

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 23, 1896.

NUMBER 35.

Ladies' Shirt Waists.

LARGEST and the most COMPLETE Assortment

Ever shown in Chelsea.

Prices 50c, 75c, 85c, \$1.00, \$1.25.

Better fitting and better made waists at the above prices than you will find elsewhere.

All New, Styles are Correct.

Now is the time to make selection, while you can get any size and style you want.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

OUR STOCK OF Paints & Alabastine

Is complete and at the right prices. We are selling Buggies, Surreys, Road Wagons and the Flint Lumber Wagons very cheap.

Remember we sell Steel Beam Gale and New Burch Plows. 4 genuine Gale points for \$1.00.

W. J. KNAPP.

Attention, Farmers!

Don't Fail to call at H. L. Wood & Co's. for Garden and Field Seeds. They have 10 varieties of Seed Potatoes.

New Maple Sugar, Pure, 10 cents per pound.

H. L. WOOD & CO.

Ha, Ha, Ha!

Where have you been? Down to E. L. Alexander's for a dish of that ICE CREAM he is making at his residence this year.

It is the finest on the market. Give him a call and be convinced.

JOHN BAUMGARDNER,

Designer and Builder of

Artistic Granite Memorials.

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

Established 1868.

We keep on hand large quantities of all the various granites in the rough, and are prepared to execute fine monumental work on short notice. Original Designs. Correspondence Solicited. Electric Works 6, 8, 10 Detroit St., and 17-19 6th Ave. Dock and Derrick 2-8 Miller Ave.

Confirmation at St. Mary's.

Last Sunday, April 19, 1896, St. Mary's church was filled to the doors with a devout congregation, which had assembled to witness the reception of Holy Communion by a class of 54 children. The sanctuary and altars were very beautiful with choice flowers and fine candelabra. The music was excellent, and the entire ceremony was a most impressive and interesting one. Last Tuesday, April 21, the church was again crowded on the occasion of confirmation. Solemn high mass was celebrated in presence of the Bishop by the Rev. Father Baumgartner, secretary, assisted by the Rev. Father Comerford, of Pinckney, as deacon, and the Rev. Father Schenklerberg, of Jackson, as sub-deacon of the mass, respectively. The Rev. Father Kennedy, of Ypsilanti, was master of ceremonies.

At the end of mass the Rt. Rev. Bishop Foley preached an admirable, powerful and eloquent sermon on the "Love of God." The Sacrament of Confirmation was then administered, and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament concluded the services.

The Bishop expressed his great pleasure at coming to Chelsea, and congratulated the pastor and parishioners on the unity and admirable and progressive spirit in the congregation. The church was in lovely attire, and the music was exceptionally good.

An Invitation.

You are cordially invited to attend the meeting conducted by the men at the Baptist church next Sunday evening, April 26.

PROGRAM.

Music.....Men
Proverbs, Chapter IV.....Men
Prayer.....Elder Girdwood
Music.....Men
History of Kalamazoo College.....S. Chase
Music.....Men
The Ideal College Man.....Thos. Laird
Music.....Men
Temptations in College Life.....Dr. Twitcheil
Music.....Men
Value of Education.....W. W. Wedemeyer
Collection.
Music.....Men
Benediction.....Elder Girdwood

Out of the Ordinary.

An event of importance to all lovers of high class entertainments will be the promised visit to our village next Monday evening of Mr. George B. Williams, of New York. Mr. Williams does successfully what very few even attempt; gives in its entirety, from memory, one of Shakespeare's remarkable plays, assuming and personating the different characters, without the aid of artificial make-up or costumes. King Henry IV. (part 1) has been selected by our best people, who subscribed for a sufficient number of tickets to insure the success of the evening. Tickets are now on sale at the usual place, affording all who so desire an opportunity of securing seats in advance.

Jury for May Term of Court.

The following is the list of Jurors drawn for the May term of the circuit court:

L. C. Rodman, Dexter; Paul Kress, Freedom; Henry B. Wilson, Lima; Geo. Rentschler, Lodi; Chas. Hagerty, Lyndon; Geo. Van Tuyl, Manchester; G. C. Frye, Northfield, N. C. Carpenter, Pittsfield; Geo. S. Wheeler, Salem; Geo. Markham, Saline; H. N. Phelps, Scio; Hugh Faulkner, Sharon; Ennis Twist, Superior; John Schenk, Sylvan; Geo. Merrill, Webster; Frank Holcomb, York; Geo. Thompson, Ypsilanti city first district; Thos. Neat, Ypsilanti city, second district; Seely Davis, Ypsilanti town; Preston B. Rose, Ann Arbor, first ward; Wm. Gerstner, second ward; Geo. Sweet, third ward; Ambrose Kearney, fourth ward; Norman D. Gates, fifth ward; A. B. Edwards, sixth ward; Geo. A. Craig, seventh ward; A. B. Cole, Ann Arbor town; Wm. E. Sanderson, Augusta; Wm. C. Rogers, Bridgewater; Thos. Guinan, Dexter.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Feyer 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 Combining Good Quality - AND - Low Prices

In our grocery department in a way that is making us customers every day. A good article always helps to sell something else, and that is why we give our customers nothing but the best. When you are looking for something choice in

Teas and Coffees

Give us a call. Pure extracts and pure spices are a specialty of ours.

WALL PAPER.

We are showing a very large line of beautiful patterns, matched up with ceilings and borders. Do not buy without getting our low prices. We are headquarters for

Paints, Oils, Lead, Varnishes, Alabastine, Paint Brushes, etc., etc.,

And will save you money on every bill.

17 pounds gran. sugar for \$1.00.	10 pounds best oatmeal for 25 cents.
8 pounds whole, clean rice for 25c	Good sugar corn 5 cents per can.
Choice Herring, 13c per box	Good Alaska Salmon 10c per can
7 cakes Jackson soap for 25 cents.	7 cans sardines for 25 cents.
6 pounds English currents for 25c	6 pounds best crackers for 25c.
Good tea dust 8c per pound.	Poultry powder 15c per package.
50 pounds sulphur for \$1.00	Choice apricots 10c per pound.
Garden seeds of all descriptions	Large fresh oranges 20c per doz.
Pure maple sugar 10c per pound.	Fairbanks' cotolene 7c per pound.
4 pounds fresh prunes for 25c	Large cucumber pickles 5c doz.
Strongest ammonia 4 cents per pint.	Try our 25c N. O. molasses

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

OLIVER,

New Burch and Bissell Plows and Repairs; Farmer's Favorite and Superior Grain Drills; Buggies, Spring Footh Harrows, Paints and Oils, Fence Wire, Bicycles and Repairs, all at rock bottom prices.

HOAG & HOLMES.

We are making very low prices on Furniture.

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.

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.

APRIL—1896.

Calendar for April 1896 showing days of the week and dates from 1 to 30.

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Proceedings of the First Session.

A bill was introduced in the senate on the 14th to prohibit the transmission of the reports of results or bets on prize fights or races from one state to another, and making such transmission a misdemeanor.

The time in the senate on the 15th was occupied in discussing the claim of Mr. Dupont to the vacant seat from the state of Delaware.

The resolution for an investigation of recent bond issues was taken up in the senate on the 16th and Senator Hill defended Secretary Carlisle and his administration of the treasury against insinuations of irregularity.

In the senate on the 17th Senator Hill resumed his speech in opposition to the bond resolution and yielded for the introduction of a bill on Pacific railroads which caused a lively debate.

In the house the contested election case from the Sixteenth congressional district of Illinois resulted in favor of Mr. Rinaker, the republican contestant.

A fire at Chandler, the county seat of Lincoln county, O. T., burned the post office and nearly all the business portion of the town.

There were 223 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 17th, against 259 the week previous and 241 in the corresponding period of 1895.

George D. Wetherill & Co., manufacturers of paints and dealers in window glass in Philadelphia, failed for \$175,000.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 17th aggregated \$784,338,764, against \$926,220,255 the previous week.

It has been decided to change the place of burial of Secretary Gresham from Oakwoods cemetery in Chicago to Arlington at the national capital.

A rainstorm in Vernon county, Wis., swept away many barns and granaries and a large number of cattle, hogs and sheep were drowned.

Andrew Olson and his wife were fatally injured by lightning at Wallace, Mich., and their two little children were killed.

Josephine and Edward Courmatine, Lena and Annie Dubois and Rosie Bonnier (all children) were burned to death in a tenement-house fire at Turner Falls, Mass.

Fruit in the orchards of the central part of California was severely damaged by frost.

Joseph Daugherty shot his wife, aged 20 years, and then shot himself at Litz, Pa. No reason was known.

James H. Eckels, comptroller of the currency, addressed an audience of 2,000 Cincinnati business men on the financial question from the gold standard point of view.

A counterfeit ten-cent silver piece was discovered at the treasury in Washington.

A freight train was wrecked near Geneva, Pa., and Patrick Kerr, engineer, and Burt Rowley, brakeman, were killed and three other persons were badly injured.

The entire plant of the Michigan Beef & Provision company in Detroit was burned, the loss being \$100,000.

In a dispute over money at Central City, Col., Samuel Covington shot and killed Michael Kelleher and Richard Williams and was himself shot dead by a pursuing posse.

As a result of the eight-hour proclamation recently issued by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, plans have been prepared for a monster strike, which is to commence in Boston May 1 and to extend to New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis and all the cities where the force of such a move would be most keenly felt.

H. H. Holmes, the convicted murderer, was baptized and received into the Catholic church in Philadelphia. The ceremony was performed by Rev. P. J. Dailey.

The president issued his annual Behring sea proclamation warning sealers from plying their vocation during the closed season, from May 1 to August 1.

The National league baseball season of 1896 opened on the 16th, the result by percentages being as follows: Brooklyn, 1,000; St. Louis, 1,000; Washington, 1,000; Pittsburgh, 1,000; Boston, 1,000; Chicago, 1,000; New York, .000; Baltimore, .000; Cleveland, .000; Louisville, .000; Cincinnati, .000; Philadelphia, .000.

The National Miners in session at Columbus, O., reelected Philip H. Penna, of Indiana, president.

The First national bank of Bedford City, Va., and the Liberty savings bank of the same place, the only banks in the town, closed their doors.

The colored population of Washington celebrated the 34th anniversary of emancipation.

Harry Schaffer, aged 22, Harry Brown, aged 19, Stanley Early, aged 22, and D. M. Cafe, aged 19, were drowned in the river at Pittsburgh, Pa.

The New York legislature adopted a resolution to adjourn finally on April 30.

Business was reported as quiet throughout the country.

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Washington democrats in session at Tacoma elected national delegates and endorsed the administration of President Cleveland, but differed from it upon the financial question.

In convention at Denver the Colorado democrats adopted a platform opposed to bond issues and in favor of free silver and selected delegates to the national convention who indorse the platform.

The North Dakota republicans in convention at Fargo declared against free silver and elected national delegates in favor of McKinley.

Richard P. Bland's boom for the presidential nomination on a free coinage of silver platform was launched with enthusiasm by the Missouri democratic state convention at Sedalia, and delegates in his favor were elected to the national convention.

The republicans made the following congressional renominations: Maine, Second district, Nelson Dingley, Jr.; Fourth, Charles A. Boutelle, Ohio, Fourteenth district, W. S. Kerr, Tennessee, Second district, H. R. Gibson, North Carolina, Ninth district, Richmond Pearson.

The convention of Nebraska republicans in Omaha selected four delegates to the national convention and adopted resolutions against the free coinage of silver and indorsing the candidacy of William McKinley for the presidency.

Connecticut democrats will select national delegates June 10 at Hartford.

The prohibitionists in convention at Lansing, Mich., elected national delegates and adopted a platform that declares for free silver, prohibition, equal suffrage, liberal pensions, and election of United States senators by the people.

In convention at Louisville the Kentucky republicans elected national delegates favorable to Gov. Bradley for president. The platform denounces the free and unlimited coinage of silver and favors protection.

Maine republicans in convention at Portland elected national delegates instructed to support Reed for the presidency and adopted a platform declaring for protection and the gold standard.

Indiana republicans made the following congressional renominations: George W. Farris, Fifth district; Henry U. Johnson, Sixth district, and Jesse Overstreet in the Seventh district.

The republicans of New Jersey in convention at Trenton adopted a resolution declaring for the gold standard and against the free coinage of silver and elected uninstructed delegates to the national convention.

The national committee of the socialist labor party has called a national convention in New York city on July 4 to nominate candidates for president and vice president.

Nebraska populists will hold their state convention at Grand Island on July 15.

Edwin Partridge, a well-known board of trade operator, died at his home in Chicago, aged 60 years.

John Stetson, proprietor of the Park theater and of the new Hotel Savoy, banker, broker and merchant, died at his home in Boston of pneumonia, aged 64 years.

The republicans renominated Seth L. Milliken for congress in the Third district of Maine and Charles W. Stone in the Twenty-seventh district of Pennsylvania.

Miss Eva Booth, youngest daughter of Gen. Booth, has been appointed commandant of the Salvation Army in Canada and Newfoundland.

