

# 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 30, 1896.

NUMBER 36.

## A Little Talk ON Carpets.

Now is the time when carpets are being pulled up, and with many it is a question as to whether the old one will pull through another season or not.

Don't chance it when you can buy a new all-wool ingrain carpet at from 45c to 50c per yard.

The very best all-wool cotton chain carpets at from 35c to 40c per yard.

Half-wool carpets at 30c per yard.

All cotton carpet at from 15c to 25c per yard.

As many new carpets were never shown in Chelsea at any one time.

We haven't got all there is in Washtenaw county. Wouldn't have a large per cent of them at any price, but we want you to bear in mind that we have more new ones. Can show you handsomer patterns and make lower prices than you can find anywhere else.

In our carpet department we are showing a large assortment of matting, curtains, draperies, shades, fixtures, etc., at very low prices.

Look around and satisfy yourself who has the new goods and correct styles.

**W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.**

Remember we have Standard Patterns. They are giving the best of satisfaction. Try them.

## 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 fine 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 5th Ave. Dook and Derrick 2-6 Miller Ave.

Mrs. Martin Clinton.

Mrs. Martin Clinton, of North Lake, who has been in poor health for some time past, took her departure for the better land on Saturday, April 25, 1896, at 3 a. m.

Mrs. Clinton came to this country 50 years ago from Ireland, and lived 40 years on the farm where she died. She was a sterling Christian woman, with a character of rare gentleness and benignity. She was devoted to her husband and children, who will miss her kindly ministrations. Her funeral was held from St. Mary's church, her pastor, the Rev. W. P. Consideine, officiating and preaching a touching and admirable sermon. Mrs. Clinton was buried in St. Mary's cemetery, Pinckney. She leaves a husband, Mr. Martin Clinton, of North Lake; a son, Mr. Richard Clinton, of Pinckney, and a daughter, Mrs. James Hunker, of North Lake, and many relatives and friends, who will always revere her memory. Mrs. Clinton was 77 years of age at the time of her death.

By courtesy of the Rev. Father Comerford, of Pinckney, the funeral was held from his church.

Climate and Crop Bulletin.

CHICAGO, April 28, 1896.—The week has been generally favorable for farm work, and vegetation has made rapid growth. The season, which three weeks ago was from two to three weeks late over the northern portions of the country, has advanced rapidly, and the marked temperature deficiency which existed at that time has been wholly overcome, the seasonal temperature since March 1, fifty-eight days, being now above the normal over the greater part of the area east of the Mississippi. On the north Pacific coast the season, however, continues backward. Winter wheat shows further improvement in Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, and is reported as doing well in Iowa, Missouri and portions of Illinois. In Indiana winter wheat is reported as in fine condition. In Oregon and Washington wheat has made rapid growth during the week, but it would be improved by sunshine.

Michigan—The rains have been ample, and the frosts of Wednesday morning did no damage. Wheat, rye and grass are looking fine and are growing rapidly. Fruit buds are in good shape, and early sown oats are coming up nicely. Plowing for corn has begun.

E. B. GARRIOTT, Professor,  
Weather Bureau.

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.:

B. J. Aurand, Jackson, carriage curtain fastener; J. Berkey, Grand Rapids, wooden rim for wheels; G. L. Burrows, Saginaw, gate lock; D. W. Fratcher, Detroit, information cabinet; L. J. Genett, Marquette, car seal; E. H. Middaugh, Grand Rapids, mail pouch or bag; A. Mulder, Muskegon, washing machine; T. Neal, Detroit, paint agitator; W. H. Neeb, Detroit, stove truck; J. A. Park, Lansing, fence machine; H. B. Robischung, Kalamazoo, fulcrum post for brake beams; H. A. Seymour, Detroit, rail joint and chair; O. Smith, Detroit, apparatus for detaching electric lamp bulbs. J. W. Twyman, Detroit, copying book attachment.

E. O. T. M.

Attention, Sir Knights! The election of the delegates to attend the great camp review will take place at our next regular review, Friday evening, May 1. All members are requested to be present.

Yours fraternally,  
W. H. HERLSCHWERT, R. K.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Feyer Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chillsblains, 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.

## WALL PAPER

Just the designs that will please you at the

## BANK DRUG STORE.

We also have a full assortment of

Window Shades

And are making low prices on them.

Fresh Garden Seeds in bulk and  
in packages.

It is our constant aim to sell you better teas and coffees than any store in Chelsea. Keep your eye on our price lists and compare our quotations with those of other dealers. We are saving our patrons money on every purchase.

We are selling this week:

17 pounds gran. sugar for \$1.00.  
8 pounds whole, clean rice for 25c.  
Choice Herring, 13c per box.  
7 cakes Jackson soap for 25 cents.  
6 pounds English currents for 25c.  
Good tea dust 8c per pound.  
50 pounds sulphur for \$1.00.  
Garden seeds of all descriptions.  
Pure maple sugar 10c per pound.  
4 pounds fresh prunes for 25c.  
Strongest ammonia 4 cents per pint.  
10 pounds best oatmeal for 25 cents.  
Good sugar corn 5 cents per can.  
Good Alaska Salmon 10c per can.

