

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 25.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1896.

NUMBER 33.

Great Bargains

- IN -

Clothing!

New Men's Suits.

New Boy's Suits.

New Children's Suits.

A first-class stock of new, desirable
and up-to-date clothing to
select from.

You can find no better selection in towns ten times the
size of Chelsea.

We don't harp on shoddy truck. We aim to give our
customers goods that will prove satisfactory and sell them
good clothing cheaper than anybody else.

Ask to be shown the new clothing.

Costs you nothing to look.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

For SAFETY and to DRAW INTEREST,

Deposit your Money in the

Chelsea Savings Bank.

Spar Bank.

Its Money is protected from fire and burglars by the best screw door, electrical
alarm, burglar proof vault-safe made.
W. J. Knapp, Pres. Thos. S. Sears, Vice-Pres. Geo. P. Glazier, Cashier.

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
line 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 Lucky Candidates.

The township election last Monday was
a hot one; 659 votes were polled. There
were three tickets in the field—Democrat,
Republican and Prohibition. The fol-
lowing is the result:

Supervisor—	
Hiram Lighthall, d	368—108
Jas. L. Gilbert, r	260
Geo. W. Boynton, p	14
Township Clerk—	
J. Edward McKune, d	359—105
O. L. Hoffman, r	254
Leroy Hill, p	29
Township Treasurer—	
J. S. Cummings, d	273
F. W. Roedel, r	350—77
W. B. Warner, p	5
Justice of the Peace—	
B. F. Tuttle, d	306—8
J. D. Schnaitman, r	303
J. R. Gates, p	29
Highway Commissioner—	
Michael Wackenhut, d	316—21
J. N. Dancer, r	295
F. E. Storms, p	30
Drain Commissioner—	
N. H. Cook, d	302
Adam Kalmbach, r	307—5
R. P. Chase, p	32
School Inspector—	
B. B. Turnbull, d	321—28
Geo. Chapman, r	293
J. P. Wood, p	30
Member Board Review—	
Martin Merkel, d	286
B. Parker, r	324—38
Robert Foster, p	33
Constables—	
Edward Chandler, d	296
Jas. Geddes, Jr., d	285
Germain Foster, d	280
August Barth, d	275
M. M. Campbell, r	309
E. L. Negus, r	297
S. L. Gage, r	290
Elmer Bates, r	290
Stephen Laird, p	37
Wm. Denman, p	31
Fred Mues, p	43
Wm. Pottinger, d	32

Proclamation.

Concurrent resolution No. 6, approved
March 26, 1895, requests the Governor to
call the attention of the people of this
state to the importance of planting trees
for ornament, by naming a day upon
which this work shall be given special
attention, to be known as "Arbor Day."

In accordance with the above resolution
and with the long established custom of
our state, Friday, May 1, 1896, is hereby
designated as "Arbor Day." The people
are earnestly requested to observe the day
by setting out trees, shrubs and vines
about their homes and upon our highways
and public places.

The exercises in our public schools
upon that day should be of a character
that will impress upon the minds of our
youth the material benefits derived from
its observance. By precept and example
our teachers should lead in a work that
will not only bring its reward to them,
but remain as an incentive for future
generations to beautify and adorn our fair
state.

Our rapidly diminishing forests and the
increased demand for shade and orna-
mental trees has caused the organization
of "Forestry Associations," whose pur-
pose is to preserve the forests and educate
the people in the science of forestry.
These organizations deserve encourage-
ment, and it is to be hoped that their
numbers will multiply. This occasion is
taken to urge the preservation of the shade
trees which now stand along our country
roads. They may damage the growing
crop slightly, but in beauty, shade and
protection from the winds, they repay the
damage they do many times over.

Given under my hand, and the great seal
of the state, at the Capitol, in Lansing,
this twenty-sixth day of March, in the
year of our Lord one thousand eight
hundred and ninety-six, and of the in-
dependence of the United States the one
hundred and twentieth.

JOHN T. RICH,
Governor.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

We are after Your Trade

In Groceries And Drugs.

We do not attempt to conceal the fact at all. We are making every
endeavor to win your patronage.

To Do This

We know that we have got to sell you only the best of everything
and sell it to you at lower prices than other dealers are asking.

Are We Doing This?

We think we can truthfully say we are, and invite you to examine
for yourself. Read our price-lists, they will tell you exactly how we
compare with other dealers.

New Wall Paper.

We are constantly receiving shipments of new wall paper, and can
show you the best designs turned out this season. We are quoting very
low prices, call and see us.

We quote you this week:

18 pounds gran. sugar for \$1.00.
8 pounds whole, clean rice for 25c
Choice Herring, 13c per box
7 cakes Jackson soap for 25 cents.
Choice, fresh oranges and lemons.
6 pounds English currents for 25c
Good tea dust 8c per pound.
50 pounds sulphur for \$1.00.

Garden seeds of all descriptions
Pure maple sugar 10c per pound.
4 pounds fresh prunes for 25c
Strongest ammonia 4 cents per pint.
10 pounds best oatmeal for 25 cents.
Good sugar corn 5 cents per can.
Good Alaska Salmon 10c per can
7 cans sardines for 25 cents.

Yours for the Lowest Prices,

Glazier & Stimson

A "Love" of a Hat or Bonnet

Is frequently the cause of a quarrel in the family. Our spring styles
are not so expensive as to cause one. We have Novelties in Style and
Surprises in Price, combined, on exhibition. All are cordially invited to
call and inspect my stock.

NELLIE C. MARONEY.

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

THE CASH STORE.

All goods at lowest prices.
Goods delivered free.

JOHN FARRELL.

Hier wird Deutsch gesprochen.

Spring Millinery.

New and Nobby. Hats, caps, feathers and ribbons. All new and
up-to-date patterns.

Call and look over our stock. We can please you.

ELLA M. CRAIG.

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.

THE CHELSEA HERALD

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN

APRIL—1896.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Proceedings of the First Session.
In the United States senate on the 30th a bill was passed for the payment of \$15,000 to the sufferers from the calisson explosion during the railway strike in Chicago and another appropriating \$2,000,000 for a public building at Indianapolis, Ind. The nomination of Benjamin J. Franklin, of Arizona, to be governor of Arizona, was received from the president. The house took up the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill and disposed of 15 of the 100 pages before adjournment. The expected debate on the resolution for inquiry into recent bond issues did not take place in the senate on the 31st ult. The post office appropriation bill, carrying \$30,000,000, was considered in part. In the house a bill was introduced requiring railroads running night service to accommodate the poor class of passengers with sleeping berths at very cheap rates. The sundry civil bill was further discussed. Senator Call (Fla.) offered a joint resolution in the senate on the 1st directing the sending of an adequate naval force to Cuba to put an end to the barbarities and instructing the president to notify Spain that the United States will forcibly intervene unless murder and outrage cease. The post office appropriation bill was further considered. In the house an amendment to the sundry civil bill providing for the purchase and repair of the house in which Abraham Lincoln died was adopted. The post office appropriation bill served to bring out some sharp discussion in the senate on the 2d on the propriety of abolishing country post offices and absorbing them as branches of city offices. After a speech by Senator Elkins advocating subsidies and other means of extending American commerce on the seas the bill went over. The Indian appropriation bill was reported. In the house the sundry civil bill was passed, as was also a bill to reimburse A. P. Brown, late postmaster at Lemars, Ia., for losses sustained by robbery. The senate was not in session on the 2d. The house revived the agitation on the question of Cuban belligerency in connection with the conference report of the Cuban resolutions. Mr. Hitt (Ill.) spoke at length in favor of the insurgents and Mr. Boutelle (Me.) argued against the resolutions. Speaker Reed made a ruling that a majority of the members of the house who are living at the time any question of a quorum comes up shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. At the evening session private pension bills were considered.

DOMESTIC.

Manuel Mendoza, a Spaniard, swindled the Belmont bank in New York out of \$24,000 by means of a forged check. Mrs. Olga Deuss killed herself and three children in San Francisco, the eldest being eight years old, by gas asphyxiation. She was jealous of her husband. The Cutter Silk Manufacturing company of West Bethlehem, Pa., made an assignment with liabilities of \$300,000. The Omaha city council passed the curfew ordinance over the mayor's veto and the law went into effect. Dayton, O., celebrated the 100th anniversary of the foundation of the city. All traffic at Duluth, Minn., and Superior, Wis., was blocked by a snowstorm, and in St. Paul street car lines were tied up. The president sent to the senate the nomination of William A. Little, of Georgia, to be assistant attorney-general, vice John Hall, resigned. The public debt statement issued on the 1st showed that the debt increased \$5,274,780 during the month of March. The cash balance in the treasury was \$874,969,947. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to \$942,342,253. A train on the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad was held up three miles east of Lebanon, Mo., by three masked men and the express safe blown open and robbed of \$1,277. Over eight inches of snow fell throughout the greater part of Colorado. Easter and Allie Anderson and their three children, together with two horses, were drowned by a freshet in Powell's river in Lee county, Va. From smelter returns for the first quarter it was predicted that the gold production of Colorado for 1896 would reach \$50,000,000. The two boilers of the Planters' oil mill at Greenville, Miss., exploded, wrecking the mill property and killing five men. The president has signed the act repealing the statute prohibiting the appointment to the army and navy of persons who held confederate commissions. The west-bound express train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad fell into the hands of a gang of train robbers just east of Garrett, Ind., but they were driven away without securing much booty.

During February 11,322 immigrants arrived in New York, an increase of about 65 per cent. over the arrivals during February, 1895.

Ten persons perished by suffocation in a Brooklyn (N. Y.) tenement house fire.

Reports from northern Wisconsin told of a complete snow blockade on many railroads. The drifts were from ten to twenty feet deep.

Thomas Brannigan, a well-known business man at Corning, O., shot his wife fatally and then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

An express on the West Pennsylvania railway was wrecked near Freeport, Pa., and five persons were seriously injured.

Nine men were injured, three of them fatally, by the falling of a lift at a mine near Pottsville, Pa.

Jose Ramon Del Valle, a prominent Spaniard who resided in Matanzas, Cuba, arrived with his family in Key West, Fla., and said it was impossible to longer endure the outrages committed by the Spanish troops. He told of many brutal deeds, and declared that peaceful, unarmed people were ruthlessly slaughtered and the murders were called victories.

A fire in Brunswick, Ga., destroyed wharves, warehouses and business blocks valued at \$300,000.

President Cleveland has approved the joint resolution authorizing Benjamin Harrison to accept medals from Spain and Brazil.

April 24 has been fixed as the date for Arbor day in Ohio.

Rudolph Spreckels, president of the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar company, in his annual report states that the world's product of sugar this year will probably be 1,000,000 tons short of the supply of several years past.

The Iowa legislature defeated a bill to legalize the manufacture of liquor in the state.

Maxey Cobb, treasurer of Lancaster county, Neb., charged with embezzling \$40,000, committed suicide at Lincoln.

Continued restriction of distribution of staple merchandise, and unsatisfactory mercantile collections continued to be the leading characteristics of general trade in the United States.

Thomas Wharton, Sunday editor of the Philadelphia Times, fell from a fourth-story window of the house in which he lived and was instantly killed.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 3d aggregated \$951,976,788, against \$896,559,158 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1895, was 6.0.

Edward Polen, an Illinois Central employe at Clinton, Ill., shot and instantly killed his wife, Myrtle Polen, and his wife's mother, Mrs. William McMullen, and then jumped in front of a moving train but was not fatally injured. Family troubles were the cause.

The quarterly statement of business failures in the United States shows 4,031, with liabilities of \$57,425,135, against 3,802 last year, with liabilities of \$47,513,683.

No. 5 mill of the Lawrence Manufacturing company at Lowell, Mass., shut down, throwing over 2,000 operatives out of work.

The statement that President Cleveland had written a letter declining to be again a candidate for the presidency was said to be false.

A young negro about 18 years old was taken from jail at Tupelo, Miss., by a mob and lynched for attempting to assault a prominent white woman.

Richard Ringer, a merchant at Friend, Neb., committed suicide when informed by doctors that he was afflicted with hydrophobia.

Wade, Davis & Co., of Plainville, Mass., manufacturing jewelers, failed for \$100,000.

The cloudburst on Little Sexton and Buffalo creeks in Kentucky did more damage than at first reported. Instead of four there were 15 persons who lost their lives.

In Montcalm county, Mich., an entire family of eight persons died from using the milk of cows afflicted with tuberculosis.

The money order transactions throughout the United States during the last quarter of 1895 beat all previous records in volume, the receipts aggregating \$105,755,971.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Virginia prohibitionists in convention at Roanoke elected delegates to the national convention at Pittsburgh, Pa., put up a state electoral ticket and adopted a platform confined to the liquor question.

Orestes Cleveland, of Jersey City, N. J., died at the age of 67 years. In 1863 he was a member of congress, and secured the passage of the act providing for the centennial exhibition at Philadelphia.

Walter L. Weaver, of Springfield, O., was nominated for congress on the 123d ballot at the Seventh district republican convention.

The New Hampshire republican convention at Concord selected delegates to the national convention and adopted resolutions favorable to either Reed or McKinley for president. The platform declares for protection, a foreign policy characterized by sturdy Americanism and the moral and material support of the Cuban patriots, and the enactment of currency laws that will provide a circulating medium in gold, silver and paper, which will always be interchangeable at its face value.

H. C. Van Voorhis was renominated for congress by the republicans of the Fifteenth Ohio district.

Burt Van Horn, a former member of congress, died at his home in Lockport, N. Y.

Washington republicans will meet at Everett May 14 and select delegates to the St. Louis convention.

Daniel Baugh celebrated the 107th anniversary of his birth at his home in Jeffersonville, Ind.

At the Rhode Island state election the republicans reelected Gov. Lippitt by over 10,000 plurality. The democrats will have three members in the legislature, a loss of five over last year.

Later returns from the Rhode Island election show that Gov. Lippitt (rep.) received a plurality of 11,278, an increase of 467 over his plurality of a year ago.

Peter F. Conkling died at Middletown, N. Y., aged 106 years.

Augustus Hoppin, one of the most famous caricaturists and illustrators of the country, died in Flushing, L. I.

At the fifth annual convention in Chicago of the American Republican College league James M. Perkins, of Harvard university, was elected president and resolutions were adopted declaring for protection, reciprocity and sound currency.