An immense landslide at Trubb, Switzerland, devastated many farms, whole woods were carried off and the loss was immense.

Gold bonds of the provisional republic of Cuba to the amount of \$2,000,000 are to be placed on the American market.

A dispatch from Havana says that the insurgents have hanged 22 Spaniards in the Sagua district.

Three prisoners of war, Gregorio Borges, Esteban Hernandez and Jose Bacallao, were executed at Havana. They belonged to an insurgent band.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 19th were as follows: Washington, .667; Pittsburgh, .667; Brooklyn, .667; Cleveland, .667; Philadelphia, .667; St. Louis, .500; Chicago, .500; New York, .333; Boston, .333; Baltimore, .333; Louisville, .250.

The Conway Cabinet company made an assignment in Milwaukee with liabilities of \$130,000.

By an explosion in the Broadwater mine at Niehart, Mont., seven men lost their lives and six others were seriously hurt.

Powell & Hollingsworth's tobacco factory and 12 residences were burned at Princeton, Ky.

The fishing schooner J. W. Campbell of Gloucester, Mass., went down in a squall on Long Island sound and nine of the ablest sailors from that port lost their lives.

The river front at Evansville, Ind., was swept by fire, the loss being \$100,000.

Four men working in the slope of the Eddy Creek colliery near Olyphant, Pa., were instantly killed by the ground caving in.

Arthur I. Boreman, the last of the war governors of West Virginia, died at his home in Parkersburg, aged 73 years.

The works of the Dautless Bicycle company and Baker Brothers machine factory were burned at Toledo, O., the total loss being \$200,000.

In the suburbs of Havana 12 unarmed Cubans were shot and 11 were wounded by Spanish soldiers.

Willard Ives, a member of congress in 1852 and a well-known banker and philanthropist, died at his home in Waltham, N. Y., aged 90 years.

Mrs. Bell, for cruelty to her two grandchildren, was sentenced in Ottawa, Ont., to life imprisonment.

It was said that Spain was on the brink of a revolution, the recent election frauds inaugurated in the government's favor having increased the number of malcontents immensely.

Mrs. Apolonia Pecher died in Mishawaka, Ind., aged 101 years.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable.

For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable.

Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market.

It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure.

"I should have done better," said Uncle Mose, "dat dey will git dis heah new photograph trick so fine by summer dat man kin tell wedder melon is ripe."—Indianapolis Journal.

Better Than Refined Gold. Is bodily comfort. This unspeakable boon is denied to many unfortunate for whose ailments Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a promptly helpful remedy.

Corroborated.—New Yorker—"Are Philadelphia as slow as New Yorkers think they are?" Philadelphia (surprised)—"Do New Yorkers think we're slow?"—Truth.

A Child Enjoys. The pleasant flavor, gentle action, and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be constipated or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use.

Miss De Plain—"Doctor, what is the secret of beauty?" Family Physician (confidentially)—"Be born pretty."—N. Y. Weekly.

Wanted—Reliable men to take the agency for our pianos and organs in every county not already represented. Money can be made. Only men of good habits who can give first-class references need apply.

The discovery of what is true, and the practice of that which is good, are the two most important objects of philosophy.—Voltaire.

Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$1 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Even from the body's purity the mind receives a secret, sympathetic aid.—Thomson.

Did you write The N. G. Hamilton Pub. Co., of Cleveland, Ohio, about their Life of McKinley? Better do so—chance to make money rapidly.

The measure of choosing well is whether a man likes what he has chosen.—Lamb.

Queer Names. "A Crick"—"A Stitch"—"A Twist"—"A Jam"—"A Halt"—"Raw Spots".

"Blue Spots"—"Dead Aches"—are all well known of flesh, bone, and muscle, and easily cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

Breakfast Cocoa. Made by Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., is "a perfect type of the highest order of excellence in manufacture."

It costs less than one cent a cup.

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 \$3.

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, \$2.50, \$2.25 Shoes; \$2.50, \$2 and \$1.75 for boys.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 3c cents 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 B.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

For your Protection CATARRH. We positively state that this remedy does not contain mercury or any other injurious drug.

Nasal Catarrh is a local disease and is the result of colds and sudden climatic changes.

ELY'S CREAM BALM. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from Colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once. Price 5 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 57 Warren Street, New York.

COLD IN HEAD. Accompanying map is the Chicago & Alton R. R. Write or call to-day, for lowest rates and full particulars. R. Somerville, General Agent Passenger Department, 101 Adams Street, Marquette Building, Chicago, Illinois.

Spring Medicine

Your blood in Spring is almost certain to be full of impurities—the accumulation of the winter months. Bad ventilation of sleeping rooms, impure air in dwellings, factories and shops, over-eating, heavy, improper foods, failure of the kidneys and liver properly to do extra work thus thrust upon them, are the prime causes of this condition.

Purify Your Blood

Now, as when warmer weather comes and the tonic effect of cold bracing air is gone, your weak, thin, impure blood will not furnish necessary strength. That tired feeling, loss of appetite, will open the way for serious disease, ruined health, or breaking out of humors and impurities.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A SHINING EXAMPLE of what may be accomplished by never varying devotion to a single purpose is seen in the history of the McCormick Harvesting Machine Co., Chicago. For 65 years they have simply been building grain and grass-cutting machinery, and while there are probably forty manufacturers in this line, it is safe to say that the McCormick Company builds one-third of all the binders, reapers and mowers used throughout the entire world.

Queer Names.

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Breakfast Cocoa

Made by Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., is "a perfect type of the highest order of excellence in manufacture."

It costs less than one cent a cup.

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.

You must know. That the best line from Chicago to Cripple Creek, Colo., and all points shown in the

Chicago & Alton R. R. Write or call to-day, for lowest rates and full particulars. R. Somerville, General Agent Passenger Department, 101 Adams Street, Marquette Building, Chicago, Illinois.

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A FRUITLESS INVESTIGATION.

I've often wondered long and deep. I've figured and I've worried. I've sat up nights and lost my sleep. And through my meals have hurried; I've drawn on every known resource. For helpful information, I've sought the aid of every force. I've sought since creation; I've discovered since creation; But all I've done avails me not; I stand on failure's brink; I can't find out if dudes have got The faculties to think.

JANE HERRING'S PIANO.

"Jalussaid you was a bit purse-proud, Jane Herring, and having known you from the cradle, so to speak, I make so bold as to say it again." Mrs. Freeman looked over spectacles at the tall, somewhat gaunt woman before her. Certainly the purse-pride of which she spoke was not noticeable in Jane Herring's personal appearance. Nothing could be plainer or more homely than her dress nor, in fact, than her whole surroundings. She stood before her guest, looking down at the fire thoughtfully. Her fallow face, despite its habitual melancholy of expression, was not unpleasing; and there was a wonderful sweetness about her grave gray eyes, and in her voice, as she answered: "You have no call to say I'm purse-proud, Mrs. Freeman. I only like to keep my station."

always was a queer soul; good enough and kind enough, too, in her way, but as proud as Lucifer, and nothing to be proud of. Poor Jane Herring! Her pride did not prevent her shedding a few tears by her lonely fireside that night. This was not the first-time that Mrs. Freeman had tried to introduce this subject, but it was the first time she had had so much to say. Was it the piano? Jane rose from her low chair before the fire, and went to the corner in which the instrument stood. Truly her mother had taught her to expect great things by reason of this rare possession. Truly, as a younger woman, she had thought her station above that of her neighbors in this remote and tiny village. And when Phineas had stood there, on that very hearth, and had laid his simple love before her, this pride, this feeling of superiority, had seemed to stand substantially between them. Was it the piano? Looking back over the years—the long and lonely 20 years—since that day, there seemed, indeed, to have been no other obstacle. She could remember the thrill of pleasure the knowledge of his honest love had brought her; she could remember, too, the pang it had cost her to send him from her. Her mother had assured her there would be plenty in a better station of life who would seek her hand. She had waited for these swains, waited through 20 years of loneliness, and they had never come. She had seen Phineas often enough since then. She had watched him through the sick stages of his disappointment, had noted how time began to set its mark upon his honest face. She had rarely spoken to him, but when chance threw them together his manner had been so kindly, so considerate, as to spare her any embarrassment. She had never questioned as to whether he still cared for her; it had never occurred to her to suppose that he did, seeing that she had refused him. In the same way she had not questioned her own feelings; it was so natural to her now to live alone, so natural to look upon love as a thing of the past, that she had ceased to think of it. "Another woman—a young and a pretty one!" How strangely those words insinuated themselves into her thoughts! What a terrible aching loneliness filled her to-night, in her quiet little home! She had no heart for music. The old piano stood unopened. Jane Herring, usually so busy and so serene, paced to and fro between the fireplace and the door, up and down, and up and down upon her well-scrubbed boards. "Proud! ah! proud of what?—a lonely, selfish life, a little knowledge, and a few possessions." She stopped before the mirror that hung above the mantel shelf, and stood looking at the reflection of her face. A melancholy face it was—the face of a woman who had let life go by without taking the best that life offered; the face of a woman whom loneliness had wasted; a love-hungry, disappointed face. Was she jealous of this unknown woman, this young and pretty girl for whom Phineas Balm might well recall his love and his youth? Surely not. Yet what was this strange emotion, this pain about her heart, this sick restlessness, such as she had never before known? It seemed incredible that the idea of his loving another woman should rekindle in her a desire to have Phineas for herself. Yet, she experienced an intense wish to come again under his notice, to know his feelings, to have a part in his interests. It had come upon her so suddenly in the midst of her staid, contented life. At the very mention of this stranger by the gossip of the place, there had leaped up within her an emotion which she had with difficulty repressed until she was alone. Looking round her home, so perfect in all the details of order and thrift, yet withal so barren and cheerless, she wondered more and more at her folly of having thrown away the one thing needful for her happiness. She had loved the man after all—had loved him passively for a score of years, and she loved him still. The pride that had caused her to refuse him, the consciousness of social superiority—where were they now? What did they amount to under the calm scrutiny of six-and-thirty? An income sufficient for her humble needs had bred in her a somewhat selfish independence; and she was bound to confess that this had not been without its influence in the matter. It was long after her usual early hour for going to bed when she at last put out her lamp, and the conclusion she had come to when she left the loneliness below stairs for the loneliness above was that Mrs. Freeman was not far wrong, after all, in saying that "it was the piano."

and over again, that she was no better than a fool to think of such things. More than one person in the village wondered what ailed Miss Herring. As she went about, quiet, unobtrusive as ever, there was something forlorn about her tall, spare figure, something pitiful in the expression of her grave face, the lines of which seemed suddenly to have deepened. She answered all inquiries, however, with the invariable assurance that she was perfectly well. With all her efforts, she had been unable to regain her habitual state of mind, when another event befell of which she had had no premonition. She had been, in spite of her protestations, very ailing for some days. The unusual excitement and emotion under which she labored were beginning to tell upon her, and the maintenance of her little home had become almost irksome. Coming downstairs after a somewhat restless night, she was hastening to kindle her fire, when a knock at her door startled her. She was greatly surprised at receiving a letter, an event which rarely occurred to her, and the sight of the one the postman put into her hand caused her an unaccountable uneasiness. She opened it hastily, standing beside the newly lit fire, and then she stood with her gaze fixed on the paper, and a terrible sense of chill creeping over her. There had come to her the worst news perhaps that can come to a friendless, helpless woman. The bank from which her little income came each quarter as interest on invested capital had broken, and she was left penniless. The silence of the little house was broken by a long, wailing cry, as Jane Herring sank down upon her hearth and hid her face in her trembling hands. Penniless! Left suddenly without that which she had come to look upon as unfailing and unalterable. No one saw her that day; no one knew of the terror with which the lonely woman had come face to face. Kneeling there on the hearth where the blow had first fallen upon her, she remained for hours, combating with this unexpected foe. Poverty—starvation? No, no, she told herself—not that, for she was strong yet, capable of work if she could find it to do. She fought it out bravely enough, that battle against inexorable circumstances, crushing down, after the first shock of horror, every temptation to despair. There was meaning in it all, she told herself—a meaning even in the terrible loneliness which doubled all her sorrow. It was her fault, and she was justly punished; but she would bear her punishment as bravely as possible. She rose at last, and having made up the sinking fire, began to look upon the more practical side of the matter. Having but a few shillings in hand, it was essential that she should raise some money on which to live while she sought for work. It was not without much thought and many a bitter sigh that she decided in what way this might be done. She must sell the piano! It was very grievous, very hard to do, but in the end that would have to go from her possession—with the rest. She was too tired, altogether too confused and overcome, to set about the business that day. She could not face the inevitable curiosity of her neighbors; she could not, indeed, have dragged her aching limbs as far as the auctioneer's to whom she meant to go. In spite of her care, however, the village regarded her with curiosity as she set out next morning. Down the little street she passed, looking neither to the right nor to the left. The pride of which her neighbors had accused her certainly forbade her to ask their pity, sorely though she needed it now. Mr. Mende, the auctioneer, who had known Jane Herring many years, was most kindly sympathetic, and promised to do his best to get her a good price for the piano, even adding that he would buy it himself rather than let her lose by the sale. Then she went home again. It gave her a strange pang to enter this little house in which so many of her years had been spent; but there had been some comfort in the kindness and sympathy of Mr. Meade, and Jane did her best to be quiet and brave. All through the bright day she bore up, doing the little duties which were wont to claim her care. She felt that she must not make herself ill with weeping. All her strength would be needed soon. It was when the twilight began to fall, and she fell to thinking how soon she must part with the first of her household gods that her courage gave way. She sat herself down before the old piano and bowed her head upon its polished boards. The sense of loneliness would be put away no longer; the bitter grief of parting would find relief in tears. It was quite dark in the little kitchen, save for a few glowing embers on the hearth, when she rose at last, stiff, cramped, wearied out with grief. She lit the lamp, and had just drawn the curtains, when she was startled by a knocking at the door. "They've come—they've come—for the piano," she gasped aloud. "Ah, no, no, no, I cannot let you go!" She spread her hands on the top of the old instrument, staring wildly at the door. In her nervous state, the sudden sound had startled her out of her usual quiet of manner, and her knees were trembling violently. For a moment she stood thus, unable to move. Then, when the knock was re-