7 cans sardines for 25 cents.  
6 pounds best crackers for 25c.  
Poultry powder 15c per package.  
Choice apricots 10c per pound.  
Fairbanks' cotolene 7c per pound.  
Large cucumber pickles 5c doz.  
Try our 25c N. O. molasses.  
Large ripe bananas 20 cents per dozen.  
4 pounds fresh graham wafers for 25c.  
Large choice lemons and oranges.  
10 pound pails white fish for 50c.  
Lamp wicks 1c per yard.  
A first-class lantern for 29c.

## 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 Surprise 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 Tooth Harrows, Paints and Oils, Fence Wire, Bicycles and Repairs, all at rock bottom prices.

HOAG & HOLMES.

We are making very low prices on Furniture.

## LADIES

Do you know the best place in the village to buy a Hat or Bonnet? Well give us a call and you will soon find that it is at

**ELLA M. CRAIG'S.**

I have just bought and am receiving an elegant new line of Millinery Goods for the spring and summer trade.

## 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.



# THE CHELSEA HERALD

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

## THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

**The Proceedings of the First Session.**  
The Indian appropriation bill occupied the attention of the senate during the greater part of the session on the 21st and the Indian school question caused a lively debate. In the house Mr. Skinner (N. C.) introduced a bill which provides for the submitting to a vote of the people of the question whether congress shall pass a free-coinage bill, and submit a constitutional amendment providing for the election of the president and vice president by direct vote of the people.

The time was occupied in the senate on the 22d in further discussion of the Indian appropriation bill, and an amendment was adopted to drop sectarian schools for Indian children after July 1, 1899. In the house Mr. Goodwin (pop.) was seated in place of Mr. Cobb (dem.) from the Fifth Alabama district. The general pension bill was considered. It amends the existing pension laws so as to prevent secretaries of the interior and pension commissioners from undoing the work and reversing the rulings of their predecessors.

The Indian appropriation bill, carrying with amendments, about \$9,100,000, was passed by the senate on the 23d and the sundry civil appropriation bill was discussed. At a caucus of republican senators it was the unanimous opinion that final adjournment ought to be possible by May 18. In the house the entire time was spent on the general pension bill. A bill to admit Oklahoma to statehood was favorably reported.

The senate gave the time on the 24th to the sundry civil appropriation bill without completing it. A bill was introduced establishing new regulations for forest reservations. In the house nearly the entire session was consumed in discussing the pension bill. A bill was passed authorizing the free reentry into the United States of articles or animals exported for exhibition in other countries.

### DOMESTIC.

The greater part of the business portion of Woodruff, S. C., was destroyed by fire.

Troops were sent to St. John, Kan., to quell a riot provoked by followers of a circus.

The long-expected distribution of Columbian world's fair diplomas and medals began in Washington.

While temporarily insane Edward Jager shot and killed his sister, Mrs. M. C. Johnson, at Shenandoah, Ia., and then killed himself.

Members of the New York Bar association presented to President Cleveland a memorial adopted by that body recommending the creation of a national court of arbitration.

In an election riot at Tangipahoa, La., Dr. A. H. Goss, populist-republican candidate for coroner, was killed and S. C. Hyde (dem.) was mortally wounded.

W. F. Workman and Layman Williams, prominent citizens of Raleigh county, W. Va., drank carbolic acid, mistaking it for whisky, and died from the effects.

Colored people of Missouri will hold a state convention in Sedalia on May 7 to consider their interests.

Judge Johnson accepted Mme. M. A. Warren as a juror in the district court at Denver. She is the first woman to serve as a juror in Colorado.

The trial of Scott Jackson, the Green-castle (Ind.) dental student, charged with Pearl Bryan's murder, began at Newport, Ky.

The American national bank of Denver, Col., closed its doors with liabilities of \$865,231.

Ignace G. Paderewski, the pianist and composer, gave to William Steinway, of New York, \$10,000 as a permanent endowment to encourage original composition in the United States.

The women in Massachusetts outnumber the men by 70,781, according to the figures from the state census just made public.

Walter A. Glidewell, ex-sheriff of Franklin county, died at Greensburg, Ind., from gangrene, caused by his foot being chafed by a new shoe.

Miss Frances E. Willard sailed from New York for Southampton. She goes abroad to attend the annual convention of the World's Women's Christian Temperance union, of which she is president.

Robert Chambers, a negro, charged with robbing and burning a barn, was tied to a tree and shot to death by a mob at Cranberry, N. C.

Smith & Nixon, piano dealers in Cincinnati, made an assignment with assets of \$100,000 and liabilities of \$500,000.

The New York legislature passed the greater New York bill over the veto of the mayors of New York and Brooklyn.

Three hundred distinguished men met in Washington for a conference to promote the propaganda for international arbitration.

The Mason & Davis company, one of the oldest and largest manufacturers of stoves and ranges in Chicago, failed for \$100,000.

In a dispute over a portion of the Wilson tariff bill Congressman Hall, of Missouri, and Congressman Money, of Mississippi, fought with fists and inkstands in Washington and both men were injured.