A telegram signed by the entire New Hampshire delegation to the republican national convention says that they will unitedly favor the nomination of Mr. Reed.

Rev. Thomas G. Addison, D. D., for the past 30 years rector of Trinity Protestant Episcopal church in Washington, died suddenly.

FOREIGN.

Prince Bismarck celebrated his 81st birthday at his home in Friedrichsruhe, Germany.

President Diaz in his address at the opening of the Mexican congress strongly favored the Monroe doctrine of the United States and said it should be reaffirmed by all American republics.

The main steam pipe of the engine on the monitor Hussar burst at Valparaiso, Chili, killing eight of the crew and injuring nine others.

At a mass-meeting it was decided to hold an international exposition in 1897 in Montreal, Canada.

Advices from Cuba say that in Havana death sentences were recently passed on 70 captured insurgents, who would be shot. It was also said that Gen. Weyler had no hopes of ending the war in less than two years.

Col. A. F. Naff, a United States deputy marshal, and his entire party of explorers, in all eight men, were drowned in the Rainy river in Canada by breaking through the ice.

The American schooner George W. Whitford, of New York, was seized by the Spanish gunboat Cordova six miles off Manzanillo, Cuba.

Advices from Cuba state that 17 political prisoners were shot in Fortress Cananas in Havana and 26 more were soon to be executed.

LATER.

It was announced that England had concluded a treaty of alliance with Spain, and that Europe would soon be startled by the official announcement of this fact.

Mrs. Elizabeth Leonard died at Mountville, W. Va., aged 106 years.

The Farmers' bank, a private institution started at Decatur, Ill., three years ago by Lewis B. Cassner, failed with liabilities of \$128,000; assets, \$185,000.

A. W. Terrell, United States minister to Turkey, arrived in New York on the steamer Furst Bismarck.

The national reform party will meet in Pittsburgh, Pa., on May 25 to nominate candidates for president and vice president.

John G. Bagby, a member of the Forty-fourth congress, died at his home in Rushville, Ill., aged 77 years.

Arthur Bradley and Richard Ingram, two factory hands at Haverhill, Mass., engaged in a prize fight, and as a result the latter received a blow that killed him.

A fire at Manila, in the Philippine islands, destroyed 4,000 houses and 30,000 people were left homeless.

Fire in the spring department of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing company's plant at Quinsigamond, Mass., caused a loss of \$150,000.

William and Alice Johnson were burned to death in a prairie fire near Richfield, Kan.

Advices from Washington say that Secretary Carlisle has written a letter declining to allow his name to be used as a candidate for the presidential nomination at the Chicago convention.

The Wellandport (Ont.) flour mills were burned with their contents, the loss being \$125,000.

The stables of the Buffalo (N. Y.) Driving park were burned and 20 horses perished, among them being several valuable animals, especially Ellen S., 2:11, who was valued at \$10,000.

A syndicate of Pennsylvania coal owners have made a successful experiment of shipping coal to Germany.

Washington, April 6.—The senate was not in session on Saturday. With the exception of an hour given over to miscellaneous business at the beginning of the session, the entire day and night sessions were devoted to a discussion of the wisdom, expediency and justice of adopting the resolutions recognizing Cuban belligerency and tendering the friendly offices of the United States for the settlement of the trouble.

NO CHOICE.

New Hampshire Republicans Instruct for Either McKinley or Reed.

Concord, N. H., April 1.—The New Hampshire republican state convention to select delegates to the national convention was called to order by Chairman Jewett, of the state committee, in Phenix hall, at 11 o'clock Tuesday forenoon.

Senator Chandler made an address which was frequently interrupted with applause and at its close he was loudly cheered. The following were unanimously elected delegates-at-large to the national convention by acclamation:

Stephen S. Jewett, Laconia; Frank S. Streeter, Concord; James A. Wood, Acworth; Charles T. Means, Manchester.

The platform was then presented and adopted, of which the following is a synopsis:

After a brief introductory, in which the citizens of "all parties are congratulated on the near approach of an opportunity to rescue their country from the misrule of the democratic party," the platform demands of the national convention, soon to assemble at St. Louis, the nomination of candidates whose election will mean the speedy repeal of the infamous and ruinous democratic tariff, and the substitution therefor of one based on the principles of the McKinley act; the enactment of currency laws that will provide a circulating medium in gold, silver and paper; fair and generous treatment of the union veteran; a foreign policy characterized by sturdy Americanism, including the assertion of the Monroe doctrine and the moral and material support of the Cuban patriots; and closes with a straddle of Reed and McKinley as presidential candidates as follows:

"We recognize as the most conspicuous among such candidates New England's noble and illustrious son, Hon. Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, and that pure and able statesman and champion of protection, Hon. William McKinley, of Ohio. We give the electoral vote of New Hampshire to any nominee who worthily represents the party, but we prefer one of these, because either is in himself a platform."

Concord, N. H., April 2.—Senator Chandler has written Senator Lodge explaining the action of the state convention in indorsing both Reed and McKinley, saying that the plank was a concession of the Reed men to the McKinley sentiment. Senator Chandler says he acquiesced in the concession, though he knew it to have been cowardly, as the Reed men outnumbered the McKinley men. The resolution was permitted to go through to save a fight in the convention. He asserts that the four delegates at large and the alternates chosen are out-and-out Reed men, and that McKinley will receive no favors from them at St. Louis.

ANOTHER MILESTONE PASSED.

Prince Bismarck Celebrates His Eighty-First Birthday.

Friedrichsruhe, April 2.—The 81st anniversary of the birth of Prince Bismarck was celebrated Wednesday with great enthusiasm. The weather was clear and cold and the sun shone bright. From the railway station, the post office, the castle gates and many private buildings, flags were flying in profusion and by noon there were many other evidences of a general celebration. Crowds of villagers and strangers assembled at the entrance to the castle park, which was guarded by gendarmes, who rigidly excluded the public therefrom. The bands of the Ratzeburg Chasseurs, the Hamburg Seventy-sixth regiment, and the Altona Thirty-first regiment arrived at 11 o'clock, at which hour a cart-load of flowers arrived at the castle, together with a great number of presents for the ex-chancellor. The mail brought a package from Naples containing a present from the emperor.

There was at night a big torchlight procession in the grounds of Friedrichsruhe, headed by the Hamburg delegation, and following which Prince Bismarck made a brief address. Simultaneously there were torchlight processions and banquets in a large number of cities, towns and villages throughout the empire, and bonfires were lighted on the high hills and mountains.

URGED TO STAND FIRM.

Spanish Papers Are Filled with Advice to the Government.

Madrid, April 3.—The press now unanimously tells the Spanish people they must be prepared for a vote in the American congress in favor of the recognition of Cuban belligerency and must consider it an expression of sympathy of the American public, as well as of congress, with the Cubans in their fight for independence. El Liberal, El Imparcial and other independent journals call on the Spanish government to accept the action of the United States congress with becoming dignity, and never tolerate any pressure or imposition on the part of President Cleveland, even if interference appears in the form of a friendly and diplomatic act. The papers clearly indicate that it would be dangerous for this government to stoop to any compromise that the nation would certainly repel.

A Fatal Smoke.

Topeka, Kan., April 3.—William Aughin, of Barber county, was killed by the explosion of two cartridges which he had carelessly put in his pipe while filling it with tobacco. He had carried the cartridges and tobacco in the same pocket. One of the cartridges penetrated his brain.

Shot by His Wife.

San Francisco, April 1.—While sitting in front of the city hall on a patrol wagon, of which he was driver, John Martin was shot three times and fatally wounded by his wife. She accused him of neglect, saying that he had been staying away from home for several days indulging an appetite for liquor.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. WERT & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALKING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Those plunged in ill and exercised in care, yet never let the noble mind despair. Phillips.

The Rack, the Thumbscrew and the Root Were old fashioned instruments of torture long since abandoned, but there is a tormentor who still continues to agonize the joints, muscles and nerves of many of us. Rheumatism, that inveterate foe to daily and nightly comfort, may be conquered by the timely and steady use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which likewise eradicates biliousness, malarial, bowel, stomach and nerve complaints.

The Bible tells the sluggard to go to the ant, but in these days most of them go to the father-in-law. —Atlanta Constitution.

The Modern Beauty

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant Syrup of Figs Made by the California Fig Syrup Company.

In advertising "continuous" is the word. Plunges are rarely successful. —Brains.

I COULD not get along without Pisco's Cure for Consumption. It always cures. —Mrs. E. C. MOULTON, Needham, Mass., Oct. 23, '94.

It is easier to find fault than to know what to do for it. —L. A. W. Bulletin.

A Dose in Time Saves Nine of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for Coughs, Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

In the Spring

Selection of a spring medicine bear in mind the fact that what you need is a good blood purifier, and the best, in medicine, should always be your aim. The great cures of blood diseases by Hood's Sarsaparilla have made it known as the One True Blood Purifier. It is therefore the best medicine for you to take in the

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

Hood's Pills the best family cathartic and liver stimulant.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR W. L. DOUGLAS \$3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD. \$3.

If you pay \$4 to \$6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for

OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS.

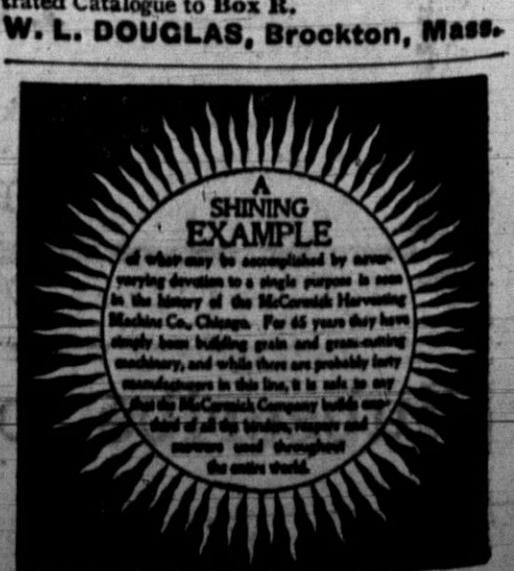
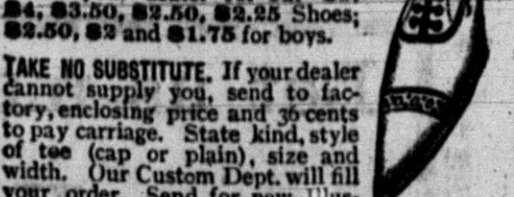
CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more \$3 Shoes than any other

manufacturer in the world. None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.

Ask your dealer for our \$5, \$4, \$3.50, \$3.25, \$2.50, \$2.25, \$2.00, \$1.75 for boys.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 3c. to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new illustrated Catalogue to Box 11.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.



THE CHELSEA HERALD.

L. ALBION, Editor and Proprietor.
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

DRIFTING DAYWARD.

On the dark restless Ocean of Time in its sweep,
Over waters of sorrow and tears,
It mingles its moans with the surges
That leap from the loved that lie buried in fathomless
deep.
That went down in the sunshine of years!
How the ages to come, like the ages now
down,
Will sweep over the hallowed grave,
And the murmuring winds in sadness all
moan
Where the wild flowers bloom o'er the
silent unknown—
Over them that sleep under the wave.
We are drifting, fast drifting, to Islands
of day
Where no tempests nor storms hover
o'er,
And flowers, with their perfumes, unceas-
ingly play
With the winds as they linger along on
their way,
On the life-blooming, far-away shore.
As the day-break of morning dispels the
dark cloud
And lights up a shadowless day,
So the night of our gloom that hangs o'er
as a shroud
Will give place to a dawn of life richly en-
dowed—
A life gleaming with light always.
And the unwritten poems and songs yet
unsung,
Which will swell on the ravishing ear,
Will be sweeter by far than from harps
full strung,
Or the carol of birds in rhythmical tongue,
Or the tempests of earth disappear.
There'll be faces and forms that reclined
on our breast:
Eyes beaming in light from above;
And life that distilled sweetest pleasures
when press'd,
Heaven's choicest of blessings and richest
behest,
Will quaff the sweet nectar of love.
On the light that's to shine when our drift-
ing is o'er,
When this darkness shall all disappear,
Will bring to our vision, as never before,
The loved and the lost of a wave-beaten
shore.
And sweet voices that fell on the ear.
—Francis B. Owen, in N. W. Christian Ad-
vocate.

RIVALS AND PARTNERS.

BY THOMAS P. MONTFORT.

(Written for This Paper.)

MAGIC CITY already had one newspaper, and that seemed to be enough for a town of 250 population. It is true, Magic City was a place with great expectations, and there was probably not one man or woman in the town who was not sanguine that within a few years it would grow into a city of 20,000 or 30,000 people. But a newspaper cannot live and prosper on what a town expects to be, however great its expectations are. The Magic City Breeze very sensibly and tersely expressed its views on the subject when it became known that another paper was to be established in the town. It said editorially: "We are confident of the future of Magic City. There is no doubt but that it will become within a few years a great commercial center, teeming with business and thousands of population. We are proud of our town, as every Kansan is proud of his town, and we want to see it grow. We are ready and eager to welcome here every new enterprise that is calculated to add to our importance and growth. We want people, we want capital, we want business. But, to use a somewhat common and vulgar expression, we don't want to crowd the monkey! We don't want to bring business enterprises here that cannot possibly live. Such action is not only ruinous to the enterprises themselves, but it works a great injury to our town. If there was room here for another paper we would say let it come. We would be among the first to hold out a welcoming hand. But there is not room for another paper, and there will not be so long as we are compelled to run a feed store and meat market in connection with the Breeze in order to keep the paper alive."

Notwithstanding the remarks of the Breeze, the people of Magic City encouraged the new enterprise, and one day the very next week a wagon drove into town with an old army press and a small assortment of second-hand printing material and type. The stuff was set up in a little box cabin, and in due time the Magic City Maverick made its appearance.

The initial issue of the new paper was not much to look at, for, besides being exceedingly small, it was so poorly printed that a great deal of it was illegible. Its orthography was eccentric, and, to judge by the number of typographical errors, it was evident that no attempt had been made at proof reading.

The following issue of the Breeze, as is customary with country papers, gave its contemporary a notice in its editorial columns. It welcomed its rival to the town, hoped it would meet with success, and then rather caustically referred to its mechanical get-up. It intimated rather broadly that the Maverick editor would do better if he would go to school awhile and learn to spell.

