIATISM.

Is the Term by Which Eckels Characterizes Plans of Silverites.

DETROIT, Mich., May 2.—Detroit's chamber of commerce was formally dedicated at noon Thursday when conductor Benjamin Hyde, of Chicago, turned over the keys to President Rufus W. Gillett. To celebrate the dedication a banquet was given in the Hotel Cadillac dining room in the evening. Many distinguished guests from the state were present and occupied seats at the tables. The speakers were Chauncey M. Depew, Comptroller of the Currency, H. D. Goulder, of Cleveland.

Mr. Eckels, who responded to the toast "The Currency," confined his remarks to that single phase of the question which to-day engages public thought. His address briefly summarized was as follows:

"I believe we have come to a point in this discussion of our monetary system and agitation for a complete change in our standard of value when this mass of opinion should make itself an active force in putting an end to the currency vagaries of which the free silver movement as to-day presented is the culmination. If commercial and industrial activity is to continue, recurring loss to every individual and integrity maintained and national disaster averted there must be no longer a spirit of hesitation in those who know the beneficial effects of the thing proposed. There can be no political ends to be served, no party considerations to be advanced of sufficient import to warrant any man in long debating us to the position he should take when the financial honor of his country is at stake and the prosperity of a great people threatened. Here, at least, is no room for party and no place for the machinations of designing politicians or arrant demagogues.

The American people, he declared, cannot be quickly recognize that they are in the midst of a propaganda, skillfully and zealously being carried on with the end in view of revolutionizing the country's existing monetary system. Those who now direct the free silver idea, map out the policy of its advocates and control their action, have ceased playing with words and put from them the professions which heretofore have characterized their utterances when urging the cause for which they have stood.

Their demand to-day interpreted in the light of their acts, is that the United States shall at once abandon its present standard of value and substitute therefor, irrespective and without the cooperation of any other country, a single silver standard. Nowhere is it suggested by the sponsors for this latest tenet in the silver creed that this nation shall even undertake to maintain at home a double standard. Nowhere is the promise given of an attempt through international agreement to make every dollar of silver which shall be coined the equal in value of every dollar of gold which comes from every mint and is fairly interchangeable therewith. And no longer give recognition to the fact, attested by every monetary union formed and conference held, that no nation can isolate itself from those with which it has commercial relations and maintain, independent of them, a distinctive standard of value. It is not even suggested that the dollar coined shall approach intrinsic value the value which it purports to carry, but instead a ratio shall exist between coins of the same denomination which is patently incorrect and untrue. The position which they now assume, of necessity eliminates from their ranks all who heretofore have struggled to bring about a larger use of silver in the currency at an increased ratio and have been the camp of the opposition every champion of international bimetalism.

The plan is of their own making; the issue of their own choosing; and in the face of the facts the believer in the single gold standard and the believer in a standard of both gold and silver should give them neither aid nor support. They challenge the one and repudiate the other, and from both should come united opposition.

The contention which is now made by the single silver standard adherents reduced to simple analysis is silver fiatism, pure and simple. It differs in degree only, and not in principle, from the contention of twenty years ago of the advocates of the unlimited issue of redeemable greenbacks, and from that of the present day of the advocates of the gold standard. It is the theory of the socialist and populist applied to monetary science. It is based upon the belief in what has been aptly termed "the all powerfulness" of the state and its disregard of that great fact in financial history that mediums of exchange and standards of value did not find their origin in law, but were born of the needs of trade and commerce. They came into being through no legislative action save that which was wrought in the great parliament of commerce, and from then until now the laws of the land and the principles underlying them have failed to control and regulate the great arbiters of every monetary system since the dawn of civilization, has been to have in every metallic money such intrinsic value as makes the unstamped coin of the same value as a commodity of merchandise as the stamped. It has with equal rigor insisted that in bank currency there shall be immediate redemption upon presentation in any metallic currency. It invokes in behalf of the money which it sanctions and approves no alchemist and believes in no philosopher's stone. It has, throughout all the centuries, stood defiant against the errors of legislative bodies and the wrongful edicts of kings, and setting upon the principle that "value is its own law" and follows them through the mazes of decrees and penalties, has shown that the coins of every country for what they are intrinsically worth and for what the legal stamp represents them to be worth. The commercial world has with unvarying precision drawn the true distinction which exists between true value in a currency and the sign of value affixed to it, and standing upon that line of demarcation has been as indifferent to the laws of great nations as of small.