Near Meadville, Pa., Edward Karleskind shot his wife and then cut his own throat. Both are dead. Domestic trouble was the cause.

H. Gordon, lumber dealer at Huntington, W. Va., failed for \$100,000.

James E. Joyce & Co., wholesale grocers at Little Rock, Ark., failed for \$525,000.

Edna Varney and Emma Cunningham, aged 16 and 15 years, respectively, committed suicide by drowning in the mill pond at Downsville, Wis.

The wife of Herman Scharnitska, of Cleveland, O., and her two young children, were fatally burned by a coal oil explosion.

President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, says that over 500,000 men will make a demand for a shorter day on May 1.

The proposition to admit women as lay delegates to the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church has been defeated.

Charles Pustolka and Louis P. Herman, wife murderers, were electrocuted in the penitentiary at Sing Sing, N. Y.

Moses Lindheim, a wholesale dealer in leaf tobacco in New York, failed for \$150,000.

There were 238 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 24th, against 223 the week previous and 230 in the corresponding period of 1895.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 24th aggregated \$1,012,353,800, against \$784,332,764 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1895, was 1.7.

Dispatches from points in Iowa, Minnesota and Ohio tell of the general observance of Arbor day throughout those states.

John Love, living 30 miles south of Huntington, W. Va., shot and killed his wife, fatally shot his father-in-law, Mazee, and then fatally shot himself. No cause was known.

Mrs. Joseph Cocking and Miss Daisy Miller, her niece, were robbed and murdered at Top Hill, Md., and Mr. Cocking was fatally injured.

At Union City, Pa., Simon Hasselbach, aged nearly 70, fatally shot his son William, aged 35, in a quarrel, and then shot himself fatally.

Marshall Anderson (colored) was hanged at Malvern, Ark. He killed Tom Hanson, his wife's brother, near Malvern last September.

Martin Bernaud, a merchant of Scott, La., was murdered and robbed of \$7,000. The autopsy showed that there were 52 stiletto wounds about his neck and breast.

Ezra Beamon Newton, aged 101 years, the oldest Shaker in the country, died at Harvard, Mass. He deserted his wife and children in 1848 to embrace the Shaker faith.

Alexander Rhimes, who has been divorced from seven wives, was seeking a divorce from the eighth at La Porte, Ind.

A cyclone at Salem, Va., blew down many houses and barns and killed Mrs. Jane Harris and her little boy.

The Grand Forks national bank of Grand Forks, N. D., closed its doors with liabilities of \$319,000; assets, \$653,000.

Sam Foster, the negro who waylaid in St. Louis and murdered Bertram A. Atwater, the Chicago artist, was found guilty of murder.

At the third biennial council in Washington of the National Society of Colonial Dames of America Mrs. Howard Townsend, of New York, was elected president.

Starfish have caused immense damage among the Connecticut oyster beds this season.

### PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

James Oney, Kentucky's oldest citizen, aged 115 years, died in Knott county. He had been married 93 years and was the father of 23 children.

Connecticut republicans in convention at New Haven elected unopposed delegates to the national convention and adopted a platform opposed to free coinage of silver and in favor of a protective tariff.

Mrs. Charlotte Taylor died in Green Bay, Wis., at the age of 101 years.

Alabama democrats in convention at Montgomery nominated Joseph F. Johnston for governor and the resolutions adopted advocate free coinage of silver at sixteen to one.

At the prohibition state convention in Finlay, O., Rev. Albert Crabtree, of Clark county, was nominated for secretary of state. The platform declares for prohibition, favors woman suffrage, opposes alien ownership of land and favors free coinage of silver.

In convention at Des Moines the Iowa populists elected delegates to the national convention in St. Louis July 22 who were instructed to favor free silver.

The Tennessee republicans met at Nashville and elected McKinley delegates to the national convention. The platform denounces the free coinage of silver.

At the Maryland republican convention in Baltimore no instructions were given to delegates elected to the national convention. The platform declares for a protective tariff, reciprocity and the gold standard.

Ohio republicans renominated Capt. McClure for congress in the Tenth district and R. W. Taylor in the Eighteenth district.

Free silver democrats met at Lincoln, Neb., and elected delegates to the national convention.

In convention at Harrisburg the Pennsylvania republicans elected delegates to the national convention who favor Matt Quay for president. The resolutions favor protection and reciprocity and oppose the free coinage of silver. Galusha A. Grow and S. A. Davenport were renominated for congressmen at large.

Ex-Gov. McKinley's mother celebrated the 87th anniversary of her birth at her home in Canton, O.

William Williams, a member of the Forty-second and Forty-third congresses from the Tenth district of Indiana, died at Warsaw, aged 70 years.

The Virginia republicans in convention at Staunton elected McKinley delegates to the national convention and adopted a platform favoring the gold standard and protection to American industries.

The Maryland prohibitionists in convention at Baltimore endorsed Joshua Levering for president and instructed the delegates to Pittsburgh to work for his nomination.

Congressional renominations were made by the republicans in Illinois as follows: Tenth district, George W. Prince; Eleventh, Walter Reeves; Sixteenth, Gen. John I. Rinaker; Eighteenth, W. F. L. Hadley. In Ohio the republicans nominated Seth W. Brown in the Sixth district.