It also hinted that it might be a good idea for the Maverick man to invest in some type and material for printing a paper, since those were very good things to have and were usually considered quite essential in the newspaper business.

"It may do in some parts of the country," the Breeze concluded with a fine burst of sarcasm, "but in Kansas, and especially Magic City, the day has long since passed for a man to set up in the newspaper business with a sausage grinder and a couple of pounds of six-penny nails and expect to succeed. Our contemporary will discover full soon how true this is."

The Breeze had very little room to talk, since its own appearance was not above reproach, and its typography and print were far from perfect. The Maverick had ample grounds on which to "come back" at its neighbor, and people generally supposed that it would. Its next issue was watched for with considerable interest, for almost everyone felt that a big newspaper fight was brewing and a great many were preparing to enjoy it.

However, when the Maverick came out again it was found to contain no reply to what the Breeze had said. This was a disappointment to the public, who wanted a sensation, as well as to the Breeze, who was eager for a fight. But the latter did not despair, and in its next issue made several facetious allusions to its new contemporary, some of which were so pointed and personal that it was thought the Maverick could not fail to reply. But these allusions, like the notice preceding them, passed unmentioned. The Maverick either feared or disdained its neighbor.

The Breeze grew bold and desperate and the following week indulged in bitter abuse. Still eliciting no response, it became more abusive yet, and not only spoke of the Maverick's disreputable appearance but remarked on the evident cowardice of its editor. Thus a month passed and then the editor of the Breeze became so emboldened that he penned and printed the following:

"The editor of the so-called newspaper down the street offers a direct insult to the people of Magic City when he foists upon them such a miserable apology for a paper as the Maverick is. For a man to attempt to force such a sheet on the public is a direct thrust at their intelligence and respectability, and he is guilty of an offense greater than those for which men have been tarred and feathered before now. What the past life of the Maverick man has been is something of a mystery, but it is evident that he fears exposure. Else he would not remain silent under the poignant but truthful statements of the Breeze. At all events, he is an interloper here, and his publication is a shameful burlesque on decent journalism."

The people of Magic City knew very little about the editor of the Maverick, for he was not communicative on any subject, and he was especially reticent regarding himself. His name was Morris, and he was a man of middle age, and he had no family save a little son. That was about all anybody knew of him personally. He had come to Magic City from a small town 40 or 50 miles distant, where he had tried to establish a paper, but preceding that he had lived somewhere in the east, and no one in Magic City knew where.

The fifth number of the Maverick made its appearance in the form of a half-sheet. It was more poorly printed and worse blurred than usual, and its typographical errors were more numerous. The appearance of the paper clearly indicated that it was in hard straits, and the editor of the Breeze was highly elated. His rival would soon be out of his way, and once more he would have a clear field.

While the Breeze man was felicitating



"I HAVE JUST BEEN TO SEE MORRIS."

himself on his good fortune, one of his patrons and best friends dropped in to see him.

"Have you seen the last number of the Maverick?" the patron asked.

"Yes," the editor replied; "I was just looking it over. And I guess it is the last number."

"Yes, it's gone under, and you have a clear field again. I presume you will not shed many tears over your deceased rival?"

"No, not many," and the editor laughed as though he appreciated and enjoyed the joke. "I shall not weep a great deal, I'm sure."

"I should think not," the other replied, joining in the laugh. "But, by the way," he continued, directly, "don't

you want a great bargain in the material in the Maverick office? I loaned Morris a little money on it not long since, and he can't pay it off, so the stuff will have to be sold. The debt is \$25, and it will go for that, though it is worth four times as much. The loan will be due in ten days, and I am going to close it out. If you want the material you can get it, for there will be no offer to bid against you."

"Good!" the editor of the Breeze said. "I need the material and I'll take it. It is a great bargain, certainly."

A week passed by and then there was a rumor to the effect that Morris was sick. The rumor reached the Breeze office and the editor made a four line local mention of it, but gave it no further consideration. He put on his hat and walked out and on the street he met Brown, the man who held the claim against the Maverick material.

"I have just been to see Morris," Brown said. "He sent for me and wanted to know if I wouldn't give him a little extra time on his loan and also advance him a little more money. The poor devil is in a bad shape, I guess. He has no business, no money and no friends."

"And is sick, I understand?" the editor added.

"Yes, he's sick."

"Did you give him more time, or increase his loan?"

"No. I can't afford it. I didn't think you would be willing to pay more than \$25 for the material, and I felt sure you would want it now."

"You were right," the editor said, as he started on. "I can't afford to pay more, and if I am to have the stuff I want it now."

As he walked on down the street he mused over the matter, and the more he thought on it the better satisfied he seemed to grow.

"I need that material badly," he said to himself, "and it is a piece of great good fortune that I have a chance to get it this way. It's hard on Morris, but what hurts one helps another, and in this case I make a clear saving of at least \$100, and that's no small affair to a poor man in this town."

How he came to do it he was not sure himself, but from some unaccountable cause he was led to direct his footsteps toward the Maverick office and to enter the door of his rival's house. It was the first time he had been in the office of his contemporary for a month, and he had not been friendly with Morris when they had met on the street.

There was no one in the office when he entered, but he heard voices in the back room and something in the tone of them attracted his attention and caused him to stop and listen. It was Morris and his little boy who were talking.

"There is no help for it, Emmit," he heard Morris say. "No one will loan us money and Brown will not extend the time on his mortgage, so the material will be sold, and we shall not get one dollar out of it."

"Oh, pa!" the boy replied, in stifled tones, "What shall we do to live?"

"Heaven only knows, my child," the father said, with a sigh. "There seems to be nothing left to us but suffering. If I was only well and strong, so that I could do something, we could get on somehow. But I am not well, and shall not be again. I shall not live very long now, my dear child."

"Dear pa, don't say that," the boy pleaded. "You will get well again. You must."

"There, my boy, I didn't mean to alarm you. I only wanted to prepare you for the worst, so that when it comes the shock will be less terrible. There, we'll say no more about that now, but think and talk about things of more immediate interest."

"Yes, we will talk about the paper," the boy said, in a relieved tone. "Do you suppose there is no one who would aid us in our difficulties if we asked?"

"No. I tried everywhere for assistance before I was taken sick. No one has any confidence in the future of our business and nobody wants to risk a dollar in it."

"If we could keep the press and material I could manage to keep the paper alive, pa," Emmit observed. "You know I have done the most of the work since we came here, for you've never been well, and I almost got out the last two issues without any help."

"But it's too hard work for you, my boy, and you couldn't hold up at it. Besides, we can't possibly keep the office. Brown says it must be sold."

There was a long silence, and the editor of the Breeze thought of making his presence known, but at last, before he had moved Emmit spoke again.

"Pa," he said, "there is one man you have never asked for help, and I believe if we asked him he'd aid us."

"Who is that?" the father questioned.

"Why, Mr. Barstow."

"What! The editor of the Breeze?"

"Yes, pa, I like his looks, and I don't believe he is a bad man at all. He is a newspaper man, you know, and even if he is our rival, I think he would aid us if he knew that you were sick and in such hard straits. He would be a cruel, unfeeling man if he didn't, and I can't believe that he is that."

"My child, I wish that your opinion of Barstow was correct, but I'm sorry to say that it is not. It is he who proposes to buy our material, and he is going to take it for \$25, when he knows it is worth four or five times as much. No, Emmit, we can't expect anything of him. There is no hope for us at all. Our office is lost and we are ruined."

Barstow stole from the office and for a few minutes paced energetically up and down the walk, his mind heavy with thought. After awhile he came to a sudden halt, and, planting his foot down hard, said:

"I'll do it, no matter what the loss. I'll be a man, such as that child pictured me. I won't disappoint him and I won't help rob a sick man and a helpless child. I never thought before how bad my conduct is. It's shameful. I'm poor, but I'll help them hold that office if I can."

He walked leisurely back and again entered the Maverick office. The boy had come out and when Barstow went in he was standing at a case with his head resting on his arms and with his back to the door. He had been weeping, he was sure, for when he heard him enter he hastily drew his hand across his eyes which looked very red. He had never



"YES, PA, I LIKE HIS LOOKS."

noticed before how pale and thin and pinched the boy was.

"I want to see Mr. Morris," he said, kindly.

"Then just walk into the other room," the boy replied.

He went in and the boy accompanied him. After the exchange of a few civilities, a little awkward and constrained on both sides, Barstow said:

"Mr. Morris, there is not room in this town for two papers, do you think?"

"No, and there is not likely to be two, Mr. Barstow."

"I was thinking now," Barstow went on, "what a great idea it would be for us to consolidate the two offices into one and get out a better paper than either of us get out now. It could be done much cheaper than our present method is, and we would make as much off the one paper as we now make off the two. I would like very much to make such an arrangement, and if it isn't too much of a sacrifice on your part I hope you will agree to it. It will be a great benefit to me in a business way."

Mr. Morris was completely surprised at these words and he eyed the speaker inquiringly and incredulously for some time in perfect silence. He could not believe him in earnest, and yet he certainly seemed earnest enough, too, for he was perfectly serious and his countenance was open and honest.

"If such an arrangement can be made it would be a great thing for us," Mr. Morris said. "But I can't see how it will benefit you any."

"Well, I can," Barstow replied.

"But there is a small mortgage on our office that is due."

"We'll arrange that all right. I have enough money to pay it off."

So it was settled, and the next week one paper appeared instead of two, and it was named the Breeze-Maverick. Mr. Barstow and Emmit did the work, and a year later when Mr. Morris died of consumption they became the publishers under the firm name of Barstow and Morris.

They have a good business now, Magic City having grown to 3,000 or 4,000 people, and the junior member of the firm is so useful that Mr. Barstow considers that he made the best business move of his life when he proposed consolidating the two papers.

SUFFICIENT REASON.

An Old Farmer's Explanation of His Religious Views.

An exchange gives the story of an Episcopal clergyman who met an old farmer who declared he was a "Piscopop," and gave his reasons for his religious views in a very sufficient manner. "To what parish do you belong?" the clergyman asked him.

"Don't know about any parish," was the answer.

"Well, then," continued the clergyman, "what diocese do you belong to?"

"There ain't nothing like that 'round here," said the farmer.

"Who confirmed you, then?" was the next question.

"Nobody," answered the farmer.

"Then how are you an Episcopalian?" asked the clergyman.

"Well," was the reply, "you see it's this way. Last winter I went down to Arkansas visitin', and while I was there I went to church, and it was called 'Piscopop,' and I heard them say 'that they'd left undone the things that they oughter done, and they had done some things what they oughten done, and I says to myself, says I: 'That's my fix, exacly,' and every since I considered myself a 'Piscopalian.'"

The clergyman shook the old fellow's hand, and laughingly said: "Now I understand, my friend, why the membership of our church is so large."

Youth's Companion.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Says He Killed John Foster.

Charles Castle, a former resident of Three Oaks, who committed suicide at Memphis, Mo., by hanging himself, is said to have made a confession that he murdered John Foster, who disappeared from Three Oaks two years ago. Investigation at that time developed the fact that Foster went to Memphis to collect a debt alleged to have been due him from Castle. That was the last seen of him alive, although every effort was made to solve the mystery surrounding his whereabouts.

Roads to Be Foreclosed.

Foreclosure proceedings were begun in the federal court at Grand Rapids by George W. Weld et al., of Boston, holders of trust mortgages, against the Detroit, Lansing & Northern, the Saginaw & Western, and the Grand Rapids, Lansing & Detroit railways. The amount claimed is something over \$2,000,000 on first mortgage. This is the first step toward a radical reorganization of the roads, which are owned mainly in Boston.

Health in Michigan.

During the week ended March 28 reports sent in by 54 observers in various portions of the state indicate that erysipelas increased and pneumonia and diarrhea decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 212 places, typhoid fever at 23, diphtheria at 18, scarlet fever at 35, measles at 32, whooping cough at 13 and smallpox at Detroit, Saginaw, Bay City, Marine City, Inlay township and Ionia.

A Boy Kills His Brother.

Frank Gough, aged 15, son of John Gough, of Watervleit, was shot and instantly killed by a younger brother, Albert, who is 13 years of age. The parents were away at the time of the shooting, and it was supposed that the boys quarreled, when Albert shot his brother. Neighbors found the younger brother sweeping up the victim's brains. Albert claimed the shooting was an accident.

Dr. North Found Guilty.

Dr. North, one of the most prominent physicians in Jackson, who was on trial on the charge of having caused the death of Fannie Fox by performing an abortion, was found guilty on the third count in the indictment, which charged him with having performed an abortion on the girl. The case will be appealed.

Bound, Gagged and Robbed.

Masked thieves entered the home of N. L. Surdam, aged 90 years, who lives near Paw Paw, and, after binding and gagging him and his son, ransacked the house, securing \$2,400. The thieves left their victims helpless, in which condition they were found by neighbors. Surdam was robbed a year ago in a similar manner.

A Town Without Rulers.

New Buffalo is without any village officers. When the elections in the state were held two weeks ago the citizens were unaware of the new election law and forgot to nominate officers and hold an election. The citizens are now in a dilemma. They have no president, no justices—in fact, no rulers whatever.

Brief News Items.

Miss Alberta Chapman, of Pentwater, broke through the ice on Pine Line and A. M. Finney jumped into the water and saved her but lost his own life in doing so.

The survivors of the Twenty-sixth Michigan infantry will hold their annual reunion at Mason on April 9.

Star mail service between Lafayette and North Star has been curtailed so as to begin at Rathbone.

Henry Laurence was struck by a falling tree while at work on a farm near Portland and crushed to death.

The 27th semi-annual meeting of the Michigan Schoolmasters' club was held at Ann Arbor with nearly 200 teachers in attendance from the various high schools in the state.

The Buffalo mines, four in number, resumed work at Negaunee with partial forces and will begin working full forces May 1. The Barassa mine also resumed.

E. D. Largent, of Elsie, an old soldier of the rebellion, has fallen heir to a good 80-acre farm near Columbus, O., and about \$12,000 in cash. The property was left him by an aunt.

The state fair will be held in Grand Rapids again this year.

Pratt & Co.'s cutter factory at Coldwater was burned, the loss being \$25,000; insurance, \$10,000.

The post office at Newaygo has been raised to the presidential class.