peated, she turned slowly to the door, and opened it. "May I speak with you, Miss Herring?" Jane did not answer. She stood quite still, and her swollen, tear-stained face grew deadly white. She tried to speak, but she could not, and then, in her confusion and amazement, she covered her face with her hands and sobbed aloud. Phineas Balm—it was he who had knocked—came into the kitchen, and shut the door after him. "I—I'm afraid I startled you," he said, somewhat awkwardly. "And comin', as I do, in the midst of your grief; but I wanted to be the first to bid, if you don't object." Jane Herring struggled afresh to find words. "I—I—I—oh, dear—I—" "There, there—you're upset, and no wonder. Sit you down, Miss Herring." Phineas laid his rough hand gently upon her arm, and led her to a chair. Then he stood beside her in silence. "You must forgive me," she said at last, when her sobbing had grown quieter; "I am in terrible trouble." "I know it. Mr. Meade has just told me about—the pianer. I'd like to give you a good price for it, if I may." Jane Herring looked at him for the first time. "You?" she cried. "Yes, me." There was a look of tenderest compassion in his eyes, a look which made her start and tremble. "You—you are very good," she said, rising hastily, and moving to where the instrument stood. "It's but a poor old thing, after all. Look at it." He came and stood beside her as she displayed the keyboard, but he was not looking at it. He was looking at the woman of his early choice; he was noting how time had altered her, how sorrow had marked the face he had loved so well. As he did not answer she looked up. "It has grown shabbier since you saw it last," she said. "It is not worth much, I fear." "It is worth a great deal to me." He spoke very quietly, and his grave eyes met hers with a look which recalled the past more vividly than ever. It made Jane feel young again, and she smiled. "Thank you, Phineas," she said. He started as she spoke his name. "You call me that?" he cried eagerly, bending toward her, and putting his hand over hers as it lay on the piano. "You call me by my name, Jane?" He felt her hand tremble beneath his, he saw her eyes fill with tears. "Jane, Jane, I wish I knew how to tell you—I wish you could guess a little how I have loved you all these years. Forgive me, girl, forgive me, but I must tell you it once more. Jane Herring, I shall never love but you in this world." He paused. "You are not angry, are you? I know you were too good for me—you are too good now—far, far away above me. But I love you still. I long for you, Jane." She looked up then at him, and in her eyes he read the love of 20 years.—Household Words.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Danger in the Milk. In view of the alarming developments of tuberculosis among cattle in this state the state board of health has instructed Secretary Baker to advise the managers of several state institutions to thoroughly sterilize the milk used by them whether from suspected cows or not. The general public is also advised to use no milk that has not been similarly treated. The action of the board resulted from the recent developments in Montcalm county, where an entire family of eight persons was found to have died from tuberculosis contracted from diseased cows. The herd at the agricultural college was also found to be affected with the disease.

Crops in Good Shape. The weekly crop bulletin of the United States weather bureau in Lansing says that alternate freezing and thawing caused a general but slight damage to winter wheat, rye and grass, but that the warm rains which have succeeded have done much to retrieve the condition of the crops named. All fruit buds were reported in fine condition. In the southern part of the state considerable seeding had been done, and some oats had been sown.

Octogenarian Commits Suicide. John Spencer, aged 85, was found dead at Central Lake with a bullet in his brain. He held a revolver in each hand. The tragedy occurred at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Art Davis. Mr. Spencer had a rich daughter in Chicago, Mrs. Bird. Family trouble was the alleged cause of the suicide. Spencer had a brother who is a minister in the Church of England, and he was a descendant of an English earl.

Reason for a Crime. The coroner's jury which investigated the killing of the Minshall family at Pentwater returned a verdict that all the deaths resulted from gunshot wounds inflicted by S. B. Minshall, and that B. O. Sands was murdered with malice and aforethought. It developed that Minshall was short in his accounts with insurance companies which he represented, and saw no way to make the deficiency good.

Health in Michigan. During the week ended April 11 reports sent in by 46 observers in various portions of the state indicate that intermittent fever increased and pneumonia decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 247 places, typhoid fever at 17, diphtheria at 23, scarlet fever at 37, measles at 33, whooping cough at 6 and smallpox at Bay City, Marine City and Ionia.

His Belief Strengthened. Rev. W. H. Moore, pastor of the Methodist church at Stevensville, is now a firm believer in the efficacy of prayer. Needing a new suit of clothes he made an earnest supplication to the Almighty and received the next day as a present from a Dakota friend a fine Prince Albert suit.

Appointments Made. At the thirty-second annual session in Capac of the Michigan conference of the Evangelical association presiding elders were appointed as follows: St. Joseph district, W. A. Koehler; Flint district, J. A. Frye; Detroit district, G. A. Hettler; Reed City district, F. Klump.

Brief News Items. Lowinza Hadd, a boy aged five years, and Pela Sheden, aged three, living at Linwood, ate wild parsnips and died. Four other children became violently ill, but would recover. At St. Joseph the trial of William Grice resulted in a verdict of not guilty. December 15 Miss Minnie Spanke was murderously assaulted, and later William Grice was arrested, charged with the crime. Mrs. Addie M. Brown, aged 71, was burned to death at Grand Rapids, her clothing catching fire from a grate. The contract for furnishing meat for the prison at Jackson for the ensuing year has been awarded to Carl Dettman, of that city, at four dollars per 100 pounds. The East Main Street Baptist church was organized at Jackson with 102 members. This is the outgrowth of a mission started by the First Baptist church some eight years ago. Mrs. Samuel D. Smith, of Detroit, was sentenced at Duluth, Minn., to 13 months' hard labor in the penitentiary for uttering a forged instrument. The leather company at Munising was making arrangements to build the largest tannery in the world, the main building to be 1,000 feet long. Daniel Fox died at Coldwater, aged 77 years. He was an old resident and had held prominent city offices at various times. The contract for furnishing the heating apparatus at the government building at Detroit has been awarded to Harvey & Sons, of Detroit, at \$43,867. The body of Xavier Meyer, who disappeared from Lake Linden last November, was found near the Quincy stamp mill at Hancock. Longshoremen at Saginaw have decided upon a scale of 40 cents an hour for loading and unloading lumber during the coming season. A new soldiers' monument, erected in the cemetery at Menominee, will be dedicated on Decoration day, May 30.

CZAR'S BODY-GUARD.

Story of Peter the Great and the Preobrajinski Corps. The Preobrajinski regiment, which since the days of Peter the Great has been the bodyguard of the emperor, is in consequence the crack regiment of the empire. It is well known what a stormy time preceded the accession of Peter the Great to the throne. He was persecuted from his very infancy by his sister Sophia, who acted as regent, and only escaped miraculously from death. The hired assassins of his sister were about to kill him on the altar of a Moscow church, where his mother had placed him, having fled thither from the Kremlin, when a number of young noblemen snatched him away and carried him to a place of safety. Four years later Sophia, fearing to have him killed outright, decided to try to end his days in another way. She sent him to Preobrajinski, a village 50 or more miles from Moscow. Fifty young noblemen were sent as his companions, with the understanding that they were to try to debauch him as much as possible. She hoped in this way he would become unfit to reign. But she was disappointed. Peter had taken with him an officer named Lefort, a French adventurer who had served in the Belgian army. Lefort, true to his military instincts, formed a regiment at Preobrajinski and began to train the 50 companions of Peter to become its officers. Peter and his friends soon became deeply interested in the military exercises and gave up the life which Sophia had wished them to lead. Peter studied hard and passed from grade to grade just as his comrades, who became extremely attached to him. When he decided to proclaim himself emperor later, it was they—the Preobrajinski corps—who stood by him and enabled him to do so. Sophia then sent her soldiers to seize him, but the Preobrajinski corps repulsed them and the ambitious princess had to renounce the throne. All the czars since that day, mindful of the fidelity of the Preobrajinski corps, have kept up the regiment and made it their bodyguard. It has thus the proudest traditions in the Russian army.—Chicago News.

An Unpleasant Discovery

Will be made next fall when the winter garments and fabrics which are not properly packed away this spring are found to be moth-eaten and

Full of Holes.

This need not happen, for we sell Naphthaline Moth Balls and Camphor. Both are time-tried and effective moth preventives.

For the Best Spring Tonic

We recommend and sell Beef, Iron and Wine. Try a bottle and see its effects.

R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.

GIANT CEMENT

Mends Everything.

The only cement that will stand hot water.

MANUFACTURED BY

Giant Manufacturing Co., - Jackson, Mich.

FOR SALE BY

R. S. Armstrong & Co., Druggists.
Glazier & Stimson, Drugs and Groceries.
F. Kantlehner, Groceries and Jewelry.
L. T. Freeman, Groceries and Crockery.
Chelsea, Michigan.

JNO. FARRELL,

DEALER IN

Staple and Fancy Groceries.

Having leased the store formerly occupied by Mr. R. A. Snyder, I will, about May 1, open up with a first-class stock of groceries, canned goods, smoked meats, notions and tinware. This stock is new, fresh and clean and first-class in every respect. Was bought for spot cash, therefore can give you prices that cannot be duplicated by other dealers. I shall handle no cheap trash, but the best goods at lowest prices. Will deliver goods in the village promptly, and ask at least a part of your valued patronage.

Will also pay the highest prices for butter, eggs and other produce. So give me a call. You are sure to see something you want. Remember the place. First door south of P. O.

Most respectfully,

JNO. FARRELL,

Chelsea, Mich.

April 15th, 1896.

FRANK SHAVER,

Proprietor of the

City Barber Shop & Bath Rooms

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

The Parlor Barber Shop,

Chelsea, Mich.

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

GEO. EDER, Prop.

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 market. Our prices will always be found just right, too.

ADAM EPPLER,

Highest market price paid for hides and tallow.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

Ralph Pierce is on the sick list. Straw hats have made their appearance. Garden making is now in order. Rev. Wm. Walker has gone west for a short visit.

Howard Cook is visiting his parents here this week.

Supervisor Lighthall is making his annual assessment.

A. F. Freeman, of Manchester, spent Sunday in town.

Housecleaning time and time to clean up the back yard.

A. R. Congdon will move his family to Dexter next week.

The thermometer crawled up to 86 last Thursday and Friday.

Ben Johnson, of Jackson, was a Chelsea visitor last Monday.

J. A. Eisenman, of Owosso, spent a few days in town the past week.

Miss Bessie Grant, who has been seriously ill, is slowly improving in health.

Frank Greening has purchased the Jas Hogan property on West Middle street.

The regular meeting of the W. R. C. will be held on Friday evening, March 24, at 7:30.

Some farmers have got their oats in the ground, and more are fitting ground to put them in.

Jacob Schumacher is haying his house on South Main street reshingled and repaired.

Our farmers think summer has come, but they had better look out for old Jack Frost yet.

Chris Bagge has rented the Negus cider mill and will deal in cider and cider vinegar at wholesale.

Mrs. J. E. Baily and two children, of Hancock, Mich., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hatch.

Miss Frances Ryan, of Detroit, was the guest of her cousin, the Rev. W. P. Conside, at the rectory this week.

Tommy McNamara has had a large barn, also a carriage shed, erected in the rear of his dwelling house on West Middle street.

Mrs. L. Sawyer and granddaughter, Miss Marion Skinner, are being entertained by Hon. A. J. Sawyer and family, of Ann Arbor.

J. W. Beissel has started his soda fountain, and on Saturday will give one glass of ice cream soda with every 25-cent purchase or over.

Among the styles of hats for men this spring is a derby with a crown as tall as that of a stovepipe. The April breezes have taken hold of it with a good deal of enthusiasm.

Died, at his home in Manchester, Monday, April 20, 1896, Mr. Ira Glover, aged 85 years. The funeral took place Wednesday, a large number from this vicinity attending. A wife and two children survive him.