George Munro, the pioneer in the cheap novel business, died in New York, aged 71 years.

Daisy Davis, the largest woman in Missouri, died at Columbia. She was 20 years old and weighed 533 pounds.

Iowa republicans will hold their state convention in Des Moines on July 15.

David H. Jerome, of Detroit, who was governor of Michigan from January 1, 1881, to January 1, 1883, died at Watkins Glen, N. Y., aged 67 years. He had been in poor health for several years.

Maj. C. G. Finney, who was governor of Ohio from 1866 to 1868, died in San Buena Ventura, Cal.

Ex-Congressman Lamison, of Ohio, died at Topeka, Kan., from using alkali water.

The Illinois Fifteenth district republicans renominated B. F. Marsh for congress by acclamation.

### FOREIGN.

A flood at Three Rivers, Que., swept away 32 buildings and did other damage. At St. George five men were drowned, and in the counties of Beauce, Megantic, Compton and Dorchester the property loss will reach a million dollars.

Rev. Albert Diaz, the American Baptist missionary who was arrested in Havana, was set at liberty, but was ordered to leave Cuba in six days.

John Culley, W. H. Cox, George Scott, J. Patterson, Charles Boyer and J. Royer were drowned at Lysander Falls, Can., by the upsetting of a boat.

The French cabinet resigned and it was said that this act placed the country in a dangerous political attitude.

A conflict between Christians and Turks occurred at Episkopt, in the Island of Crete, and 50 persons were killed and wounded.

A pleasure yacht, embracing captain, mate and four passengers, was capsized in the gulf of Mexico near Tampico and all were lost.

Capt. Gen. Weyler, of Cuba, issued a proclamation granting pardon to all rebels who surrender within 20 days.

### LATER.

Peter Egbert, a carpenter at Rockville, Ind., 22 years old, without apparent cause or provocation shot and instantly killed Mrs. Herman Haschke and two children and Sheriff W. M. Mull and Deputy Sheriff William Sweem and then killed himself.

Sixty-seven men lost their lives by the caving in of a mine near Chihuahua, Mexico.

Nine persons were killed outright, three were fatally and 17 more or less injured, and great destruction of property was wrought by a cyclone which passed over Clay county, Kan.

Walter Dygert, of Greenwood, Ill., arrived at Tampa, Fla., from Cuba, where he had just been released from prison.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 26th were as follows: Philadelphia, .857; Pittsburgh, .714; Washington, .571; Cleveland, .571; Chicago, .556; St. Louis, .566; Cincinnati, .556; Baltimore, .500; Boston, .500; Brooklyn, .429; New York, .143; Louisville, .111.

The battle ship Massachusetts averaged 16.15 knots on her trial and her builders win a bonus of \$100,000.

John W. Houston, who was elected by the whigs to congress in 1844 and served three terms, died in Georgetown, Del., aged 82 years.

A fire that started in a dancehouse at Cripple Creek, Col., swept away 250 buildings and entailing a loss of upward of \$1,000,000, with only \$250,000 insurance. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Washington advises say that the treasury deficit for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, will be, approximately, \$25,000,000.

A shipping stable at Galloway, O., belonging to Ed. Courtwright was destroyed by fire and 42 horses, some of them quite valuable, were burned to death.

William and Victor Hillis were taken from the jail at McMinnville, Tenn., by a mob and hanged for the murder of Carroll Martin in 1894.

Mr. and Mrs. Barney Cullen were burned to death in their home near Chester, N. Y.

Washington, April 27.—The sundry civil appropriation bill was completed and passed in the senate on Saturday. It carries \$37,000,000. Most of the time in the house was occupied with the general pension bill. Eulogies were delivered on the late Representative William H. Crain, of Texas.

### CIRCLING THE GLOBE.

Two years ago King Menelek applied for admission to the Postal union, but Italy objected.

In Liverpool the rental of the corporation land in 1872 was £13, while in 1892 this same land was valued at £12,500,000.

Lavasseur estimates the population of Asia at 825,954,000; Europe, 367,379,000; Africa, 163,953,000; America, 121,713,000; Australia, 3,230,000.

Swedish and Norwegian servants threaten to drive the British housemaid from her place. They are said to be more efficient and willing and are ready to work for lower wages.

The largest and heaviest building stone ever quarried in Britain was taken from the Plankinton bed, near Norwich, in February, 1889. It was in one piece without crack or flaw, and weighed over 35 tons.

Bishop William Taylor, the famous missionary to Africa, recently made bars of laundry soap the currency of the natives. It met with such favor as handy change that the bishop's son now sends from three to five tons at a shipment.

Col. Sir Richard Martin, of the English dragoons, who captured Cetawayo after the fight at Ulundi, has been appointed commander of the police forces in Bechama, Mashonaland Matabele lands, and deputy high commissioner for South Africa.

### THE WAYS OF NATURE.

Female frogs have no voice; only the males can sing.

A flea's mouth is placed exactly between his fore legs.

There are more muscles in the tail of a rat than in a human hand.