The house, barn and household goods of Herman Schultz at Battle Creek were burned, the loss being \$2,000.

Judge Thomas R. Sherwood, former chief justice of the Michigan supreme court, was buried in Kalamazoo.

The citizens of Munising, the new town in Alger county, will apply for the incorporation of the village. The population of the town is now over 500.

A farmer living near Belleville has in his possession an old treatise on the principles and doctrines of the Quakers, which was printed 113 years ago.

Lyman Phillips, a trapper, 56 years old, while struggling to win a chance boat race against two other trappers on Akerson's lake, Jackson county, dropped dead into the water.

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Chelsea, Michigan.

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Is the only positive Cure known to the Medical Profession for
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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.

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Chelsea and Vicinity.

The blackbirds and robins are here
again.

Frank Hindelang is visiting friends
here this week.

Miss Ella Morton is visiting friends in
Ann Arbor this week.

V. D. Hindelang returned home from
his western trip last week.

Mr. F. Tucker, of Grass Lake, spent the
past week here with relatives.

J. M. Whitaker will lay a stone walk in
front of his South street property this
spring.

Nathan Hatt, of Francisco, has removed
to the farm he recently purchased near
Stockbridge.

Thos. Leach has purchased the prop-
erty west of his father's store on West
Middle street.

C. W. Maroney, contractor and builder,
has Patrick Pendergast's new house
almost finished.

The Washtenaw County Board of
Supervisors will be Democratic by one
majority the coming year.

Hazel Litchfield, of Jackson, spent
Saturday with Chelsea friends. Euid
Holmes accompanied her home and spent
Sunday in that city.

Died, at the home of her parents, April
5, 1896, Miss Martha Laubenguyer, aged
22 years. The funeral was held from St.
Paul's church Wednesday.

Rev. Mac H. Wallace, pastor of Brewster
Congregational church of Detroit, will
preach in the Congregational church here
next Sunday by exchange with the
pastor.

The Chelsea and Columbia Dramatic
Company will present the interesting
drama "The Flowing Bowl" at the Dexter
Opera House, April 15. Reduced rail-
road rates.

Here is a man with a conscience, and no
mistake. Mr. James Green, of McClure,
Kansas, while drunk swore out a warrant
against himself, was arraigned, plead
guilty, paid his fine, and went home very
happy.

Nansen may know a good deal, but he
missed the only chance he will ever have
of discovering the South Pole. It is cer-
tainly on the other end of the same stick,
and he never thought to pull it out and
look for the south end.

Never judge people by their clothing.
The man with fringe around the bottom
of his trousers, slouch hat and worn out
shoes may be the editor of your local
paper, while the man with new clothes
and tan shoes may simply be one of his
delinquent subscribers.

Men like a man who comes to you when
he has a thing to say about you, whether
false or true, and says it in a manly way.
But everybody hates the sneak who gos-
sips lies with glee and says, "For heaven's
sake, if you speak of this, don't mention
that it came from me."

Mr. E. F. Mills, of Ann Arbor, gave a
very fine talk at the Reading Room Mon-
day night on "Business Essentials" to an
audience of just twenty people. Mr.
Mills illustrated his talk with actual in-
cidents in the career of some of our most
successful business men.

The wide awake merchant and the wide
awake-buyer get together by means of the
newspaper. The newspaper is a sort of a
board of trade, on which the merchants
place their offerings, and the people have
the opportunity of seeing what there is in
the market. Those merchants who place
their offerings therein find buyers, and
those buyers who take the local paper
find who the merchants are that have
something to sell.

From the Grass Lake News: "A four-
teen-year-old boy of the name of Lorenzo
Phelps, from the state public school at
Coldwater, was brought to Grass Lake a
few days ago on his way to George
Knickerbocker's in Waterloo, where it
was proposed to give him a home. While
here he stole a ring in D. W. Clark's
store and a pocket-book at another place,
which were subsequently taken from him
by Officer Cleveland and restored to their
owners. Mr. Knickerbocker found the
little rascal such an unconscionable liar
that he refused to harbor him, and he was
returned to Coldwater."

Labor Commissioner Morse will this
year make an investigation of the amount
of forest remaining in Michigan. Super-
visors will be asked to inquire into the
amount, in acres, of timber in their town-
ships at the time of taking the assessment.
Michigan was formerly famous for its
timber—both in quantity and quality.
Now our pine is nearly all gone, and enor-
mous inroads have been made on our
hardwood forests. Many people ascribe
the climatic changes in our seasons to the
removal of the forests. The investigation
is most important, and every person
should be interested in assisting to make
it accurate.

Overseers of Highways.

At town meeting last Monday the fol-
lowing overseers were elected:

- | | |
|--------------|------------------------|
| Dist. No. 1. | Geo. English. |
| " 2. | M. B. Milsaugh. |
| " 3. | C. Laubenguyer. |
| " 4. | Jacob Shiller. |
| " 5. | Frank Forner. |
| " 6. | Frank Storma. |
| " 7. | J. Dancer. |
| " 8. | S. Leach. |
| " 9. | J. Sibley. |
| " 10. | Chas. Youngs. |
| " 11. | L. Glover. |
| " 12. | F. Kalmbach. |
| " 13. | Fred Mensing. |
| " 14. | C. Kaiser. |
| " 15. | A. Hoppe. |
| " 16. | Jas. Ruelman. |
| " 17. | S. Wever. |
| " 18. | E. S. Cooper. |
| " 19. | A. B. Skinner. |
| " 20. | T. Daley. |
| " 21. | Wm. Taylor. |
| " 22. | Waltz. |
| " 23. | Michael Merkel. |
| " 24. | A. Havens. |
| " 25. | John Kalmbach. |
| " 26. | M. Howe. |
| " 27. | A. W. Chapman. |
| " 28. | Jacob Kerns. |
| " 29. | H. D. Reed. |
| " 30. | Adam Goetz. |
| " 31. | Oliver Cushman. |
| " 32. | Thos. Wortley. |
| " 33. | M. Sehenk. |
| " 34. | John Bogge. |
| " 35. | Horace Baldwin. |
| " 36. | P. Schweinfurth. |
| " 37. | John Burns. |
| " 38. | S. Tyndall. |
| " 39. | John Welsch. |
| " 40. | John Keelen. |
| " 41. | Phil Kheimenschneider. |
| " 42. | Harold Gage. |

The following appropriations were
voted on and carried:

- \$300 for a new iron bridge over Letts
creek.
- \$25 to gravel the Guthrie road.
- \$50 to grade the road on Boos' hill.
- \$50 to gravel the Long road.
- \$50 to widen approach to the Letts
bridge.

It was moved and supported that the
above amounts be taken from the general
highway fund.

The highway commissioner's report
was approved and accepted as read. The
report of the town hall fund was ap-
proved and accepted as read. It was
moved and carried that three-fourths of
the road work be done before July 1, 1896.

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.:

D. C. Clapp, Owosso, driving mitten;
H. J. Gilbert, Saginaw, washboard, W.
H. English, East Tawas, saw mill; A. B.
Linn, Grand Rapids, carpet sweeper; A.
D. Linn, Grand Rapids, chair; H. J. Liv-
ergood, Jackson, dust collecting machine;
E. A. Munson, Grand Rapids, propor-
tional weighing apparatus; R. E. Olds,
Lansing, elevator gate; J. C. Randall,
South Haven, air current regulator; R. B.
Robbins, Adrian, fence post; P. Schau,
Cooper, bicycle tire.

How to Keep Young.

Avoid dyspepsia.
Play with the children.
Shun the "problem" novel.
Don't watch for gray hairs.
Never dissect your emotion.
Take exercise for suppleness.
Cultivate an impersonal hobby.
Never lose sleep without making it up.
Decline to think of yourself as elderly.
Don't fall very deeply in love until you
have been asked to do so.
Never, never, never decline to do any-
thing on the ground of advancing years.
And never, never, never say to your-
self: "I felt so once, but am too old to
now."
Don't search for wrinkles. Massage
your face and trust to that and Providence
to keep it smooth.

The Ideal Panacea.

James I. Francis, alderman, Chicago,
says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discov-
ery as an ideal panacea for Coughs, Colds
and Lung Complaints, having used it in
my family for the last five years, to the
exclusion of physicians' prescriptions or
other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa,
writes: "I have been a minister of the
Methodist Episcopal church for 50 years
or more, and have never found anything
so beneficial or that gave me such speedy
relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try
this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial
bottles free at F. P. Glazier & Co.'s drug
store.

The Best and Cheapest

Coffee for general use

is our famous

MOCHA, JAVA

and

RIO BLEND.

It has a delicious flavor, peculiar
to it alone, and a delightful aroma.
Once tried always used.

T

Our 30-cent, 40 cent and 50-cent
Teas are all sterling values, and are
making us customers every day.
For a nice, sweet, fragrant, clear
and rich cup of tea try our 30-cent
Japan.

Farmers,

We want your Butter and
Eggs and will pay the highest
market prices.

FREEMAN'S.

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.

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2 to 5.



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

H. H. AVERY, D. D. S.

Office over Kempf Bro's Bank.

WM. S. HAMILTON,
Veterinary Surgeon,

Supplies Conditioning Powders for
animals debilitated by disease or overwork.
Special attention given to Lameness and
Horse Dentistry. Months 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; an-
nual meeting and election of officers
Dec. 15. J. D. SCHNAITMAN, Sec.

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For All Kinds

Plain and Fancy

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S. HOLMES MERCANTILE COMPANY.

Clothing Department.

WE HAVE:

The best working glove to be found at 25 and 50 cents. Mule skin mittens 25 cents.

Better gloves in horse hides, Mochas and kid, every pair warranted at \$1.00.

The best halt hose in black at 15 cents, two pair for 25 cents, to be found in the market. Four pair of good socks for 25 cents.

Colored shirts, collars, cuffs, etc., correct styles, at popular prices.

New line of "King Pants" just received.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

We sell the Butterick patterns, by far the best patterns to use.

"Do you want any Ice?"

"Yes!"

"Whoa!"

We will sell you a Hardwood, Dry Air Refrigerator, and keep it filled with Cavanaugh or Cedar Lake ice the coming summer, for the small sum of \$10.00, to be paid in weekly installments of 50 cents. This is less than the retail price of the Refrigerators. This offer is only good for a few days. For further particulars call at our office where the refrigerator is seen.

FRANK STAFFAN & SON.

Our Bread Rises to Explain

That absolute cleanliness attends its every condition from the setting of the sponge to the wrapping for delivery. That is a point we insist upon; can you appreciate it? The same care—which after all is only honesty—is given to our

Stries ke and Confections

Resulting in purity and wholesomeness in all our productions.

NECKEL BROS

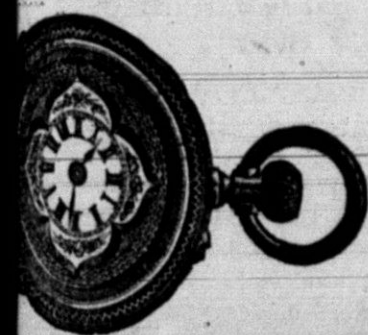
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Couldn't have been so without an accurate time-piece.

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Designer and Builder of

Artistic Granite Memorials.

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Established 1868.

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

Here and There.

The entire Democratic ticket was elected at Manchester last Monday.

Mrs. Anna Pawlecki, a Polish woman, died in Bethel, this state, last week, at the age of 100 years. Up to three weeks before she died she was able to do considerable housework. She had five generations of descendants living.

We talk of forgetting. As a matter of fact, we never forget anything. An impression made upon the mind remains there for ever. The romance is gone that the young man adored, the illusion has perished that deluded the maiden; but the impress has in each case remained, and will remain beyond any effacing alchemy. Open a long-locked drawer and run your eyes over a letter which you have not read for years, and see how readily the voices of the dead and songs of other years come back to you. In many other ways the impressions of the past are easily reproduced.

I study the advertisements, and I know where and when and how to purchase the household supplies. My husband used to laugh at me for reading advertisements so carefully, but he has long since learned that I save many dollars every month. I know of no better way to practice economy. It is a wonder how soon you learn to detect the real from the false—intuitively almost. I think I have never been "taken in" by an advertisement. There is always something about the false ones that repels me. To the economical housekeeper the advertisements are the most important part of any publication.—Womanhood.

"When you put a postage stamp on an envelope," said a precise man to his son, "you should put it on square and true, in the upper right hand corner, and as near as possible to the margin of the envelope. You put it on at the right hand corner for convenience of stampers in the postoffices, so that it may be uniform in location with the stamps on other envelopes and so more conveniently and expeditiously stamped; you should study the comfort of others as well as yourself. You should put it as near as possible to the corner, so that the canceling stamp will be less likely to deface and so perhaps obscure the address on the envelope.

There is a Lansing man whose business takes him away from home so much that he is hardly on speaking acquaintance with his children. He is away mornings before the children are up and finds them in bed upon his return. He overslept one morning, and when hurrying to the street found his little lad half frozen, making a snow man. "Slide into the house and warm your red hands." "I won't neither," replied the kid. He was seized by the collar and lugged into the house, kicking and squalling. "What's gone wrong?" asked the mother. "A fellow shook me." "What fellow?" "Why," said the lad, "That there fellow that boards here Sunday.—Ex.

A number of leading citizens of New York city have become interested in a movement to turn the surplus population of cities toward the country, and at the same time to improve rural conditions. The work will be confined at first to Westchester county, New York, where the first agricultural university school was opened March 4. It is assumed that there is need of greater skill and knowledge on the farm, and therefore the aim in the instruction will not be so much to increase the production as to obtain maximum yields on less acreage, reducing the cost and improving the quality. The lectures by professors of agriculture will be given at convenient points throughout the country, and when the course is completed another county will be taken up.

In regard to the reunion of the 26th Michigan infantry to be held at Mason, Ingham County News of February 26, 1896, says: "One thing we wish to impress upon the minds of the citizens of Mason: On the ninth day of April next the 26th Michigan infantry will hold its annual reunion here. It was one of the best regiments in the war of the rebellion. To-day it is but a remnant of the great army of the union, but it is, nevertheless, a splendid testimonial of the patriotic host that redeemed the country. Every door should be open, every chair should be in readiness for them April 9th. It is an opportunity to be loyal. Again, several of our respected citizens are members of what remains of that old regiment. Let us honor them by honoring their comrades in arms. And further, when the regiment returned from the war with its proud record it was under the command of one of our near neighbors, Major L. H. Ives." And also on March 12th, among other good things, the News says: "The citizens of Mason will banquet the survivors of the 26th Michigan infantry on the evening of April 9th, and they will do it in proper shape."

