

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 25.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, MAR. 19, 1896.

NUMBER 30.

NEW NEW W

CLOTHING!!

Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits
at all prices.

More new goods than we have
ever shown.

The same low prices that cleaned us out of winter
clothing must do the same on our spring purchases.

An Elegant Assortment of Boys'
Confirmation Suits.

Our \$15.00, \$16.00, \$17.00 and \$18.00 men's suits will
surprise you. A \$30.00 merchant tailor suit won't com-
pare with them in style and finish.

You have never looked upon their equal. Made
from the finest imported fabrics. Lined throughout
with heavy, strong silk and satin. Every stitch sewed
with silk. Suits that could not be made better if the
price was \$40.00, we sell you at the ordinary ready made
clothing prices.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

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.

Furniture Hardware

For the spring trade. Our stock is complete and prices lower than
ever before.

Special prices on cook stoves and our own make of tinware. A nice
set of room and picture moldings.

We sell Flint Wagons.

W. J. KNAPP.

Let us make

Your Clothes

Prime materials and work in every way.

GEO. WEBSTER.

Subscribe for the Herald.

"The Flowing Bowl."

A crowd that taxed the capacity of the
Opera House, Chelsea, witnessed a splen-
did presentation of that beautiful drama,
"The Flowing Bowl," on St Patrick's
night. More reserved seats were sold
than for any other performance ever given
in our town. The audience was a repre-
sentative one, and showed marked appre-
ciation of the amateur actors.

The orchestra, composed of Messrs.
William Freer, Frank Shaver, Otto and
Henry Steinbach, discoursed delightful
music.

The costumes were appropriate and
beautiful, and the stage setting was ad-
mirable. Mr. Louis Burg as Martin
Moore could not be better. He felt his
part and acted it admirably. Mr. Ralph
Thacher as Major Fitzpatrick was a jovial,
rollicking, fun-loving, quick-witted Irish-
man. The risibilities of the audience
were frequently stirred by his rendition of
the character. Mr. Thomas Speer as
Herbert Poole made a fine impression.
His clear and distinct articulation was de-
lightful. Mr. Ignatius Howe as Clifton
Jerome easily rose to all the requirements
of his part. He was dignified, cool and
calm, and pleased all by the manner in
which he acted his part. Mr. Charles
Miller as Richard Bell was simply superb
in his character, and easily took first
honors. Mr. Miller is not new to the
stage, but his fine acting was a distinct
and agreeable revelation to his many
friends. He had a difficult part, appeal-
ing to the emotional part of man's nature,
and he left a delightful impression on his
auditors. Orrin Thacher as Pete was full
of unction and humor. He sustained his
character admirably. Mr. Jacob Hum-
mel, Jr., as Charlie Wilkins furnished a
great part of the comedy, and to say that
every time he appeared he gave pleasure is
to enunciate the simple truth. Mr. Hum-
mel is always welcome to a Chelsea au-
dience. Miss Foster as Marion Moore was
a refined and cultured lady. She acted
with great ease and was most becomingly
costumed. Miss Katherine Staffan as
Mrs. Morris was a dignified lady. She
seemed perfectly at home on the stage,
and made a most favorable impression.
Miss Lovina Conaty as Jessie Morris was a
happy, vivacious jolly girl, whose joyous-
ness of manner was contagious. She was
full of life and humor, and her every ap-
pearance was applauded.

Much more might be said, but it may
be summed up by saying that it was the
most successful play ever given in Chel-
sea. It was repeated on Wednesday
night to a large house.

The proceeds amounted to \$150.

List of Patents

Granted to Michigan inventors this
week, reported by C. A. Snow & Co.,
solicitors of American and foreign patents,
opposite United States patent office,
Washington, D. C.:

L. Ballbach, Detroit, thill coupling; J.
J. Bonen, Iron Mountain, plow; H. L.
Boyle, Grand Rapids, elevated railway;
E. P. Campbell, Nahma, fly escape; C. N.
Choate, Greenville, potato planter; C. W.
Dake, Grand Rapids, sprocket wheel; C.
H. Decker, Detroit, cash register; J. D.
Keller, Detroit, pneumatic hopple; J.
Matthews, Wyandotte, sheet metal rolling
mill; C. Sintz, Grand Rapids, carburetor;
E. E. Strank, Eaton Rapids, water heater
and reservoir; W. A. Warner, Batavia,
holdback; G. E. Warren, Detroit, car
coupling; E. E. Whipple, St. Johns,
harrow.

Teachers' Examinations.

The examination of teachers of Wash-
tenaw county for the ensuing year will be
held as follows:

Regular examinations for all grades, at
Ann Arbor, the third Thursday of August
1895, and the last Thursday of March,
1896.

Regular examination for second and
third grades, at Ann Arbor, the third
Thursday of October, 1895, and the third
Thursday of June, 1896.

Special examination for third grade, at
Manchester, the third Friday of Septem-
ber, 1895. Wm. W. WEDEMEYER,
Commissioner of Schools.

A collection of the names of the differ-
ent newspapers marks the originality of
the editors, and Ohio stands foremost in
this line, having had a "Screw driver,"
"Warning Bell," "Fountain," "Toledo
Blade," "Torchlight," and "The Ark."

He Stood Convinced

After drinking one cup of our
30-cent tea that it couldn't be
matched in Chelsea for the money.
Our coffees are making us customers
every day. A good article always

Speaks for Itself.

The Paint Season

Is nearly at hand and of course
you wish to buy at the lowest prices.
We can help you in this matter,
come in and see us. We carry a
full assortment of

Paint Brushes, Tinting Colors,
Decorative Paints, Varnishes,
Stains, Alabastine, etc.

New Silverware.

We have just received a large as-
sortment of new pieces in silver-
ware, all to be sold at $\frac{1}{4}$ off regular
price

IF

You contemplate papering this
season, don't buy without first call-
ing on us. We have a large stock,
consisting of the prettiest patterns
turned out this season, and our
prices are the lowest.

Pure Drugs

Are of the greatest importance to
the consumer. We make low prices
on medicines, but we never sacrifice
the quality of the goods. Bring
your prescriptions and recipes to us.

Choice Family Groceries.

We haven't much room this
week to devote to groceries, but we
handle only the best, and are
making prices that speak for them-
selves.

This week we are selling:

18 pounds gran. sugar for \$1.00.
6 pounds best crackers for 25 cents.
Good sugar corn 5 cents per can.
Best pumpkin 7 cents per can.
7 cans sardines for 25 cents.
Fresh ginger snaps 5 cents per pound.
8 pounds Muscatel raisins for 25 cents.
10 pounds best oatmeal for 25 cents.
5 pounds choice rice for 25 cents.
Lamp wicks 1 cent per yard.
50 pounds sulphur for \$1.00.
Strongest ammonia 4 cents per pint.
7 cakes Jackson soap for 25 cents.
All sodas 5 cents per package.
Gloss starch 5 cents per package.
Large cucumber pickles 5 cents per doz.
Fairbanks' best cotolene 7c per pound.
All patent medicines $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ off.
pure kettle rendered lard 8c per pound.
Try our 25c N. O. molasses.
Choice honey, strained and in the comb.
Sultana seedless raisins 5 cents pound.
Best tea dust 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound.
23 pounds brown sugar for \$1.00.
8 pound pails family whitefish for 45c
8 pound pails No. 1 whitefish for 80c
Herring, medium size, 13c per box
Large fresh oranges and lemons
Kirkoline for washing 20c per package
No. 1 lamp chimneys 8c each
50 pounds sulphur for \$1.00
Choice amber sugar syrup 20c per gal.
A large assortment of sponges and
chamois skins.
Try White Pine Balsam for your cold.
Kerosine oil 10c per gal.

Glazier & Stimson MILLINERY.

Miss Nellie Maroney's new millinery parlors will be open after
Tuesday, March 24. She would respectfully invite the ladies of Chelsea
and vicinity to call and examine the new spring goods, pattern hats, etc.

NELLIE C. MARONEY.

Rooms over H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co's store

THE CASH STORE.

Codfish, Mackerel, Whitefish, Halibut
and Canned Fish.

JOHN FARRELL.

Hier wird Deutsch gesprochen.

What Do You Expect to Find

In a first-class meat market? The first thing is the class of
meat kept in stock—whether it is nice, tender and juicy, or
tough as a 10-year old Texas steer. Being satisfied on this
point, you begin to look around as to the cleanliness of the
market and clerks. We would be pleased to have you call and
put us to this test. We pride ourselves on our cleanliness, and
all our meats will be found first-class and the best in the mar-
ket. Our prices will always be found just right, too.

ADAM EPPLER.

Highest market price paid for hides and tallow.

JOHN BAUMGARDNER,

Designer and Builder of

* Artistic Granite Memorials. *

Office, 6 Detroit St., Ann Arbor, Mich.

Established 1868.

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 Derrick 2-3 Miller Ave.

THE CHELSEA HERALD

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.
CHelsea, MICHIGAN

MARCH—1896.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL

The Proceedings of the First Session.

In the United States senate on the 10th the action of the Spanish minister in correcting or qualifying through the public press statements made in the senate on the subject of war in Cuba, and particularly on the subject of Gen. Weyler's purpose and character, was taken exception to by Senator Lodge (Mass.) as a violation of diplomatic usage, but no definite action was taken in the matter. A bill was favorably reported for the establishment of a national university at Washington....In the house the time was occupied in discussing the post office appropriation bill.

In the United States senate on the 11th the time was occupied in discussing the Cuban belligerency resolutions. Senator Hear spoke at length against their adoption, and Senator Allen (Neb.) offered a joint resolution authorizing and requesting the president to make a thorough and rigid investigation into the present state of war in Cuba. In the house the post office appropriation bill was passed.

In the United States senate on the 12th Senators Sherman and Hill were the conspicuous figures in the Cuban debate, the New York senator forcibly urging the mercenary character of the pending resolutions, while Senator Sherman upheld them with another graphic arraignment of Spain and Gen. Weyler....In the house the committee on territories reported favorably the bill for a delegate from Alaska. The contested election case of Aldrich vs. Robbins, from the Fourth Alabama district, in which the republicans recommended the seating of Aldrich, occupied the greater part of the session, but no action was taken.

The excitement of the Cuban debate gave way in the senate on the 13th to Mr. Cockrell's elaborate speech favoring the free coinage of silver. A bill was introduced appropriating \$50,000 for the erection of a statue of Abraham Lincoln at Gettysburg, and favorable reports were made upon the bill for the admission of New Mexico as a state and upon the joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States providing for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people. Senator Pepper presented a petition asking congress to make the 5th day of April (Resurrection day) a national holiday....After two days' debate the house by a vote of 173 to 59 unseated Gasten A. Robbins from the Fourth Alabama district, and decided that his republican opponent, W. F. Aldrich, was elected and entitled to the seat. Bills were introduced requiring the officers of American steamers to be citizens of the United States and repealing the laws exempting from tonnage duties vessels from countries which extend similar exemptions to our vessels.

DOMESTIC.

"Owney," the world renowned post office dog, landed in Albany, N. Y., his native city, after a tour of the world.

A special investigating committee that had been looking into the books of Mercer county, O., reported shortages of over \$43,000, with more in sight. The paint works of the Atkins company at Indianapolis were burned by an incendiary fire, the loss being \$100,000.

It was announced from Washington that a settlement of the Venezuelan question had been reached.

John J. Ruoppaa, a missionary, and Abram Heitunen, pastor of the Finnish Lutheran church, both residents of Calumet, Mich., were suffocated by gas in a hotel in Boston, Mass.

Rothschild, Baum & Stern, one of the largest clothing manufacturing concerns in Rochester, N. Y., failed for \$400,000.

Cotton valued at \$200,000 was burned on a wharf at Mobile, Ala.

J. E. Crandall, who wrecked the First national bank at Johnson City, Tenn., was sentenced to eight years in prison.

Fire destroyed the Masonic block and its contents at Westfield, Mass., involving a loss of \$100,000.

Bert Shepard, of Bronson, Mich., became so crazed by the use of chloral that he cut his wife fatally with a razor and then killed himself.

John Chambers, Frank O'Donnell, Michael Boyle and Jonas Stewart were killed by the explosion of an engine boiler at Gum Run, Pa.

James J. Corbett signed articles of agreement forwarded by the National Sporting club of London to fight Robert J. Fitzsimmons before that organization next June for a purse of \$10,000.

The Union Clothing company at Columbus, O., Solomon M. Levy, proprietor, made an assignment with liabilities of \$125,000.

Jacob Marty, aged 52, a resident of McPherson county, S. D., in a state of despondency killed his wife and then took his own life.

While Dr. Henry B. Berghill was experimenting with some chemicals in Chicago an explosion occurred, blowing off both the doctors hands and destroying the sight of his eyes.

The New York legislature passed the Raines excise bill. It is a measure to put the entire liquor traffic and interests under state control. It abolishes all local excise boards and creates a state commissioner. All night licenses and the sale of liquor on Sundays are prohibited except in hotels with meals and no saloon can do business within 200 feet of a church or school.

The big wholesale boot and shoe house of Childs, Groff & Co., in Cincinnati, was forced to the wall by the embezzlement of a large sum of money by William H. Huntington, the junior member.

The Washington bureau of statistics says that for the eight months ended February 29 the exports of breadstuffs amounted to \$92,58,912, as compared with \$71,279,283 for the same period last year.

The Pope Bicycle Manufacturing company's building in Boston was burned, the loss being \$350,000.

All the union tailors employed in Chicago went off a strike to assist the clothing cutters who went on a strike several weeks ago.

Edward Guy Ward, an employee of the Santa Fe railroad at Denver, shot and killed his wife, aged 25, and then killed himself. A quarrel was the cause.

Misses Honora and Annie Cavanagh, who lived with and for each other during the past 73 years, died within a few hours of each other at Alton, Ind.

There were 300 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 13th, against 285 the week previous and 266 in the corresponding period of 1895.

Miss Gertrude A. Bailey was shot and instantly killed at her home near Benton Harbor, Mich., by A. E. Belangea because she would not accept his love, and Belangea then killed himself.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 13th aggregated \$943,098,024, against \$1,061,846,907 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1895, was 5.0.

The governor of Ohio signed a bill prohibiting the sale of cigarettes, cigars and tobacco to minors under 16 years of age.

A prairie fire raged for three days near Hardesty, O. T., doing many thousands of dollars damage to ranges, stock and buildings.

Eleven persons were hurt by an explosion of natural gas at the distillery of Rheinstrom Bros. in Cincinnati.

According to a report on the organized militia of the United States, which has just been prepared by the war department, the United States, in case of need, can put 9,467,694 men in the field. Herman Bentert, the "Nebraska giant," committed suicide near Hastings while insane. He was young, wealthy and nearly seven feet tall.

Near Greenville, Tex., a train was boarded by a masked and armed man who entered the sleeper and went through the passengers. The amount secured was small.

J. M. Hall was seriously burned and his mother, aged 80, was cremated in a fire which destroyed his residence at Harrisville, W. Va.

At Bantam, O., the residence of Valentine Mushbacker was burned and his daughter, aged 15, and a veteran soldier named Isler, who lived with the family, were burned to death.

Miss Katie Winkle, a prominent young lady of Peck, Kan., and Mrs. Meyers, a lady who tried to save her, were burned to death by the explosion of an oil can.

Fire at Louisville, Ky., destroyed the retail dry goods store of E. B. Nugent, the loss being \$150,000.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

The republican congressional convention of the Eleventh Indiana district renominated George W. Steele, who is now serving his fifth term in congress. The republicans of Kansas in state convention at Wichita were a unit in their indorsement of McKinley for president and elected delegates to the national convention favorable to him.