To be perfectly proportioned it is claimed that a man should weigh 23 pounds to every foot of his height.

The horn of the rhinoceros does not grow from the bone, but is a mere excrescence of the skin, like the hair and nails. It can be separated from the skin by the use of a sharp knife.

The habit of turning around three or four times before lying down has survived in the domestic dog from his savage ancestry. It then served to break down the grass and make a bed.

Kittens during the first nine days, when their eyes are closed, are quite deaf, as may be proved by clanging a poker and shovel near their heads, and when their eyes are open they are seen to be blue.

### A Trinity of Evils.

Biliousness, sick headache and irregularity of the bowels accompany each other. To the removal of this trinity of evils Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is specially adapted. It also cures dyspepsia, rheumatism, malarial complaints, biliousness, nervousness and constipation. The most satisfactory results follow a fair trial. Use it daily.

PARLEY and surrender mean the same thing where virtue is concerned.—Mme. de Maintenon.

### Schiller Theater.

Alex. Salvini ends a two weeks' engagement May 2d. Do not miss seeing this truly great tragedian.

The front wheel of a bicycle should be called "Pride," for often it goeth before a fall.—Philadelphia Press.

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

FEAR the boisterous savage of passion less than the sedately grinning villain.—Lavater.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. Gady, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

CALL him wise whose actions, words and steps are all a clear because to a clear why.—Lavater.

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.



### How it looks,

to the women who wash with Pearline (see with), when they see a woman washing in the old-fashioned way with soap—rubbing the clothes to pieces, rubbing away her strength, wearing herself out over the washboard! To these Pearline women, fresh from easy washing, she seems to "wear a fool's cap unwares."

Everything's in favor of Pearline (see with)—easier work, quicker work, better work—safety, economy. There's not one thing against it. What's the use of washing in the hardest way, when it costs more money?

**NEARLY 2,000,000 ACRES**  
Of Government Lands Now Open to Settlement  
IN NORTHERN ARKANSAS

They are fertile, well-watered, heavily-timbered, and produce grains, grasses, fruits and vegetables in abundance. North Arkansas apples are noted. The climate is delightful, winters mild and short. These lands are subject to homestead entry of 160 acres each. Now is the time to get a home. For further information as to character of lands, manner of entering them, in what counties located, with maps of the district, address

H. V. M. POWELL, Immigration Agent, Harrison, Ark.  
Enclose One Dollar. Remit by Money Order or Registered Letter.  
Refers to Bank of Harrison and Boone County Bank, Harrison, Ark.

# Nervous

People find just the help they so much need, in Hood's Sarsaparilla. It furnishes the desired strength by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood, and thus builds up the nerves, tones the stomach and regulates the whole system. Read this:

"I want to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health run down, and I had the grip. After that, my heart and nervous system were badly affected, so that I could not do my own work. Our physician gave me some help, but did not cure. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon I could do all my own housework. I have taken

# Cured

Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they have done me much good. I will not be without them. I have taken 13 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and through the blessing of God, it has cured me. I worked as hard as ever the past summer, and I am thankful to say I am well. Hood's Pills when taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla help very much." Mrs. M. M. Messenherg, Freehold, Penn.

This and many other cures prove that

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

# The Unscrupulous Merchant

who tries to make you believe some other skirt binding is as good as

**S. H. & M.**  
REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

Bias Velvet Skirt Binding should be taught a lesson—buy it elsewhere.

Look for "S. H. & M." on the Label, and take no other.

If your dealer will not supply you we will.

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

### For your Protection

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, Alleviates 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 25 cents at Druggists or by mail, once.

ELY BROTHERS, 54 Warren Street, New York.

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

**You Must Know**

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.

There is just a little appetizing bite to HIRES Rootbeer; just a smack of life and good flavor done up in temperance style. Best by any test.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 5c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.



# THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.  
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

## WHEN INFANTS DREAM.

Here must, O sun! thy splendor end,  
When night and day together blend;  
When gleaming hues of flame-red light  
Defy the coming of the night,  
While drowsy poppies fall asleep,  
Beneath the dewy touch of eve;  
Each swollen bud within its sheath,  
Nigh unto breaking into bloom,  
Breathes fragrance through the even gloom.

Behold, a poet sleeps, and, lo!  
He sees the bubbling brooklets flow;  
He hears the robin's matin song,  
And views sweet nature all day long.

A great musician sleeps, and, lo!  
For him sweet melodies chime slow;  
Once more he hears soft music's thrill  
Wafted far o'er dale and hill.

A fragile infant sleeps, and, lo!  
His dreaming eyes see Heaven's glow,  
While from the bending azure sky  
He hears the seraphs sing on high.

The poet woke in joy supreme  
To write in verse his summer dream,  
And in word-painting bring to view  
Sweet-shaded dells where flowers grew.

The great musician woke—arose—  
Like harp awakened from repose  
Then thrilled upon the midnight air  
A throbbing music, sweet and rare.

But still the infant lay and thought  
Of heavenly visions wonder-wrought.

Musical great, thy music dwells  
In every sylvan flower-grown dell,  
And, poet, all those verses sweet  
Bring many praises to thy feet.