Lima.

The Republicans of Lima elected all of their candidates except supervisor and treasurer. The following is the vote:

Supervisor—	
Theodore Wedemeyer, r.	121
David E. Beach, d	122— 1
Township Clerk—	
Otto Luick, r	154—70
Wm. Covert, d	84
Township Treasurer—	
Alvin J. Easton, r	111
Jacob J. Kline, Jr., d	128—17
Highway Commissioner—	
Henry J. Heininger, r	120— 4
Daniel Wacker, d	116
Justice of the Peace—	
Emory D. Chipman, r	123— 9
John H. Wade, n	114
School Inspector—	
Samuel H. Smith, r	126—16
Eddie J. Parker, d	110
Member Board Review—	
O. C. Burkhardt, r	120— 3
J. G. Baries, d	117
Drain Commissioner—	
Henry H. Lewick, r	124—11
Jacob Luick, d	113
Constables—	
Alvin J. Easton, r	118
Arthur Hunter, r	119
Geo. Savory, r	125
Lewis Yager, Sr., r	124
Jacob J. Kline, Jr., d	118
Frank Leach, d	117
Christian Heinrich, d	111
Christian Fritz, d	112

Lyndon.

The Democrats of Lyndon had it all their own way this year and elected the entire ticket, as follows:

Supervisor—	
James Howlett, d	98—48
George Rowe, r	50
Township Clerk—	
John Young, d	81—21
William B. Collins, r	60
Township Treasurer—	
George B. Goodwin, d	82—21
Dick Clark, r	61
Highway Commissioner—	
Arthur May, d	94—45
Francis A. Burkhardt, r	49
Justice of the Peace—	
Henry V. Heatley, d	88—33
Edward Gorman, r	55
School Inspector—	
Edward Gorman, Jr., d	85—26
Delancy Cooper, r	59
Member Board of Review—	
Peter Gorman, d	90—37
Charles Canfield, r	53
Constables—	
Frederick Kellog, d	91
George Otto, d	88
Scott Scripture, d	90
George Boyce, r	51
Emory Rowe, r	53

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 September, 1895. Wm. W. WEDEMAYER, Commissioner of Schools.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison, of the Worthington (Ind.) Sun, writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2635 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her, and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50 cents and \$1.00. Get a bottle at F. P. Glazier & Co.'s drug store.

Biggest of the Big Trees.

The largest tree in the state of California, or on the American continent, perhaps, is "Old Sequoia," the titan of all the red wood giants, which stands at an altitude of 5,300 feet above sea level, at a distance of seventeen miles from the Yosemite Valley. At present "Old Sequoia" is but a thickened stump, but as it stands it is without doubt the oldest representative of the vegetable kingdom in the world. At one time, before fire and wind partially destroyed the grove of "big trees," of which it was the chief, "Old Sequoia" was more than 100 yards high and upwards of fifty feet in diameter. At present the stump is 185 feet high and about forty-one feet in diameter near its charred and blackened roots. Quite a stump after all.

We've Got Them

The largest and best assortment of fresh, new garden seeds ever shown in Chelsea.

Landreth & Sons.

D. M. Ferry & Co.

Dunkirk Seed Co.

Full Assortment of Garden Seeds in Bulk.

Onion Seed.

Any kind you wish, and all New Goods.

If you have any idea of planting a garden this year you can't make money any easier than buying your seeds of us. Just compare our prices with those of our competitors and see the difference.

For the next 30 days

We shall make some special prices on all wooden ware.

The largest assortment of Brushes in Chelsea.

Washtubs, Pails, Washboards, Butter Bowls, Baskets, Clotheslines and Brooms.

When you buy goods of us you are positive of getting the best quality, and our prices are the lowest.

To the Ladies.

We would say that when you get ready to plant sweet peas, we sell the seed by the pound at prices that mean a great saving over the old way of buying by the package. Step in and get our prices and see if we can't save you money on every cent's worth you buy.

J. W. Beissel.

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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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.

R-I-P-A-N-S.

The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.



If you want some good sound reading you can get the following: Century, Frank Leslie's, Review of Reviews, Munsey'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.

NEWSPAPER LAWS.

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

M. PERROTIN, director of the Mt. Mouner observatory, near Nice, has made some observations confirming Schiaparelli's view that the planet Venus rotates on her axis every 200 days or so, that is to say, in about the period of her revolution round the sun. Perrotin makes the time from 195 to 234 days.

THE French government has turned earnest attention to replanting the barren mountains in France with trees, in the hope that within the next generation the treeless mountains will be covered with foliage. This can not but have a beneficial effect on the climate. It will also do much to prevent the damage done by mountain torrents.

A BRONZE statue of Gen. Hancock, which is to be erected in Washington, has been lying at a freight house in that city for several days. H. J. Elliott, the sculptor, recently refused to pay \$80 to a man who claimed to be publishing a biographical account of celebrities, and the latter has levied upon the statue for the alleged debt.

THE national saengerfest to be held in Pittsburgh in June is to have a grand chorus, unaccompanied by orchestra, sing "The Old Folks at Home," the proceeds to go to the monument fund for the author, Stephen C. Foster. The fund now amounts to about \$5,000 and the memorial will no doubt be worthy of America's most popular song writer.

ONE of the largest orders for steel rails that have been placed in the Chicago market for several years was given recently by the Illinois Central Railroad Co. to the Illinois Steel Co. Both sides are reticent about the affair and will give no figures, but it is known that the order was not far from 15,000 tons, or enough to lay 150 miles of track.

THE arch span of the new bridge soon to be built across the Niagara gorge will be 80 feet long, and the center of the arch will be 170 feet above low water. The floor of the bridge will be 46 feet wide, affording room for two trolley tracks in the middle, an eight-foot roadway on either side of these tracks, and a sidewalk 3 feet 9 inches wide on each outer side of the bridge.

THE bridge to be built over the Tennessee river at Knoxville is to be a remarkable structure in many respects. It is to be built entirely of pink marble from near quarries. It will be 1,600 feet long, with one arch of 240 feet, 20 feet longer than any other arch in the world. At its highest point it is to be 150 feet above the water, and it is to have a roadway 50 feet wide.

THE Mammoth cave is getting to be a gigantic bee hive. Prof. Snider says: "The last time I went through the cave I took both the long and short routes. At several places there was rather too many bees for me to feel entirely comfortable, although I was not attacked by any of them. If the cave should be explored for honey some rich finds would undoubtedly be made. The bees are increasing constantly."

PRINCESS KHNOUMIT and ITA can hardly be said to be up to date, as they lived in Egypt some 500 B. C., but their mummies, recently discovered by M. de Morgan, prove that however varium et mutabili women may be according to Virgil they have ever loved the jeweler, as the jewels of the two princesses in the shape of diadems and necklaces are exceedingly beautiful and in workmanship equal the best of modern times.

MARK TWAIN, who went abroad a few months ago practically a bankrupt, and who was lately reported to be dangerously sick at Bombay, is now well again and on his way to Cape Town. His lecture tour among the antipodes has been a financial success, while he has just sold the copyright of a new book for \$50,000. Mark is excusable for laughing at his own jokes, and in this instance the world laughs with him.

A FEMALE patient presented herself at a French hospital for a rebellious hiccup, which had resisted all treatment for four days. She was asked to show her tongue, and it was noticed that with the putting out of the tongue the hiccup ceased. The same thing has been since tried, and with success in other cases. All that is necessary apparently is to strongly push the tongue out of the mouth and hold it so for a minute or two.

GEN. JOHN GIBBON, retired, United States army, who died recently, bequeathed to John Gibbon, jr., the table upon which the agreement of surrender between Gen. Lee and Gen. Grant was drawn at Appomattox. Gen. Gibbon was appointed by Gen. Grant as the representative of the union to draft the articles of surrender. Col. Charles Marshall represented the confederate side. The participants in the surrender divided among themselves the most important implements used in that historic act, Gen. Gibbon taking the table and Col. Marshall the inkstand.

WILL NOT CONTEST.

Carlisle Declares He Will Not Be a Candidate.

He Writes a Letter to the Kentucky Democratic Committee Announcing His Position—Deeply Interested in Party Success.

Washington, April 6.—Secretary Carlisle Sunday evening gave out the following letter to Chairman Long, of the democratic state committee of Kentucky, declining to enter the contest for the democratic nomination for the presidency:

"Treasury Department, Office of the Secretary, Washington, D. C., April 4, 1896.—Charles Long, Esq., Chairman Democratic State Central Committee, Louisville, Ky.—My Dear Sir: Your favor of March 30, in which you say in substance that many of my friends in Kentucky and elsewhere desire me to become a candidate before the approaching national democratic convention for nomination for the office of president, and requesting me to give some authoritative or definite expression upon the subject, was duly received and has been maturely considered.

"Many communications upon the same subject and of similar import have been received from friends in different parts of the country, and while very grateful for these numerous expressions of confidence and esteem upon the part of my democratic fellow-citizens, I have not been able to reach the conclusion that the existing conditions require me to comply with their requests by authorizing them to announce me as a candidate for the presidential nomination.

"While I feel a profound interest in the welfare of my party, I am much more concerned about its declaration of principles than in its selection of candidates, because, in my opinion, its failure or success at the election as well as its capacity for useful service to the country in the future depends upon the position it takes or omits to take upon the public questions now engaging the attention of the people, and especially the questions affecting the monetary system of the country and the character and amount of taxation to be imposed upon our citizens.

"Its position upon these and other subjects having been agreed upon, and clearly and distinctly announced, the convention ought to have no difficulty in selecting an acceptable candidate who will fairly represent its views; and, in order that its deliberations may be embarrassed as little as possible by the contentions of rival aspirants and their friends, I think my duty to the party will be best performed by declining to participate in a contest for the nomination.

"The obligations assumed when I accepted my present official position require me to devote my entire time and attention to the public interests committed to my charge, and I shall have to continue my discharge of duty as, and in such manner as will in my judgment most certainly promote the true interests of the country; and, in the opinion of my fellow-democrats in Kentucky my services entitle me to their commendation and approval. I would regard their indorsement of my public course as an ample reward for the little I have been able to accomplish in behalf of honest administration and a sound financial policy.

"With many thanks for your kind letter, I am, very truly yours,

"J. G. CARLISLE."

Louisville, Ky., April 6.—The Courier-Journal publishes the following editorial on the letter of Secretary Carlisle made public Sunday night:

"The position which Mr. Carlisle takes is one entirely in accord with the dignities of the office of president and the duties of the office of secretary of the treasury. He declines to participate in a contest for a nomination, holding that the matter of first moment is the declaration of the party's principles. He desires the indorsement of his services by his state, and, though he does not say so in so many words, if his state shall present his name to the national convention on a satisfactory platform he will undoubtedly accept that responsibility.

"This is a matter of exceptional moment at once to the democratic party and to the entire people of the United States. To the democratic party it brings squarely home the issue whether it is to continue to be the party of Jefferson, Jackson, Benton and Cleveland, or whether it is to set up strange gods and lend the priceless prestige of its name and history to an alien faith.

"To the people of the United States it is of vital concern, for upon the decision, within the democratic party, of the issue thus forced upon it depends the one possibility that this country shall have a presidential candidate backed by the organized resources of either of the two great political parties—a man with a universally conceded clear comprehension of the nature and necessities of a sound monetary system as indispensable to the protection of national integrity and material prosperity and with a record not of profession but of performance, in itself at this time the only unimpeachable proof of practical, unswerving and unassailable fidelity to the principles of such a system.

"Kentucky is ready. It needs no campaign to bring Kentucky to Carlisle. Let the convention be called—the sooner the better—and the state which took the lead for an honest tariff will take the lead for an honest currency.

ENDED IN MURDER.

One Man Killed and Another Wounded in a Fight in Chicago.

Chicago, April 6.—As a result of a fight between a lot of toughs on the West side Sunday night Thomas Monahan is in the morgue and Robert Ramsey is at the county hospital with several bullets in his legs and arms. The fight was started by a dispute in a game of ball in an alley west of Canal street and between Barber and Henry streets. A man named Andrews did the shooting, and after killing Monahan and wounding Ramsey ran away and escaped. The balance of the ball players are locked up.

Raines Law Strictly Enforced.

New York, April 6.—The Raines liquor law was enforced Sunday all over the city. The saloonkeepers made no attempt to evade the provisions of the law and no violations were reported at police headquarters. Reports from all over the state indicate that the new law was quite generally enforced. Few proprietors defied the law. Those doing so were promptly arrested.

WON BY REBELS.

Spaniards Repulsed with Heavy Losses at Pinar Del Rio.

New York, April 6.—A long cable dispatch from Carlos Garcia, son of Gen. Calixto Garcia, the leader of the Bermuda expedition to Cuba, has been received by M. Stern, who makes his home with Mrs. Garcia, the wife of the general, in this city. The dispatch was written at Manzanillo, which is about 35 miles west of Santiago, April 2, and says the men and the heavy artillery were landed in a bay between Bahi Honda and Muriel, which is about 50 miles west of Havana in a straight line. There was absolutely no interference.

The two Hotchkiss guns and the six other heavy pieces of artillery were taken off, with the ammunition for them. The ship, with the remaining arms and ammunition, was sent to Santiago. The 100 men in the expedition were landed on the morning of March 22. They made a march of 40 miles inland, where they were met by Gen. Maceo, thus carrying out the plan to the letter.

It was decided an attack should be made upon Pinar del Rio, but Maceo had caused the report to reach the Spanish garrison that he had started on a long march. Maceo and Garcia, with 9,000 men, swept down upon Pinar del Rio early in the morning of March 23, and it was a complete surprise. The Spanish troops numbered about 6,000 and they were thrown into a state of panic by the onslaught. The use of the heavy artillery which Garcia had brought added to their terror. The message says:

"Consternation reigned and the Spanish troops were thrown in wild disorder. Officers could not form their men. The insurgents captured two pieces of heavy artillery, 1,700 Mauser rifles, 1,200,000 cartridges, 2,800 swords and stores. Burned 600 houses, spared the weak. Spanish loss 850 killed and 200 wounded. Cuban loss, 150 killed and wounded.