Ohio republicans met in convention at Columbus and in a speech ex-Gov. Foraker declared his allegiance to Maj. McKinley for president.

The Rhode Island republicans in convention at Providence renominated Gov. Charles W. Lippett and the other state officers. The platform declares for protection and for "a financial policy which recognizes every dollar to be of equal value."

Dr. Nicholas Rowe, editor of the American Field, and a member of nearly all the prominent gun and sportsmen's clubs in America, died in Chicago, aged 54 years.

The national reform conference in session at Pittsburgh, Pa., decided to name the new party "the National Reform party," and a national convention was called to meet in Pittsburgh on May 25.

The Rhode Island democratic state convention at Providence nominated George Littlefield for governor.

Aaron Beans died at Akron, O., aged 99 years.

Nebraska democrats will hold their state convention at Lincoln on April 29.

In state convention at Des Moines the Iowa republicans heartily indorsed the candidacy of William B. Allison for president and elected as delegates at large to the national convention D. B. Henderson, John H. Gear, J. S. Clarkson and W. P. Hepburn. The report of the committee on resolutions was devoted entirely to Senator Allison.

The Ohio republicans in state convention at Columbus indorsed ex-Gov. McKinley as a candidate for president, adopted resolutions declaring for a protective tariff and bimetalism, and elected the following delegates at large to the national convention: Gov. Asa Bushnell, Senator-elect J. B. Foraker, Congressman Charles H. Grosvenor and Hon. Marcus A. Hanna.

The unseating of one democrat and two republicans in the Kentucky legislature nearly caused a riot.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. Melville J. Salter died at his home near Fort Scott, Kan.

The democratic free-silver conference at Lansing, Mich., resulted in the perfecting of a state central committee.

Rev. E. G. Shouse, of Terre Haute, Ind., nominee for governor on the prohibition ticket, has declined to run, and S. M. Saylan, of Huntington, the candidate for attorney-general, has also withdrawn.

Joseph Manley, of Maine, secretary of the republican national committee, figures that the delegates already elected to the St. Louis convention were instructed as follows: McKinley, 57; Reed, 36; Allison, 32; Quay, 26; Cullom, 10; Morton, 5.

FOREIGN.

The explosion of a boiler in a steel foundry at Athus, in southern Belgium, killed 12 persons and hurt many others.

Turkey's relations, as far as the Balkans and Egypt are concerned, will in the future be entirely controlled by Russia. In return Russia engages to support Turkey and to keep the peace in Armenia.

A fire at Royalm, Cuba, destroyed the sugar refinery of the American firm of Crabb, Triay & Co. Loss, \$230,000.

Two hundred fishermen belonging to Reval, on the Gulf of Finland, with their horses and carts, were blown out to sea on a piece of floating ice and lost.

The total number of deaths on board the Italian cruiser Lombardia from yellow fever was 104. Seventy-six of the crew were still ill.

The railroad trains crossing the frontier from Italy were crowded with Italians who were leaving that country to escape military service in Africa.

The insurgents were again in the central portion of Havana province in force and were marching westward to the neighborhood of the city of Havana.

President Caro, of Colombia, has resigned his office, leaving Vice President Quintero Calderon the acting chief magistrate of the republic.

Knights of Labor in session at Ottawa, Ont., decided to form a Canadian federation, having no connection with the United States labor organizations.

The parliament of Norway adopted a bill providing for the recognition of a separate Norwegian flag.

Advices received at Havana from the province of Santa Clara say that the insurgents forbid the country families from going into the towns in accordance with the orders of Gen. Weyler.

LATER.

Gov. Bradley, of Kentucky, fearing bloodshed in the legislature, placed troops in the statehouse and declared the city of Frankfort under martial law.

Albert Wallace, who murdered his sister, Mrs. Belle Bowlby, on February 10, 1895, was hanged at Pekin, Ill.

Two Italians named Taddeo, father and son, section hands on the Lake Shore railroad, were burned to death in their home at Geneva, O.

"God's American Volunteers" is the title by which Ballington Booth's new Salvation Army will be known.

John Ireland, ex-governor of Texas and one of the most prominent members of the southern bar, died at San Antonio, aged 69 years.

L. J. Fenton was renominated for congress by the republican convention at Portsmouth, O.

To escape arrest for embezzlement of \$5,500 government funds Frank Mapes, postmaster at Kansas City, Kan., committed suicide.

The Connecticut democrats will hold their state convention at New Haven on June 10.

Four men were killed and two fatally injured by an explosion of giant powder in the Center Star mine at Rossland, B. C.

Daniel L. Bowersmith, formerly manager of the Ohio State Journal, and for 15 years agent of the Associated press, died at Columbus, aged 45 years.

South Chicago's post office was burned and the mails ready for delivery, together with all the office fixtures and stamps, were destroyed.

Poolroom keepers all over the United States were swindled to the extent of \$400,000 by false reports sent out of the result of a horse race at New Orleans.

Alexander Nemettly, a butcher at Yonkers, N. Y., murdered his stepdaughter, aged 15 years, with whom he was in love, and then killed himself.

The New York World says that it has made a poll of nearly every state in the union, and as a result predicts the nomination of William McKinley by the St. Louis convention.

Ex-Gov. B. Flanders, of Louisiana, died near New Orleans, aged 80. He was assistant United States treasurer under President Grant in 1873.

Patrick H. Kelly, one of the foremost men of Minnesota and for a quarter of a century a leading wholesale merchant in St. Paul, made an assignment, with liabilities of \$1,000,000; assets, \$1,200,000.

WHERE DID YOU GET THIS COFFEE?

Had the Ladies' Aid Society of our Church out for tea, forty of them, and all pronounced the German Coffeeberry equal to Rio! Salzer's catalogue tells you all about it! 35 packages Earliest vegetable seeds \$1.00.

If you will cut this out and send with 15c. stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get free a package of above great coffee seed and our 148 page catalogue! Catalogue alone 5c. postage.

I envy Bings when'er he sings,
So much does he deserve;
'Tis not his voice makes me rejoice—
I envy him his nerve.

—Judge.

The Unkindest Cut of All.

As Shakespeare says, is to poke fun or sneer at people who are nervous, under the half-belief that their complaint is imaginary or an affectation. It is neither, but a serious reality. Imperfect digestion and assimilation of the food is a very common cause of nervousness, especially that distressing form of it which manifests itself in want of sleep. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters speedily remedies nervousness, as it also does malarial, kidney, bilious and rheumatic ailments. The weak gain vigor speedily through its use.

"MAY I take this seat, madam?" said the traveling man to a lady in the railroad car. "No, sir," said the female, witheringly; "I have been keeping it for a gentleman."—Yonkers Statesman.

All About Western Farm Lands.

The "Corn Belt" is the name of an illustrated monthly newspaper published by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. It aims to give information in an interesting way about the farm lands of the west. Send 25 cents in postage stamps to the Corn Belt, 209 Adams St., Chicago, and the paper will be sent to your address for one year.

CYNICUS says that he has observed that the people who complain that divorce is too easy under the present laws are usually unmarried.—Somerville Journal.

Free to "Comrades"

The latest photograph of Honorable I. N. Walker, Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R. Write to F. H. Lorn, Quincy Building, Chicago, and you will receive one free.

OLD BACHELOR—"Now that your sister has married, it is your turn." Young Lady—"Is that meant as an offer?"—Lustige Blaetter.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago.

The 100th performance of "Shore Acres" occurs Monday evening, March 23d. Beautiful souvenirs will be given.

THERE is in every true woman's heart a spark of heavenly fire, which beams and blazes in the dark hours of adversity.—Irving.

FITS stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

NATURE, through all her works, in great degree, borrows a blessing from variety.—Churchill.

FOR COUGHS, ASTHMA AND THROAT DISORDERS, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Sold only in boxes. Avoid imitations.

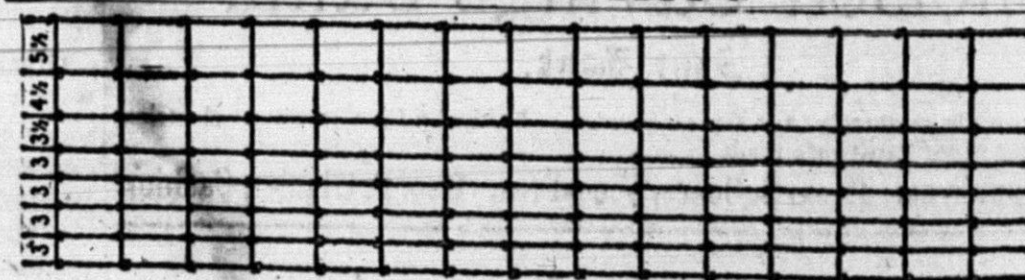


These stopped using soap, long ago.

This one stopped because—well, we'll have to guess why. Perhaps, because it gave him too much work to do. That's what everybody thinks, for that matter, when there's nothing but soap at hand, and there's a good deal of dirt to be removed from anything.

But this one stopped because she had found something better than soap—Pearline. ("..."). Something easier, quicker, simpler, more economical. No rubbing to speak of, no wear—easy work and money saved, whether it's washing clothes, cleaning house, or any kind of washing and cleaning.

Millions NOW USE Pearline



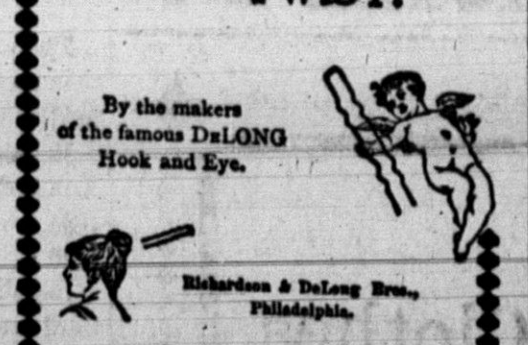
FIELD AND HOG FENCE WIRE.

26, 38, 42, 50, or 58 inches high. Quality and workmanship the best. Nothing on the market to compare with it. Write for full information, UNION FENCE COMPANY, DE KALB, ILL.

Cock-a-doodle doo—

My dame has lost her shoe;
But CUPID Hair-Pins held
her hair—
Or she'd have lost that too.

It's in the TWIST.



CATARRH

is a LOCAL DISEASE and is the result of colds and sudden climatic changes. It can be cured by a pleasant remedy which is applied directly into the nostrils. Being quickly absorbed it gives relief at once.

is acknowledged to be the most thorough cure for Nasal Catarrh, Cold in Head and Hay Fever of all remedies. It opens and cleanses the nasal passages, always pain and inflammation, heals the sores, protects the membrane from colds, restores the sense of taste and smell. Price 50c. at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 64 Warren Street, New York.

Spring

Is the season for purifying, cleansing, and renewing. The accumulations of waste everywhere are being removed. Winter's icy grasp is broken and on all sides are indications of nature's returning life, renewed force, and awakening power.

Spring

Is the time for purifying the blood, cleansing the system and renewing the physical powers. Owing to close confinement, diminished perspiration and other causes, in the winter, impurities have not passed out of the system as they should but have accumulated in the blood.

Spring

Is therefore the best time to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, because the system is now most in need of medicine. That Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier and Spring medicine is proved by its wonderful cures. A course of Hood's Sarsaparilla now may prevent great suffering later on.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Insist

On a good (the best) skirt binding as strenuously as on a good cloth for the skirt.

Ask for (and take no other) the

S.H. & M.

Bias Velveteen Skirt Binding.

If your dealer will not supply you we will.

Send for samples, showing labels and materials, to the S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, New York City.

15 LARGE PKTS. NEW FLOWER SEEDS FOR ONLY 15 CENTS

To pay postage and packing. 1 pkt New Japanese Imperial Morning Glory (as shown in cut). This grand new variety is truly wonderful! Flowers very large, all colors, red, green, marle fringed, white spotted with blue, and all of incomparable beauty. 1 pkt Mammoth Pansy, 1 pkt Cosmos, 1 pkt Crimson Eye Bicolor, 1 pkt Chinese Pink, 1 pkt Aster, 1 pkt Gaillardia, 1 pkt Goatsbeard, 1 pkt Larkspur, 1 pkt Dianthus, 1 pkt Sweet Alyssum, 1 pkt Sweet Pea. 15 large packets choice vegetable seeds, all different kinds 15 cts. 15 bulbs New Gladioli 15 cts. We will send the three collections for only 35c. Cash! Remember we refund your money if not as represented. J. BOGGS FULLER & CO., Floral Park, N. Y.

THE AEROMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/10 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-steel, Completion Windmills, Tilling and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Bush Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/2 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

FARM LANDS for Sale.

In the states of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Land Excursions from the North and West to Southern R'y Points April 7 and 21 and descriptive pamphlets with maps and descriptions to M. V. Richards, Land Agent Southern Railway, Washington, D. C. He will also send to any address free of charge a copy of "THE SOUTHERN FIELD," which should be read by every Northern farmer.

THE FERTILE SOUTH—THE BEST.

Hundreds of northern farmers are getting rich here. Are you, where you are? Write A. J. MOORE, Esq., Sec'y, Somerville, Fayette Co., Tenn.

DRUGS WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS. Cures Where All Else Fails. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

A DAY DREAM.

Singing in the twilight gray
Came a memory one day,
Muttered melody and rhyme—
Just a song of summer-time.

Half discerned and dimly
Droned a drowsy honey bee;
Daisies 'neath the spell again
Curled to the sun and rain.

And the cricket chirped in glee
At the ant's staid industry,
And the cow bell's low refrain
Tinkled softly o'er the pine.

Singing in the twilight gray
How our fond delusions stray!
How the pleasures once so dear
Vanish when we view them near!

For, alas! I wake to find
That the honey bee so kind
Was the buzzing from afar
Of a plodding trolley car.

"Chirping crickets"—squeaky wheels,
"Cow bell!"—'tis the gong that peals!
That's the way that they're undone
Just when folks are having fun.

—Washington Star.

THEY THAT MOURN.

BY SHAN F. BULLOCK.

Bunn Market was over, its hurry and baffle. In corners and quiet spots of the big market-yard you saw men and women carefully counting their little stores of silver, testing their ears and their teeth, knotting them firmly in red pocket handkerchiefs, finally stowing them away in their long, wide pockets as cautiously as though every sixpence was a diamond. In the streets people were leisurely moving towards the shops, where tills were rattling and counters teeming, and trade, for a few hours, flourishing, after its whole six days of blissful stagnation.

A cart laden with butter, chiefly in firkins, issued from the market-yard gate, a man between the shafts, one at either wheel, two pulling behind, all noisily endeavoring to keep the cart from running amuck down hill into the river. Close behind, like chief mourners after a hearse, one might fancy, came Tim Kerin and Nan, his wife—an emaciated, slow-footed couple, heavily burdened with the big load of their years, white haired, both of them, and lean as grayhounds. Heavily they shuffled along in their clumsy boots; the man with one arm across his back, the other swinging lumpy; the woman holding up her skirt with one hand and gripping with the other the handle of a big, empty basket; both looking over the tail-board of the cart at the few pounds of butter for which they had slaved hard for weeks, and for which, after hours of haggling, they had just received a few most precious shillings. Fixedly they watched it, and mournfully they were bidding it a last farewell.

They passed through the gate, straggled across the footpath, and silently watched the cart zigzag down the street, run presently along the curb, and, amid great shouting, discharge its contents into the packing house.

"Faith," said Tim across his shoulder, "twas cleverly done. I wonder, some day, they don't break their necks." He wagged his head dubiously; Nan tucked up her skirt; the two turned their faces up hill and set out to share their profits with the shops. The butter was gone, and sorrow go with it!—twas a heart-break.