"Half a span of angry steel" will produce no more fatal results than a neglected cold or cough. For all throat and lung diseases, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best remedy. It is invaluable in cases of croup, whooping cough, bronchitis and la grippe.

As Freeman Tucker was driving up Middle street last Monday morning his team became unmanageable and ran away, throwing Mr. Tucker to the ground, injuring him so seriously that he died a few hours afterward. The funeral was held Wednesday from the Congregational church, and the remains interred at Grass Lake. Mr. Tucker was well and favorably known in this vicinity, and leaves a wife and five children.

Arbor Day has become an established observance, and at least one good tree should be set out for every member of a family. Trees not only beautify a country, but they will save it from becoming desolate. Arbor Day will be looked upon in the future as the beginning of a new era in this country. The necessity of preserving and increasing our forests is something that we as a people have not yet realized. It is the one thing most essential to save the land from becoming a desert.

The following persons from this village received teachers' certificates at the examination held in Ann Arbor on the 26th and 27th of March: Mrs. Lucy Stephens, Nellie J. Bacon, Fannie Hoover, Etta Reade, Cora Seeger, Bertha Spencer, Sadie M. Speer, Alice Mullen, Irma Smith, Florence Kellam, Agnes Miller, Nerisea Happe, Jane F. Hathaway, Lettie Wackenhut, Bertha Spaulding, Hattie Spaulding, Mabel Fletcher, Augustus Steger, Charlotte Steinbach, Adah Schenk, May Schaible, Ida Keusch, Agnes Cunningham and Mary Goodrich. The large list from this village is accounted for by the fact that the graduating class of the High School took the examination, and nearly all passed.

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.:

W. R. Cole, Detroit, telephone transmitter; G. E. Heaton, Three Rivers, bicycle; P. Huber, Saginaw, electrifying water for heating purposes; J. H. Kellogg, Battle Creek, flaked cereals and preparing same; R. Keys, Detroit, teakettle and attachment; E. M. Murphy, Pontiac, fifth wheel; D. L. Zuch, Bay City, roof or cover fastening device for lumber piles.

C. E. S. Social.

The Order of the Eastern Star will give a social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. Miller Friday evening this week, to welcome Mr. and Mrs. Frank Miller, of Ithaca. Everybody is cordially invited. Com.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at F. P. Glazier & Co's. Drug Store.

Teachers' Examinations.

The examination of teachers of Washtenaw 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. WEDEMEYER, Commissioner of Schools.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

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

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.

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. F. F. Tucker and children wish to return thanks to their Chelsea friends and also to members of Olive Lodge, F. & A. M., for the many acts of kindness during their recent bereavement.

Business Pointers.

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

\$60 buys the best \$100 wheel. Used but little. Call at Armstrong's.

Spring is full of terrors to all whose constitution is not able to resist the sudden changes of temperature and other insubtrities of the season. To put the system in condition to overcome these evils, nothing is so effective as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Take it now.

Markets.

Chelsea, April 23, 1896.

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

This is the Weather and This is the Store

That make people long for some of the good things to eat; it is the season when the inner man as well as the outer man demands a change from the winter diet to some of the early spring delicacies; there is a craving for fruits and fresh vegetables. The buckwheat pancake has passed away, and in its place you will find the sweet, light and flaky

Aunt Sally's Pancake Flour,

A delicious substitute, made from wheat, rye, corn and oats, guaranteed pure and wholesome.

If you are of the opinion

That your appetite has deserted you, just call and sample some of our appetite sharpeners; you will soon discover that you are very hungry and not troubled with that thought: "Oh, what shall I get to eat?"

Try some of these:

Spiced sweet pickles.
Mixed sweet pickles.
Spiced sour pickles.
Mustard pickles.
Delicious tomato catsup.
Moore Park evaporated peaches.
Fleming's California prunes, large and juicy.
Davis evaporated peaches.
California Ruby prunes.
Vermont maple sugar, strictly pure maple syrup, choicest dried beef, breakfast bacon, honey cured hams, the finest you ever tasted; lettuce, radishes, Florida cabbage, and the choicest oranges, lemons and bananas.
Yours for good things to eat and low 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.

OFFICE HOURS:—10 to 12 and 2 to 5.



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

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

Office over Kempf Bro's Bank.

WM. S. HAMILTON,
Veterinary Surgeon,

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

N. E. FREER,

Attorney at Law
and Notary Public.

All legal business given prompt attention.

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

F. & A. M.

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

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE COMPANY.

Clothing Department.

New seasonable goods at right prices.
Don't pay other people what they ask when you can buy of us at the right price and get an assortment equal to any in Washtenaw county.

Men's Straw Hats Now Open.

Boys' blouse waists 25 and 50 cents.
Boys' short pants 25 and 50 cents.
Boys' "Brownie" overalls 50 cents.
New line of Cluett, Coon & Co.'s colored shirts. The right styles always in stock.

Men's Collars and Cuffs, New Stiff Hats, New Fedora Hats.

The most complete line of Clothing and Furnishing Goods to be found.

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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 30 days. For further particulars call at our office where the refrigerator can be 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

Pastries Cake and Confections

Resulting in purity and wholesomeness in all our productions.

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Let us make
Your Clothes
Prime materials and work in every way.
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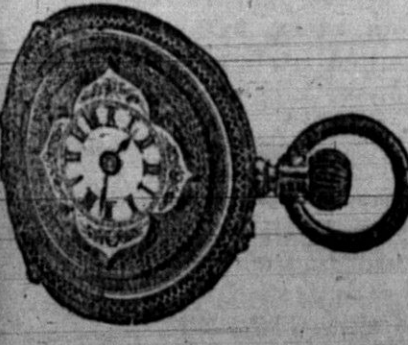


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Whether it is a clock, watch or piece of jewelry you want, you can be sure of its reliability if you buy from us.



L. & A. E. WINANS, Chelsea.

Council Proceedings.

[OFFICIAL]
Chelsea, March 19, 1896.
Board met in special session.
Meeting called to order by President.
Roll call by Clerk.
Present—Wm. P. Schenk, President; Trustees Glazier, Foster, Raftery, Wedemeyer and Vogel.
Absent—Trustee Mensing.
Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.
Moved by Glazier and supported by Foster, that the Clerk read the village ordinances.
Carried.
Moved by Glazier and supported by Raftery, that when we adjourn this meeting we adjourn to meet Monday evening, March 23, 1896, at 7:30.
Carried.

Clerk's bond of John B. Cole, with Harmon S. Holmes and Wm. J. Knapp as sureties, was presented.
Moved by Foster and supported by Raftery, that the Clerk's bond of John B. Cole, with Harmon S. Holmes and Wm. J. Knapp as sureties, be approved and accepted and filed with the Village Treasurer.
Carried.
Moved by Foster and supported by Raftery, that the Village Attorney be instructed to revise the village ordinances and submit same to the Village Board for approval or rejection.
Carried.
The petition of Women's Christian Temperance Union was referred to Ordinance Committee.
On motion Board adjourned.
JOHN B. COLE,
Village Clerk.

Chelsea, March 23, 1896.
Board met in special session.
Meeting called to order by President.
Roll call by Clerk.
Present—Wm. P. Schenk, President; Trustees Glazier, Foster, Raftery, Vogel and Wedemeyer.
Absent—Trustee Mensing.
Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.
On motion Board adjourned, subject to call of the President.
JOHN B. COLE,
Village Clerk.

Chelsea, April 1, 1896.
Board met in regular session.
Meeting called to order by President.
Roll call by Clerk.
Present—Wm. P. Schenk, President; Trustees Glazier, Raftery, Vogel and Wedemeyer.
Absent—Trustees Mensing and Foster.
Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Ordinance Committee reported progress and were granted further time.
Moved by Glazier and supported by Vogel, that the following bills be allowed and orders drawn on the Treasurer for same:
A. C. Pierce, salary for month of March.....\$ 45 00
Ed Chandler, salary for month of March..... 5 00
Chelsea Electric Light Co., for lighting during March..... 136 00
Hiram Barreis, witness fees in suit Jan. 23, 1893..... 5 25
Hilling Bros. & Everard, blank books..... 12 60
\$193 85
Yeas—Glazier, Raftery, Vogel and Wedemeyer.
Nays—None.
Carried.
Treasurer's report for March, 1896:
Cash on hand March, 1896.....\$235 45
Orders paid during March.....344 67
Indebtedness April 1, 1896..... 109 22
\$344 67

Moved by Glazier and supported by Wedemeyer, that the report of Treasurer be accepted and approved.
Yeas—Glazier, Raftery, Vogel and Wedemeyer.
Nays—None.
Carried.
Moved by Glazier and supported by Wedemeyer, that the Street Committee and the Side and Cross Walk Committees as appointed be combined, with the President as chairman of said combined committee.
Carried.

Moved by Glazier and supported by Wedemeyer, that the bill of Martin Wackenhut be laid on the table.
Carried.
Moved by Glazier and supported by Raftery, that the Clerk be instructed to procure the necessary blank books for his use.
Carried.
Adjourned, subject to call by President.
JOHN B. COLE,
Village Clerk.

Chelsea, April 10, 1896.
Board met in special session.
Meeting called to order by President.
Roll call by Clerk.
Present—W. P. Schenk, President; Trustees Glazier, Raftery, Vogel and Wedemeyer.
Absent—Trustees Mensing and Foster.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.
Proposition for printing Council proceedings and ordinances received from A. Allison and O. T. Hoover
Moved by Glazier and supported by Wedemeyer, that the proposition of A. Allison to publish the Council proceedings, also the ordinances of the village as required, and have the same bound in the form of an ordinance, as revised by the attorney, in pamphlet form, same size as the new village charter is printed, for \$15 00, be accepted.
Yeas—Glazier, Raftery, Vogel and Wedemeyer.
Nays—None.
Carried.
Adjourned
JOHN B. COLE,
Village Clerk.

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

A Sufferer Cured

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



AYER'S

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

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THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR
Sarsaparilla
AYER'S PILLS Promote Good Digestion.



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EVERY DAY BETWEEN
Cleveland, Put-in-Bay & Toledo
Send for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address
A. A. SCHANTZ, C. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.
The Detroit and Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage made and executed by James L. Palmer to Ann E. Crippen, April 27th, 1891, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Washtenaw County, Mich., April 27th, 1891, in Liber 77 of Mortgages, on page 241, which mortgage was assigned by Ann E. Crippen to Catharine Palmer, and said assignment recorded in said Register's office April 11th, 1896, in Liber 12 of Assignment of Mortgages, on page 328, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, principal, interest and attorney's fees, as provided for in said mortgage, the sum of three hundred and six dollars.
Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises at public vendue to the highest bidder, on the 10th day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the southern front door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county, to satisfy the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage, and all legal costs, to-wit: The west half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-two Township of Jasper, Washtenaw County, State of Michigan.
Dated April 14th, 1896.
CATHARINE PALMER,
Assignee of said Mortgage.
D. C. GRIFFIN,
Attorney for Assignee.



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Because it
Goes the Farthest.
Our Line of
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and
Coffees

Was never more complete than at present.

If you want teas and coffees that will give satisfaction try ours.
Every pound guaranteed

J. W. Beissel.

Ladies

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

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

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NEWSPAPER LAWS.

Any person who takes the papers regularly from the postoffice, whether directed to his name or whether in a subscription or not, is responsible for the pay.

The river Jordan makes the greatest descent in the shortest distance of any stream. During its course of 130 miles it has twenty-seven falls and descends 3,000 feet.

MOUNT ARARAT, 12,700 feet, is the highest land in Armenia. The perpetual snows that lie upon its summits are believed by the dwellers in the valleys beneath to cover the remains of Noah's ark.

An English trades union has refused to work with men who ride to their work on bicycles, on the ground that they have an unfair advantage in being able to work longer at the shop and yet get home at the same time as those who walk.

New possibilities in the use of the Roentgen rays have been discovered by Dr. Frenzel, of Berlin. Twelve sheets of bromide of silver paper laid one upon the other were placed in the holder and a picture of a frog taken. The image was equally well defined on each sheet.

An equestrian statue of Gen. John M. Corse, "the hero of Altoona pass," is to be erected at Des Moines, Ia. Corse was left to guard Sherman's supplies at Altoona with 1,500 men. "Hold the fort, for I am coming," was the famous message he received from Gen. Sherman. And he held it.

A novel system of disseminating weather forecasts has been inaugurated by the Florida Central & Peninsular railroad. The engineers on that road blow six long blasts of the whistle, at intervals of three miles, to warn fruit growers of cold waves predicted by the United States weather bureau.

An agricultural exhibition which has been opened in Paris, under control of the government, includes 6,000 entries of agricultural implements and machinery. The exhibits very strikingly illustrate the progress made by French manufacturers in the last few years. At one time nearly everything came from England.

A new glass has been manufactured that, while it allows the free passage of light, is a decided check to heat. In an experiment it was proven that a glass plate four-tenths of an inch thick allowed but four and six-tenths per cent. of radiant heat to pass through it. Ordinary window glass lets 86 per cent. of heat through.