"After this victory, which is one of the most important that the Cubans have won, inasmuch as it will be almost impossible for the Spaniards to find a shelter for their troops in the interior during the rainy season, Gen. Garcia took 500 men on horseback and started eastward, making the hardest possible marches. They had not the slightest difficulty in passing the trocha, which is a line of Spanish troops, and they went on swiftly to the eastern part of the island. Many volunteers joined them.

Tampa, Fla., April 6.—Passengers arriving from Cuba report that Spanish Gen. Inclan's forces were entirely surrounded by the insurgents and a hand-to-hand conflict ensued. The conflict occurred in Vuelta Abajo district. Nothing official has been published, but 100 wounded at this engagement were brought into Havana Friday night. All the wounds were machete cuts.

IVES LOSES.

Schaefer Defeats Him in the Last Game at New York.

New York, April 6.—The last game of the New York series of the international billiard tournament was played Saturday night. The contestants were Frank C. Ives and Jake Schaefer and the latter won by superior play. The score stood: Schaefer, 600; Ives, 534. Highest run, Schaefer, 176; Ives, 129. Averages, Schaefer, 30; Ives, 14-20. This makes a tie between Ives and Schaefer, which will be played off in Chicago next month.

Following is the general record of the tournament:

Ives—Total number of points, 2,334; total innings, 64; grand average, 36.50-61. Schaefer—Total number of points, 2,194; total innings, 91; grand average, 24.10-91. Garner—Total number of points, 682; total innings, 75; grand average, 9.1-15.

The next tournament in the series will be played in Boston and will be at cushion caroms. It will open a week from Monday next, and Maurice Daly will take part in it, so that the contestants will be Ives, Schaefer, Garner and Daly.

ATWATER TO BE AVENGED.

Murderer of the Young Chicago Artist Is Found Guilty.

St. Louis, April 6.—The jury in the case of Peter alias "Cotton" Schmidt, one of the trio that held up and murdered B. A. Atwater, the Chicago artist, in Webster Grove, several months ago, returned a verdict Saturday of guilty in the first degree.

About midnight Friday night the case was given to the jury, which waited until Saturday to consider it. The accused, who is but 17 years old, anticipated a verdict of guilty, but hoped that his youth might save him. When the verdict was read Peter showed no signs of fear, looking at the jury with a contemptuous smile. The trial of Foster and Peter's brother, who are also implicated, will be held later.

UPHOLD MONROE DOCTRINE.

Latin-American Countries Believe in Making It a Law.

City of Mexico, April 6.—The Universal newspaper publishes telegrams from all over Central and South America regarding President Diaz' utterances on the Monroe doctrine in his recent message to congress. The government here continues to receive by telegraph communications on the bold stand taken by Gen. Diaz in support of the emphatic Monroe doctrine and making it international law in the new world. Among the countries thus indorsing the principles are Guatemala, Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Colombia, Venezuela, Bolivia, Peru, Chili, Uruguay, Argentine and Brazil.

FIFTEEN VICTIMS.

Kentucky Cloudburst More Disastrous Than First Supposed.

Original Number of Reported Dead Now Quadrupled—Devastating Torrents Sweep Away Homes of Farmers.

Booneville, Ky., April 4.—The cloudburst on Little Sexton and Buffalo creeks did more damage than at first reported. Instead of four there were certainly 15 persons who lost their lives, and possibly more. Sexton creek rises near Burning Springs and is one of the feeders of the south fork of the Kentucky river. It flows in some places through deep gorges in the rocks. Through these gorges the stream rushes, when in flood tide, with the speed of a race horse, and, striking the bottom lands below, spreads out with wonderful rapidity.

Five Drowned. People little thought that the little brook would rise so rapidly or was capable of gathering such a volume of water. The cloudburst occurred up in the gorges. The water gathered in a moment and the wild flood poured down in a solid wall, carrying death and destruction in its path. On Sexton creek and its tributaries five were drowned. They are: Capt. J. S. J. Bull, Mrs. Wade Marders and child, two unknown. Capt. Bull was military instructor at Jackson institute.

Ten More Victims. Buffalo creek is even more crooked and tortuous than Little Sexton, and in its torrent after the burst ten people are believed to have lost their lives. A great many logs were hurled down with the tide, and these speedily knocked the cabins and outbuildings to pieces. The dead on Buffalo creek are: Mrs. George Gepson and three children, Will Burns' two children, Miss Mary Garrett, two unknown and Mrs. John Crane.

A Manchester dispatch says that Goose creek has been higher than ever before known, showing that the rain was general throughout Owsley county. Over 100 farmers lost their houses and barns. Meat houses and all their feed being destroyed, it will be impossible for them to raise any crops this year. The valleys in this section are usually fertile and produce fine crops of corn and wheat. The people of this section have commenced to investigate the extent of the ruins and to make up a fund for the suffering inhabitants. The farms which the people deserted when they took to the mountains are barren, no signs of improvements being left.

REPUBLICAN COLLEGE LEAGUE.

Declare for Sound Money Protection and Cuban Belligerency.

Chicago, April 4.—The delegates to the fifth annual convention of the American Republican College league began and concluded the business that brought them to Chicago in two sessions Friday. The next convention will be held in Minneapolis. James Martin Perkins, of Harvard law school (senior class of '96), was after a warm contest selected as president of the league for the coming year.

The resolutions contain no indorsement of any particular candidate for the presidential nomination. They reaffirm the doctrine of protection to American industries and the principles of commercial reciprocity as enunciated by James G. Blaine, indorse the Monroe doctrine and express sympathy with the Cuban revolutionists, coupled with the opinion that they are entitled to the granting of belligerent rights. The financial plank declares for an honest and sound national currency, whose character shall in no way impair the national credit at home or abroad.

A banquet at the Auditorium hotel in the evening was well attended. Addresses were made by several gentlemen, the most prominent being Senator Thurston, of Nebraska. Every reference to McKinley created such unbounded enthusiasm as to indicate easily the feeling of those present with reference to the contest for the presidential nomination.

The National Banks.

Washington, April 1.—The enormous resources of the national banks of the United States are shown in the last abstract of their condition, completed Tuesday, as on February 28, and made public by Comptroller Eckels. The 3,699 national banks had on February 28 \$1,951,344,781 in loans and discounts; \$192,036,933 in stocks and securities, a lawful money reserve of \$337,259,922, of which \$156,000,000 was in gold. Capital to the extent of \$653,994,915; surplus fund of \$247,178,188; undivided profits of \$87,041,526; unpaid dividends of \$1,233,315; individual deposits of \$1,648,002,868, and bills payable of \$20,104,067.

Preferred Immediate Death. Lincoln, Neb., April 4.—Richard Ringer, a merchant of Friend, committed suicide Friday when he was informed by doctors that he was afflicted with hydrophobia. He seized a razor and almost severed his head before anyone could interfere. He was bitten by a dog several months ago, and a few days ago symptoms of what was at first diagnosed as grip developed.

Victim of Paralysis. Indianapolis, Ind., April 1.—Thomas O. Barbour, secretary and treasurer of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad company, died here Tuesday night from a stroke of paralysis.

APPEAL FOR ARBITRATION.

Three Famous Catholic Cardinals Present a Plan to Prevent War.

Baltimore, Md., April 6.—Cardinal Gibbons on Sunday gave out an appeal for a permanent arbitration board, with full powers, to prevent war among the nations, signed by himself, Michael Cardinal Logue, Archbishop of Armagh, and Herbert Cardinal Vaughan, Archbishop of Westminster. The document is the result of a correspondence on the subject between Cardinal Gibbons and his colleagues, and is issued on Easter Sunday because of the appropriateness of the day. A synopsis of the document follows:

The cardinals, in the name of the Prince of Peace and of the Catholic church, invite all to cooperate in the formation of a public opinion which shall demand the establishment of a permanent tribunal of arbitration as a rational substitute among the English-speaking races for a resort to the bloody arbitrament of war. They recall that such a court existed for centuries when the nations of Christendom were united in one faith, and suggest a tribunal composed of trusted representatives of each sovereign nation, with powers to nominate judges and umpires, according to the nature of the differences that arise. Such an international court of arbitration, they say, would form a second line of defense, to be called into requisition only after the ordinary resources of diplomacy had been exhausted. It would at least postpone the outbreak of hostilities until reason and common sense had formally pronounced their last word. They appeal for a united effort to press this matter upon their respective governments.

NATIONAL REFORM PARTY.

Call Issued for a Convention at Pittsburgh, May 25.

Pittsburgh, Pa., April 6.—The executive committee appointed at the recent conference of reform elements has issued its call for the convention of the national reform party to meet here May 25 next, two days prior to the assembling of the prohibition hosts, to nominate candidates for president and vice president. In issuing the call the committee suggests that the delegates to be chosen should be favorable to the following doctrines upon which to base the platform of the new party.

1. Direct legislation, through the initiative and referendum, should be the first principle incorporated in a national platform, in order to restore the ancient rights of government "of the people, by the people, for the people."

2. The favoring of an issue of all moneys—gold, silver and paper—by the general government, and that this money should be legal tender for all debts, both public and private, and that each shall be exchangeable into the other at par at the option of the government.

3. The abolition of the liquor traffic for beverage purposes, with a government control of the same for all other uses.

4. The free or equal coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of sixteen to one, government ownership of railroads, telegraph lines, telephones and other means of communication; equal suffrage and proper means to raise revenue for the government and public improvements.

THIEVES IN FLORIDA.

Guests of Fashionable Hotels Lose Gems Worth \$30,000—Rewards Offered.

St. Augustine, Fla., April 6.—Diamond thieves have "worked" the Flagler hotel on the east coast for jewels valued at nearly \$30,000. The heaviest losers are Mrs. Henry M. Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Camp and Mr. William Freeborn and daughter, all of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Camp spent the winter at the Royal Poinciana on Lake Worth. Their rooms were entered and \$7,000 worth of gems were taken. Mr. and Mrs. Freeborn were guests of the Alcazar at St. Augustine. They lost jewelry valued at \$6,000. For the recovery of the Camp and Freeborn jewels advertisements offering \$2,200 in rewards have appeared in the Jacksonville papers. The rewards are offered through third persons. Mrs. Henry M. Cutting, however, is the heaviest loser. Her rooms at the Ponce de Leon were entered, and the thieves are said to have secured gems worth \$13,000. The thieves worked so cleverly that not an arrest has been made. They did the work while guests were at dinner, using pass and skeleton keys, and left no trace.

FAMOUS RACE TRACK CLOSED.

Charter Oak Park Sold for a Song—Result of Anti-Pool Law.

Hartford, Conn., April 6.—Charter Oak park, the scene of many of the most important trotting races in the country during the past 25 years, and of great gatherings of bicycle riders at tournaments, was sold at auction at noon Saturday, the stockholders having voted to close up the affairs of the association. The sale is the result of the stringent anti-pool law of 1893, which prohibits all poolselling and betting on horse racing, and the managers of the association assert that racing cannot be conducted without loss as long as that law stands. The property was knocked down to Col. Henry Kennedy, a vice president of the Charter Oak Park association, for \$19,000. The land and improvements thereon originally cost about \$150,000.

FATAL DISASTER.

Explosion the Cause of the Loss of Twelve Lives.

Antwerp, April 6.—The boilers of the tug Virginia, plying between Ghent and Antwerp, exploded Sunday when the vessel was near Termonde. The captain escaped, but the crew of four men were killed. Pieces of their bodies were scattered among the trees on the banks of the river. The explosion caused the sinking of a barge and the drowning of eight persons who were aboard of it.

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TRAIN HELD UP.

Masked Bandits Secure a Large Sum Near
Richland, Mo.
St. Louis, April 2.—The "Frisco" fast express from the west which left Lebanon, Mo., 182 miles west of St. Louis, a little before one o'clock Wednesday morning, was held up by three masked men near Richland, 22 miles east of Lebanon, about three o'clock in the morning. When the train was nearing Richland the engineer saw a bright red light down the track. He reversed the lever and applied the air brakes, and stopped the train. The engineer and fireman poked their heads out of the cab window to see what the trouble was. At that instant there was a flash and a bullet whizzed past the engineer's head and buried itself in the wood work. A man sprang into the cab with a Winchester rifle and commanded the engineer and fireman to hold up their hands. Then he compelled the engineer to get down and help the robbers into the express car. They made the engineer mount the platform and, with Winchesters prodding him from behind, call loudly to the messenger to open his car. It was not until several volleys had been poured into the car through the door that the terrified messenger unbolts his door and admitted the robbers. The messenger declared that everything in the car worth taking was securely locked in the through safe, to which he did not possess the combination. The robbers produced from a bag a package of dynamite and went to work to blow the safe open. They worked for nearly an hour. After some time consumed in drilling the safe the first charge was exploded, creating a faint shock. In a few minutes a second and heavier shock did the work. The bandits cut the engine loose and started down the track. Engineer Price offered to go with them to take care of the engine, but they said they did not need him, as they knew something about engines. An eighth of a mile east of the train they left the engine and mounted their horses, which were picketed near by.

DIAZ FOR MONROE DOCTRINE

Strong Declaration by the President of Mexico in His Message.

City of Mexico, April 2.—The most important part of the president's message delivered Wednesday at the opening of congress is an allusion to the Anglo-Venezuela controversy and President Cleveland's message to congress. After reviewing at length the Venezuela case and application of the Monroe doctrine President Diaz says:

"The Mexican government cannot but declare its partiality for a doctrine which condemns any attacks upon the part of the monarchies of Europe against the republics of America, against the independence of this continent, now all subject to popular form of government. The whole of our history, and especially the struggle of our people to shake off the yoke of a foreign empire which is European both in its origin, form and resources and the torrents of bloodshed in that struggle, are sufficient testimony to the world of our love of independence and our abhorrence to all outside interference. It is our opinion that not to the United States alone belongs the obligation of assisting other republics of the hemisphere against the attacks of Europe, if such attacks are still to be considered as possible, but for the attainment of an end to which we all aspire."