The question to which the friends of the single silver standard of a medium of exchange of unimpaired and unquestionable value must satisfy themselves is not how to temporarily defeat the advocates of free silver, as they now present, but how to permanently insure the country against the danger which would arise from crystallizing into law any monetary system which is based in whole or in part upon the doctrine of fiatism. Such result can be attained by either scoffing at their claims or under-estimating the sources of strength of those who range them under their banner. The forces of free silver, of irredeemable currency and their popular allies can be permanently eradicated as factors worthy of consideration and sources of discontent and financial distress in but one way, and that lies through the pathway of sound monetary education.

The Season.

The spring never comes to the city:
In vain on its slate and stone
The wide warm waves of the south wind
With their message of life are blown.
We hear no tumult of bird song
In the sunshine after the showers,
And the smoky noon's ne'er haunted
With the charm of the bursting flowers.

But out where her steps are welcome
Her brooks are all in tune,
And all day long to the blossoms
You can hear the south wind croon.
The bluebirds chirp and twitter,
And blithe from the poplar's crest
The robin sings in the twilight
His songs to the golden west.

I know that the spring is about me,
And faint I would up and away
From the dizzy whirl to the country,
Where beauty and peace have sway;
Where the village girls are braiding
Wild flowers by the shady stream,
And the drone of the sleepy city
Is a half-forgotten dream.

—P. McArthur, in Truth.

A Very Strange Mother.

"Where do you build this spring?" said I.
Quoth she: "Since truth we're telling,
I don't intend even to try
This year to have a dwelling."

"Where will you hold your first At Home?"
Her answer's past believing—
"I'll be content abroad to roam,
No company receiving."

"Where will your children stay?" I said.
"Why, free from household labors,
I'll see they're safely tucked in bed,
In houses of my neighbors."

"But will they feed the little dears?"
"Poor things, how can you doubt it?
If you'll dismiss your idle fears
I'll tell you all about it."

She added, then, in accents bland:
"Our race of birds are sages,
My name is Mrs. Cuckoo, and
We've done the same for ages."

—L. E. S. Smith, in N. Y. Independent.

A WAR ECHO.

Every Honorable Veteran Deserves His Pension.

And the Lone Limb Is Not the Only Reason for a Government Reward Either.

[From Journal, Lewiston, Me.]

Samuel R. Jordan has just given the Journal an account of his life, which in view of his extremely hard lot for the past few years will be read with interest.

"I am 43 years old and have always lived in New Portland. I enlisted in the army in 1893 as a private in Company A, 28th Me. Volunteers. My army experience injured my health to some extent, although I worked at blacksmithing some part of the time, when suddenly, several years ago, I was prostrated with what able physicians pronounced Locomotor Ataxia. At first I could get around somewhat yet the disease progressed quite rapidly until I had hardly any feeling in my legs and feet, they felt like sticks of wood and I grew so much worse that I could not move for three years without help, as my neighbors and friends could testify. I employed several physicians in my vicinity, and elsewhere, and they all told me that medicines would not help me, that they could do nothing to effect a cure and that in time I should become entirely helpless. I became discouraged. I was a great care to my wife and friends. Shortly after I met an old army comrade, Mr. A. L. Parlin, a resident of Madison, Maine, and he incidentally mentioned how he had tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for a severe case of rheumatism and a spinal and malarial trouble, that he had suffered with consequent of his army life, and had been greatly benefited by their use. By his earnest recommendation I was induced to try the pills. After taking them for a time I began to feel prickly sensations in my legs and a return of strength so I could move them a little. After a few weeks I began to feel a marked improvement in my condition. I soon was enabled to walk around a little with the help of crutches. After taking for some time I can now walk without crutches, my general health is much improved and I have regained my old-time vigor. I can walk about and enjoy life once more, for which I feel very thankful and this happy result is due to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are not a patent medicine in the sense that name implies. They were first compounded as a prescription and used as such in general practice by an eminent physician. So great was their efficacy that it was deemed wise to place them within the reach of all. They are now manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form) by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company.