Yet in that one pure baby breast  
The sweetest rhymes and music rest;  
And could we know his musings there,  
Nor verse nor music were more rare.

—Ella Bentley, in N. O. Times-Democrat.

## A DISAPPOINTMENT.

BY THOMAS P. MONTFORT.

[Written for This Paper.]

Mr. Joseph Overton and Miss Matilda Fink owned and occupied adjoining claims out on the broad plain of Kansas. Mr. Overton had a family, consisting of a wife and several children. Miss Fink was alone save for a nephew whom she was bringing up. Mr. Overton was well-to-do financially, being the owner of many broad acres of splendid land, as well as other forms of property and money. Miss Fink was quite poor, possessing little aside from her almost barren claim.

Mr. Overton was an honorable man in the ordinary acceptance of that term; but, like most honorable men, he had his faults, and his greatest fault was greed. He possessed a consuming desire to accrue riches, and in carrying out that desire was not always as conscientious as an honorable man should be. In fact, in looking out for his own interests he seemed to lose sight of other people's, altogether.

Now among the articles of wealth which Mr. Overton desired to possess was the claim owned and occupied by Miss Fink. It was a good claim, and Mr. Overton just needed it to square out his farm. He wanted it very much and he resolved that he would secure it as soon as ever an opportunity offered. Miss Fink would have sold the claim any day, but that was not the opportunity Mr. Overton was looking for, since Miss Fink reserved to herself the right of fixing a price.

Two or three years passed, and Mr. Overton patiently bided his time, waiting and hoping for something to transpire to enable him to secure the claim for half its worth, or less. And at last his opportunity came.

Early in the spring Miss Fink's nephew took down with malaria and for three long months was confined to his bed. It was during the busy season on the farm, when the crop should be planted and cultivated. Miss Fink not only lost her nephew's help, but her own time was taken up in caring for him and nursing him through his sickness. So that season Miss Fink raised no crops, and when the autumn came she was almost destitute of the necessities of life.

In order to live through the winter she was compelled to borrow money, and she applied to Joseph Overton for a loan. With a great show of reluctance he eagerly advanced her \$200 and took a mortgage on her land. When the business was completed and Miss Fink had gone home, Joseph rubbed his hands together gleefully and softly chuckled in a manner that denoted the most intense satisfaction.

"She'll never be able to pay that loan off," he mused, "and when it comes due I'll put the land up and sell it and buy it in for the debt. I've as good as made \$1,000 in that deal, for that claim is cheap enough at \$1,300."

Three months elapsed unmarked by any event of importance. But at the end of that time Mrs. Overton, who had been ill for several weeks, came down with a severe sickness. A doctor was called, and when he had diagnosed the case pronounced it very serious. In his opinion it was exceedingly doubtful whether the patient would ever recover.

"In any event," he said, "she must have the very best of nursing."

Mr. Overton sighed and looked hopeless at this announcement, and with a grave shaking of his head replied:

"That I'm afraid is something impossible. Neither myself nor the chil-

dren know anything about nursing the sick, and I know of no one I could get for love or money who does know."

Miss Fink, who happened to be present, at once spoke up and said:

"Don't worry about that, Mr. Overton. Neighbors are not so plentiful out here that they shouldn't render each other a little friendly service when they can. I'll stay with your wife and nurse her through this spell, and be glad to do it."

Mr. Overton did not hesitate to accept Miss Fink's services, though he made a slight demur against her putting herself out on his and his wife's account—just demur enough to give tone to his conduct and lend it an air of unselfishness.

Three weeks went by, and the doctor's opinion proved so far correct that at the end of that time Mrs. Overton died. But Miss Fink had been true and faithful as a nurse, and Mrs. Overton died blessing her for her kindness. Mr. Overton professed the warmest gratitude, and thanked Miss Fink over and over for the great service she had rendered him and his during the trying event.

Nine months passed, and the mortgage on Miss Fink's claim came due. Miss Fink hadn't the money to take it up, but she had suffered no uneasiness about it, since she had spoken to Mr. Overton and he had assured her that it would be all right, for it was hardly possible that Mr. Overton could be hard on her after all she had done for him.

But it seems that, however long we live in this world, there are always some disagreeable new features of humanity coming to our notice. Miss Fink had only passed through thirty years of life, so it may be readily surmised that her knowledge of humanity and its shortcomings was very limited. She didn't know Mr. Joseph Overton even half so well as she thought she did.

Five days after the mortgage fell due Mr. Overton called on Miss Fink. He was smiling and affable, and showed great interest in Miss Fink's health and well-being. But after a time these commonplace subjects were dropped, and Mr. Overton approached one of much more serious import.

"Miss Fink," he said, "I am sorry to have to trouble you for that little amount I loaned you, but I find unexpectedly that I stand in the most serious need of it, and if it should be convenient for you to let me have it I should be under many obligations to you."

Miss Fink started and looked very hard at Mr. Overton.

"Why," she gasped, finally, "I understood you to say a couple of weeks ago that the loan might run until I sold this year's crops!"

"I did say so, Miss Fink, but something unlooked for has turned up, and I find I must have the money at once."