Tim Kerin's share of the profits was a shining sixpence, reluctantly rendered to him by Nan, his wife, who now walked a couple of steps behind him, with 18 pence shut tight in her hand and the remainder of the butter money (only a shilling or two) tied fast in a cotton bag and safely stowed away in the neck of her Incey-woolsey dress. Threepence of Tim's sixpence was to buy tobacco, a penny might go in the purchase of a weekly newspaper, and any would buy a pair of "whangs" (leather laces) for his boots; the penny remaining, when all those luxuries had been honestly paid for, would buy a whole tumblerful of frothing porter. A whole tumblerful! At sight of it, with his mind's eye, Tim's lips dried and his feet went quicker over the cobblestones.

Nan's lips were tight, her brow wrinkled. She was figuring. It would take her to be powerfully cute to fill her basket with the things she wanted; tea, sugar, bacon, a herring for the Sunday's dinner, a bit o' white bread, and—supposing there was a penny or two over (with knowing bargaining there might be), was it likely now that Mr. Murphy, the draper, would let her have a cheap yard of narrow, soiled lace to go around the border of her night-caps. Twopence might do, threepence would be sure to—Aw, glory be to goodness! did anybody ever hear of such romancin', such extravagance: sure it was running wild her wits were! Threepence for lace indeed!

A friend stepped from behind a cart and caught Nan by the arm. What was it pass a neighbor like that, Mrs. Kerin would do? Pass her oldest friend, Mrs. Brady, as if she was a millionaire, and never pass the time of day, or tell how she sold her butter, or how the world was using herself!

"Och, och, Mrs. Kerin," moaned Mrs. Brady, "what have I done to ye, at all, at all?"

Nan stopped and put out her hand, then volubly began explaining; sure, sorrow the sight of Mrs. Brady she had seen; sure, she never passed a neighbor without speaking; sure, 'twas walkin' along romancin' she was, fig-

urin' in her head, seeing how far she could make the few shillings go. "An' how are you, ma'am?" asked Nan, when full pardon for her oversight had been generously given and gratefully received. "How are you, an' all your care?"

Swiftly the two heads bobbed together; ceaselessly their tongues began to wag; freely the full tide of their softly drawling speech flowed gurgling round the little nothings of their little world.

Meanwhile, Tim, his sixpence hot in his palm, had taken a turn through the throng of the streets, had questioned his neighbors about sales and prices (just as though he were a man of stomach and capital), had spelt out the time on the big market-house clock as he stood by the town pump listening to the hoarse drone of a ballad-singer; and now, on the sidewalk of Main street, stood dreamily looking through a shop window at a pile of newspapers which stood precariously among an array of tobacco pipes and sweet bottles. If he bought a paper, Tim was thinking, he would have a whole week's diversion o' nights; if he didn't buy it, he would save the price of another tumblerful o'—A heavy hand fell on his shoulder.

"Hello, Tim!" said his neighbor, Shan Grogan; "havin' a wee squint at the sugar-sticks, is it ye are?"

"Aw ay," answered Tim, turning; "aw ay! I was just lookin' at the papers there, an' wonderin' what an ojus lot o' news they give us nowadays for a penny. Enough to keep one goin' for a week."

"Yis," said Shan, "it's a wonderful world. But sisy, Tim; ha' ye been to the post lately?"

"Naw," said Tim.

"Well, look in there if you're passin', me son. The lassie that sells the stamps asked me to tell ye. Gwan quick; mebbe she'll give ye news for nothin'."

"Now, now," answered Tim; "I'm obliged to ye, Shan, I'm obliged to ye. Now, now," he repeated to himself, as he shuffled off along the pavement; "now, now. Is Shan havin' a wee joke, I wonder?" he said, and comin' to the post office, doubtfully sidled in.

"Me name is Kerin, miss," he said to the clerk, very humbly as to one of the representatives of mighty government itself; "Tim, for Christian; an' they tell me ye'd mebbe be havin' somethin' for me?"

The girl handed him a letter bearing the Chicago postmark, stamped in one of its bottom corners, and carrying its address thence right up to the top of the envelope. Tim bore it tenderly to the door and carefully inspected it, then took it back to the counter.

"Whose countersign might that be, miss, if ye please?" he asked, and placed his thumb over the postmark. Humbly he asked; curti he was answered.

"Chicago?" said Tim. "Ay, ay! I'm obliged to ye, miss—I'm obliged to ye. May the Lord be good to ye an' send ye a duke for a husband! Good day to ye, miss," said he, then stepped out into the street with his hand deep in his pocket and the letter in his hand, and went off in search of Nan.

"It's from Padeen," he kept thinking to himself, and he walked joyfully along, his feet clattering loosely on the pavement, his old face turning here and there, watching for his wife; "it's from Padeen, sure as ever was!" Aw! but he was glad. Aw! but Nan would be glad. So long it was, ages and ages ago, since they heard from him. 'Twasn't Padeen's hand-write—naw! but sure it might have altered; everything altered in the big country. Ay! 'twas only poor old Ireland that kept the same—never any worse, never any better. But where was Nan? Sure, she ought to be in the shops. He was dying to find her. Up and down he went; at last he found her, still bobbing heads at the top of Bridge street with her friend Mrs. Brady.

"Aw, it's here ye are, Nan?" he said, coming up. "An' me huntin' the town for ye. It's yourself is well, Mrs. Brady, I'm hopin'! That's right, that's right."

His voice came strangely broken and shrill; his eyes danced like a child's; still his hand gripped the letter in his pocket.

"What's the matter, Tim?" whispered Nan. "Ha' ye heard news?"

"Ay, ay," he said. "Come away till I tell ye; come away."

He turned, and, with Nan at his heels, set off almost at a run down-hill towards the river. Aw, but his heart was thumpin'! "Aisy, Tim," cried Nan behind him; "aisy, man, or me breath—me breath—"

Without answering or slackening his pace, Tim went on, turning through the butter-market gate, crossed the empty yard, came to the furthest corner of one of the long, low sheds, and there halted, with his face to the wall. Aw! but his heart was thumpin'. Presently, Nan came to him, panting and flurried.

"What is it, Tim?" she asked; "what is it?"

Slowly Tim brought out his letter, and, holding it by both hands, let his wife look at it.

"It's—it's from Padeen!" cried she; "it's from Padeen!"

"Yis," said Tim. "It's not his hand-write, but it must be from him."

"Aw, glory be to God!" cried Nan. "Glory to God! Sure, it's ages since we heard from the boy, ages!"

She put down her basket, and, with her head between Tim's shoulders and the wall, looked fixedly at the envelope. Aw! but she was glad to see it. Such a time it was since they had heard from Padeen! A whole two years it was, come Christmas, since the last letter came, with that money-order in it, an' the beautiful picture of Padeen himself, dressed out in his grand clothes, with a gold chain across his waistcoat, and a gold ring on his finger. A whole two years almost. And now maybe—

"Ah, Tim, open it quick," she panted, "open it quick!"

"Mebbe," said Tim, "we'd better wait till we get home. The light's bad, an'—"

"No, no, Tim; no, no; it'd kill me to wait."

"Ay?" said Tim, then slowly drew his knife from his pocket and tenderly cut open the top of the envelope. His fingers trembled greatly as he fumbled with the inclosure. Nan's hand went quick to her heart.

"Aw, quick, Tim!" she cried. "Quick, quick!"

"Don't—don't flooster me, woman," said Tim. "I can't—can't." The next moment his shaking old fingers held a sheet of notepaper, and a black-edged card on which glared out a long silver cross, and beneath it, in large letters, the words Patrick Kerin.

Nan fell back a step; her fingers clutched at her dress over her heart. Tim's knife clattered upon the stones, and the envelope fluttered down. For awhile they stood there silent, dazed-stricken. At last Nan spoke.

"Read, Tim," she said. "Read!"

"I—I can't."

"Ye must, Tim; it's better. Let us know the worst, for God's sake!"

"I—I—" Tim began; then quickly opened the sheet. "It's—it's too dark here," he mumbled. "I—I want new specs."

"Read what ye can, Tim, an' quick, for God's sake!"

So Tim, still with his face to the wall, raised the letter to catch the light, and began to read:

"Chicago City, U. S. A.
"DEAR—DEAR MISTER KERIN: It is my sad duty to inform you that your son Patrick died (Aw, Padeen, Padeen!) of typhus here on the 24 of this month at 12 o'clock a. m. [God's mercy! cried Nan.] As his oldest friend, I was with him at the end. He died in peace. He was buried, at his request, in — Cemetery. I send you something to keep—"

"Aw, I can read no more," said Tim, with a groan; "it's too dark. I can read no more. Me poor old Padeen!"

Nan turned and looked vacantly across at the busy street, dry-eyed and gray-faced. Ah! her poor Padeen, dead and buried away among the strangers, dead and buried, and never, never would she see him again, never hear his voice, never grip his hand! Dead, dead! her big, handsome, noble son.

She turned to Tim and caught him by the sleeve.

"Come away, Tim," she said. "Come away wi' me."

"Aw! Nan, Nan," he said, as the big tears sprang to his eyes. "Nan, me girl, but it's hard!"

"Aw, yis," she said, and lifted her basket; "but come away, Tim, come away. Home's the best place for us."

"Yis," said Tim, wiping his eyes with his hand. "Yis, Nan;" then Nan leading the way, and Tim shuffling after, the two old people (mourners now in real earnest) crossed the yard, and at the gate Nan halted.

"I think," said she, as Tim came up, "I think we can manage this week wi'out the bits o' groceries. Sure, they're only luxuries, anyway. I'll go an' see if Mr. Murphy can find me a bit o' crape for me bonnet."

"Do," said Tim. "Do, Nan; an' when you're about it," he said, taking his sixpence from his pocket and handing it to her, "ye may as well get me a bit o' me hat. Ay! sure I can do wi'out me tabacco for one week. Aw, yis! Away quick, Nan; an' hurry back, me girl."

So Nan turned towards the market-house; but Tim went downhill towards the bridge; and when, presently, Nan came to him, carrying her little packet of crape in her big basket, Tim's head was bowed over the parapet, and he was mumbling tearfully: "Aw, me poor Padeen!"

Nan plucked at his sleeve.

"Come away home, Tim," she said, "come away." And at the word Tim raised his head, dried his eyes, and set off slowly after Nan up the long, dusty road that wearily led towards home.—The Sketch.

Social Blunders.

At a reception recently a certain young man got into trouble by joining in a conversation when he knew not with whom he was talking. He was standing near the punch bowl, and two ladies close by were speaking of—well, "Mrs. O'Flounce" will do. "Oh," said one woman, "only think of having such a name—O'Flounce!" And she shrugged her aristocratic shoulders. "Ugh!" exclaimed her friend, shuddering sympathetically. "Just, goodness, ladies, that isn't anything," put in the aforementioned young man; "just suppose her name were Smith or Brown!" "Young man," said the first speaker, drawing herself up to her full height and looking at him through her lorgnette, "my name is Brown!" The conversation turned upon books, the guest complimenting the hostess upon her magnificent library. "Yes," chirped the guest's wife, "you have a lot of books, and I see a whole set of encyclopedias—oh, have you read them all?"—Washington Star.

STILL WAITING.

Business Shows But Little Sign of Improvement—Hope for the Future.

New York, March 14.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say:

"Waiting is still the rule. Large hope, but little actual business explain the strength of some markets and the weakness of others. Thus far there is a decided increase in the demand for boots and shoes, secured by considerable concessions in price, but in other branches of business concessions are made in vain, or are not made. Meanwhile, it is encouraging to know that one of the most important interests has realized definite improvement. The insurance companies show a larger business and larger income than ever before, and also a remarkable soundness of mortgage loans and other investments."

"As prices about February 21 were, on the whole, the lowest ever known in this country, considerable space is given this week to comparison of quotations in the most important branches of manufacture, which show the extent of reaction since the rise last fall. It is especially noteworthy that prices of materials have varied quite differently from prices of manufactured products. Thus cotton is 27.9 per cent. higher than a year ago, but cotton goods average only 10.7 per cent. Wool is but 5.3 per cent. higher than a year ago, but woolen goods are on the whole about four per cent. lower. Pig iron is only 17 per cent. higher than a year ago, while finished products of iron and steel average 45 per cent. higher. Boots and shoes are practically not higher than a year ago, while leather has risen 11.5 per cent., and hides at the moment are only 2.2 per cent. higher. These comparisons are important because they disclose something of the grave dislocation of prices which inadequate consumption and combinations have produced."

"Cotton goods sell but slowly, notwithstanding recent reductions in price and the enormous accumulation of unsold stocks causes apprehension in many quarters. In woollens the demand is very largely for low grade goods, and fierce competition affects the prices of the better grades materially. In clay worsteds, the manufacture has been so far overdone that stoppage of some most important works is considered not improbable. Sales of wool at the three chief markets are the smallest in five years."

"The market for wheat is weaker, with no better reason than the government report of wheat in farmers' hands, which is altogether out of keeping with the government estimate a year ago, and yet is probably more nearly correct."

"Corn is a shade firmer without apparent reason, and cotton gained 1-16, although the prospect of yield this year is at least as good as it has been at any time."

"Failures for the week have been 300 in the United States against 285 last year, and 60 in Canada against 57 last year."

Bradstreet's says:

"The only conspicuously favorable feature of the general business situation is the report of February gross railway earnings throughout the country. Receipts of 126 companies last month were larger, with a single exception, than in any preceding month for more than three years, the February total for 1896 being \$3,484,000—a gain over that total last year of nearly 14 per cent. These results are due in part to favorable weather conditions, large grain traffic and the inclusion of one more business day."

GREATER NEW YORK.

Bill to Consolidate with Other Cities Meets with Success.

New York, March 12.—The action of the senate in passing the Greater New York bill without amendment coupled with the knowledge that Gov. Morton will sign the measure, practically insures the consolidation that has been looked for so long.

[The bill provides for a commission consisting of 15 persons, officials and residents of the territory affected, to formulate a charter, which will be reported to the legislature by February 1, 1897. If the report is accepted the commission will go out of existence March 1, 1897. In November, 1897, a mayor of Greater New York will be elected, and January 1, 1898, Greater New York will begin legal life under its new organization. It will be a single municipality conducted on just as succinct a plan of city government as the present city is to-day.]

The final designation of territory to be included is all of New York, all of Brooklyn, all of the suburbs of Brooklyn lying southward, including Gravesend, Coney Island and Manhattan Beach, all of Long Island City, all of Hempstead, and a part of Westchester county. Roughly speaking, the annexed territory will include all the western end of Long Island from a point opposite Fire Island on Brighton Beach straight across to Long Island Sound. Added to this is Manhattan Island and that part of Westchester county lying south of a line drawn about 12 miles above the battery. The entire population of the single city to be created would be approximately 3,400,000.]

RUSSIA IN CONTROL.

Corean Government Completely in the Hands of the Czar.

New York, March 12.—The Evening Telegram prints the following special from Victoria, B. C.:

Letters just received from Japan by the steamer Empress of India relate in detail the exciting incidents of the recent revolution in Corea, since which the king has remained under the protection of the Russian embassy, the government of the country being brought into Russian hands entirely—hands that are actively hostile to the Japanese. Russian troops continue to enforce military law in Seoul and its seaport, and residents of the east are agreed that Russia will remain in charge of affairs till the hermit kingdom is brought absolutely and entirely under the dominion of the czar.

The Japanese government had long sessions on February 18 and 20 to consider the situation created by the climax at Seoul, and came to the conclusion that a joint protectorate was not to be thought of in the present mood of the powers while the administration of Corea by Japan alone was equally out of the question. It was pointed out in the cabinet that the only course open to Japan was to act in concert with Russia, and even this being impossible at present, it was agreed that the only policy for Japan to adopt during the next five years was the absolutely negative one of waiting and watching for an opportunity to advance against Corea, meanwhile nursing the national power.