Of all the numerous instruments employed in our times the oldest and most widely known are the drum, harp and bagpipe. The first of these, simple as its construction is, has literally played an important part in music. It originated in the north of Asia, and was for more than 2,000 years the only instrument known to the rude and roving Tartars.

The accidental arrival in New Zealand of two poisonous snakes among ballast from Queensland and South America alarmed the colonists, for the islands contain no native venomous reptiles, though the climate is, in places, well fitted for them. The result of the alarm was that parliament passed an act subjecting to heavy penalty anyone importing dangerous serpents.

The Russian scepter made for the coronation of the Emperor Paul in 1797 is the most wonderful thing of its kind which has ever been known, for the famous Orloff diamond surmounts it. The orb also dates from the reign of the Czar Paul, and is of solid gold, set with three rows of brilliants and a huge almond-shaped diamond. The diamond cross is supported by an exquisite sapphire worth a fortune.

From present indications this year's sealing catch off the Pacific coast will be the smallest on record and will practically be a dismal failure. Coast sealing is prohibited after April 30. The reports brought to Victoria up to the end of March show that the schooners of the sealing fleet had up to that time taken fewer seals than in any previous season, and there are fewer seals in the coast waters than in many years.

Six of the large Tennessee Centennial exhibition buildings are now expected to be completed by June 1 next. All will be staff-colored, to give a stone effect. The commerce building will have a great central dome 175 feet high. The fine arts building will be an exact reproduction in size and appearance of the Parthenon at Athens. There will be a woman's, children's and a Negro building. The exposition will not be formally opened until May 1, 1897.

EXPERIMENTS in the horticultural department of Cornell university with the development of plants by electric light have been highly gratifying. Prof. Bailey is reported as saying: "We have proved that by using electric light during the daytime we can produce lilies fully two weeks before those that are grown under natural conditions. The effect is fully as marked in the case of lettuce, but we found that electricity is a positive detriment to peas.

CARLISLE'S ADDRESS.

Secretary of the Treasury Talks Money to Workingmen.

Chicago's Great Auditorium Crowded with People Eager to Hear the Views of the Administration's Representative on Currency and Finances.

Chicago, April 14.—Every one of the 5,000 seats in Chicago's great Auditorium was filled Wednesday night with people who came to hear the address of Secretary Carlisle on currency and finance.

The stage was occupied by about 200 officers of Chicago trades and labor assemblies at whose invitation Mr. Carlisle came to Chicago. M. J. Carroll, editor of the Eight-Hour Herald, presided.

Mr. Carroll said it was the desire of the laboring people of Chicago to hear some plain, intelligent truths regarding the currency question, and that the secretary of the United States treasury had been selected as the most fit person for giving the information wanted. He referred to the late Horr-Harvey debate on the silver question, and said that nothing had been learned from it, and that the labor people could be misled as to whether silver could be coined for without injury to the credit and financial standing of the country. He then introduced Mr. Carlisle.

Mr. Carlisle called attention to the fact that the workingmen, more than all others, should insist upon a policy that will preserve the value and stability of all our currency and promote the profitable conduct of our industry. He said that if his home and his family that will suffer from the effects of a cheap currency that will increase the price of commodities more than the wealthy capitalist. A poor man has nothing to dispose of but his labor, and nothing with which to support himself or his family but his wages. Any policy that temporarily suspends or obstructs the industrial progress, by diminishing the demand for the products of labor, must be injurious to his interests and inflict suffering upon those who depend upon him.

Whether we shall or shall not have a long period of financial, commercial and industrial depression in this country is a question directly and necessarily involved in the demand now seriously made by many of our fellow-citizens in the United States, without the cooperation of our government in the world, shall authorize the free and unlimited coinage of full legal tender silver at the ratio of sixteen to one, notwithstanding the true market ratio between the two metals is about thirty to one. The naked proposition is that the United States shall coin, at the public expense, for the exclusive benefit of the individuals and corporations owning the bullion, for all that may be presented at the mints into gold coins, containing 37 1/2 grains of pure silver, or 42 1/2 grains of standard silver, worth intrinsically about 51 or 52 cents, deliver the coins to the depositors of the bullion and compel all the other people of the country to receive these coins at a valuation of 100 cents each in payment of debts due them.

Its immediate effect would be to contract our currency to the extent of about \$620,000,000 by stopping the use of gold as money and putting a premium upon gold coins about equal to the difference between the intrinsic value of the gold dollar and the intrinsic value of the silver dollar. Gold coins would at once become a commodity and would be bought and sold by speculators in the market. It would cease to be used as money because it would be worth in gold, or in paper redeemable in gold, worth 100 cents, when the law permitted him to pay it in silver, worth only 51 or 52 cents on the dollar. The expulsion of \$620,000,000 would itself be sufficient to create a financial disturbance unparalleled in history. But not only would our currency be reduced to two-thirds its present volume, this that was left would be so depreciated in value that we would require about twice as much as we now have to transact the business of the country, provided there should be any business to transact.

After struggling for more than a quarter of a century, through labor organizations and otherwise, to secure a rate of wages which would make the proceeds of a day's work equal the cost of a day's subsistence for the workingman and his family, you are asked by the advocates of free coinage to join them in destroying one-half the purchasing power of the money in which you are paid and impose upon you the task of doubling the nominal amount of your wages hereafter; that is, to struggle for another quarter of a century, or perhaps longer, to raise your wages in a depreciated currency to a point which will enable you to purchase with them as many necessities of life as you can purchase now, and in the years of contention, privation and industrial disorder, you should at last succeed in so adjusting wages that you would produce at the higher prices of commodities just what they will produce now at the existing prices, what would you have gained by the change from the old to the new conditions?

If the solution of this question affected only the character and amount and purchasing power of the future earnings of the American laborer, it would still be a subject of the gravest importance to him; but its importance is greatly increased by the fact that the safety and value of a very considerable part of his past earnings are also involved.

The banks, trust companies, building associations and other similar institutions, owe the people of the United States to-day \$5,553,185,521 for money actually deposited, a total capital of the nation is greater than the total capital of the nations of Europe; while the life insurance policies held by the people in the various kinds of corporations and associations and in fact the total amount of money actually invested in our railroads and about 15 times more than the capital of all the national banks. In view of these facts, which cannot be successfully disputed, submit that you ought seriously to consider the consequences to yourselves and your fellow-citizens before you agree to the free and unlimited coinage of legal tender silver at a ratio of sixteen to one, in order that these great corporations and associations may have the privilege of paying their debts to the people by paying 51 to 52 cents on the dollar, for that is exactly what it means.

But if free and unlimited coinage of legal tender silver at the ratio of sixteen to one is established in this country, a very large part of the money deposited in these various kinds of savings institutions will not even be repaid in depreciated silver, but will be wholly lost, because a reckless monetary system would precipitate a financial panic, which very few, if any, of the depositors could survive. I doubt if there is a single financial institution in the country that could sustain the pressure that would be immediately made upon it by its depositors and other creditors, when it became apparent that our standard of value was to be lowered and our currency depreciated by free coinage.

Less than three years ago you saw our financial, commercial and industrial affairs violently disturbed by the fear that the government would not be able to maintain gold payments, and that our currency would descend to a silver basis. If a mere doubt as to the kind of money we intended to use produced these distressing results, what think you would be the probable consequences of a deliberate determination upon the part of our people to adopt silver monometallism as a permanent system? The greatest crime short of absolute political enslavement that could be committed against the workingman in this country would be to concede his labor for the benefit of the employer, and to destroy the value of the money in which his wages are paid; but, gentlemen, this irreparable wrong can never be perpetuated under our system of government unless the laboring man himself assists in forging his own chains.

ECKELS ON FINANCE.

Synopsis of His Latest Address, Delivered at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, April 13.—Hon. James H. Eckels, comptroller of the currency, addressed an audience of 2,000 Cincinnati business men here Friday night. Mr. Eckels' address was on the subject of national finances and the currency and was in response to a joint invitation of the chamber of commerce, the Clearing House association and the Commercial club of Cincinnati. He was introduced by Mr. J. B. Hearne, president of the Third national bank, who presented the speaker in a few brief and appropriate remarks. Mr. Eckels took the stand at eight o'clock and spoke for over two hours.

Mr. Eckels said he had no sympathy with that sentiment which sprang from demagoguery and misguided politics, that excluded the distinctively business man from having a commanding voice in the settlement of questions which were wholly of a business character. In the past there had been too much fear of the hue and cry of noisy agitators and breeders of discontent and strife on the part of business men and the result was the nation was confronted with conditions that were a continual source of harm. The people stand in need of complete freedom from the agitations which had menaced property and impoverished the citizen since the war. At no time within the last 30 years had such serious conditions confronted the business world. The business depression of to-day was caused by legislation which gave new power to the free silver advocates and placed a larger burden on the treasury's gold reserve without increasing the nation's gold or giving the secretary additional power to protect the same. There never were so large investments of foreign capital in the United States as in the years immediately preceding 1890. There never was so small ones as in the years since that date. The silver legislation of that year accomplished what all the other currency heresies and follies of three decades could not do. The American business world to-day was witnessing the result of doubt and the lessening of confidence in us on the part of those who were the country's strongest financial allies and its greatest source of capital. The home investor was none the less a doubter and between them there was almost complete commercial paralysis in every part of the country. The pernicious doctrine of nationalism and its kindred one of inflation caused in the largest degree the continual looking to congress for monetary relief. The first essential to the return of prosperity was the extinction of the free silver falacy.

NEED FUNDS.

An Urgent Appeal for Further Aid to Miss Clara Barton.

New York, April 18.—Miss Clara Barton, president of the Red Cross society, cables to the national Armenian relief committee that at Marash there are 3,000 persons sick of typhus; that the sickness at Zeitoun is increasing, with 40 to 50 deaths daily, and that there is great and immediate need of funds. The committee, in giving out the cablegram for publication says:

"We cannot refrain from reminding the American people of all classes and sections—that Miss Barton undertook this sacred work of relief only in response to the urgent request of the public, and assurances that the work would be generously maintained to the end. Not one-fifth of the \$300,000 needed to carry on the relief work on the smallest calculation made has yet been given and yet the need and facilities for carrying on relief are greater than ever. In fact, unless the people are aided the various agencies will be practically thrown away and thousands will inevitably perish of pestilence and starvation. The Christianity and honor of the American people is at stake as well as the lives of the survivors of the massacres, most of whom are helpless and innocent women and children. It should be remembered that by showing a lively interest in the sufferers by liberally supporting the agencies at work for their relief is the best and most efficient way of securing for them more considerate treatment at the hands of the Turkish government. Individuals, churches and clubs should at once send large gifts to Brown Bros. & Co., 59 Wall street, New York, who are the authorized treasurers."

ENGLAND'S REVENUE.

It Yields Her an Enormous Surplus for 1895-96.

London, April 17.—In the house of commons Thursday the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, made the budget statement. He said that the surplus for 1895 and 1896 was £4,210,000, and he estimated the expenditure for the current year at £100,047,000. He said that this had been a wonderful year, and one of unexampled revenue in spite of the fact that the expenditures had been the largest since the great war. The surplus was the largest ever known, and a larger sum was devoted to the reduction of the national debt than ever known.

The condition of the working classes, he continued, judging from the consumption of tea, tobacco and sugar, had materially improved, and it was a remarkable fact that while the decrease in the exports and imports for the first six months amounted to £7,531,060 the increase for the second half of the year amounted to £28,228,000. Tea, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach further remarks, was driving coffee out of the market and British and Irish spirits were entirely displacing foreign spirits.

Elected a Democrat.

Newark, N. J., April 15.—James M. Seymour (dem.) was elected mayor Tuesday over Julius A. Lebkuecher (rep.) by about 2,000 plurality, after a most exciting election in which over 42,000 ballots were cast. Samuel J. Sloan, (pro.) received 4,500 votes for mayor. Lebkuecher defeated Seymour in 1894 by a 4,796 majority. The republicans became dissatisfied with the Lebkuecher administration and cut him in every one of the 93 districts. For aldermen, the republicans elected 13 out of 16 candidates, thus controlling the council.

POLITICS IN VARIOUS STATES.

Bland and Free Silver for Missouri Democrats—Some Republican Conventions.

Sedalia, Mo., April 16.—Free silver, sixteen to one. This tells the whole story of the democratic state convention. The ring of the white metal is the music to which the democrats of Missouri must march this fall. Free silver and "Silver Dick" Bland, for president. Never before was a convention better organized before it was called to order, never before was a convention more of one mind, and never before did a convention follow more absolutely the lines marked out for it by the managers.

Gov. William J. Stone proposed the indorsement of Richard Park Bland for the democratic nomination for president, and the convention indorsed him by acclamation. The delegates did not know until the last moment this would be done, as Mr. Bland has repeatedly said that he would not allow it, but when they saw that it was in the cards they acquiesced with a cheer. There was no wild scene such as sometimes marks conventions, but nevertheless a strong sound of applause.