"It will be impossible for me to pay it now," Miss Fink replied, slowly and sadly, "for I haven't a dollar, and I know of no way of raising one. If you will only let the mortgage run six more months I will pay you well for it."

Mr. Overton shook his head and sighed.

"I'd be glad to," he said, "but I find it impossible to do so. I really must have the money. I cannot get along without it."

Mr. Overton went home and at once



"IT WILL BE IMPOSSIBLE."

took steps to foreclose the mortgage. Miss Fink worried and pondered over the matter day and night, and in no way could she account for Overton's sudden change of mind.

"It can't be," she said to herself, "that he is in such urgent need of the money. It's curious about his conduct, and try as I will I can't make it out. There must be something at the bottom of it."

Miss Fink was right in her surmise. There was something at the bottom of it. Overton did not want the money at all. He wanted the land. As stated before, he loaned the money with the intention of getting the land, and something had developed lately to strengthen his in his purpose.

A railroad had been surveyed through the country and it had been located right through Miss Fink's claim. This much Miss Fink knew, but no more. Mr. Overton knew a great deal more. He knew that a town site had been located on Miss Fink's land and that the railroad company were going to purchase 80 acres of it at a good round price.

In fact, Mr. Overton had been instrumental in bringing these things about. He had secured the location of the town site, expecting to be in possession of the land in time to close the deal

with the company and reap the benefit of the transaction. Hence his haste to close the mortgage.

To the agent of the railroad company Mr. Overton had been quite communicative, though he had represented things in the best light for his own interest. In the course of his remarks he introduced the name of Miss Fink, but failed to notice the start the agent gave and how the color mounted to his face at the sound of that name.

A week after Mr. Overton's visit to Miss Fink he was one morning, at an early hour, surprised by an energetic knock at his door. Without putting himself to the trouble of rising, he called out: "Come in."

The door opened and in walked Miss Fink. Mr. Overton was more surprised than ever, for there was an air of happy triumph in her face that he could not help but note. However, his confusion was not so great but that he managed to invite her to be seated.

"No, thank you," she replied. "I called on a matter of business, and have but a minute to stop. I came to see you about that mortgage. I want to stop the sale."

Mr. Overton shook his head sadly.

"I am sorry," he replied, after a short pause, "but I really cannot consent to stop the sale. I wish I could, Miss Fink."

"Will nothing induce you to stop it?"

"No, Miss Fink. I—"

"Won't that do it?" she asked, throw-



"YOUR WIFE!" JOSEPH GASPED.

ing a roll of money down on the table before him.

Mr. Overton stared in breathless astonishment.

"Why," he gasped, at last, "what does this mean, Miss Fink?"

"Nothing," she answered, "except that I want to pay off the mortgage."

"But where did you get this money?"

"That I am not obliged to answer. Give me the note and mortgage."

Slowly Mr. Overton hunted out the papers and handed them over, his surprise in the meantime giving way to a feeling of the deepest disappointment. A speculation that promised him a profit of two thousand dollars had slipped through his fingers so easily that he could hardly recognize the fact.

He studied over the matter all that day, loth to let such a chance escape him without an effort to prevent it. Late in the afternoon an idea came to him, and he smiled confidently.

"After all," he murmured, "there's a good chance to arrange it all right."

The next morning Mr. Overton dressed with the greatest care and walked across to Miss Fink's. He knocked, and after a long wait Miss Fink came and opened the door. She was as much surprised at his visit as he had been at hers, but she invited him in and sat him a chair.

There was an exchange of commonplace remarks about the state of the weather and so on, after which Mr. Overton came to the business in hand by remarking somewhat abruptly:

"Miss Fink, I've decided to get married again, for I'm beginning to feel the need of a wife a good deal. I want a woman who'll be a good mother to the children and a good, careful housekeeper, and—when—in short, Miss Fink, I want you."

Miss Fink started, stared for a moment in blank astonishment, then smiled.

"Mr. Overton," she finally said, "I shall have to ask John. Oh, John!" she called, raising her voice.

"All right, dear," a voice replied, and an instant later a man came in from the adjoining room. Mr. Overton was shocked, for the man was none other than the railroad company's agent. He and Mr. Overton bowed to each other, and the agent spoke, but Mr. Overton seemed to have lost the power of speech. He just sat there and stared in dumb astonishment.

"What is it, Matilda?" John finally asked.

"Why," Matilda replied, "Mr. Overton wants me to marry him."

"Indeed! Well, Mr. Overton certainly has some pretty strong claims upon you. It was he who got the townsite located on your claim and enabled you thereby to sell out at a good price."

"Yes, that's true," Matilda agreed.

"What Mr. Overton's motives were may be a question," John continued, "but the result was most happy, at least. Whether he did it intentionally or unintentionally he certainly rendered you a great favor."

"I admit that," said Matilda. "He did more for me, I believe, than he suspected he was doing."

Mr. Overton remained silent, looking

from one to the other in doubt. They appeared to be in sober earnest, but he was not sure there was not considerable irony in their speech. He knew one thing perfectly well, and that was that their praises were unmerited.