Corbett Is Willing.

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 13.—James J. Corbett signed articles of agreement forwarded by the National Sporting club of London to fight Robert J. Fitzsimmons before that organization next June for a purse of \$10,000.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Crop Conditions.

The official crop bulletin for March says that Michigan wheat is in first-class condition, having "wintered" exceptionally well. Considering the short hay crop of last season, live stock is also wintering remarkably well. At 24 elevators and mills from which reports were received there was no wheat marketed during the month. The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed in the seven months, August to February, is 6,707,118, which is 1,290,500 bushels less than reported marketed in the same months last year.

Health in Michigan.

During the week ended March 7 reports sent in by 46 observers in various portions of the state indicated that neuralgia increased and diarrhea and inflammation of the kidneys decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 240 places, typhoid fever at 26, diphtheria at 23, scarlet fever at 23, measles at 25, whooping cough at 15 and smallpox at Detroit, Saginaw, Riga township, Bay City, Marine city, Inlay township and Ionia.

No One Made a Bid.

At the office of Land Commissioner French in Lansing about 20,000 acres of agricultural college land grant lands were offered for sale, without any bidders. The lands are mostly situated in Antrim, Charlevoix, Kalkaska, Cheboygan, Otsego and Missaukee counties, and the failure to sell is attributed to the high figure at which they were appraised. They will now be subject to private entry at prices ranging from \$3.50 to \$15 per acre.

For Good Roads.

The state good roads convention at Lansing was much more of a success than was anticipated, over 150 delegates being present. Nearly every county in the state save those of the upper peninsula was represented. Gov. Rich called the convention to order and William L. Webber, of Saginaw, was chairman. The Michigan League for Good Roads was organized, with Mr. Webber as president.

Mrs. Lane Gets Ten Years.

Mrs. Alice Lane, who was found guilty in Detroit of manslaughter, was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. Mrs. Lane was the proprietress of the lying-in hospital where Emily Hall, the English girl sent to this country by Rev. Jonathan Bella, died from the effects of a criminal operation. Dr. Seaman was recently convicted on the same charge and given a like sentence.

Meant What She Said.

Frank Hahn met his wife in a saloon at Laurium after several weeks' separation. He exhibited a revolver, and she taunted him by saying if she had it she would shoot some one. He handed the weapon to her, and she fired five shots at Hahn, inflicting serious wounds. Hahn may die. He forgave the woman.

Both Died of Heart Disease.

Edwin F. Gidley, formerly a well-known attorney of Washtenaw county and once chief of police of Ann Arbor, died at Ann Arbor of heart disease. His sister-in-law, Mrs. Frank Smith, of Brighton, was summoned by telegraph and died of heart disease in the depot while waiting for the train.

Brief News Items.

Dr. George C. Eastman, D. D., formerly rector of Holy Trinity church at Benton Harbor, died at the age of 89 years.

While engaged in household duties the wife of Jacob W. Reuther, of Houghton, dropped dead of heart disease.

The state convention of the Equitable Aid union in session at Ionia elected W. J. Sampson, of Hillsdale, grand president.

Company G, Fifth infantry, located at Marquette, has been mustered out of the military service of the state.

Rev. W. I. Laufman in a sermon at Ludington renewed his attack on dancing. To make it still more forcible he stepped out on the platform and gave specimens of what he called dancing.

The University of Michigan is represented at Washington by 15 representatives and four senators—a larger representation than that possessed by any other college or university in the country.

September 15, 16, 17 and 18 are the dates set by the officers of the Ionia District Fair association for holding the fair of 1896.

Ed Wilson, of Manistique, was killed in a lumber camp by a rolling log.

The name of the post office at Alberta, Chippewa county, has been changed to Fiber, with John B. Wilson postmaster.

The Detroit Driving club announced the features for the blue ribbon meeting of 1896 and one that may prove sensational has been added. It is a \$5,000 event for 2:24 pacers.

The old Second national bank of Bay City has received a judgment against David M. Estee and James H. Calkins for \$10,635.60.

While attending a revival meeting at Ishpeming Miss Lizzie Wills slipped away from her mother and was married to George Blee.

While skating on the pond at Dexter Pearl Walker, 12 years old, broke through the ice and would have drowned but for the heroic efforts of Miss Myrtle Bostwick, a teacher in the high school.

Our New Wall Papers

Are Arriving Daily.

We are showing a handsome line. Let us show you the great change in patterns and colors. We have them at all prices—sides, ceilings and borders to match. Never were so pretty.

Have You Seen

Our new perfumes, the finest odors ever made, from 40 cents to 75 cents per ounce.

Headache Powders that are warranted
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ARE YOU? Nervous and despondent; weak or debilitated; tired mornings; no ambition—lifeless; memory poor; easily fatigued; excitable and irritable; eyes sunken, red and blurred; pimples on face; dreams and night losses; restlessness; haggard looking; weak back; bone pain; hair loose; ulcers; sore throat; varicocele; deposit in urine and drains at stool; distrustful; want of confidence; lack of energy and strength—**WE CAN CURE YOU!**

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VARICOCELE,
EMISSIONS AND
IMPOTENCY
CURED

John A. Manlin says:—"I was one of the countless victims of early ignorance commenced at 15 years of age. I tried seven medical firms and spent \$300 without avail. I gave up in despair. The drains on my system were weakening my intellect as well as my sexual and physical life. My brother advised me as a last resort to consult Dr. Kennedy & Kergan. I commenced their New Method Treatment and in a few weeks was a new man, with new life and ambition. This was four years ago, and now I am married and happy. I recommend these reliable specialists to all my afflicted fellowmen."

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY.—CONFIDENTIAL.

"The vices of early boyhood laid the foundation of my ruin. Later on a 'gay life' and exposure to blood diseases completed the wreck. I had all the symptoms of Nervous Debility—sunken eyes, emissions, drain in urine, nervousness, weak back, etc. Syphilis caused my hair to fall out, bone pains, ulcers in mouth and on tongue, blotches on body, etc. I thank God I tried Dr. Kennedy & Kergan. They restored me to health, vigor and happiness." CHAS. POWERS.

We treat and cure Varicocele, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Unnatural Discharges, Self Abuse, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

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READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. CONSULTATION FREE. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of Charge. Charges reasonable. BOOKS FREE—"The Golden Monitor" (illustrated), on Diseases of Men. Inclose postage, 2 cents. Sealed.

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DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, No. 148 SHELBY ST. DETROIT, MICH.

For All Kinds

Plain and Fancy

Job Printing

Call at the

Herald Office.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

April 5 is Easter Sunday.
Garden seeds are being displayed.
G. Welch was in Dexter Monday on business.
J. S. Rowe, of Sharon, has moved to Francisco.
Leo Staffan is spending a couple of weeks in Detroit.
C. E. Whitaker spent a few days in Detroit last week.
R. A. Snyder has moved his household into his new house.
Geo. Speigleberg is moving back onto his farm this week.
Wm. Grey, of Sylvan, will work M. A. Lowry's farm this season.
H. M. Woods, of Ann Arbor, was in town Wednesday on business.
Frank Haag, of Manchester, called on Chelsea friends last Monday.
The demand for houses in the village is much greater than the supply.
The Foresters have had their hall in the Babcock building redecorated.
Mrs. George Fuller is visiting her parents in Battle Creek this week.
M. A. Lowry has moved into the Steinbach house on West Middle street.
Jacob Zang, of Manchester, spent Sunday and Monday with Chelsea friends.
D. B. Hayes, of Detroit, was the guest of Chelsea friends fore part of this week.
Pingree is evidently the favorite for the Republican nomination in Washtenaw county.
M. J. Breen, who has spent the past two weeks in Saginaw, returned last Saturday.
Thos. Leach has moved into the C. E. Chandler house, corner Main and Summit street.

A regular meeting of Olive Chapter No. 108, O. E. S., will be held Wednesday evening, March 25.
Miss Nellie C. Maroney is in Cleveland, Ohio, this week buying her new spring stock of millinery.
Married, March 11, 1896, Mr. Geo. Steinbach, of Lima, to Miss Eva M. Forner, of Sylvan.

Chris Bagge, who has been in the West for the past sixteen years, called on Chelsea friends Tuesday.
Miss Willetta Ward entertained Miss Ethel Mae White, of Ann Arbor, last Sunday and Monday.
Mrs. Jay Woods, of Ann Arbor, was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Barthel, last Sunday.
Mr. Harry Pratt and Mr. P. A. Tarr, of Ann Arbor, spent last Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Ward.
Mrs. H. M. Woods and Mrs. M. E. Sargent, of Ann Arbor, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Begole a few days this week.

Mrs. C. Ritz, of Halgate, Ohio, who has spent the past few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. J. S. Hoefler, returned home last Monday.
Mrs. Edward Gallagher and Miss Maggie Hayes, of Adrian, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Timothy McKune a few days the past week.

The Washtenaw County Sunday School Association held a two days' session in the Congregational church this week, March 17 and 18.

N. E. Freer and family moved to Chelsea last week and occupy a part of Miss Olive Conklin's house, corner Summit and East streets.

The 15-pound pickerel on exhibition at L. T. Freeman's store last Thursday was caught by Arl. Guerin, who has spent the past week fishing at South Lake.

Died, March 14, at 107 Twelfth street, Detroit, Rowena Wines, aged 14 years, daughter of C. S. Wines and the late Linda Duncan Wines, formerly of this village. The funeral was held Monday.

Mrs. Nettie Skinner Davis has recently sketched a design for a baptismal font for one of the aristocratic Episcopal churches of Detroit, which has been accepted, and on which work has been commenced in Vermont, to be done in white marble.

Department of Michigan Grand Army of the Republic annual state encampment, Saginaw, Mich., March 31 to April 2, 1896. One and one-third first-class limited fare for round trip. Dates of sale, March 30 and 31, 1896. Good to return April 3. Fare from Chelsea and return \$4.75.

After the play last Wednesday evening the Rev. Father Considine delightfully entertained the actors, the orchestra, the ushers and ticket agents with an elegant oyster supper at the Rectory. The time was passed most pleasantly in joyous conversation and charming music, both vocal and instrumental. Everyone had a most enjoyable time, and left with delightful impressions of a very pleasant evening.

Some Sheep Figures.

During the year 1895 the number of sheep in the United States decreased from 42,294,064 to 38,298,783, or nearly 10 per cent. During the same year the price of sheep per head increased from \$1.57 to \$1.70, or nearly 10 per cent. Also wool increased in price during the year. In view of this showing for sheep and wool, in the face of the decline of almost every other farm product, it is strange that sheep have been allowed to decline so heavily in number. This astonishing and unnatural result is due to the mis-called "friends of the wool industry" that have with such persistent industry insisted and proclaimed that without a tariff on wool the whole sheep business must inevitably go to the demeriton bow wows. This has created a veritable panic among sheep growers, and they have sold and slaughtered sheep right and left, anything to get rid of them, thereby reducing their number, but in spite of the panic-stricken owners the price refused to go down, but did go the other way. This is a lesson to the friends (?) of the golden hoof that should not be soon forgotten.—Farm, Stock and Home.

Live Stock.

The total number of cattle in the United States is, according to the report of the department of agriculture, nearly 6,000,000 less than in 1894—47,222,995 now against 53,095,538 then, and yet the price is lower this year than it was two years ago. There is an element besides supply and demand in this country affecting the price. The cattle are better than ever before. We have also in the United States as fine a breed of hogs as can be found in any part of the world, the old scrubs having been graded out. The Berkshire breed was one of the first breeds that was imported from England to our country. These have been crossed and recrossed with other good breeds until the Poland-China has been worked out, and it is hard to find any breed of swine in the world that is superior in all respects to the Poland-China. When they are handled with care they make good pork at six or seven months of age, weighing, gross, from two to three hundred. Fair progress has been made in grading up the sheep in our country, though there is yet a great deal to be done in raising this kind of stock up to the best standard. A large number of lambs of fine blood and quality have been sold in the consuming markets within the past five years. The horses of the country, relatively speaking, are further behind in the way of grading up than stock of any other kind, and it must be said that there can be no profit in keeping horses up to three, four or five years of age and then selling them at a range of \$35 to \$70 per head.—Jackson Patriot.

Republican Caucus.

The Republicans of Lima township will meet at the town hall Thursday, March 26, 1896, for the purpose of nominating candidates for township officers. By order of Com.

All About Chelsea as Others See Us.

Says one traveling man to another: "Did you ever stop off at Chelsea to sell goods?" "No, but I shall stop there next time. I have heard so much about the place, it must be a hustling town by all reports." "Hustling! Well, I should say so. The merchants and business men pursue a policy that attracts people even as far away as Ann Arbor and Jackson, by their courteous and kind treatment and low prices. I have a customer there to whom I sell buggies (I sell the Zimmerman, the best made), who by his wise policy of selling the best article the market affords for the least money has built up a reputation second to none in the county. He attracts customers for miles around, for people know (those that are close cash buyers) that if they want a harness, buggy, bicycle, piano or organ, there is no use looking any further than C. Steinbach. He is a hustler from away back."

Condensed Testimony.

Chas. B. Hood, broker and manufacturer's agent, Columbus, Ohio, certifies that Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a cough remedy. J. D. Brown, prop. St. James Hotel, Ft. Wayne, Ind., testifies that he was cured of a cough of two years' standing, caused by a grippé, by Dr. King's New Discovery. B. F. Merrill, Baldwinville, Mass., says that he has used and recommended it and never knew it to fail, and would rather have it than any doctor, because it always cures. Mrs. Hemming, 232 E. 25th st., Chicago, always keeps it at hand and has no fear of croup, because it instantly relieves. Free trial bottles at F. P. Glazier & Co.'s Drug Store.

"Laugh And Grow Fat,"

Providing, of course, that you have something good to eat, which you can always get at

FREEMAN'S.

This Week:

Fancy Jersey sweet potatoes, elegant steam cooked hominy, grated Maine state corn, sifted early June peas, golden wax beans, delicious stringless beans, cream succotash, French red kidney beans, cold pack tomatoes, pure tomato catsup.

Fruits.

Highland budded navel oranges, choice Valencia oranges, large yellow bananas, fancy layer figs, Messina wax lemons, fancy evaporated peaches, large California prunes, cleaned Sultana raisins.

Meats.

Choice honey cured hams, finest breakfast bacon, choicest dried beef knuckles pulled from extra heavy beeves, and the finest cure.

Cheese.

Fancy full cream Herkimer county cheese, Michigan full cream cheese.

Butter and eggs wanted. Eggs and butter to sell.

TEAS AND COFFEES—Warranted to give satisfaction.

We want your trade.

FREEMAN.

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.

WM. S. HAMILTON,
Veterinary Surgeon,

Supplies Conditioning Powders for animals debilitated by disease or overwork. Special attention given to Lameness and Horse Dentistry. Mouths examined free. Office and Residence on Park Street across from Methodist church, Chelsea, Mich.

N. E. FREER,
Attorney at Law
and Notary Public.

All legal business given prompt attention.

Office in the Turnbull & Wilkinson Building, Chelsea, Mich.

F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Olive Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M., for 1896: Jan. 28; Feb. 25; Mar. 24; April 21; May 26; June 23; July 21; Aug. 18; Sept. 15; Oct. 20; Nov. 17; annual meeting and election of officers Dec. 15. J. D. SCHNAITMAN, Sec.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE COMPANY.

Clothing Department.

New
Neckwear
This Week.

Our line as good as you find in
any city. Styles and prices right.

NEW TRUNKS, BAGS, ETC.

See our window display.

All the New Styles in Hats and Caps for Spring.