"Each one of those republics ought by means of a declaration like that of President Monroe to proclaim that every attack upon the part of foreign power with a view of curtailing the territory or independence or of altering the institutions of any one of the republics of America would be considered by the nation making such declaration as an attack upon itself, provided that nation deliberately attacked or threatened in that manner, bespoke the aid of other nations opportunistly. In this manner the doctrine now called by the name of Monroe would become the doctrine of America in the fullest sense of the word, and, although originating in the United States, would belong to the international law of this continent. As to the means to reduce this idea to practice, this is not the place or time to discuss them."

QUIT THE OLD ARMY.

Brigadier Fielding and Aids to Join Ballington Booth's Volunteers.

Chicago, April 4.—Edward Fielding, brigadier general in command of the northwest division of the Salvation Army, and, with the exception of Commissioner Booth-Tucker, the most prominent officer in the forces in America, has resigned his commission and will join the forces of Ballington Booth's Volunteers. The majority of his staff officers go with him, and the blow is conceded to be the most severe which has been suffered by the Salvation Army since the recall of Commander and Mrs. Ballington Booth. Brigadier Fielding's wide personal influence will now be exerted in behalf of the new organization, and it is confidently predicted that the news of his resignation will cause a tremendous defection in the ranks of the army, not alone in his own division, but all over the country. Among the officers who have resigned are:

Brig. Gen. Edward Fielding.
Brig. Gen. Emma Fielding.
Adjutant Washington Blackhurst.
Adjutant Christopher C. Herron.
Adjutant Bertha Herron.
Ensign Duncan.
Lieut. Galloway.
Brigadier Fielding forwarded his resignation to Commissioner Booth-Tucker Thursday afternoon, and at the same time cabled his decision to the London headquarters.

Decrease in Circulation.
Washington, April 3.—The circulation of all kinds of money in the United States decreased during the month of March \$112,504, leaving the total circulation \$1,528,629,463, or \$21.51 per capita.

HORRORS OF THE GARROTE.

Five Cubans Slowly Strangled to Death by a Bungling Executioner.

Havana, April 1.—Never in modern times has there been a more sickening spectacle than that which Tuesday attended the public execution of five Cubans.

The men had been condemned to death by the garrote as "murderers, violators and incendiaries." Troops were drawn up in hollow square, and in the middle was placed the chair and post. Ruiz, the public executioner, had deputized an assistant to conduct the affair. The condemned men, having received the offices of the church, were brought into the square to meet their fate. One of them had confessed his guilt and affirmed the innocence of all the others, who also protested they were guiltless.

The first man to die took his seat in the chair calmly; the iron collar was fixed about his neck and the cap drawn over his face. Then the executioner undertook to apply the screw, but was so excited that his hand slipped repeatedly, with the result that the victim died by slow strangulation, emitting the while the most distressing cries. The second execution was accomplished with even more distressing awkwardness, the executioner being almost on the verge of collapse as he performed his horrible function. The protests of the officers and priests forced Ruiz to undertake the third execution, but he did little better than his assistant had done. The fourth victim of the bungling garroter was likewise tortured, and then Ruiz literally fled from his post, leaving his assistants to put to death the fifth of the unfortunate Cubans, who escaped none of the agonizing experiences that had attended the execution of his fellows.

The whole affair has left upon those who witnessed it, and upon those to whom it has been described, a feeling of the utmost horror.

SPRING APPROACHES.

With It Improvement in Business Has Begun.

New York, April 4.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade say:

"The improvement expected with spring weather begins, though in some branches of business scarcely visible. As consumers make spring purchases they must lessen stock and compel less buying. The stocks taken in advance of consumers' demands last summer have been distributed far more slowly than was expected, but months of waiting have helped to lessen the load which it is hoped spring buying will clear away. Apprehensions of foreign or financial difficulties have hindered, but are now scarcely felt. Gold exports are rumored, but at this season are so far natural that they have no such power to cause alarm as they had in winter. The gigantic steel combination is expected to have a great influence in sustaining markets and stimulating confidence, and though such operations often miss the success they seek, they rarely fail to kindle speculative buying for a time."

"Woolen manufacture does not gain in orders, and a large part of the machinery is stopped. Prices of wool have fallen 1/4 per cent. Cotton mills still pile up goods in advance of orders, as reductions in prices have failed as yet to stimulate buying. Speculation in products has been tame. Wheat has slightly advanced, and if later reports of injury from extensive frosts and storms prove correct, will advance more, though western receipts continue nearly 50 per cent. larger than last year. Corn exports are large and receipts also heavy, but pork has declined 75 cents per barrel. Speculation in stocks has not been active, though railroads average nearly one dollar per share higher than last week. The regular quarterly statement of failures shows 4,031 with liabilities of \$57,425,135, against 3,802 last year, with liabilities of \$47,813,683."

TEN ARE DEAD.

Horrible Result of the Burning of a Brooklyn Tenement.

Brooklyn, N. Y., April 2.—The four-story brick tenement house at No. 36 Union street, was burned at 3:30 o'clock Wednesday morning and ten persons lost their lives. There were 17 persons in the house at the time of the fire, seven of whom escaped. The following are the names of the dead:

Nicola Traglia, 50 years of age.
Lina Traglia, 44 years of age.
Dominio Traglia, four years old.
Traglia, 17 days old.
Camelia Calino, 25 years old.
Augustin Buone, 44 years old.
Maria Buone, 35 years old.
Fanny Buone, five years old.
Johanna Buone, 18 months old.
Lina Calabria, 18 years old.

The firemen drowned the fire out in a short time and without damage to the adjoining buildings. The bodies were removed by an undertaker at ten o'clock. They were badly burned, but not beyond recognition. The loss is about \$4,000 to the building and its contents. The fire marshal will make an investigation.

Refuses to Vacate.

Washington, April 2.—The interior department authorities, upon receipt of a telegram from Secretary of State Bruce, of Arizona, that Gov. Hughes refused to vacate his office, on Wednesday sent telegrams to both gentlemen. That to Mr. Hughes again notifies him of his removal, and informs him that the president directs that his office be at once turned over to Secretary Bruce. The dispatch to Mr. Bruce directs him to take possession of the office as acting governor.

Appointments for Soldiers' Homes.
Washington, April 1.—The house military committee Tuesday ordered a favorable report on the joint resolution appointing W. E. Franklin, of Connecticut; T. J. Henderson, of Illinois; G. L. Beall, of Maine, and C. W. Steele, of Indiana, members of the board of managers of the National Soldiers' home for the next four years.

The Golden Opportunity.

Now is the time to visit the South and investigate for yourself its vast resources and its glorious climate. There is no doubt but what the tide has turned Southward. The Mobile and Ohio Railroad always in the van to encourage a good movement, will give you special Land and Home Seekers' Excursions to points in Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama on April 7th and 21st, and May 5th, 1896, tickets being one fare for the round trip good for 30 days from date of sale. Stop-overs allowed on going trip free. On payment of \$2.00 at destination additional stop-overs will be allowed on return trip.

Excursion trains leave St. Louis Union Station both morning and evening on the dates mentioned on arrival of trains of other roads.

Low one way rate for actual settlers and their household goods and stock are given. For information concerning land address the Alabama Land Development Company, Henry Fonde, President, Mobile, Ala.

Closest Agents of connecting lines in the North, East and West sell round trip tickets over the Mobile and Ohio road, so call on your nearest ticket agent for particulars, or address C. RUDOLPH, D. P. A., 829 Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill., or E. E. POSEY, G. P. A., Mobile, Ala.

Cheap Excursions to the West and North-west.

On April 21 and May 5, 1896, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address W. B. KNISKERN, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

McVicker's Theater.

Col. R. G. Ingersoll's lecture, "Why I Am an Agnostic," Sunday evening, April 13th. Seats on sale at theater.

Schiller Theater.

Kellar, the Mysterious Magician, begins his engagement April 12th. Seats can be secured in advance by mail.

FLATTERY is often a traffic of mutual meanness, where, although parties intend deception, neither is deceived.—Colton.

Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$3 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 581 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

ADULTER and perplexed "What shall I do?" is worse to man than worst necessity.—Coleridge.

MR. DOLLEY—"What do you mean by saying that your father made light of my proposal?" Miss Giggles—"Well, he did. He used it to ignite his cigar with."—Detroit Free Press.

A CRYSTAL river diaphanous because it travels slowly, soft is the music that would charm forever; the flower of the sweetest smell is shy and lowly.—Wordsworth.

A MAN OF REPOSE.—Western Train-robber—"Hold up your hands!" Reggie Languid—"Aw—go to my man, dear fellow; he always awakes about my traveling bills."—Truth.

SOGGY pie is mentioned as one of the causes of dyspepsia. One of the causes of soggy pie is the young married woman.—Texas Siftings.

"WHAT is the most convenient and economical way to travel in America?" asked the visiting Englishman. "On a pass," replied Trotter, dryly.—Harper's Bazar.

PARROTT—"Do you think that Henpeck could ever keep a secret from his wife?" Wiggins—"Well, I'll bet that he never lets her know what he really thinks of her!"—Truth.

MRS. NIX—"I hope you are not afraid of work." Weary Willie (uneasily)—"I ain't exactly afraid, mum; but I always feel fidgety when dere's anything like dat around."—Truth.

"I'm afraid your young man is not economical." "Yes, he is, papa; he asked me to go sleighriding to-night, and he wants to borrow your cutter."—Chicago Record.

It may not be polite to count the change when a friend obliges you by changing a bill, but it is just as well to do it if you want your cash to balance.—Century.


My pen is at the bottom of a page, which being finished here my story ends; 'tis to be wished it had been sooner done, but stories somehow lengthen when begun.—Byron.

Why should you yearn for fame? Maybe, When death has ended earthly ills, Posterity may blush to see Your name adorning some one's pills. —Chicago Record

The nervous system is weakened by the

Neuralgia Torture.

Every nerve is strengthened in the cure of it by



A. D. 1780.

Try Walter Baker & Co.'s Cocoa and Chocolate and you will understand why their business established in 1780 has flourished ever since. Look out for imitations.

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.



"No wonder poor Dinnie's so tired, carrying all day that great big piece of

Battle Ax PLUG

No matter how much you are charged for a small piece of other brands, the chew is no better than "Battle Ax." For 10 cents you get almost twice as much as of other high grade goods. The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as other 10 cent pieces of equal quality.

"In the springtime of the year I always take your Sarsaparilla as I find the blood requires it, and as a blood purifier it is unequalled. Your pills are the best in the world. I used to be annoyed with....."

season in the same way. The difference is that the poet breaks out in about the same spot annually, while more prosaic people break out in various parts of the body. It's natural. Spring is the breaking-out season. It is the time when impurities of the blood work to the surface. It is the time, therefore, to take the purest and most powerful blood purifier, **Ayer's Sarsaparilla.**

* This testimonial will be found in full in Ayer's "Curebook," with a hundred others. Free. Address: J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Poets Break Out

in the springtime. And a great many who are not poets, pay tribute to the poet breaks out in about the same spot annually, while more prosaic people break out in various parts of the body. It's natural. Spring is the breaking-out season. It is the time when impurities of the blood work to the surface. It is the time, therefore, to take the purest and most powerful blood purifier, **Ayer's Sarsaparilla.**

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.

Ely's Cream Balm 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, restores the senses, teats the membrane from colds, restores the senses of taste and smell. Price 50c. at Druggists or by mail, ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

but sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 50 styles of Harness, 41 styles of Riding Saddles. Write for catalogue. **ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS MFG CO. ELKHART, IND.**

STARK TREES BEARFRUIT TESTED 70 YEARS. Salesmen and club makers wanted for GOLD plan, etc. Stark, Louisiana. No., Stockport, Ill.

CANCERS Mizpah Vegetable Cancer Remedy! Cancers, Tumors, All Blood Diseases; Perfect Cure! \$2.000 Testimonials; Write for Circulars. **MIZPAH MEDICINE CO. SARATOGA SPRING, NEW YORK.**

HOME TREATISE ON THE EYE AND EAR sent for 10 cents. Eye and Ear Specialists, Masonic Temple, Chicago.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

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

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

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

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

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first. No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

THE FERTILE SOUTH—THE BEST. Hundreds of northern farmers are getting rich here. Are you, where you are? Write A. J. ROOKE, Sec'y, Somerville, Fayette Co., Tenn.

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

A. N. K.-A 1500

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

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8, 1896.—The Senate seems bound to have its weekly excitement in connection with Cuban affairs, even if the Cuban resolutions are not still before it. Senator Call this week introduced a resolution which would mean, if it were adopted, nothing more or less than a declaration of war against Spain. It provided for the sending of a big naval force to Cuba at once to protect citizens of the United States and prevent the violation of treaty obligations, and directs the President to inform Spain that the United States will by force intervene if there be further occurrences of murder and outrage or the putting to death of prisoners of war. Of course the adoption of such a resolution was simply out of the question, but it served to keep the subject uppermost.

Senator Butler, of North Carolina, thinks the making of mortgage and other notes payable in gold is an entirely unnecessary hardship forced upon borrowers by capitalists who loan money, and in order to put a stop to it he introduced a bill requiring the acceptance of current legal tender funds in payment of notes, bonds or other private obligations. He said this idea had been favored in both Republican and Democratic platforms, and that this was a good time to make party promises into a law. In answer to Senator Hill's question, Senator Butler said his bill did not propose to interfere with existing contracts, and added emphatically: "I do not believe in breaking contracts." The bill was sent to the Finance Committee.

The McKinleyites had their innings this week, and if the Republicans in Congress had represented the nominating convention it would have been a comparatively easy matter to have stamped it in McKinley's favor. But the panic was soon over, although the scare remains. It is said that from this time on Speaker Reed's candidacy is to be aggressively pushed to the front to antagonize McKinley.

Mr. C. P. Huntington returned to Washington this week, and it is reported that he has paid off and dismissed the most of his lobbying force, because he has become satisfied that no Pacific Railroad legislation will go through Congress at the present session. This seems a little strange, perhaps, in view of the statement that the sub-committee of the House and Senate Pacific Railroads Committee, which has been discussing the matter, has practically agreed upon the main points of a bill to be favorably reported to the Senate. But nobody knows any better than Mr. Huntington, with his long experience of legislative bodies, state and national, the difference between getting a bill through and having it reported from a committee. It is just possible, too, that he may have been given a tip from some of his friends among the Congressional leaders. At any rate this report chimes in with the views of veteran observers who have nothing to do with Huntington, but who base their belief that there will be no Pacific Railroad legislation at this session upon the well known anxiety of the controlling men in Congress to secure an early adjournment, and their knowledge that the railroad bill would be debated for weeks if it was once taken up, especially in the Senate. A bill may be reported and placed on the calendar of both House and Senate before adjournment, but even that is not certain.