Omaha, Neb., April 16.—The action of the Nebraska republican delegate convention held here Wednesday evening must be taken as meaning the repudiation of the McKinley-Manderson compromise and the acknowledgment by the republican party that Senator John M. Thurston is its most popular son. Gen. Manderson's name will not be mentioned at St. Louis, and Nebraska will send a solid delegation to the national convention, pledged for McKinley first, last and all the time.

The platform pronounces against free coinage, and in favor of protection and reciprocity, a vigorous foreign policy, enforcement of the Monroe doctrine, restoration of merchant marine, American markets for American products, and demands recognition for them as belligerents.

Fargo, N. D., April 16.—The republican convention just closed in this city was one of the most enthusiastic in the history of the state, and in some respects it was the most interesting. Free silver was turned down. The delegates to the St. Louis convention were instructed to use all honorable means to support McKinley.

Tacoma, Wash., April 16.—The silver men in the democratic state convention had an all-day fight for a silver platform and a silver delegation instructed to vote for a free-coinage candidate for president. President Cleveland's administration was indorsed. A free-silver resolution was adopted, but the delegates were not instructed.

Louisville, Ky., April 17.—The Kentucky republican state convention is over, and as a result Gov. Bradley enters the presidential race with the vote of his own state behind him. McKinley's followers, however, are not downcast over the outlook, as the resolutions passed are couched in terms which should satisfy his most ardent advocates in the Blue Grass state. The delegates from Kentucky go to St. Louis pledged to vote for Bradley until his name is withdrawn and in that event to go to McKinley.

Portland, Me., April 17.—The republican state convention to nominate six presidential electors and to choose four delegates at large and four alternates to the republican national convention at St. Louis met in the city hall here at 11 o'clock Thursday morning and every district in the state was represented.

Resolutions were adopted declaring that "the republicans of Maine gladly join with their brethren in other states by representing to the republicans of the nation, for nomination to the presidency, the speaker of the house of representatives. He needs no platform, save the record of his life. Under his administration, his public efforts conspicuously show, would be restored that republican policy of protection taught by Lincoln, illustrated by the signal prosperity of the country for 30 years and rounded out by the reciprocity of Blaine, a policy which would be adapted to the business of the country and adjusted with care from time to time to the changed conditions."

"He is opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver except by international agreement and until such agreement can be obtained, he believes the present gold standard should be maintained. He favors measures for the restriction of immigration. He favors a just administration of all pension legislation and is an earnest friend of American shipping and its returning to its former rank in the world."

Trenton, N. J., April 17.—The republican state convention held here to elect delegates to the St. Louis convention was notable for its enthusiastic character, its harmony, and also its failure to instruct the delegates chosen to vote for McKinley. The sentiment of the convention was undoubtedly in favor of the great Ohio protectionist, but the desire of the New Jersey republicans to secure the nomination of Garret A. Hobart for vice president of the United States led them to send delegates west without instructions. Unhampered and unpugged, they will be free to work in Hobart's interest. Pledged to McKinley, they could not prosecute their work so well. The delegates, through their chairman, Senator Sewall, promised, however, to support McKinley if that seemed to be to the best interests of the party.

National League Baseball.

The National Baseball league's season for 1896 opened Thursday. Games were played in Louisville, Philadelphia, Washington, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Baltimore, and the winners in the respective cities were Chicago, Boston, Washington, St. Louis, Pittsburgh and Brooklyn. The aggregate attendance in the six cities was 86,612.

CUBANS MASSACRED.

Spaniards Shoot Them Down While Escorted—Twelve Killed.

Key West, Fla., April 20.—In the suburbs of Havana on Thursday night one of the most cruel massacres of the war was perpetrated by the Spaniards. According to advices received here 12 unarmed Cubans were shot and 11 were wounded. The massacre occurred on Los Pinos farm on the outskirts of Havana. About 60 Cubans were holding a secret meeting on Thursday night in the farmhouse. A Spanish woman informed the authorities, who sent a detachment of troops to raid the place. The troops surrounded the house and ordered the Cubans to come out. As the unarmed men appeared the Spaniards fired, killing 12 outright and wounding 11. Fifteen were captured and the others escaped.

Spaniards say the Cubans were planning a rising in Havana, and allege the troops thought the men were armed. The next day Rev. Alberto Diaz, the Baptist missionary and American citizen, was arrested. The Spaniards say Diaz was privy to the meeting of Cubans, and also assert he acted as go-between for patriots in Havana and those in the field. Diaz has not been allowed to communicate with anyone since his arrest, and it is whispered that Weyler will order him tortured in an effort to extort a confession.

Rev. Diaz' friends implore the aid of clergymen of all denominations in the United States and hope that Americans will exhibit such activity as will compel the Spanish authorities to treat the prisoner with the consideration due to a man of his profession.

Slowly the truth about the defeat of the Spaniards at Le Chuz: is coming out. It is now alleged that Col. Debo out of 1,500 men lost 1,000 killed and wounded. The losses in the columns of Gen. Echevarria and Col. Inolan are placed at 800 killed and wounded, making the total Spanish loss 1,800 in the battle. On Thursday three Spanish columns of 2,000 men each again crossed the trocha and attempted to dislodge Maceo. The insurgents gave battle and forced the Spaniards to retreat. It is said in Havana the Spanish loss in this affair was 1,200 killed and wounded.

Nashville, Tenn., April 20.—Every Baptist church in Nashville adopted resolutions petitioning President Cleveland to take immediate action looking to the release of A. J. Diaz, the Baptist missionary arrested in Cuba last Thursday. The resolutions were placed in the hands of Maj. John W. Thomas, who left at once for Washington to present them to the president and Secretary Olney.

FOR ARBITRATION.

National Conference to Be Held in Washington This Week.

Washington, April 20.—A national conference to discuss methods of securing a permanent system of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain will be held in Washington Wednesday and Thursday of this week. The call contemplated a conference of the same size as a national convention, and it is expected from the responses received that about 300 gentlemen will be in attendance.

It was signed by a number of gentlemen prominently identified with the peace arbitration movement, including Chief Justice Fuller, Gen. Miles, of the army; Admiral Walker of the navy; Hon. John W. Foster, Cardinal Gibbon, President Eliot, of Harvard; Seth Low, of New York; William H. Beatty, of San Francisco; Bishops Foss and Ryan, of Philadelphia; Rev. B. M. Palmer, of New York; Marshall Field, of Chicago. Ex-Senator Edmonds is slated for presiding officer, and the first day's speakers include beside him Hon. John W. Foster, President James B. Angell, of Michigan; Mr. Edward Atkinson, of Massachusetts, and Hon. Carl Schurz, of New York.

METHODISTS TO MEET.

Over 10,000 Churches Will Be Represented at the Cleveland Conference.

Cleveland, O., April 20.—The general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church convenes in this city May 1. This quadrennial gathering, representing one of the most important religious organizations in the world, will have 623 delegates, of which 193 will represent the church laity. In addition to the voting delegates, the 122 conferences elected 197 reserve or alternate ministerial delegates and 200 lay reserves, and, in view of the anticipated struggle over the admission of women as lay delegates, it is significant that there have been four women elected as lay delegates and as many for lay reserves. The general conference will represent over 10,000 churches and more than 4,500,000 people, and its delegates will come from every state and territory in the United States, and from India, China, Japan, Liberia, Norway, South America, Sweden, Switzerland, Germany, Italy and Central America.

Austin Abbott Dead.

New York, April 20.—Austin Abbott, LL. D., dean of the New York university law school, died at his late residence, 16 East Fifty-first street, Sunday morning after an illness of about ten weeks. Austin Abbott was born in Boston, Mass., on December 18, 1831. He was the son of Jacob Abbott and a brother of the late Benjamin Vaughan Abbott, the well-known writer on law. Dr. Lyman Abbott, of Brooklyn, and Dr. Edward Abbott, of Cambridge, Mass.

MUCH LOSS OF LIFE.

Seven Miners Killed by an Explosion in Montana.

Four Crushed to Death in a Pennsylvania Mine—Two Firemen Perish While on Duty in Philadelphia—Nine Fishermen Drowned.

Niehart, Mont., April 20.—An explosion occurred in the Broadwater mine at 11:15 Saturday morning, by which seven men lost their lives and six others were seriously hurt. The accident took place in the magazine used for throwing powder. Frank Doran was looking after the powder and had just commenced loading the magazine when the explosion followed. It is supposed that his candle must have ignited some powder. He was found 20 feet from the magazine in another drift, and must have seen the danger and tried to escape. The men had just finished eating their midnight lunch and were on their way back to work. Thirty of them had to pass this magazine, and it exploded as about half were past. Those in the center are the dead and seriously wounded.

Philadelphia, April 20.—Two firemen were crushed to death and several others seriously injured as the result of a fire which destroyed the old depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad company at Thirty-second and Market streets late Saturday afternoon and entailing a loss of about \$280,000. The unfortunate men were working on the slanting shed roof in the rear of the front wall, when the wall crushed down upon them without a moment's warning. All of the men were buried beneath the wall, McGranagan and Staigert dying before they reached the hospital. The depot proper was used as the main telegraph office of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, and trains on the Baltimore and Washington branch of that line were consequently delayed. Many old and valuable records of the company were also in this building, and were destroyed.

Cincinnati, April 20.—In a tenement house fire at Klotter and Baymiller streets at three o'clock Saturday morning Mrs. Mary Shafer, aged 48 years, was fatally burned. Mrs. Freda Wagner, 27 years old, was frightfully burned about the face, shoulders, arms and feet. Her infant daughter was also burned, but not badly. The fire, the origin of which is unknown, was extinguished with small loss.

New Bedford, Mass., April 20.—Fishing schooner J. W. Campbell, of Gloucester, went down in a squall back of Long Island Friday night, and nine of the ablest sailors from that port lost their lives. Seven were saved. The vessel was bound to the Capes of Delaware after mackerel and all went well until Friday night, when, without a moment's warning, a squall struck the vessel and laid her aback. Of the crew of 16 men most of them were on deck. Some rushed for the stern and others took to the main rigging. Before the vessel righted she began to fill and sink. Those at the stern were drawn under by the suction, while those on the rigging were thrown so far away from the vessel that the undertow did not affect them. The others clung to a dory for 20 hours, when the tug Gladiator hove in sight and took them off.

Scranton, Pa., April 20.—Falling rock in the Eddy creek shaft at Olympiant about 11:30 o'clock Saturday killed four men. The victims are Ralph and James Abbott, brothers, who lived at Throspit; John McHale, of Olympiant, and William Harvey, of Priceburg. The men were known as rock miners, and were driving a tunnel from one part of the mine when a rock fell and killed them.

FARMERS ARE DISCOURAGED.

How and Rain in Minnesota and the Dakotas Retard Seeding.

St. Paul, Minn., April 20.—There is great anxiety among the farmers of Minnesota and both the Dakotas over the outlook for seeding. It has rained, snowed or hailed every one of the 19 days of this month. No seeding of any consequence has been done in any of the three states, nor is any likely to be done under the most favorable circumstances for the next five days. High water is reported in the rivers and their tributaries and thousands of acres of land are so flooded that it may be impossible to put in any grain whatever this season. This is particularly the case in the upper Red River valley, where the land is low and much of it inclined under the most favorable conditions to be swampy. It will probably be the middle of May before this land can be put to crop.

WAGES OF SIN.

An Eloping Couple and Two Children Are Drowned.

Hannibal, Mo., April 20.—For several weeks past Samuel Drew and family and Otto Oatman and family have been camped on the opposite side of the river, engaged in making willow baskets. Thursday night, while Oatman was in Quincy on business, Drew and Mrs. Oatman and her two children eloped and started down the river in a small flatboat. Friday the flatboat sank in the river at a point about 14 miles south of this city and all the party were drowned. The two children were a boy and a girl, aged seven and nine years, respectively. The boat sank in about ten feet of water.

KILLED BY BURGLARS.

Prominent Citizen of Indianapolis Shot Dead in His Home.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 20.—Leo Hirth, a well-known and wealthy German citizen, living at 1020 West Washington street, where he conducted a large grocery business, was instantly killed at two o'clock Sunday morning by two masked men who were discovered in his bedroom, and whom he pursued into the rear of the house.

Mrs. Hirth was awakened by a noise in the room and raising in bed, saw two men standing in the doorway leading to another room. She gave the alarm by calling to her husband, who was in a deep sleep by her side. At the same instant one of the men leveled a pistol at her and fired; the bullet entering the forehead just above where she lay. A second shot followed an instant later and the two men turned towards the rear of the house. Mr. Hirth was awakened by the first shot, but seemed not to realize what had occurred until the second shot was fired; when he sprang from the bed and followed the intruders. He had a loaded revolver lying on a table within reach of his bed, but seems not to have thought of the weapon in his excitement.

As he passed into the room immediately back of the sleeping apartment, a third shot was fired, as the men fled from the room, pursued by Mr. Hirth. Mrs. Hirth ran to the front of the house and made her exit through the front door, screaming at the top of her voice for help. A number of the neighbors were aroused and came hurriedly to the place and when they entered the house, Mr. Hirth was found upon the floor with a bullet in his heart.

Mr. Hirth was known to keep large sums of money in the house.