As a Leader in Hosiery Department we offer 4 pair men's 1-2 hose
for 25 cents.

Misses' Caps, 50c value, for 25c.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

News For
"Sweet Toothy."

You'll fall in love with
Our Home Made Cakes and Bread.

Made of the very best material, and fresh
every day.

To try them once is all we ask.

NECKEL BROS

GEO. E. DAVIS,

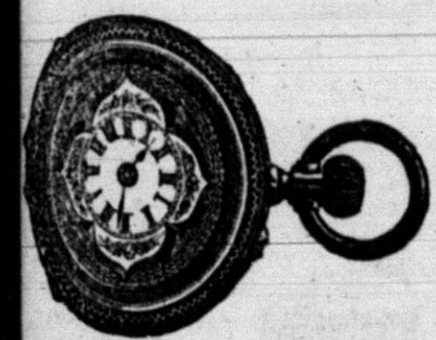
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HERALD OFFICE.

Auction Bills furnish-
ed Free.



READY ON TIME



Couldn't have been so
without an accurate time-
piece.

Whether it is a clock,
watch or piece of jewelry
you want, you can be sure
of its reliability if you
buy from us.

L. & A. E. WINANS, Chelsea.

FIRE! FIRE!!

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

CURE
THAT
COUGH
WITH
SHILOH'S
CURE

TAKE
THE
BEST
CURE
FOR
CROUP
AND
CROUP
CURE
SOLD BY
R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.
Karl's Clover Root, the great Blood
Purifier gives freshness and clearness to
the complexion and cures Constipation,
and is the best Cough and Croup Cure.
Bottle, 50c. and \$1.00. Sold by Armstrong
& Co.

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw
The undersigned having been appointed by
the Probate Court for said County, Commis-
sioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims
and demands of all persons against the estate
of James Cunningham, late of said County, de-
ceased, hereby give notice that six months
from date are allowed, by order of said Probate
Court, for Creditors to present their
claims against the estate of said de-
ceased, and that they will meet at the
office of D. B. Taylor, Esq., in the Village
of Chelsea, in said County, on the 8th day of
May and on the 8th day of August
next, at ten o'clock A. M., of each of said days,
to receive, examine and adjust said claims.
Dated, Feb. 8th, 1896.
CHARLES E. WHITAKER, Commissioners.
EDWARD GORMAN

FRANK SHAVER,

Proprietor of the
City Barber Shop & Bath Rooms
Babcock building, N. Main St.
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN

The Parlor Barber Shop,
Chelsea, Mich.

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

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, March 18, 1896.—The
Senate has this week, in the language of
the showmen, been playing to standing
room only. The play might have been
called "The Cuban bluff," or explaining
after the act. It is rather difficult to say
which of the Senators took the star part,
or whether the play was tragedy, comedy
or farce, but inasmuch as it at times had
traces of all three it should probably be
classed as melodrama. The plot of the
play runs something like this: The legis-
lative branch of Uncle Sam's household
being of the opinion that old lady Spain is
cruelly mistreating Cuba, her orphan
protégé, declares that Miss Cuba is old
enough to fight back, and that her right to
do so should be recognized by Uncle
Sam, and moreover that he should ask old
lady Spain to grant the orphan her free-
dom. While the co-ordinate branches of
the legislative branch are determining
just how this declaration is to be worded,
the Spanish minister, who plays the
heavy villain, rushes to the middle of the
stage and charges three Senators with
having made misstatements, and Senator
Hale comes forward as his leading sup-
port. The play should have called for the
heavy villain to get the g. b. in this act,
from the Executive, but he didn't get it,
the Executive having concluded to make
his thinking part only. Then Senator
Hoar got the cue and jumped all over the
Foreign Relations Committee, the Cubans,
and things generally, until Senator Mor-
gan rattled his sword and gave him a turn
or two and Senator Chandler gave him a
little comedy business about making
flesh of the Armenians and fish of the
Cubans. Other Senators said their say,
between times, all of which was a great
free show for the galleries, even if there
was no logical ending to it. But why it
took place is more than anybody can say.
The time for debate on these resolutions
was before they were adopted by the
Senate. It was an absolute waste of time
to defer action on the report of the For-
eign Relations Committee when it was
well known that its report had been prac-
tically agreed to when the Senate adopted
the resolutions.

Senator Teller is entitled to the credit
of having made the most common sense
summing up of the diplomatic "break"
made by the Spanish minister, in publish-
ing a criticism of statements made by
Senators during the debate on the Cuban
resolutions, and it adds to his credit that
the words were spoken during a time of
unusual excitement on the floor of the
Senate, caused by Senator Hale having
had the Spanish minister's criticism read
by the clerk of the Senate, as a part of his
remarks against the Cuban resolutions.
Mr. Teller said: "Twice in the history of
this country have we sent home the min-
isters of a great country, one of France
and one of Great Britain, for a very much
less offense than the one the Spanish min-
ister has been guilty of. For fear that
some one will say that I am criticizing the
administration for not sending him home,
I want to say that under the circum-
stances, considering the friction that has
arisen in Spain, if I had been the Presi-
dent of the United States, I should not
have sent him home, but I should have
suggested very kindly to him, through the
Secretary of State, that a repetition of that
conduct would necessitate his leaving the
country."

The subsidy which has been provided
for special mail facilities between Boston
and New Orleans, via New York, Wash-
ington and Atlanta, in every postoffice
appropriation bill since 1873, was kept in
the present bill by the House by a vote of
116 to 93. This appropriation is this year
\$196,000. It has more than once been
asserted in Congress that this subsidy was
given to the railroads without getting
anything in the way of mail facilities that
would not be had without it, and three
postmaster-generals have condemned it;
but Congress has believed it to be right
and proper, and has stood by it all these
years.

A sub-committee of the Senate Com-
mittee on Territories has unanimously re-
ported to the full committee in favor of
the Catron bill for the admission of New
Mexico to statehood, and its friends think
a majority of the committee will agree to
its being favorably reported to the Senate.
But even if reported—and passed, Presi-
dent Cleveland's recent remarks about the
territories and new states indicate that it
would be vetoed.

Senator Kyle, chairman of the commit-
tee to establish the University of the
United States, has favorably reported the
bill providing for the establishment of a
national university at Washington, to be
non-sectarian and non-partisan, and to be
open to all competent to take its instruc-
tion. The bill carries a preliminary ap-
propriation of \$15,000. The idea of a
national university was first advanced by
George Washington, and it has been
more or less talked about ever since, and

bills for the purpose have been before
many Congresses.

The anti-option bill, which created such
a hubbub and came so near getting
through the last Congress, will be ad-
versely reported upon by the House Com-
mittee on Agriculture, and that will be
the last of the measure until a new Con-
gress comes in.

The Whistling Girl.

"I have made a study of the whistling
girl, and, aside from her assumption of a
masculine prerogative, she is usually a
dainty and fastidious bit of femininity,
who loses not one iota of her womanly
charm when she puckers her pretty mouth
and whistles a merry tune," said a man
recently to a reporter of the Philadelphia
Press. "Rather the roguish twinkle in
her eye challenges censure. To a super-
ficial observer she is frank, honest, high-
spirited, noble hearted, superior to the
alleged prettiness of her sex, and, should
circumstances require, sufficiently gen-
erous to make wonderful sacrifices for
those she loves, for, being ardent and im-
pulsive, she loves warmly."

"She may hate, too, with corresponding
enthusiasm, but not for long, for, being
tender of heart and believing always the
best of humanity, this harsher sentiment
finds no permanent home with her."

"Contrary to the general opinion, she is
rarely, if ever, a 'tomboy,' and if she oc-
casional makes use of her ability to at-
tract the attention of some delinquent
conductor, it is only when she is hurrying
home at dusk and knows that the friendly
darkness will not reveal her secret. As
she approaches the corner she sees the
coveted car leaving her, perhaps to a long
and weary wait on the sidewalk. She
glances around to appeal possibly to some
small boy, but this convenient commodity
fails to appear. Steadily the car is re-
ceding. Can she be blamed if for a mo-
ment she forgets that utility should weigh
lightly in her vocal scale?"

"And at last, when she triumphantly
enters the car, no one would suppose that
those demure lips had uttered that shrill
and effective signal. Altogether, although
inclined to be wilful and rebellious at
times—and who admires dull perfection?—
she is a girl fashioned after a free ideal."

"Is she to have her vocal freedom re-
strained by a cruel conventionality, which
forbids her to enliven her home with
pretty, birdlike music, while at the same
time it not only tolerates but often pre-
tends to admire the vocalist next door,
who seeks to entertain the entire neigh-
borhood at eventide by a series of wailing
crescendos?"

"The whistling girl abruptly puckers
her rosy lips to show her pretty teeth in a
dazzling smile as she flashes upon you a
newer version of her grandmother's re-
buke: 'Girls that whistle and hens that
crow, make their way wherever they go.'"

Did You Ever.

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your
troubles? If not, get a bottle now and
get relief. This medicine has been found
to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and
cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a
wonderful direct influence in giving strength
and tone to the organs. If you have
Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache,
Fainting Spells or are Nervous, Sleepless,
Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with
Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medi-
cine you need. Health and Strength are
guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only
fifty cents at F. P. Glazier & Co's. Drug
Store.

At Your Own Door.

Sophia had been praying for twelve
years to become a foreign missionary.
One day she so prayed, and the Heavenly
Father seemed to say:

"Sophie, stop. Where were you born?"
'In Germany, Father.'
'Where are you now?'
'In America, Father.'
'Well, are you not a foreign missionary
already?'

Then the Father said: "Who lives on
the floor above you?"
'A family of Swedes.'
'And who above them?'
'Why, some Switzers.'
'Who in the rear?'
'Italians.'
'And a block away?'
'Some Chinese.'
'And you never said a word to these
people about My Son? Do you think I
will send you thousands of miles to the
heathen and foreigner when you never
care enough about them at your own door
to speak with them about their own
souls?'—Ex

TRULY ASTONISHING.—Miss Annette
N. Moe, Fontaine, Minn., says: "Ayer's
Cherry Pectoral has had a wonderful
effect in curing my brother's children of a
severe and dangerous cold. It was truly
astonishing how speedily they found relief
after taking this preparation."

J. W.

Beissel

Offers this week new
goods in the line of

Canned Fish,
Canned Fruits,
Canned Vegetables.

Instead of buying in large quan-
tities and as a result have a lot of
old shelf-worn goods on hand, we
buy in small quantities and always
have fresh goods to offer you.

Fresh new canned peas, corn,
succotash, beans, etc.; in fact a com-
plete line of strictly fresh goods in
this line.

Canned Fish.

A complete assortment of canned
fish, including:

Sardines in oil.
Sardines in mustard.
Sardines in tomato sauce.
Sardines in English spice.
Salmon in size can you wish.

Try those salmon cutlets; they
are immense.

When you want canned fish re-
member we keep the assortment.

When you want fresh, clean, pal-
atable goods of extra quality, always
in nice clean shape, go to

J. W. Beissel.

P. S.—Wanted at once, 5,000 dozen
eggs.

Ladies

If your dealer
hasn't it, send
\$1.25 to us

WE WILL SEND YOU POSTPAID

The "Gresco"

It cannot break at the Side or Waist
Color: DRAB or WHITE

LONG, SHORT AND MEDIUM LENGTH

THE MICHIGAN CORSET CO.,
JACKSON, MICH.

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For information and free Handbook write to
MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.
Older, better, securing patents in America.
Every patent taken out by us is brought before
the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the
world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent
man should be without it. Weekly, \$3.00 a
year; \$1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO.,
Publishers, 361 Broadway, New York City.

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw,
In the matter of the estate of
Bridget Mallon, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of
an order granted to the undersigned, James P.
Wood, administrator of the estate of said de-
ceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the
County of Washtenaw, on the tenth day of
March, A. D. 1896, there will be sold at Public
Vendue, to the high bidder, at the front
door of the dwelling house, upon the premises
hereinafter described, in the Village of Chelsea,
in the County of Washtenaw, in said
State, on Monday, the fourth day of May, A. D.
1896, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that
day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage
or otherwise existing at the time of the death
of said deceased), the following described real
estate, to-wit:
All that certain piece or parcel of land situate
in the Village of Chelsea, County of Washtenaw,
State of Michigan, known and described
as follows, viz: Lot No. seventeen (17) of
block seventeen (17), according to the recorded
plat of Bluffs (C) and (D) third addition to the
Village of Chelsea, Washtenaw County, Mich-
igan.
Dated March 18th, 1896.
JAMES P. WOOD,
Administrator of the Estate of Bridget Mal-
lon, deceased.

If you want some good sound reading
you can get the following: Century,
Frank Leslie's, Review of Reviews, Mun-
sey's, Godey's, Metropolitan, Cosmopolitan,
Ladies' Home Journal, and other
periodicals. Now for sale by A. E.
Winans. Subscriptions taken for all
magazines and newspapers.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications for this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith on the part of the writer. Write only on one side of the paper. Be particularly careful in giving names and dates to have the letters and figures plain and distinct. Proper names are often difficult to decipher, because of the careless manner in which they are written.

THE Edison Illuminating company in New York city has nearly completed a storage battery system which is to feed 2,100 lamps all night, thus allowing the machinery of the company a rest every 24 hours.

A NOVEL prosecution took place in Adelaide lately, when a bootmaker was fined a guinea and costs for encouraging a constable in idleness. The bootmaker was found in his shop playing draughts with the constable, who ought to have been on active duty at the time.

THERE will be a great decrease in the production of hops in Oregon and Washington this year. The hop industry in previous years has been one of the largest in these states, but overproduction has brought the price down to an unprofitable figure, and in the last year or two insect pests have caused great loss to the growers.

A NOVEL application of vibratory force has been made in Vienna. Prof. Block, of that city, has a pupil peculiarly susceptible to the sound of a tuning fork. When certain chords are struck his arms swing like pendulums. Another chord in the scale causes his body to sway and turn, and still another has the effect of making his ears wag.

SOME startling statistics of the decay of the Russian nobility are given in a list of mortgaged estates furnished by the British consul at St. Petersburg. At present more than 100,000 estates, or 81 per cent. of the entire area owned by nobles, are burdened by mortgages, and the amount of money advanced on them has reached \$632,500,000, of which \$586,000,000 remains unpaid.

KING MELEK, of Abyssinia, rejoices in a better half who is a most picturesque woman. She is fond of dabbling in state affairs, and if she is not allowed to have her way she indulges to excess in French wine and makes Melek's palace a center of disturbance colored by red paint. She possesses a large and costly Parisian wardrobe, but she prefers to wear the semi-barbaric costume of her country.

It has hitherto been the custom of the children attending the public schools of Austria and Hungary to kiss the hands of the teacher on arrival and departure. This has now been forbidden by an order from the imperial board of education, which bases its action on the fact that sanitary investigation has shown that kissing is unhealthful and should not be practiced when absolutely unnecessary.

Or all the sovereigns of the world, the shah of Persia is said to possess the largest treasure in jewels and gold ornaments, it being valued at \$60,000,000. The chief object of value is the old crown of Persian rulers, in the form of a pot of flowers, which is surmounted by an uncut ruby the size of a hen's egg. The diamonds in another symbol of his rank are said to weigh almost 20 pounds. There is also a jeweled saber, valued at \$1,600,000.

THE barrette for the battleship Iowa was completed at Homestead recently. It is the largest ever manufactured in America and has been more than a year under construction. It consists of nine plates, each weighing 95,000 pounds, in addition to a large turret. The plates are fifteen inches thick and 220 inches wide. The barrette is to be shipped to Philadelphia, where the Iowa is building, on a train of cars built for the purpose.