TOMMY'S MOTHER.—"Did you hear about Mrs. Jones? She ran a needle into her hand. The doctors had to open every finger trying to find it." Tommy—"What made 'em do that, mamma? Why didn't they get the lady another needle?"—Life's Calendar.

AN EXPLANATION.—Proud Father—"That is a sunset my daughter painted. She studied painting abroad, you know." Friend—"Ah! that explains it. I never saw a sunset like that in this country."—Tit-Bits.

SHE did not like her bonnet.
For, as she gaily sped,
She noted that it did not turn
A single person's head.

—Chicago Inter Ocean.

FOLLOWING "Linsey Woolsey" at McVicker's theater comes a great melodrama which has its first presentation in Chicago—"The Cotton King," by Sutton Vane. Seats secured by mail.

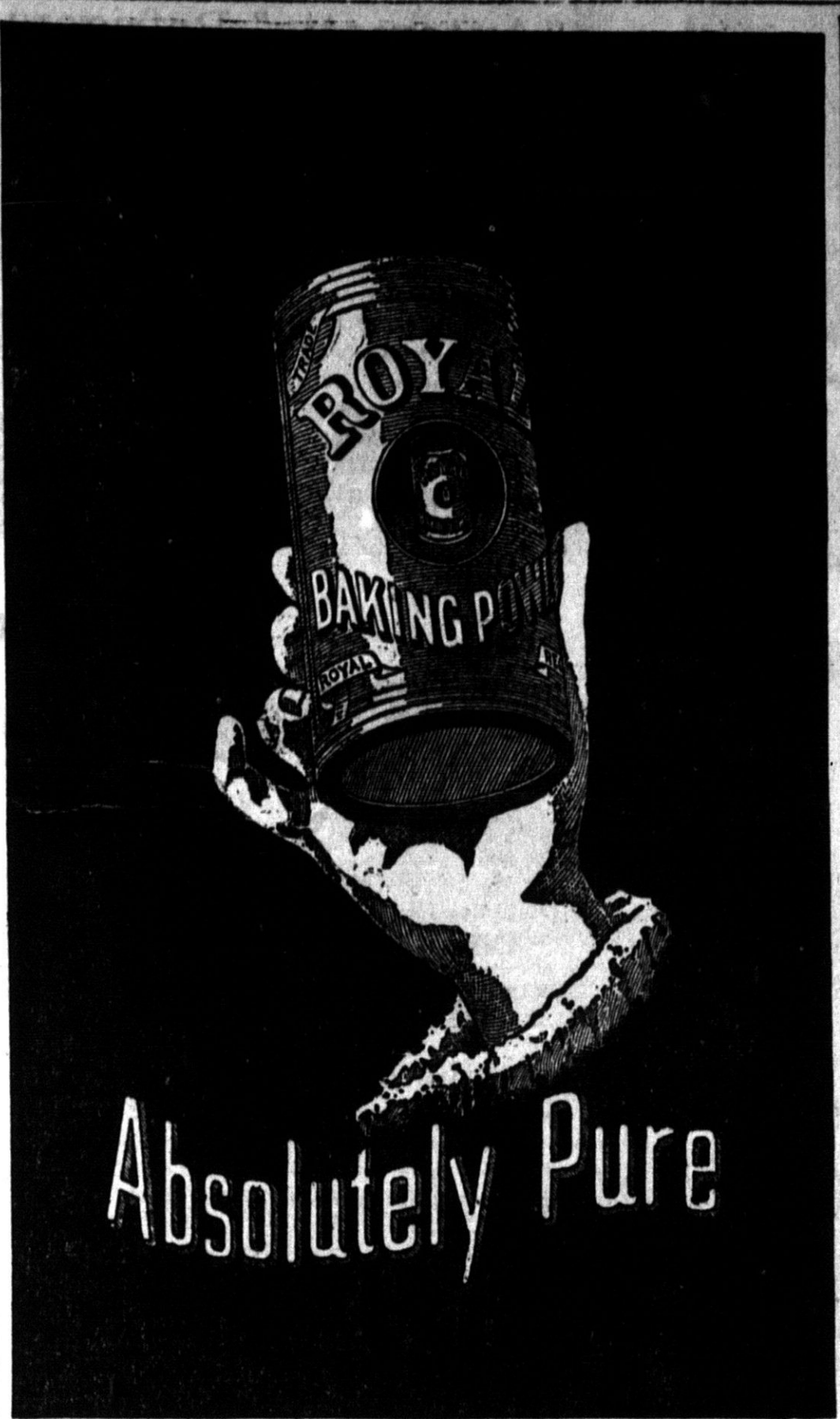
"PAPA, what's twins?" "Two children of the same age of the same parents." "Why, I thought they was a philopona."—Harper's Young People.