Holland, Mich., April 20.—What was evidently a brutal murder came to light here Sunday afternoon when a fisherman found the body of a man floating in Black river. The feet were securely bound and a sack had been pulled over the head and arms and tied around the waist. A strap was buckled tightly around the head through the mouth. The skull was fractured and other marks of violence were visible. The body was identified as that of Enos W. Lawrence, 41 years old. Lawrence disappeared about two weeks ago, and his wife said he had gone north. She sold everything she possessed and left the city, telling no one of her plans or destination. The wife and her brother, Roy Coats, have been located at Howard City, and the sheriff has gone to Grand Rapids on his way to arrest them as suspects.

CLEVELAND EULOGIZED.

Depew Has a Good Word for His Financial Policy.

New York, April 20.—The Montauk club, of Brooklyn, Saturday night gave a dinner in honor of Chauncey M. Depew's birthday. Around the board were gathered many of the most distinguished citizens of Brooklyn. Mr. Depew, who was the guest of honor, was called upon for a speech at the close of the feast. The unique feature of his address was his reference to Grover Cleveland. Speaking of the president, he said:

"While I differ widely from President Cleveland on almost every part of his public policy; while I think that his theories, so far as they have been practically carried out, have been disastrous, and, if wholly carried out, would have been fatal to our industries, nevertheless, in frankness and fairness, it is due to him today to say that the rout of the free-colonage policy and the energizing of the national credit by the triumph of sound money, are more largely due to his throwing upon that side with magnificent courage and ability the whole strength and power of his great office and of his administration than to anything else.

"While we have had a period of distress which has brought much suffering to millions of homes, and while the cost has been more than that of a disastrous war, yet the suffering has not been in vain and the cost has not been lost if it shall have gained for us in education by discussion and by the experiences of our people the death of the absurdities of populism and the triumph of that sound money currency which shall keep this the great trading, business and commercial nation of the world."

COSTLY BLAZE.

Gasoline Explodes and Causes Heavy Losses at Toledo.

Toledo, O., April 20.—By the explosion of a barrel of gasoline in the Dauntless bicycle factory the entire plant was wrecked. The fire was communicated to the Toledo machine and tool works, where many valuable patterns were ruined. Their loss will amount to \$40,000, with insurance at \$30,000. In the Dauntless factory there was 200 finished wheels and many fittings. A second explosion, supposed to be enameling fluid, occurred at 1:30 a. m., Sunday which caused the rear and side walls to fall. The loss on the bicycle factory is placed at \$110,000. The insurance is about \$75,000.

RECORD BROKEN.

Minneapolis Mill Turns Out 61,287 Barrels of Flour in Six Days.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 20.—The Pillsbury "A" mill completed a remarkable six days' run Saturday, having made during that time 61,287 barrels, an average of over 10,300 barrels a day for the six days. The heaviest day's run for the week was 10,783. The highest record of any flour mill in the world was made by this same mill in December, 1894, when it made 55,943 barrels in six days. This last extraordinary run is over 15,000 more than has ever been made in six days by any other mill in the world.

Homeseeker's Excursions to Kansas and Nebraska.

On April 7th, 21st and May 5th, 1900, Homeseeker's Excursions will be run from Missouri River points, and territory West of Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis, to stations in Kansas and Nebraska, at one fare, plus \$2.00, for the round trip. All who can should take advantage of the cheap rates and inspect the most productive corn lands in the United States, which are for sale, by the Union Pacific Railway Company, at from \$2.50 to \$10.00 per acre, on ten years' time, only 1-10 down.

Remember that the Kansas corn crop for 1899, with 8,000,000 acres in cultivation, yielded over 301,000,000 bushels, the estimated value of which is over \$46,000,000, being \$7,000,000 more than annual output of gold in the United States.

Those taking advantage of the excursions, should take receipts for all railroad fare, and the portion paid over Union Pacific lines, will be refunded upon purchase of 320 acres. Information regarding rates can be ascertained from the nearest railroad agent.

For maps and pamphlets descriptive of the lands, write to B. A. McALLISTER, Land Commissioner, Omaha, Neb.

Free Attendant Service—The North-Western Line.

A new departure has been inaugurated at the Chicago passenger station of the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) which will be found a great convenience to the traveling public. A corps of uniformed attendants has been provided to render both incoming and outgoing passengers all necessary attention, directing them to carriages, omnibuses and street cars, carrying hand baggage, assisting persons in feeble health, and making themselves useful in every way in their power. The attendants wear blue uniforms and bright red caps, and the service is entirely free. The North-Western Line is the through-car route between Chicago and St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Ashland, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Sioux City, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland and many other important cities of the west and north-west.

All About Western Farm Lands.

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

"I'll kiss you for my sister's sake." "Pray, don't forget yourself," she said. I straightway took her at her word. And kissed her for myself instead.—Truth.

FORTIFY Feeble Lungs Against Winter with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

THE LINE—"The voters drew the line on our candidate, did they?" "Yes, they scratched him."—Detroit Tribune.

I use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. PATTERSON, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

THE MARKETS.

New York, April 20.	
LIVE STOCK—Steers.....	\$2 70 @ 4 70
Sheep.....	3 00 @ 4 00
Hogs.....	4 10 @ 4 40
FLOUR—Minnesota Patents	3 75 @ 4 05
Fancy No. 1 Hard.....	77 @ 77 1/4
May.....	72 1/2 @ 74
CORN—No. 2.....	39 @ 39 1/4
May.....	35 @ 36 1/4
OATS—Western.....	25 @ 29
POK—Mess, New.....	10 00 @ 10 50
LARD—Rendered.....	5 20 @ 5 25
BUTTER—Western Cr'm'y.	11 @ 15
EGGS.....	10 1/2 @ 11 1/2
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Beeves.....	\$3 40 @ 4 25
Stockers and Feeders.....	2 75 @ 3 55
Cows and Bulls.....	1 50 @ 3 75
Texas Steers.....	3 00 @ 3 80
HOGS—Light.....	3 65 @ 3 95
Rough Packing.....	3 35 @ 3 55
SHEEP.....	2 40 @ 3 55
BUTTER—Western Cr'm'y.	12 @ 15
Dairy.....	8 @ 14
EGGS—Fresh.....	14 @ 21
POTATOES—(per bu.).....	8 62 1/2 @ 8 75
LARD—Steam.....	4 35 @ 4 47 1/2
FLOUR—Winter.....	3 10 @ 3 60
Spring.....	65 1/2 @ 66 1/4
GRAIN—Wheat, May.....	30 1/4 @ 30 1/4
Corn, No. 2.....	37 @ 37 1/4
Oats, No. 2.....	19 @ 19 1/4
Rye, No. 2.....	31 @ 38
Barley, Good to Fancy.....	31 @ 38
MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Sp'ng \$	66 1/2 @ 69 1/4
Corn, No. 2 White.....	29 @ 29 1/4
Oats, No. 2.....	20 1/2 @ 21 1/4
Rye, No. 1.....	39 @ 39 1/4
Barley, No. 2.....	32 1/2 @ 32 1/4
PORK—Mess.....	8 70 @ 8 75
LARD.....	4 90 @ 4 95
DETROIT.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Red.....	72 1/2 @ 74
Corn, No. 2.....	31 1/2 @ 31 1/4
Oats, No. 2 White.....	21 1/2 @ 21 1/4
Rye, No. 2.....	38 @ 38 1/4
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Native Steers.....	\$3 75 @ 4 40
Texas.....	2 75 @ 3 70
HOGS.....	3 25 @ 3 70
SHEEP.....	2 25 @ 3 30
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Steers.....	\$3 20 @ 3 90
Cows.....	1 50 @ 3 25
Feeders.....	2 75 @ 3 75
HOGS.....	3 30 @ 3 55
SHEEP.....	3 00 @ 3 40

Battle Ax PLUG

5 1/3 ounces for 10 cents. You may have "money to burn," but even so, you needn't throw away 2 ounces of good tobacco. For 5 cents you get almost as much "Battle Ax" as you do of other high grades for 10 cents.

Ivers & Pond Pianos

HOW TO OBTAIN ONE EASILY.

In addition to our large wholesale and retail business, we have arranged a plan for supplying our pianos on **Easy Payments** to residents of any village or city in the United States where they are not sold by a local dealer.

We make first-class pianos, but one grade—the best. We refer to the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, which has bought and has in daily use 125 Ivers & Pond Pianos. Musically and in point of durability our pianos are not excelled. Catalogue and prices, both for cash and on easy payments, mailed promptly, free. Write for full information.

IVERS & POND PIANO COMPANY,
114 Boylston Street, Boston.

WEIGHTY WORDS FOR Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

"I write to let you know how pleased I am with your sarsaparilla. I felt very weak and tired last month, and went, as usual, to get 'sarsaparilla,' and did not know but I had—'s' until I got home, when I found I had yours. And pleased I am that I got yours, for it made me rugged and strong sooner than—'s, and so strong that I set to work, alone, to turn a house round. I moved this house its full length, and then 16 feet back. Quite an undertaking for one man. But it was your sarsaparilla that gave me strength to do it. I shall always take it in future."—THOS. WARD, Hill St., Oliphant, Pa., Dec. 26, 1895.

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makers wanted for GOLD plum, etc. Stark, Louisiana, No. Beckport, Ills.

FARMERS FROM THE NORTH

are getting rich in this fertile county. Why not be among them? Write A. J. ROOKS, Sec'y, Somerville, Fayette County, Tenn.

HOME TREATISE on the EYE and EAR

sent for 10 cents. Dis. MCFATRICK, Eye and Ear Specialist, Masonic Temple, Chicago.

OPUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. H. E. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA. Send THIS PAPER every time you write.

PHYSICIANS FOR GENTS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Don't Cough, Sneeze, Throat Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

A. N. K.—A 1601

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

Ordinance No. 11.

AN ORDINANCE relative to misdemeanors. The Village of Chelsea ordains:

SECTION 1. Whoever shall, within the limits of this village, wilfully disturb the peace of the community, or of any individual, by violent, tumultuous or threatening language, or by loud and unusual noises, or by profanity, obscenity or indecency in public places, or by provoking or attempting to provoke an assault or fight, or shall assault, strike, fight, or agree to fight any person, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 2. Whoever shall be found upon the streets, alleys or public places in this village in a state of intoxication shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 3. Whoever shall in any manner purposely interrupt or disturb any congregation met for religious worship in this village shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 4. Whoever shall purposely disturb any lawful assemblage of people by rude, boisterous, indecent or riotous conduct, or in any other way, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 5. Whoever shall discharge any gun, revolver, pistol or firearm, loaded with bullets or shot, within the limits of this village, or discharge any firearms upon the streets, alleys, or in any public place, although the same be loaded with powder only, unless the express permission of the President of the village, in writing, be first obtained, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 6. Whoever shall make any indecent, immoral or lewd exposure of his or her person, or cause or procure any person to make such exposure in the presence or view of any other person or persons, within the limits of this village, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 7. Any person, except the employes of the railroad company, who shall get on any locomotive or car, while the same is under motion, within the limits of this village, except to take passage to some other station, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 8. Any person or persons who shall kindle any bonfire boxes, barrels or wood, in the streets, alleys, or other public places, within the limits of this village, in commemoration of the result of any election, or other public event, without having first obtained permission in writing so to do from the President of the village, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 9. Any person or persons who shall wilfully and maliciously break down, injure, mar or deface any fence inclosing lands not his own, or shall maliciously throw down or open any gate, bars or fence and leave the same down or open, or shall maliciously deface, mar or tear up any sidewalk within the limits of the village, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 10. Any person who shall wilfully and maliciously, or wantonly and without cause, cut down, injure, deface or destroy any shrubbery, shade or ornamental tree, or any fruit tree, or any other tree, not his own, growing for shade, ornament, or other useful purpose, within the village, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 11. Any person who shall tie any team, horse, mare, or other animal, to any living tree not his own, within the village of Chelsea, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 12. Any person who shall ride, drive or lead any team, horse, mare, mule, or other animal, at an immoderate rate in any street, alley or other public place within the village of Chelsea, so as to endanger the person or property of another, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 13. Any person who shall ride, drive or lead any team, horse, mule or other animal along or upon any sidewalk within the village of Chelsea shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 14. Any person who shall go away from and leave any horse or mule or team of horses or mules standing upon any of the streets or alleys within said village, unless the same shall be securely tied, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 15. Any person who shall beat, wound or maltreat in any cruel or unnecessary manner any horse, mule, ox, cow or any other animal, within the village of Chelsea, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 16. Any person who shall within the fire limits of the village of Chelsea deposit any live ashes containing coals or sparks upon any lot, street, alley or any public grounds, or in any word vessel, or any person who shall within said fire limits neglect to clean or cause to be cleaned of soot and other inflammable matter, the chimneys of the building owned or occupied by such persons at least once in each twelve months shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 17. Any person who shall obstruct, hinder or otherwise interfere with

any public officer in the discharge of his official duties, or endeavor to prevent the arrest of any person by an officer authorized to make such arrest, or attempt to rescue any person from the custody of any public officer, or who by any forcible means prevent or attempt to prevent the execution of any legal paper or process, or in any manner obstruct any fire apparatus or any officer or men belonging to the fire department, while in the performance of their duties, or shall drive over or cut any hose within the village of Chelsea, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 18. Whoever shall be tried before any justice of the peace having jurisdiction of the offense, and found guilty of any of the misdemeanors mentioned in this ordinance, shall be fined not less than two (2) dollars, nor more than twenty five (25) dollars, or ten (10) days imprisonment in the county jail, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court, for the first offense, and not less than ten (10) dollars, nor more than fifty (50) dollars, or thirty (30) days' imprisonment in the county jail, or both such fine and imprisonment, for each subsequent offense.