THE bulletin just issued by State Statistician Thompson, of Indiana, shows that \$3,703,035 is invested in the iron industry of the state. The average wages paid for skilled workmen is \$3.19, and the average paid unskilled workmen \$1.49. The boys average 74 cents a day and the women 91 cents a day. Wages were increased during the last year 8.7 per cent. This is a creditable showing for the manufacturing interests of a state that is classed as distinctly agricultural.

EASTERN Kentucky has the oil fever badly, and there is every indication that it will increase as the spring advances. Wells are being bored in dozens of districts, and in practically all the results have been highly encouraging. Several paying wells are already in operation, a large number of others produce oil, but not yet in paying quantities, and further borings are being made. One well near Hendricks has reached the great depth of 2,382 feet, and is to be bored still deeper.

PADEREWSKI's price for playing the piano at a private reception is \$500 a minute. A San Francisco woman wrote to Paderewski's manager some days ago, when the pianist was in that city, asking what Paderewski would charge to play for five minutes at an afternoon tea. She got a reply saying that the charge would be \$2,500. She thought this rather steep, and wrote another note offering to pay \$1,000 for five minutes of Paderewski's music. She didn't even get an answer to this note.

A BIG FAILURE.

Assignment of Patrick H. Kelly at St. Paul, Minn.

Well-Known in Business and Political Circles in the Northwest—Assets Far in Excess of Liabilities—Health the Cause.

St. Paul, Minn., March 16.—It is learned that on Saturday evening a document was filed in the office of the clerk of the district court which proved to be the assignment of Patrick H. Kelly, one of the foremost men of the state. For a quarter of a century Mr. Kelly has been a leading wholesale merchant of St. Paul, is at present a member of the legislature, was for ten years national democratic committeeman for Minnesota and has always been foremost in the promotion of public works. The assignment is made to John F. Mengher, of Mankato, a close political and personal friend of Mr. Kelly. The P. H. Kelly Mercantile company has not yet made an assignment, but it was announced that it would at once proceed to adjust its affairs in the same way that Mr. Kelly had chosen.

Mr. Kelly was ill at the Merchant's hotel and could not be seen, but a warm personal friend said that the assignment should not be regarded as a failure in the ordinary sense of the term. Mr. Kelly has been a busy man all his life and has broken down. He has been ill for nearly a year, although he did not take to his room and bed until a short time ago. He has been alarmed about his condition for some time and has felt that he had not long to live. His interests are very vast and he concluded that it would be best to adjust his affairs through an assignment. Such a course was really not necessary, as Mr. Kelly has ample means.

It is impossible to make any definite statement as to assets and liabilities. The wholesale grocery house did an enormous business throughout the northwest from St. Paul to Tacoma. It is stated that the liabilities will run considerably less than \$1,000,000 and that the assets, well handled, will be somewhere in the neighborhood of \$1,250,000. A member of the mercantile firm says the adjustment will leave both Mr. Kelly and the company a handsome surplus.

New Haven, Conn., March 16.—Peck Bros. & Co., manufacturers of plumbers' and steamfitters' materials, went in the hands of receivers Saturday afternoon. John M. Peck and Charles H. Downe were appointed. Both gentlemen are officers of the company, the former being treasurer and general manager, and the latter assistant treasurer and securer. The company has branches in Chicago, New York and Boston. The capital is \$750,000. Henry F. Peck, president of the company, says that the company's assets are about double the amount of the liabilities. He believes that the creditors would be fully paid, and that the stockholders would lose little or nothing. Mr. Peck said that the shops would continue without material change in the management. Speaking of the present trouble, Mr. Peck said that the company had found it difficult to obtain discounts.

Montreal, Can., March 16.—Michael Lefevre & Co., vinegar manufacturers, have assigned with liabilities of between \$400,000 and \$500,000. The bank du Peuple and the Canadian bank of commerce are heavily involved.

ROYALTY AND THE X RAYS.

Kaiser William Has His Useless Arm Photographed with Good Results.

New York, March 16.—A special dispatch to the Sun from London says: The German emperor takes the keenest interest in Prof. Roentgen's discovery. The statement is made that the kaiser has had his left arm photographed by the new process. This arm, as everyone knows, is quite useless, and the photograph revealed the nature of the malformation. The photo has been submitted to eminent surgeons, who say that they believe a simple operation may give the emperor partial, if not complete, use of his left hand and arm.

DISGRACE AND DEATH.

They Overtake a Misguided Postmaster in Kansas.

Kansas City, Mo., March 16.—Frank Mapes, postmaster of Kansas City, Kan., committed suicide at ten o'clock Sunday morning by blowing his brains out with a revolver. The act was committed in his home just as some friends whom he had sent after arrived at the door. Inspectors Sutton and Reed had just completed an examination of his accounts and found a deficiency amounting to \$8,000. Mapes had held the office for three years. He made no statement as to what he had done with the money.

For Violating Pension Laws.

Charleston, S. C., March 16.—H. A. Tawles has been sent to jail by United States Commissioner J. Wesley Smith on a charge of violating the pension statutes. Tawles is a prominent man, being a member of the firm of H. A. Tawles & Co., of East Bay street. He is charged with violating statutes 5,421 and 5,485, of having charged and collected larger commissions on collecting pension claims than the law allows. There are also charges that he has falsified and counterfeited pension affidavits.

M'KINLEY ON SILVER.

Views of the Ex-Governor on the Money Question.

New York, March 16.—Ex-Gov. William McKinley, of Ohio, has finally broken the silence he has held for many months when the general public criticism of his opinion on silver was repeated to him. At his home in Canton Saturday he gave his views succinctly to a specially-commissioned correspondent of a New York paper. He was told that "sound money" republicans complained that the Ohio platform, which he was supposed to have written, was too favorable to silver, while the silver senators all said it was too favorable to the single gold standard. Maj. McKinley was told there was a universal demand to know where he really stood. He replied: "I have discussed the question of currency coinage in congress, and my record is plain. Vice President Stevenson once said the people were willing to chance free and unlimited coinage, and I responded that the people were not prepared to indulge in any such speculation.

"You will see in the records of congress I said in 1890 we should preserve gold and silver money side by side—that I did not want gold at a premium or silver at a discount, or vice versa, but that I wanted both metals to be equal in purchasing power and in legal tender quality; equal in power to perform the functions of money with which to do the business and move the commerce of the United States. "My exact views are these," and ex-Gov. McKinley read from the Congressional Record:

"It is only because of the safe and conservative financial policy of the republican party, aided by conservative men of both parties, which has more than once received the approval of the country, that since 1878 we have compelled gold and silver to work together upon an equality, both being employed as safe means of exchange in the business of our country.

"They talk about silver being cheap money. I am, not attracted by the word cheap, whether applied to nations, or to money, or to men.

"Whatever dollars we have in this country must be good dollars, as good in the hands of the poor as the rich, equal dollars equal in inherent merit, equal in purchasing power, whether they be paper dollars or gold dollars, or treasury notes, each convertible into the other, and each exchangeable for equal value and has behind it security, good, not by the fiat of the law alone, but good because the whole commercial world recognizes its inherent and inextinguishable value."

KILLED BY HIS PAL.

A Wounded Burglar Shot Dead by His Companion to Prevent Confession.

Spokane, Wash., March 16.—The body of Frank Robinson, an old resident of Spokane, was found Saturday morning with two bullet wounds, either of which might have caused death. Driven to desperation by poverty he had turned burglar, been wounded while looting his neighbor's residence and his partner in crime had closed his lips forever to prevent the confession he might have made when found where he had fallen after the bullet fired at him by the man whose house he was burglarizing had pierced his body. The shooting was done by William Holcomb, who was awakened at an early hour by burglars, one of whom he brought down by a bullet in the breast. The wounded man's companion immediately finished the job by sending another bullet through Robinson's brain. The dead man had a wife and children and had hitherto been highly respected. There is no clew to his accomplice.

SELECTED A NAME.

Booth's New Organization to Be Known as "God's American Volunteers."

New York, March 16.—Ballington Booth has named his new religious organization "God's American Volunteers." The standard of Ballington Booth's organization will consist of a white flag, emblematical of purity. In the center will be a large blue star, typical of hope; in the middle of this star will be a white cross, emblematical of sacrifice for others. In the corner of the flag, nearest the top of the staff, will be 45 white stars, in a field of blue, representing the states of the union. Over the central large blue star will read the motto: "The Lord My Banner," and underneath the words designating the number of the post to which the standard is presented.

MAY SEND A MESSAGE.

President's Action Likely to Influence the Senate in Regard to Cuba.

Washington, March 16.—The indications are that the Cuban question and the Dupont election case will continue to claim the greater share of the attention of the senate during the present week, though other matters undoubtedly will be considered at different times. It is intimated that the president is likely to send a message to the senate on the Cuban question in response to Senator Hoar's resolution of inquiry, and if he should do so it unquestionably will have influence either in expediting or retarding final consideration of the question in the senate.

POST OFFICE BURNED.

The Institution at South Chicago, Ill., Destroyed—Loss, \$24,000.

Chicago, March 16.—The South Chicago post office was destroyed by fire Sunday afternoon. The fixtures belonging to the government were valued at \$14,000. No value has yet been placed on the stamps, books and mail matter, none of which was recovered. Living in apartments over the post office were three families who lost their household effects. An adjoining building occupied by four families was also destroyed. The total loss is about \$24,000, mostly insured.

FOR AND AGAINST.

Cuban Belligerency Debated in the Senate.

Senator Hill Opposes the Conference Report—Says Intervention Clause Is Too Much Like Boncombe—Sherman's Stand.

Washington, March 13.—Senator Hill on Thursday stated his position in regard to the conference report on the Cuban belligerency resolutions.

In opening Senator Hill announced his purpose of voting against the conference report, and stated the reasons which induced him to take that position, after having voted for the resolutions that passed the senate. His opposition was to the third clause of the conference report, which proclaims the purpose of the United States to be prepared to intervene in order to protect the legitimate interests of the United States. He opposed that resolution as being liable to misinterpretation and as being unnecessary, and therefore, unwise. He thought it was too much like a threat; too much like Boncombe, and that it was putting intervention on too low a ground. He could not vote for it, and as a conference report is not amendable, he would have to vote against the report.

Not Afraid of Spanish Students. "If congress is to do anything, it should be done," he continued, "without Boncombe and without threat." He favored the other two resolutions because they were substantially the same as the senate resolutions. He would not retrace his action on those resolutions. He favored those resolutions because they expressed the opinion of congress. He was not to be deterred by recent events or any change in sentiment that may have been brought about. He was not, he said, to be frightened off by the acts of a few Spanish students, who had stoned our consulate and despoiled the American flag.

Senator Sherman also spoke to the question in defense of the conference report.

Senator Sherman discussed at length the character of the resolutions and the conditions existing in Cuba. It was not best to send joint resolutions to the president, he said, as it would compel his action in ten days, and this was not judicious. He had confidence in the president. There were political differences between them, but "no one doubts his courage; no one doubts his fidelity to the flag of our country."

"If there is no state of war in Cuba," exclaimed Senator Sherman, passionately, "where in the name of hell does war exist, for war is hell."

There never was a stronger case of war than that existing in Cuba, and many of the victories achieved by those ignorant leaders were brilliant. Senator Sherman contended that the dispatches from Cuba and all the testimony before the committee showed that a state of war existed in the island, and that the Spanish government had been unable to quell the insurgents. The natives were fighting for freedom and liberty, and the blood of every American should leap in sympathy for those now endeavoring to throw off the Spanish yoke. It was the common people who assisted in the American revolution. Why were the patriots of Cuba ignorant? Because for years Spain had denied them the privilege of education. They were not ignorant of all things, however; they were wise enough to fight for liberty. It would be better if the "better classes" of Cuba if there were any there, were to join in, Senator Sherman said, and assist in giving Cuba the liberty for which her sons were fighting.

It was the duty of congress, he said, to state, in language that could not be misinterpreted, that a state of war exists in Cuba; that the United States would recognize the combatants and deal with them as belligerents; that the United States should not give to Spain the advantage of our ports, our commerce and our police and deny them to the men fighting for their liberty. Congress had done nothing it ought not to do in this question; but was slow in doing what ought to be done. The war in Cuba, said Senator Sherman, ought to be continued until the Cubans gained their freedom; then all America would be free.

NEW EXCISE LAW.

Raines' Liquor Bill Goes to Gov. Morton for Signature.

Albany, N. Y., March 13.—Behind locked doors the assembly voted on the Raines excise bill Thursday, and before adjournment it passed by a vote of 84 yeas to 59 nays. The bill passed the senate last Tuesday, and now goes to Gov. Morton for his signature. It is conceded that the governor will sign the bill and that it will become a law. It is presumed that the immediate effect of the measure will be the wholesale reduction of the number of saloons in the state, and its adherents claim a great increase in state revenue.

The Raines liquor bill is a measure to put the entire liquor traffic and interests under state control. It abolishes all local excise boards and creates a state commissioner, a deputy, three inspectors and 60 inspectors-at-large. The commissioner's bureau is located at Albany. The bill raises the license rates in New York city to \$800, in Brooklyn to \$650, and in smaller cities to \$500. The present license rate in New York for saloons is \$250, and the granting of licenses is at the option of the municipal excise commissioners. Under the Raines bill all-night licenses are prohibited except in hotels with meals. This prohibition extends to clubs. It fixes a fine for a violation of the law at not less than twice the amount of the license. It allows local option in towns but not in cities. It compels the posting of liquor licenses in windows of saloons, and also requires saloons to leave open the shades during the time they must close. No saloon can do business within 200 feet of a church or school. The bill gives one-third of the net revenue collected to the state and two-thirds to the county. Under the present law the entire tax goes to the county or state.

Cure for Consumption.

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 11.—Aseptolin, the new cure for consumption discovered by Dr. Cyrus Edson, of New York, is now being used to stop the ravages of tuberculosis in Pittsburgh penal institutions. At the western penitentiary, where many convicts have died from consumption, the new cure has been tried with success. The physicians have kept the matter a secret until they could see what effect the new treatment had. Now that it is a success they are talking about it.

FIVE KILLED.

Result of a Powder Explosion in a British Columbia Mine.

Spokane, Wash., March 16.—A special from Rossland, B. C., says: The most disastrous accident yet to be recorded in the annals of British Columbia mining occurred at the Center mine here Saturday afternoon from explosion of two boxes of No. 1 gun powder. As a result five men were ready dead and one more fatally injured. The accident occurred through an explosion of powder which they were thawing out in a hot water tank in a cross cut about 70 feet from the mouth of the tunnel. The cause of the accident is yet a mystery, as the only man who knows how the powder became ignited lies at the point of death. He came out of the tunnel shouting: "The powder is on fire!" but before he could reach a place of safety the explosion came and blew him into the gulch. Eight men were at work in the mine at the time, and with the exception of two, all will perish.

The dead are: Thomas Gibbons, married, and well known in Spokane, who he formerly kept a restaurant; Joe D. lan, single; Dan Lynch, single; Mike Gavigan, single; Ed Shanahan, single. The injured are: Mike Brooks, single, will die. M. McClements and J. C. Collins were saved.

The mouth of the tunnel was completely closed by debris, and the pipes were wrecked. Gibbons and Lynch were dead before aid reached them. Shanahan lived a few moments. Gavigan, McClements and Bolan were asphyxiated, and of the three McClements was the only one revived. Buildings in the vicinity of the tunnel were badly shaken up and considerably damaged. No blame is attached to the management, the accident evidently being due to carelessness.

Selma, Ala., March 16.—A boiler explosion occurred near Pineapple Saturday, resulting in the death of one white man and one colored man, and the probable fatal wounding of three white men. The plant belonged to Lurkin & Griggs.