Some day or other—it may be hastened by a terrible accident at the present building—Congress will probably decide upon a site for a new government printing office. It was announced the other day that the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds had agreed upon a site, but before anybody had an opportunity to congratulate anybody else the inevitable squabble made its appearance in that committee. It might not be a bad idea for Congress to provide for the building and leave the selection of a site to some outside man, who is beyond the reach of the influence of real estate sharpers.

A delegation of sugar growers were in Washington this week to ask Congress for legislation that will prevent the German sugar growers driving them out of business, owing to the export bounty paid by Germany on sugar. They did not ask for much, only that a duty equal in amount to the export bounty be put upon German sugar, but that is more than they are likely to get from this Congress. According to this delegation the German sugar growers are taking advantage of the war in Cuba, which has cut off our supply of Cuban sugar, to attempt to drive all the sugar growers in the United States into bankruptcy, and in order to help them the German government is contemplating an increase of the export bounty on sugar.

The patronage of the United States Senate is to be hereafter equally divided among the individual Senators, no matter which party has a majority in that body.

This agreement was reached this week between the Republican and Democratic Senators, and as soon as the arrangement can be put into operation the patronage will be divided in the following ratio: Republicans 44-89's, Democrats 39-89's, and Populists 6-89's. Under this agreement the Secretary and Sergeant-at-Arms nominated by the Republican caucus get left, as the present occupants of those positions will keep them.

Republican County Convention.

The Republicans of Washtenaw county will meet at the Court House, in the city of Ann Arbor, on Monday, April 20th, 1896, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing 19 delegates to the state convention, to be held in Detroit on the 6th day of May, 1896; to elect 19 delegates to a district convention to be held in Ann Arbor on the 30th day of April, 1896; to appoint a new county committee, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention. Each township and ward will be entitled to delegates as follows:

Ann Arbor City—	Northfield.....	6
First ward....	Pittsfield.....	5
Second ward....	Salem.....	5
Third ward....	Saline.....	8
Fourth ward....	Scio.....	9
Fifth ward....	Sharon.....	4
Sixth ward....	Superior.....	5
Seventh ward....	Sylvan.....	12
Ann Arbor Town.	Webster.....	4
Augusta.....	York.....	10
Bridgewater....	Ypsilanti Town..	4
Dexter.....	Ypsilanti City—	
Freedom.....	First ward....	7
Lima.....	Second ward....	5
Lodi.....	Third ward....	6
Lyndon.....	Fourth ward....	3
Manchester.....	Fifth ward....	6

By order of Committee.

HORACE G. PRETTYMAN,
N. D. CORBIN,
Chairman.
Secretary.
Dated Ann Arbor, March 25, 1896.

Through the Compass.

It would ruin angels to come down here and go in company that some church members consider good.

It is easier to be contented without wealth than with it.

The devil trembles when a good man prays.

Until we are willing to be guided, we are not willing to be helped.

No one ever made life any brighter for another by complaining that his own lot was hard.

There is something wrong with our faith if we never praise the Lord except when we feel like it.

Solomon got much of his knowledge in the school of experience.

The love of money is still making many a man betray his Lord.

There is no deception more dangerous than self-deception.

We never know what man is until we know what he is when he can't have his own way.

Lot walked into Sodom, but left it on the run.

If we would stop looking toward the wrong place, we would find it easier to stay in the right place.—Ram's Horn.

Recipe for Rheumatism.

The following recipe has been found specially effective in stubborn cases of rheumatism: One new egg well beaten, half a pint of vinegar, an ounce of spirits of turpentine, half an ounce of camphor. These ingredients must first be beaten together thoroughly, then put in a bottle and shaken for ten minutes, after which it should be corked tightly to keep out the air. In half an hour it will be ready for use. It should be applied three or four times a day, and for rheumatism in the head it should be rubbed on the back of the neck and behind the ears. It will keep for an indefinite time, and, in fact, is rather improved by age.—New York Mercury.

Short Notes and Notions.

We must be willing to be like Christ before we have any right to expect God's favor.

One source of weakness in the church is that there are so many people who will not repeat the Lord's prayer together.

Nobody is required to shout, but every repentant sinner must believe before he can have peace.

The fact that God has taught bees to store up honey, and squirrels to lay up nuts for winter, ought to convince us that he expects men to make prudent provision for the future.

The man who asks God for his daily bread will not get it with butter on it unless he does his best to honestly earn it.

Jacob saw angels pass up and down on the ladder, but they were not taking men to heaven with them.

God made the plan of salvation before he created the dust out of which the first man was made.

Herod could kill John the Baptist, but he couldn't get rid of Christ.

Climate and Crop Bulletin.

CHICAGO, April 7, 1896.—The report as to the condition of the crops throughout the country, and the general effect of the weather on the cultivation and growth of the same, were to-day made by the directors of the several climate and crop sections. The reports received at Chicago were as follows:

Over the central and northern portions of the country the season is from two to three weeks late, in consequence of which farm work has been correspondingly delayed. In the southern states the season is backward, but not so late as in the more northerly districts, while in Colorado it is more advanced than usual. By April 1 cotton planting was well advanced in Texas, and preparations for planting were being made in Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama. During the past week planting has begun in Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida, and to some extent in South Carolina. In Georgia and Oklahoma little or no cotton has yet been planted, but the soil is being prepared and planting will likely begin this week. In the extreme southern states much of the corn crop had been planted by April 1. Since that date planting has continued and has begun as far north as southern Missouri. In the more southerly states the early planted is up to a good stand.

In Florida corn is nearly a foot high in many sections. The condition of winter wheat is reported as poor in Virginia and Ohio, and fair in Illinois and Kentucky; but more favorable reports were received from Kansas, Arkansas and New York. The recent freeze has caused some injury to winter wheat in Michigan. The crop is making slow growth in Maryland and West Virginia. No spring wheat has yet been sown in North Dakota, and practically none in Minnesota. In South Dakota spring wheat seeding is becoming general, and in Nebraska and Iowa seeding is nearly complete. Out seeding is generally well advanced in the states of the central valleys, and in the southern states this crop is reported as doing well.

The cold wave of Thursday and Friday caused considerable damage to wheat, rye and clover in Michigan. Farm work was held back by cold weather. Spring plowing has just begun in the southern counties, and some oats are being sown. Fruit buds reported in good condition.

E. B. GARRIOTT,
Professor, Weather Bureau.

Auction.

The undersigned will sell all her personal property at Public Auction on the premises, South Main street, Chelsea, Saturday, April 18, 1896, commencing at one o'clock p. m.

MRS. ARTHUR CONGDON.

Deserve Punishment.

The number of idiots who lock little children in houses in order to encourage them to play with matches and carving knives, with tragic results, has increased by the successful efforts of a Michigan woman who is now minus a house and three babies. If some of these women lecturers who are so lavish with their "hints to mothers" will drop a few suggestions as to the inexpediency of locking up their little ones and leaving them to their own resources, there will be fewer distressing details in the casualty columns of the daily papers. A woman who leaves her babies alone in a house ought to be put in the penitentiary for having babies.—Ex.

As baldness makes one look prematurely old, so a full head of hair gives to mature life the appearance of youth. To secure this and prevent the former, Ayer's Hair Vigor is confidently recommended. Both ladies and gentlemen prefer it to any other dressing.

Modern Proverbs.

Be your own best friend.
If you can't fly, try crawling.
It is never too late to be mended.
Opportunity includes ability to see it.
Good luck is often bad luck in disguise.
A blessing in disguise is only half a blessing.
No man is as mean as some people think he is.

Every woman can be beautiful to at least once man.

A person who is too old to learn is too old to teach.

The picture of health should never be hand-painted.

A sarcastic woman is seldom either pretty or popular.

If you are proud of your wife tell her so occasionally.

The best results of pharmaceutical science and the best modern appliances are availed of in compounding Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Hence, though half a century in existence as a medicine, it is fully abreast of the age in all that goes to make it the standard blood purifier.

Muscles in Bike Work.

It is strange that so many people should seem to think that bicycling develops only the muscles or the leg. Criticisms of this kind, however, are usually heard from those who have not tried this most fascinating means of recreation and exercise. Experience has proved that bicycling brings into play and develops all the important muscles which help to build up the physical structure. Of course the legs receive the greatest amount of exercise, but the use of the arms, back and chest is very important. When a steep incline is encountered the legs alone would be unable to supply sufficient propulsive power. The handle bars must be firmly grasped, and the strain on them is very great; in fact they might be broken if at all defective, which gives a faint idea of the great strength that must be put forth by the arms and back.

Auction.

Having sold my farm I will sell my entire lot of personal property at public auction, on the premises, 2 miles east of Chelsea, on the territorial road, on Friday, April 10, 1896, commencing at 9 a. m., the following property, viz:

Two hundred registered merino sheep, 85 ewes with lamb, 35 yearlings, 80 wethers, 5 milch cows, 2 two-year-old heifers, 1 two-year-old steer, 2 yearlings, 3 work horses, 1 span four-year-old colts well broken, 1 brown stallion known as the Parker horse, three good brood sows heavy in pig, 150 chickens, 3 turkeys, 3 set heavy double harness, 1 set light double harness, 2 single harnesses, 2 wide tire wagons, 1 narrow tire wagon, 1 top car, riage, 1 open buggy, 1 breaking cart, 2 good buggy poles, 1 set bobs, 1 Buckeye binder, 1 new Champion mower, 1 nearly new Superior grain drill, 1 horse fork, rope and pulleys, 120-foot ladder, 1 extension ladder, 1 spring-tooth harrow, 1 wheel horse rake, 1 sulky plow, 3 walking plows, 1 double cultivator, 1 single steel frame cultivator, 3 drags, cauldron kettle, grindstone, a lot of beehives, 2 hay racks, a large quantity of bags, 1 set machine tally boxes, 100 cords seasoned stovewood, 40 loads second growth oak poles, 15 tons hay, 5 or 6 loads bean pods, 600 bushels white Dent corn, 100 bushels oats, wagon jack, grocery scales, horse blankets, robes, forks, hoes, chains, together with a thousand things not thought of. Also a lot of household furniture.

Terms of sale.—All sums of \$5.00 or under cash down. All sums over \$5.00 one year's time on good approved endorsed bankable paper at six per cent interest.

There will be no reserve. I'm out now, and everything goes to the highest bidder without reserve. This is a big sale, and I want to begin at 9 o'clock sharp. So come early. A good lunch will be served at noon.

KARVEY P. SENEX.

GEO. E. DAVIS, Salesman.

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 cheap 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.

Business Pointers.

For service, a Chesterwhite boar. C. Hafner

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

\$80 buys the best \$100 wheel. Used but little. Call at Armstrong's.

A quantity of cornstalks and a covered carriage for sale. Inquire of William Pottinger.

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.

Markets.

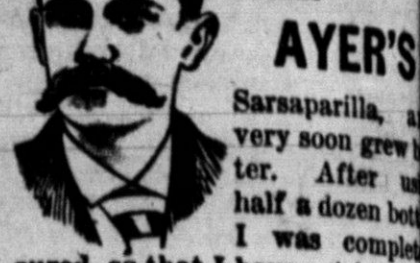
Chelsea, April 9, 1896.

Eggs, per dozen.....	09c
Butter, per pound.....	13c
Oats, per bushel.....	20c
Corn, per bushel.....	20c
Wheat, per bushel.....	70c
Potatoes, per bushel.....	15c
Apples, per bushel.....	75c
Onions, per bushel.....	25c
Beans, per bushel.....	\$1.00

Even the most delightful people become tiresome at times.

SPECIFIC FOR SCROFUL

"Since childhood, I have been afflicted with scrofulous boils and sores, which caused me terrible suffering. Physicians were unable to help me, and I only grew weaker under their treatment. At length, I began to take



Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and very soon grew better. After using half a dozen bottles I was completely cured, so that I have not had a boil or pimple on any part of my body for the last twelve years. I cordially recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the very best blood-purifier in existence."—G. T. REINHART, Myersville, Texas.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

THE ONLY WORLD'S FAMOUS Sarsaparilla

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cures Coughs and Croup.

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:

GOING EAST.	
Detroit Night Express.....	5:10
Atlantic Express.....	7:40
Grand Rapids Express.....	10:35
Mail and Express.....	8:10

GOING WEST.

Mail and Express.....	8:10
Grand Rapids Express.....	6:30
Chicago Night Express.....	10:45

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

WM. MARTIN, Agent, Chelsea.

O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

FIRE ! FIRE !!

If you want insurance call

Gilbert & Crowell. We represent

companies whose gross assets amount

to the sum of \$45,000,000.

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. In the matter of the estate of Bridget Mullen, deceased:

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, James P. Wood, administrator of the estate of said deceased, 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 highest bidder, at the door of the dwelling house, upon the premises hereinafter described, in the Village of Chelsea, in the County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, the fourth day of May, 1896, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased), the following described estate, to-wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of land in the Village of Chelsea, County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, known and designated as follows, viz: Lot No. seventeen (17), block seventeen (17), according to the plat of Elisha Congdon's third addition to the Village of Chelsea, Washtenaw County, Michigan.

Dated March 18th, 1896.
JAMES P. WOOD,
Administrator of the Estate of Bridget Mullen, deceased.

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. In the matter of the estate of Elisha Congdon, deceased:

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, Elisha Congdon, administrator of the estate of said deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the 25th day of February, 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, County of Washtenaw, in said State, on 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 designated as follows, to-wit: The west half of southeast quarter of section nine, the east half of east half of the southwest quarter of said section nine, also the northwest quarter of northeast quarter of section ten, and all that part of the northeast quarter of southwest quarter of section fifteen lying north of highway All situated on said sec. fifteen is enclosed by a parcel, and containing fifty-six acres, less. Also the west twenty-two acres of the west quarter of northeast quarter of section ten, and the east half of northeast quarter of northeast quarter of said section ten, and the east half of northeast quarter of northeast quarter of said section ten, one acre sold off from the northwest quarter of said section ten, to Levi Andrews. Also the west half of northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section ten.

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

Subscribe for the Chelsea Herald.