SEC. 19. It shall be the duty of the marshal to forthwith arrest all persons whom he shall see violating any section of this ordinance and take them before some justice of the peace within said village, and there make complaint against them, and further deal with them as justice, the requirements of this ordinance, and the law made and provided for such cases may require; provided, that nothing in this section shall prevent any person from making complaint and causing prosecutions to be commenced on account of such misdemeanors.

SEC. 20. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SEC. 21. This ordinance shall take effect and be in full force from and after twenty days after its passage.

Approved April 15, 1896, by order of the Village Council.

WM. P. SCHENK, President.
JOHN B. COLE, Clerk.

Ordinance No. 12.

AN ORDINANCE relative to the establishing of a fire limits district within the village of Chelsea, within which wooden buildings and structures shall not be erected, placed or enlarged, and to direct the manner of constructing buildings within such district with respect to protection against fire, and the material of which the outer walls and roofs shall be constructed.

The Village of Chelsea ordains:
SECTION 1. That all that portion of the said village of Chelsea included within the following described limits be and the same is hereby denominated the "Fire Limits District" in said village, to-wit: Twelve rods wide from the west side of Main street west, and twelve rods wide from the east side of Main street east, between North street on the north and South street and Park street on the south, according to the recorded plat of said village.

SEC. 2. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to construct or erect within the "Fire Limits District" hereby established any wooden building or frame house, store, shop or other building, or to remove any wooden or frame house, store, shop or other buildings to any lot or place within said Fire Limits District, and any buildings erected within said Fire Limits District shall be constructed of brick or stone, with walls not less than one foot in thickness, and the roof to be made of slate, metal or gravel.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the marshal to prevent the violation of the second section of this ordinance, and, if necessary to that end, it shall be his duty to remove such house or other building that may be unlawfully erected or removed within said limits, as a nuisance, after having given one day's notice to the person or persons who may be guilty of such violation, and all persons offending shall be liable to pay all expenses which the marshal may necessarily incur in such removal.

SEC. 4. No wooden or frame building which has been already constructed, and is now standing within said Fire Limits District hereby established, or which has been partially constructed, shall be so constructed or repaired by raising the roof, or by making addition or additions thereto, or otherwise materially changing the size or form of the building, except by the use thereof of the same material required in Sec. 2 of this ordinance in the erection of new buildings.

SEC. 5. Any person or persons violating the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof before any justice of the peace having jurisdiction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, and costs of prosecution, or shall be imprisoned in the county jail not to exceed sixty days, or both such fine

and imprisonment, in the discretion of the Court.

SEC. 6. All ordinances, or parts of ordinances, inconsistent with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SEC. 7. This ordinance shall take effect and be in full force from and after twenty days after its passage.

Approved April 15, 1896, by order of the Village Council.

WM. P. SCHENK, President.
JOHN B. COLE, Clerk.

Ordinance No. 1.

AN ORDINANCE relative to repealing ordinances now numbered Two, Three, Six, Seven, Ten, Thirteen, Fourteen, Fifteen, Sixteen, Nineteen, Twenty-one, Twenty-seven, Twenty-eight, Twenty-nine, Thirty, Thirty-one; and to re-number ordinances now numbered Twenty-two, Twenty-three, Twenty-four, Twenty-five, Twenty-six, Thirty-two, Thirty-three, Thirty-four; and to authorize the revision and republication of the ordinances of the Village of Chelsea.

The Village of Chelsea ordains:

SEC. 1. That the following ordinances, viz: Ordinance No. 2, approved February 5, 1882; Ordinance No. 3, approved August 22, 1881; Ordinance No. 4, Ordinance No. 6, approved March 2, 1880; Ordinance No. 7, approved May 10, 1875; Ordinance No. 10, approved March 29, 1875; Ordinance No. 13, approved May 3, 1875; Ordinance No. 14; Ordinance No. 15, approved May 28, 1878; Ordinance No. 16, approved April 3, 1888; Ordinance No. 19, approved May 21, 1883; Ordinance No. 21, approved July 26, 1887; Ordinance No. 27, approved May 1, 1891; Ordinance No. 28, approved December 2, 1891; Ordinance No. 29, approved December 2, 1891; Ordinance No. 30, approved May 18, 1892; Ordinance No. 31, approved July 20, 1892, be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. That ordinance now numbered 22, relative to the changing of the names of New street, First street, etc., approved December 12, 1888, be and the same is hereby designated and numbered Ordinance No. 2. That ordinance now numbered twenty-three, relative to the organization of a volunteer fire department, etc., approved April 29, 1889, be and the same is hereby designated and numbered Ordinance No. 3. That ordinance now numbered twenty-four, relative to the running of hacks, wagons, omnibuses, etc., for carrying passengers for hire, approved August 19, 1889, be and the same is hereby designated and numbered Ordinance No. 4. That ordinance now numbered twenty-five, relative to the abatement of nuisances, etc., approved February 11, 1890, be and the same is hereby designated and numbered Ordinance No. 5.

SEC. 3. That ordinance now numbered twenty-six, relative to the appointment of a fire warden, etc., approved February 17, 1890, be and the same is hereby designated and numbered Ordinance No. 6. That ordinance now numbered thirty-two, relative to the construction and keeping in repair all sidewalks, etc., approved April 28, 1894, be and the same is hereby designated and numbered Ordinance No. 7. That ordinance now numbered thirty-three, relative to granting the Chelsea Electric Light Company permission to set poles and string wires, etc., approved September 10, 1894, be and the same is hereby designated and numbered Ordinance No. 8. That ordinance now numbered thirty-three, relative to the Michigan Central Railroad Company to lay and maintain a side track across Main and Railroad streets, etc., approved June 28th, 1895, be and the same is hereby designated and numbered Ordinance No. 9.

SEC. 4. That ordinance now numbered thirty-four, relative to granting a franchise to Lynn L. Gorton to set poles and string wires for a telephone, etc., approved February 26, 1896, be and the same is hereby designated and numbered Ordinance No. 10.

SEC. 5. The President and Clerk are hereby authorized to revise and republish the ordinances of said village, causing one hundred copies of said revision and publication to be made for the use of the village officers and the inhabitants thereof.

SEC. 6. That all ordinances, or parts of ordinances, inconsistent with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SEC. 7. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication.

Approved April 15, 1896.

WM. P. SCHENK, President.
JOHN B. COLE, Clerk.

Ordinance No. 13.

AN ORDINANCE relative to obstructions on sidewalks and the removal of snow and ice therefrom, and the feeding or grazing of cattle, horses, swine or other animals on the streets, alleys or commons of the Village of Chelsea, and prescribing the duties of the marshal and pound-master in enforcing its provisions.

The Village of Chelsea ordains:

SEC. 1. That a space not to exceed two feet in width shall be allowed for the display of goods in front of all places of business within the Village of Chelsea. Provided, however, that such space shall be used for no other purpose than the display of such goods, wares or merchandise as may at the time be on sale by the person owning or occupying such building.

SEC. 2. No person shall be permitted to obstruct or cumber up any side or cross walk, street, alley or common in said village, except as provided in Section 1 of this Ordinance, by leaving or placing thereon any building, box, barrel, vehicle, implements, merchandise or other thing.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the owner or occupant to remove all obstructions caused by snow and ice from the sidewalks in front of the premises owned or occupied by them within two hours after verbal notice by the marshal so to do.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of the marshal, within two hours after any snow storm shall cease, to notify every owner or occupant of any premises in front of which there are sidewalks constructed, that he is required to remove such obstructions caused by snow or ice within two hours after time of notice, and in case any person so notified, whose duty it shall be to remove such obstructions, shall neglect or refuse to remove such obstructions, or cause the same to be removed, within the time required by such notice, then it shall be the duty of the marshal to forthwith make complaint to a justice of the peace, of competent jurisdiction, against any and every person violating Sec. 3 of this Ordinance, and he shall also immediately notify the Village Attorney of any and every complaint so made. And it shall be the duty of said attorney to prosecute all such complaints with diligence.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of the marshal, immediately after the making of any such complaint, to proceed forthwith to remove said obstructions caused by ice or snow, or cause the same to be removed, without delay, and at the next meeting of the council thereafter to report any and all complaints so made, and any and all obstructions so removed, with the names of the owners of the premises in front of which obstructions were removed, together with cost of the same, verified by the oath of said marshal, and the description of the property in front of which such obstructions were so removed.

SEC. 6. It shall not be lawful for any cattle, horses, mules, sheep, or swine, to run at large in any of the streets, alleys, or commons of said village, neither shall it be lawful for any person or persons to herd, stand, or tie up, for the purpose of pasturing any such animals in any streets, alleys, or commons, of said village (except in front of the premises to the center of the highway), owned or occupied by them, and on lands owned by said persons on such commons.

SEC. 7. Any person or persons violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof before any justice of the peace, having jurisdiction, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, and costs of prosecution, or shall be imprisoned in the county jail not to exceed sixty days, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the Court.

SEC. 8. It is further ordered that it shall be the duty of the marshal of said village to seize and take into his possession any animal or animals found in violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance, and convey and deliver the same into the care and keeping of the pound-master of said village, together with a written statement of the cause of the detention, and the amount of his fees, which shall not be more than ten (10) cents per head for sheep, twenty (20) cents per head for swine, and fifty (50) cents per head for all other animals in this Ordinance mentioned.

SEC. 9. Said pound-master shall forthwith advertise said beast or beasts for sale at public auction or vendue by written or printed notice posted in three public places in said village, which notice may be in the following form, as nearly as may be, viz:

AUCTION SALE.
Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the village pound, in the village of Chelsea, on the...day of.....A. D. 18... at one o'clock p. m., the following described animal or animals, viz: (here describe the animal or animals), which animal or animals was or were impounded in said village pound for violation of Ordinance No. 13.
(Signed) A. B., Pound-master.

And out of the money to arise from such sale said pound-master shall pay to said marshal his fees and retain the fees of said pound-master, which shall in no case amount to more than ten (10) cents per head for sheep, twenty (20) cents per head for swine, and fifty (50) cents per head for all other animals, and one dollar (\$1) for

writing or printing and posting of notices, and five (5) cents per head per day for keeping all sheep, and ten (10) cents per head per day for keeping all other animals, and the balance of said money, if any, shall be deposited with the Treasurer of said village, and shall be returned to the owner or owners of said property if the owner shall establish the rights thereof by proof of such ownership at any time within one year from the date of said sale, and in case no owner shall appear by before the expiration of said year, the said money shall go to the street and highway fund of said village.

SEC. 10. Any person or persons who animal or animals may be found in the hands of the pound-master may at any time before the same shall be sold in manner as aforesaid, redeem the same by paying to said pound-master all fees, costs and charges which may have before time accrued by reason of any of the provisions of this Ordinance.

SEC. 11. All ordinances, or parts of ordinances, conflicting with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SEC. 12. This ordinance shall take effect and be in full force from and after twenty days after its passage.

Approved April 15, 1896, by order of the Village Council.

WM. P. SCHENK, President.
JOHN B. COLE, Clerk.

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 A.
Atlantic Express 7:02 A.
Grand Rapids Express 10:35 A.
Mail and Express 3:19 P.

GOING WEST.
Mail and Express 9:12 A.
Grand Rapids Express 6:20 P.
Chicago Night Express 10:47 P.

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

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

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the Village of Chelsea, County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, known and described as follows, viz: Lot No. seventeen (17) block seventeen (17), according to the plat hereinafter described, in the Village of Chelsea, in the County of Washtenaw, Michigan.

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

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. In the matter of the estate of J. Haselichwerdt, deceased: Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of said deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1896, there will be sold at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the dwelling house upon the premises hereinafter described, in the Township of Sharon, in the County of Washtenaw, in the State of Michigan, 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 described as follows, to-wit: The west and east halves of section nine, the southwest quarter of section nine, the northwest quarter of section nine, the northeast quarter of section nine, the west quarter of section nine, the east quarter of section nine, the southwest quarter of section ten, the northwest quarter of section ten, the northeast quarter of section ten, the west quarter of section ten, the east quarter of section ten, the southwest quarter of section ten, the northwest quarter of section ten, the northeast quarter of section ten, the west quarter of section ten, the east quarter of section ten.

Dated Sharon Mich. March 11, 1896.
BY A. MARY HASELICH WERDT,
Administratrix of the estate of said deceased.