AMERICANS WIN.

British Experts Defeated in the International Chess Contests.

New York, March 16.—Contrary to general expectation, the second day play in the international cable chess match between Great Britain and America resulted in a victory for the American players, and the challenge trophy offered by Sir George Newnes will cross the water. The match throughout was a complete success. Not only did the cable work to perfection, but there was not a shadow of feeling on either side that the slightest undue advantage had been taken. The day was full of interesting and dramatic incidents. Pillsbury, the youthful American champion, was defeated, but another player, still younger than he, John Finnan Barry, of Boston, stepped in and saved the day, winning for himself a right to be counted in the foremost rank of chess players. His opponent, Samuel Tinsley, a veteran player and editor, is considered by many to be the strongest expert in London. The best that was expected of Barry, and all that he expected himself, was a draw. His victory was the match for America when all chance of winning had been lost except for him.

The score:

AMERICA.		GREAT BRITAIN.	
Players.	Results.	Players.	Results.
Pillsbury.....	0	Blackburn.....	1
Showalter.....	1	Burn.....	0
Burille.....	1	Bird.....	0
Barry.....	1	Tinsley.....	0
Hyams.....	1/2	Locock.....	0
Hodges.....	1/2	Mills.....	0
Delmar.....	1/2	Atkins.....	0
Baird.....	0	Jackson.....	1
Totals.....	4 1/2		

EX-JUDGE YATES DEAD.

Peoria's Jurist, Embezzler and Defaulter Passes Away.

Peoria, Ill., March 16.—Ex-Judge John O. Yates, for 16 years county judge of Peoria county, and afterward an embezzler, defaulter and fugitive from justice, died Saturday night at the Cottage hospital after an illness dating back a number of months. Born in West Virginia in 1827, he came to Peoria in 1846, where he was admitted to the practice of medicine. He was first elected county judge in 1866, and held the office until 1882. After his defeat for reelection he attempted suicide in Springfield cemetery, but recovered, and on the discovery that he had systematically embezzled from estates which had been placed in his charge he fled to Manitoba, where he remained until a few weeks ago, when he was taken sick and brought home.

GIGANTIC FRAUD.

Pool Rooms Swindled Out of Between \$250,000 and \$500,000.

Chicago, March 16.—It will be many a day before poolroom men of the United States will recover from the shock they sustained Saturday night when they found that they had been made the victims of the most stupendous wire-tapping fraud that was ever perpetrated in this country. Rough estimates made indicate that the poolrooms had lost between \$250,000 and \$500,000 on the racing mare Royal Nettle, whose name was sent out from the New Orleans race track as winner of the sixth race in spite of the fact that she ran next to last, and that the race was won by a horse named Plug. The poolroom keepers, on the strength of the bogus dispatch, paid the holders of tickets on Royal Nettle.

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ARMY MANIFESTO.
William Booth Regrets His Son's Action—Brands a Calumny.
New York, March 11.—The following manifesto from Gen. Booth was read to soldiers and officers of the central division at their meeting Tuesday night.
London, England, Monday, March 9.—I find it impossible to describe the sorrow with which I am overwhelmed to-day. On receiving details of the action of my son, your late comrade, every high anticipation of my life for him, for nearly 40 years, seems to have been swept away, and every association of his life with my own and with his beloved mother's seems to have been under foot in this hour of his death.
The melancholy course of action upon which he has embarked has been taken in the face of the exhortations of the chief staff, in spite of the affectionate remonstrances of his brother and one sister, and of my most trusted officers, sent expressly to New York to reason with me, without any communication with me on my part, and in utter disregard of my telegraph messages from myself urging him to meet me in London on my return from India, to which cable I have not received a reply. But, though sorely grieved by this calamity, I am more than resolved, in the strength of God, to support the government of this army upon the principle of equal justice between man and man.
I have never permitted the close relationship of family love, which have subsisted between me and my children, to influence them in any preference in the affairs of the kingdom of God over their relatives, who, though not blood relations, have ever been dear to me for their sake. I will not do so. Your well-known daughter, Commissioner Eva, in her temporary command has much gratified me. Every sensible man must recognize that if I had been willing to retain the loyalty of my son by sacrificing the principles of the army I should at the moment have lost, and deservedly the confidence and esteem of all honest-hearted men, as well as the approval of my own conscience.
The suggestion that I had sought to influence the army in the United States at once a falsehood and a calumny, which, who have heard me plead the claims of the lost world, know it is. You have with me near the cross, and you have pledged you to devote your lives to no less a purpose than that for which the bleeding Victim died—the salvation of our nation.
The salvation of our nation is as much American as it is English—it is of the kindred of our people, and belongs to every land. Commend me to you. You have acted as I should have expected you to act, your toil and self-sacrifice and devotion made the army what it is in America, and you have not been willing to stand by and see it destroyed. You will show no lack of patience with those who have been beneath an almost unparalleled trial of temptation and flattery. You pray for them without ceasing. You, by daily faithfulness, compel even the most bitter critics to see that you are doing only the good of all men. You allow no difficulty to check your advice. You will not fall your general, and you will not fall your Lord. Let us remember the millions without God and debar ourselves anew to their salvation, and he will grant us our heart's desire to fulfill our counsel. Your general, I love for all.
"WILLIAM BOOTH."
AFFAIRS IN ITALY.
New Cabinet—Storm of Popular Anger Has Subsidized.
Rome, March 9.—There was much difficulty found in the task of forming a new ministry. Sig. Saracco declined responsibility, while an attempt to form a Saracco-Rudini combination failed. King Humbert conferred with Gen. Ricotti at seven o'clock today evening and charged him with the formation of a cabinet. Gen. Ricotti yielded the premiership to Marquis Rudini and himself assumed the portfolio of war. The cabinet as formed will be:
Marquis di Rudini, premier and minister of the interior.
Gen. Ricotti, minister of war.
Gen. Peruzzi, minister of the treasury.
Admiral Baccini, minister of marine.
Gen. Guicciardini, minister of finance.
Gen. Granatino, minister of justice.
Rome, March 14.—Out of the terrible storm of popular anger which swept over Italy when the news of the defeat of the army under Gen. Baratieri reached here little remains but a feeling of great resentment against the Italian commander. All rioting has ceased. The reservists, who fled from the country sooner than go to Africa at the call of the government for the army of 1872, are returning, and it is believed any steps will be taken to punish them.
Negotiations with King Menelek have been opened, it is expected peace will be concluded before long, and the war has countermanded the instructions sent to various points for the carrying forward of reinforcements to Africa.
According to the Italia Militare, King Menelek offers in the peace negotiations as much as Italy could have asked for before the battle of Adowa. The new cabinet is settling down to work, and the financial situation is brighter than anticipated. Under these circumstances Italy breathes freer for some time past, and there is a feeling of gratitude for those who have helped Berlin during the last few days in bringing about this change from despair to great hope in the future.
To cap the peaceful climax comes the report that Emperor William of Germany, Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria and King Humbert will meet at Vienna in a few days, and a series of brilliant fetes will mark this public proof of the renewal of the ties which connect the dreibund, which is intended to demonstrate to all whom it may concern that Italy, instead of being friendless, is upon the verge of bankruptcy and is being supported by a tottering throne, is in the earnest support of Germany and Austria, and will be backed by Great Britain in any great emergency.

A VICTIM OF RHEUMATISM.
A Prominent Iowan Stricken.
How He Obtained Immediate and Permanent Relief—A Story for Other Sufferers.
From the State Register, Des Moines, Iowa.
What an innocent-sounding name has rheumatism, and yet how terrible a reality to the thousands who suffer with it. Rheumatism, the unsolved riddle that baffles modern medical science.
Doctors agree that rheumatism results from poison of and deposits in the blood, but as to just how they can be reached and eradicated, it would seem their knowledge fails. When people are attacked with rheumatism they go to their physician. The usual treatment is a long series of medicines which give but temporary relief, and the patient gives up, resolving to have nothing more to do with doctors. Yet, rheumatism is not a necessary evil. Because one is growing old, it is not imperative that one should accept rheumatism as a natural accessory to advancing years.
There is a remedy for rheumatism despite the general belief that it cannot be cured—a remedy that has cured thousands of the most severe cases. Mr. R. F. Kinyon, who lives in Newton, Jasper county, Iowa, is one who has been cured of rheumatism, and can speak from actual experience.
"I have been sick for a good many years with rheumatism and neuralgia, and tried a good many medicines without any lasting benefit," said Mr. Kinyon to a reporter. "About a year ago I purchased my first box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They helped me immediately, and the second box did me still more good."
The improvement has continued ever since. I am now decidedly better and fast regaining good health, and cheerfully recommend this great medicine to those similarly affected.
"Besides curing the above stated diseases, it has much improved my general health. I formerly had what I called 'numb spells,' but since I began the use of this medicine they have entirely ceased."
To render this statement unassailable, Mr. Kinyon makes the following affidavit:
STATE OF IOWA, ss.
JASPER COUNTY.
The above statement was affirmed before me and in my presence by R. F. Kinyon, this 19th day of October, 1895.
A. K. LUTKIN,
Notary Public.
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.
As the mind must govern the hands, so in every society the men of intelligence must direct the man of labor.—Johnson.
A Spring Trip South.
On April 7 and 8, and May 5, tickets will be sold from principal cities, towns and villages of the north, to all points on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad in Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida and a portion of Kentucky, at one single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good to return within twenty-one days, on payment of \$2 to agent at destination, and will allow stop-over at any point on the south bound trip. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he cannot sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or J. K. Ridgely, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill.
Free to "Comrades"
The latest photograph of Honorable I. N. Walker, Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R. Write to F. H. Lord, Quincy Building, Chicago, and you will receive one free.
Schiller Theater, Chicago.
John Griffith, in his great character of "Mephisto," in "Faust," is next week's attraction. Don't miss it.
SATAN as a master is bad; his work much worse; his wages worst of all.—Fuller.
Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. WILLIAMS, Antioch, Ill., April 11, 1894.
Syrup of Figs
Gladness Comes
With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the only remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.
If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

THE KING CURE OVER ALL FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA IS TRY OIL

Best Quality! Largest Size! Lowest Price!

Battle/Ax Plug

That's All.

\$5 BUYS rich timber, agricultural and meadow land Minnesota; adjoining station and good markets; 15 p.c. cash, balance 10 and 10 years. Illustrated circulars FREE. W.D. WASHBURN, Jr., Minneapolis, Minn.

OPIMUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. H. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA. —CUT THIS PAPER every time you write.

A. N. K.—A 1506

\$10,000 FOR WOMEN
\$1,000 FOR THE ONE WHO GUESSES BEST!

A YEAR AGO THE CHICAGO RECORD offered \$30,000 in cash prizes to authors for the best "stories of mystery." The stories were so called because it was required that a mystery should run through the entire story and be disclosed only in the last chapter, the purpose being to give CASH PRIZES to those readers of THE CHICAGO RECORD who should be able to solve the mystery, or come nearest to a correct solution of it, IN ADVANCE of the publication of the last chapter in the paper.

THE AWARD OF AUTHORS' PRIZES HAS JUST BEEN MADE.
Stories from all parts of the English-speaking world, to the number of \$16, were entered in the competition. Twelve Cash Prizes were offered for the best twelve stories. The first prize was \$10,000, and was won by Harry Stillwell Edwards, of Macon, Ga. His story is entitled:—

"SONS AND FATHERS,"

AND ITS PUBLICATION WILL BEGIN IN THE CHICAGO RECORD ON MARCH 23, and continue in about thirty daily installments until completed. "SONS AND FATHERS" is beyond all question THE GREAT STORY OF THE YEAR. There will be an interval of a week or more between the publication of the last installment containing the explanation of the mystery and the immediately preceding chapter, during which period the guesses will be received by THE RECORD.

To still further promote popular interest in this remarkable story THE CHICAGO RECORD offers \$10,000 in 889 cash prizes for the 889 guesses which shall come the nearest to being true and complete solutions of the mystery in the story.

THE \$10,000 IS DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:

FULL PARTICULARS as to the details of the conditions governing the awarding of these prizes will be published in THE CHICAGO RECORD. The principal rules are as follows:

- 1.—But one solution can be entered by a reader. It is immaterial whether the reader subscribes for the paper direct to the office of publication, or whether it is bought from the local newsdealer. The contest is open, under the specified conditions, to all who read the paper.
- 2.—The explanation of the mystery may be made in the reader's own words, in the English language, and without any attempt at "fine writing," simply giving as many of the facts that go to make a "complete and absolutely correct solution of the entire mystery" as the reader may be able to discover.
- 3.—The \$10,000 will be awarded, under the conditions announced, according to the best judgment of the judges appointed by THE CHICAGO RECORD, and they will have complete control and final decision, beyond any appeal, in all matters relating to this unique contest.

And last, but not least,

ONLY WOMEN AND GIRLS MAY GUESS.

that THE CHICAGO RECORD is a newspaper particularly suitable for woman's reading the further condition is made that the \$10,000 in prizes shall be paid only for explanations or guesses sent in by women and girls. All may read, but only WOMEN AND GIRLS MAY GUESS.

tical news with judicial impartiality, free from the taint of partisanship. It is Chicago's family newspaper. Prof. J. T. Hatfield, of the Northwestern University, writing to the Evanston (Ill.) Index, says: "I have come to the firm conclusion, after a long test, and after a wide comparison with the journals of many states and countries, that THE CHICAGO RECORD comes as near being the ideal daily journal as we are for some time likely to find on these mortal shores."

The journalists' class paper, published in New York, called "Newspaperdom," says:

"There is no paper published in America that so nearly approaches the true journalistic ideal as THE CHICAGO RECORD."

Forward your subscription as early as possible, so that your name may be entered on the subscription list at once and the paper be sent you without any delay, and in time for the opening chapters of THE RECORD'S GREAT \$10,000 PRIZE STORY. Address

VICTOR F. LAWSON, Publisher THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

SEND 10 CENTS AND GET THE RECORD 10 DAYS.

A SPECIAL OFFER.....
THE RECORD will be sent to any address, post-paid, for 10 days, beginning with the first chapter of the story, FOR 10 CENTS, in coin or postage stamps. The story begins March 23, and it is desirable that subscriptions should be received as far in advance of that date as possible, but all subscriptions on this special offer received up to April 1 will be filled, but none after April 1.

THE CHICAGO RECORD is Chicago's leading morning daily. In fact, with a single exception, it has the largest morning circulation in America—160,000 a day. It is a member of The Associated Press and "prints all the news from all the world." It is independent in politics and gives all po-

TWO HEADS ARE BETTER THAN ONE—but three or four are better still. Let ALL the family join in the search for the explanation of the mystery in "SONS AND FATHERS," but remember "only women and girls may guess"—and win the \$889 PRIZES.

A Sufferer Cured

"Every season, from the time I was two years old, I suffered dreadfully from erysipelas, which kept growing worse until my hands were almost useless. The bones softened so that they would bend, and several of my fingers are now crooked from this cause. On my hand I carry large scars, which, but for



AYER'S

Sarsaparilla, would be sores, provided I was alive and able to carry anything. Eight bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured me, so that I have had no return of the disease for more than twenty years. The first bottle seemed to reach the spot and a persistent use of it has perfected the cure."—O. C. DAVIS, Wautoma, Wis.

AYER'S THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR Sarsaparilla

AYER'S PILLS Promote Good Digestion.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect March 1st, 1896. 90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

Table with 2 columns: Train Name, Time. Rows include Detroit Night Express, Atlantic Express, Grand Rapids Express, Mail and Express.

GOING WEST. Mail and Express, Grand Rapids Express, Chicago Night Express.

No. 37 will stop at Chelsea for passengers getting on at Detroit or east of Detroit.