TALEIGH.—"I wonder why lightning never strikes twice in the same place?" Waggle—"Well, you can't generally find the place."—Puck.

The surest way to be happy is to manufacture your own sunshine. —Millwaukee Journal.

HOOVER'S THEATER, May 6, Mr. and Mrs. Kondal begin their final engagement.

We should quietly hear both sides.—Goethe.



ROY'S BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

RAZZLE—"Old Soak, despite his habits, appears to be a well-preserved man." Dazle—"Yes, you know since he lost his money he has been kept in brandy by his friends."—Life.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Trux. Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnin & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

"GWANDMA," said Mollie, looking at the wrinkled face of the dear old lady, "I think you ought to go to the laundry and get your head ironed."—Harper's Bazar.

Hold the Fort

Against a bilious attack by calling to your aid that puissant ally, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The foe will then be driven back utterly defeated. Dyspepsia, sick headache, malarial, kidney, nervous and rheumatic trouble and constipation yield to the action of this most beneficial of remedies. Take it regularly and you will soon experience its good effects.

A MAN may smile and smile, but if he doesn't quit he will see snakes.—Texas Siftings.

When Traveling

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cents and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists.

If you have Rheumatism

Or any other pain, you don't take chances with St. Jacob's Oil, for twenty years ago it began to kill pain, and it's been pain-killing ever since.

Millions Now Use Pearline

POPULAR NOVELS.

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packages contain a list of novels by the most popular Authors. Five Cents in stamps will procure any one of them delivered FREE.

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THE BEST FOOD

NURSING MOTHERS, INFANTS, CHILDREN

JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U. S. A.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

\$5. CORDOVAN. FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.

\$4.35 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.

\$3.49 POLICE, SOLES.

\$2.95 \$2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.

\$2.95 \$2. BOYS SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES.

\$3.25 \$2.50. BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROOKLYN, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas \$3 & \$4 Shoes.

All our shoes are equally satisfactory.

They give the best value for the money.

They equal custom shoes in style and fit.

Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.

The prices are uniform, stamped on sole.

From \$1 to \$3 saved over other makes.

If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

Go by the book. Pills 10c and 25c a box. Book FREE at your druggist's or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal Street, New York.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES

On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS in Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

TO WOOD WORKERS

Who have a paying specialty and want to move West. We have the finest location in the country for manufacturing, and an established business, but under present conditions have surplus Power and Room. We will rent or exchange stock for machinery.

A. M. WOODWARD, Minneapolis, Minn.

SOUTHERN LANDS AND HOMES

in the garden spot of Western Tennessee, can be secured on easy terms in FAYETTE COUNTY. Fertile soil, genial climate and fine transportation facilities are inducements that are bringing the Northerners here in large numbers. Write A. J. HOOKS, Secretary, Somerville, Fayette Co., Tenn. **SEND THIS PAPER** every time you wish.

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