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

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address:

C. A. SNOW & CO. OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

R-I-P-A-N-S The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity. ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. In the matter of the estate of Jacob Hasselchwerdt, deceased:

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned administratrix of the estate of said deceased by the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1896, there will be sold at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the dwelling house upon the premises hereinafter described, in the Township of Sharon, in the County of Washtenaw, in said State, on Monday, the 27th day of April, A. D. 1896, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased), the following described real estate, to-wit:

All situated in the Township of Sharon, Washtenaw County, Michigan, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The west sixty acres of southeast quarter of section nine, and the east half of east half of the south west quarter of said section nine. Also northwest quarter of northeast quarter of section sixteen, and east half of northeast quarter of northwest quarter of said section sixteen. Also the southwest quarter of northwest quarter of section fifteen, and all that part of the north end of north west quarter of southwest quarter of section fifteen lying north of highway. All said land situated on said sec. fifteen is enclosed as one parcel, and containing fifty-six acres, more or less. Also the west twenty-two acres of southwest quarter of northwest quarter of section ten. Also the south eleven acres of west half of northwest quarter of northwest quarter of section ten, and the east half of northeast quarter of northwest quarter of said section ten, except one acre sold off in the northwest corner to Levi Andrews. Also the west half of southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of said section ten.

Dated Sharon, Mich., March 11, 1896. EVA MARY HASSELCHWERDT, Administratrix of the estate of said deceased.

Odds and Ends.

Auctions are plenty this spring.

Dexter Salyationists have opened up a barracks.

John Webb, of Unadilla, is getting lumber on the ground for a new barn.

There are now an even 100 prisoners serving life sentences in Jackson prison.

The coming annual gathering of the Maccabees will be held in Saginaw in June.

A market report says "prunes are going up." Somebody must have been over-eating.

The state republican convention is called to meet at the Auditorium in Detroit on Thursday, May 7.

If balloon sleeves go out of fashion there will be less curiosity to know what sleeves have inside of them.

E. B. Tyler, agent for the American Express Co. for over forty years at Dexter, died recently, aged 83 years.

A fashion paper tells women "How to Dress in the Street." Except in case of fire they ought not to make the attempt.

Mrs. S. G. Ives, of Unadilla, had the misfortune recently to fall and sprain her wrist, which will probably disable her for some time.

A Manistee man wagered that he could drink a quart of whisky in five minutes. He died in half an hour. Loss, a good article, one dollar.

Only seventy years have elapsed since the first railway in the world was finished. During that comparatively brief period 400,000 miles have been constructed.

One man is reported to have made \$80,000 in the liquor business in Maine during the past twelve years. Of course Maine is a prohibition state, and profits are usually higher under such circumstances.

Wm. F. Clark, of Mendon (Ill.) Clarion, is the author of the following: "We have a new suit of clothes, and no man can be more effectually disguised. We look like a gentleman and feel like a cat in a strange garret."

The lack of money in circulation among the people was never so apparent as now, since 1837. By the time Grover Cleveland's administration closes, the people who live through it will have occasion to remember the days when they were hard up.—Ex.

A stranger arrived in town the other day, and leaving that the hotels were crowded, told the cabman to drive him to some hotel that did not advertise. He knew there he could get a room. The cabman inquired of a fellow Jehu, and they drove to it. The clerk was asleep, but they awakened him, and the stranger had his choice of the best room on every floor. There is a moral to this little truthful incident as plain as the statue of Liberty to all on deck on the steamers coming up the bay.—Hotel Mail.

Don't get mad if your visitor's name don't appear in the personal column. Perhaps you did not tell the editor; he's no mind reader. Don't get mad if your neighbor's doings are referred to more frequently than your own. Your neighbor uses his mouth. Your modesty may be keeping you in obscurity. That's no dream. A country newspaper man can't spend all his time on the streets—and make three meals a day: If you know an item of news, hold us up and get it out of your system. Sixteen to one if we get it second-hand there will be a blunder in it.

Lansing furnished a horrible example of the evils of excessive cigarette smoking last week. Not more than two years ago J. George Cavill, who was then 23 years old, commenced his first puffing and inhalation of cigarette smoke, and in a year was smoking between four and five boxes per day. He was often attacked with dizziness, but gave the warning no heed, and some months ago was forced to take to his bed, from which he never arose, death ensuing last week Wednesday. From the beginning of his illness he suffered intense agony, most of his tongue sloughing off and the inner lining of the stomach being almost wholly destroyed.—Ex.

During the last fiscal year the total exports of wheat, and flour reduced to a wheat basis, were in round figures 145,500,000 bushels. In the fiscal year of 1894 there were 164,000,000, and in 1893 there were 192,000,000. Inasmuch as there was plenty of wheat in this country to be had by those willing to pay for it; it is to be presumed that the exports of the past fiscal year represent about the normal demand, when there is a full crop in Argentine, India and Russia. Whether prices rule high or low, therefore, depends much more largely this year than common upon the crop in those countries. With the yield so close to the amount for which there is a normal demand, it will not be possible to reduce prices in this country much below their present level until, at least, the chances of next year's crop have been fully discounted.

Card of Thanks.

The pastor and congregation of St. Mary's church desire to express their grateful acknowledgments to the ladies and gentlemen, who took part in the drama, "The Flowing Bowl," to the orchestra for their delightful music; to the ushers, ticket agent and seller for their gentlemanly and efficient aid, and to all, who made the entertainment such a splendid and unqualified success, earnest and sincere thanks are tendered.

Republican District Convention.

MONROE, MICH., March 13, 1896. To the Republican Electors of the Second District of the State of Michigan:

The District Convention of the Republicans of the Second District of Michigan is hereby called to meet at the city of Ann Arbor on Thursday, April 30th, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Court House, for the purpose of electing two delegates and two alternate delegates to the Republican National Convention to be held at St. Louis, Mo., June 16, 1896, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.

The counties to be entitled to delegates are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: County Name, Delegates. Rows include Jackson County, Lenawee County, Washtenaw County, Monroe County, That part of Wayne County in the Second District.

HARRY A. CONANT, Chairman.

JOHN F. LAWRENCE, Secretary.

H. D. SHULL,

J. M. COLLIER,

ALBERT STILES,

Second Congressional Dis. Com.

Substitutes for Hay.

It is not an unusual occurrence that the weather in the spring is so dry that the hay crop is short, or an almost total failure. It is strange that some way cannot be devised for irrigating at least a sufficient amount of tillable land to insure the farmer a good hay crop. There is no nation that will take the place of this, and the facilities for making sure of it are any thing but satisfactory. Every farmer should set apart a certain portion of his low land for hay. In wet weather he is likely to have a good crop anyway, and in dry times a well-cared-for field of low land will do much to bridge over the time between late autumn and early spring, when there is nothing whatever out of doors for stock to eat. The practice of sowing millet, sorghum, cowpeas or crimson clover late in the season, when the indications are that fall pasture will be poor and that the hay crop is altogether unsatisfactory, is becoming general. Cornstalks may be cut as soon as the ears are ripe. The earlier they are cut the more nutritious they are and the more valuable for feeding. As a rule, farmers give too little attention to cornstalks, which, when properly cured, are among the most useful of food products for stock, especially so in the absence of an abundance of good hay. Rye makes a good crop, but should never be fed to cows that are giving milk, as it imparts an unpleasant flavor to the milk, and is by many persons considered unwholesome.

A Matter of Opinion.

A gentleman was greatly surprised and pleased the other day at the reply a lady gave to the question: "Do you plant Vick's seeds?" Her answer was: "I always plant Vick's seeds in the front yard, but we get chick seeds in the back yard, which I know is a mistake."

It pays to plant good seeds, and we advise our friends who are thinking of doing anything in this line to send 10 cents for Vick's Floral Guide for 1896. This amount may be deducted from the first order. James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., are the pioneers in this line.

Retarding Plants.

One of the most interesting novelties in horticulture is the art of retarding the blooming season of flowers. The London Times refers to a florist's establishment where the crowns of lilies are placed in an icehouse to hibernate several months and are then brought into bloom between the end of summer and Christmas. All plants will not tolerate this treatment, but those which are hardy are not injured by it as a rule. The method is found to work well with the lily of the valley, lilacs, spiraeas, deutzias and Ghent azaleas. Between the hastening operation in the hothouse and retardation in cold storage some varieties of plants can now be made to bloom the year round.

The sooner you begin to fight the fire, the more easily it may be extinguished. The sooner you begin taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla for your blood disease, the easier will be the cure. In both cases delay is dangerous, if not fatal. Be sure you get Ayer's and no other.

Substitute for Finger Bowls.

A charming substitute for finger bowls, which is not likely, however, to be popularly imitated, is seen on the table of Mrs. Clara Louise Kellogg Strakosch, now living in New York. It is an exquisitely wrought basin of old English silver, which is half filled with fragrant rose water. Into this each guest is supposed to dip a corner of his napkin, rather than the fingers, the hint being given by the hostess, to whom the bowl is passed first.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

Auction.

Having leased my farm for a term of years I will sell at public auction, on the premises, 4 miles south of Chelsea, on Friday, March 20, 1896, commencing at 10 a. m., the following property, viz:

Seven fine horses, consisting of standard bred and registered road horses, grade Clyde and Norman horses; 9 head cattle, grade Jersey and Holstein; 3 Chester-white brood sows, 9 shoats, 2 lumber wagons, 1 platform buggy, 1 pair bobsleighs, 1 cutter, 1 McCormick binder, 1 McCormick mower, 1 wheel hay rake, 1 Mudgett hay tedder, 1 Champion reaper, 1 Cassidy sulky plow, 2 walking plows, double and single harness, 1 Gale spring-tooth wheel harrow, 1 new Leash wheel cultivator with bean puller attachment, 1 70-tooth iron frame drag, 1 horse drill for drilling wheat in corn, 1 Farmers' Favorite drill, 1 fanning mill, 1 set platform scales, 1 set grocery scales, 1 corn sheller, grind-stone, single cultivators, forks, hoes, chains, etc.

Terms of sale: All sums of \$5 or under cash down, all sums over \$5 one year's time on good approved endorsed bankable paper at 6 per cent interest.

Come early and secure stabling for your teams. Lunch and hot coffee at noon.

MILO UPDIKE.

Business Pointers.

For sale, two village lots, centrally located. Inquire at this office.

For rent, house and lot on Harrison street. Inquire of U. H. Townsend.

Have you seen those beautiful Newman Bro. organs that have just arrived at C. Steinbach?

"March" bicycle for sale; used one season; fine condition. Call and see at Armstrong's.

Rooms to rent, second floor of the Klein building, on Main street. Inquire of C. E. Whitaker.

Four acres of land with good buildings and orchard for sale at a bargain in the village of Chelsea. D. B. Taylor.

A magnificent lot of top and open buggies and double Surreys to be seen at C. Steinbach's. Before purchasing take a look at them.

Figs and Thistles.

Truth never blushes when you look it in the face.

Don't fool with sin. It is safer to play with a rattlesnake.

The people who talk the most do not always say the most.

Every true prayer begins with a right feeling toward men.

Leslie Local: In the last issue of the Record, published at the Agricultural College, the professor of botany holds that wheat does not turn to chess; that chess is a plant of a different variety from wheat, and that it surely comes from chess seed. This will be disputed by many a farmer who has made practical tests, and is as positive that chess is a result of injury to wheat which prevents its maturity. The writer has made several attempts to propagate it, but never yet has been able to get a kernel to sprout. The professor may be right, but we think he is terribly mistaken. Chess almost invariably comes in wheat in low places where injury is caused by freezing. We heard of a farmer a few years ago, who, in a discussion of this subject, alleged that when a horse had fed on his wheat at a certain time it developed into chess, and that the path of the animal could be easily followed by the strip of chess. To be more certain, the next spring he mowed a swath out into his field of wheat, stuck stakes, and invited his neighbors to watch the result. The effect was that the mown wheat was almost entirely chess, and that that particular spot could have been all chess seed when sown was extremely improbable.

Ordinance No. 24.

An ordinance granting a franchise to Lynn L. Gorton to set poles and string wires for a telephone exchange in the village of Chelsea.

The village of Chelsea ordains:

Sec. 1.—Consent, permission and authority is hereby granted to Lynn L. Gorton, his heirs, successors and assigns, for the period of thirty years, to construct, operate, maintain in and run in the streets, lanes, alleys and other public places in the village of Chelsea all useful and proper poles, mains, wires, pipes and other apparatus to be used for the transmission of electricity for the purpose of telephone communication, subject to the conditions imposed in the succeeding sections.

Sec. 2.—In constructing and extending said plant the said Gorton, his heirs, successors and assigns shall only be permitted to set poles in the streets, alleys and public places in said village at such places as the Common Council shall designate, and immediately after setting any pole or poles, said Gorton, his successors or assigns shall restore the streets, sidewalks, alleys and public places to the same condition on the surface as the same were previous to setting any pole or poles, and shall keep and maintain said surface around said poles, as near as may be, in like condition as before the ground was broken for their use, provided, however, and the said Common Council of said village hereby reserves the right to order said Gorton, his heirs, successors or assigns to change the location of any such pole or poles, and the owner or owners of said plant to forthwith make such changes in the location of said poles as said Council may direct.

Sec. 3.—Whenever it may be found necessary to make repairs on said plant, the owner or owners thereof shall take care not to unnecessarily obstruct or injure any street, alley or public place, and shall with reasonable diligence restore such streets, sidewalks, alleys or public places to as good a state of repair as the same were before said repairs were made; provided further that in constructing said plant care shall be taken not to unnecessarily or unreasonably obstruct or injure any street, alley, sidewalk or public place; provided further that if said telephone-exchange is not in operation by September 1, 1896, or ceases to be operated for a period of thirty days, then the board shall have the right to withdraw this ordinance.

Sec. 4.—This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication.

Approved this 26th day of February, A. D. 1896, by order of the Common Council of said village.

G. W. BECKWITH, President.

FRED W. ROEDER, Clerk.

Markets.

Chelsea, March 19, 1896.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity, Price. Rows include Eggs, Butter, Oats, Corn, Wheat, Potatoes, Apples, Onions, Beans.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Alfred Seitz, of the Township of Pittsfield, County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, to Luther James, of the Township of Lima, County and State aforesaid, dated March 15th, A. D. 1887, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Washtenaw on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1887, in Liber 66 of Mortgages, on page 476, which said mortgage was duly assigned by Thomas S. Sears and Lewis W. James, executors of the last will and testament of said Luther James, deceased, to James L. Babcock, by assignment thereof, dated the 8th day of May, A. D. 1890, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said Washtenaw County on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1890, in Liber 12 of Assignments of Mortgages, on page 208; by which default the power of sale in said mortgage has become operative, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the sum of fifteen hundred and seven dollars (\$1507.00), (and that there is still to become due thereon March 15th, 1896, an installment of principal of one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150.00), and also an installment of principal on March 15th, 1897, of fourteen hundred and seven dollars (\$1407.00), and that there is still to become due on said mortgage, together with the costs of this proceeding and the attorney fee of thirty dollars, provided for in said mortgage. Said premises to be sold are described in said mortgage as follows:

All that certain place or parcel of land situated in the Township of Pittsfield, in the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: The east half of the northwest quarter of Section number fourteen (14), in Township number three (3), south of Range number six (6) east, in said State, subject to the right of way of the Detroit & Hillsdale Railroad across said lot.

The above foreclosed sale will be made subject to the payment of principal and interest yet to become due upon said described mortgage as hereinbefore stated.

Dated January 2nd, 1896. [Signed] JAMES L. BABCOCK, Assignee of Mortgage. G. W. TURNBULL, Attorney for Assignee.