"Mr. Overton is a very nice gentleman," John went on after a short pause, "and it would be a great pleasure for me to do him a favor in return for all he has done for us. I should like the best in the world to grant any request Mr. Overton chose to make, and it grieves me to have to deny him anything. But in this case I'm afraid I really must refuse his request, for as much as I like Mr. Overton I cannot consent for him to marry my wife."

"Your wife!" Joseph gasped.

"Yes, thanks to you," John said, "Matilda and I were married yesterday. You see, we were engaged ten years ago back at the old home, but a little misunderstanding separated us, and while I went to California she came out here, and we lost track of each other. But through your instrumentality, and your interest in Miss Fink, we were brought together again. You did, indeed, render us a great favor, Mr. Overton, and one for which we—What! not going so soon?"

"Don't hurry away, Mr. Overton," Matilda added sweetly. "We have not half thanked you yet."

Mr. Overton did not heed their words, but snatching up his hat rushed from the house. He had had all the thanks he wanted, and he felt that, in spite of what they said, his room was preferable to his company. He walked back across the field with much the same air that a sheep-killing dog displays just after being caught in the act of raiding a sheep fold. If he could have sold himself for two cents he would have considered that he had made a good trade.

## DEATH AND THE SCULPTOR.

A Pathetic Reminiscence of the World's Fair.

It was a golden day of late October and as a poor bent figure toiled wearily up the steps and passed into the great rotunda of the Art hall, the sunlight seemed to follow and to kiss his footsteps.

The crowds surged about him and jostled him rudely, but with eager eyes he pushed his way along, stopping now and then to devour with that burning and wistful look a picture or a statue. Long he stood before Diana, long before Eve and Bacchus and Phryne.

At last the wonderful piece, Death and the Sculptor, caught and held him. People who looked at his white face wondered a little. He seemed to have the sculptor's own expression as Death stayed his hand; his mouth was sternly set, his brow bent, his eyes full of pleading, of the baffled hope, of dying dreams.

Now and then a fit of coughing shook him terribly. But he did not go away. The marble spoke to him as if by name and he could not turn from it.

Hard handed sons of toil paused for a moment to look and then passed along.

Merchants and healthy young butchers and farmhands, tough old mechanics, rotund women of middle life, young girls and children passed by the sculptor and the man with little notice.

He clasped his hands as if to pray to the winged figure. His lips moved in something like a moan or a stifled cry.

Two crimson spots came out upon his cheeks. At last he went away, but only to return again and again. And after long hours, with bent head and a little smile about his mouth, he passed out of the hall.

Joan of Arc looked after him. And as she looked, her marble face grew more sad, and was lifted a little more toward Heaven.—Carrie M. Ogilvie, in Chicago Saturday Evening Herald.

## TAILOR GOWNS OF LINEN.

One Very Nice One Is of Gray, Trimmed with White Duck.

The new tailor gowns, although preserving the same characteristics of previous years, are very smart. The skirts are beautifully hung and have deep godets and plenty of stiffening to make them stand out and keep their shape properly. The bodice takes the place of very smart little coats, and the sleeves are generally proportioned gigot affairs. Light weight faced cloths, serges and twills are displayed for the woofs, for such gowns, while the linens and ducks are as varied as one could wish.

A smart tailor gown of very heavy gray linen with trimmings of white linen is made with a skirt of moderate fullness, consisting of nine godets and a front breadth. The seams are overlapped and the bottom is stitched to represent a hem.

The bodice is in the form of a very jaunty little jacket, double-breasted and nipped in sharply at the waist line. It is a very full basque, setting out about the hips in ondules, and four white pearl buttons finish the front. There is a double lapel collar, the lower one being of white duck and the upper one of the gray linen. The sleeves are in gigot style with little rolled-over cuffs of white. The smart little chemisette, or shirt is of pink cambric fastened with pearl studs.—N. Y. Post.

—He only sees well who sees the whole in the parts, and the parts in the whole. I know but three classes of men; those who see the whole, those who see but a part and those who see both together.—Lavater.

## MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Republican Editors.

The annual meeting of the Michigan Republican Editorial association was held in Grand Rapids and resolutions were adopted urging independence on the part of the republican press, a closer relationship between editors and party managers, endorsing party organization in the form of clubs, urging party committees to seek to encourage the circulation of republican papers. Officers were elected as follows:

President, F. R. Gilson, of the Benton Harbor Palladium; vice president, A. B. Conant, of the Mount Pleasant Enterprise; secretary, W. R. Cook, of the Hastings Banner; treasurer, Mrs. T. S. Applegate, of the Adrian Times.

## Prisoners Paroled.

Gov. Rich has paroled Daniel French, sent from Dickinson county in July, 1895, to the Marquette prison for one year for breaking and entering a railroad car. Paroles were also issued to Patrick F. Raber, sent from Gogebie county in May, 1890, to Marquette for eight years for assault with intent to do great bodily harm, and John Vivian, sent from Dickinson county in July, 1895, to Marquette for one year for breaking into a railroad car.

## Masonic Home in New Hands.

The board of managers of the Michigan Masonic Home association reorganized by electing as directors John W. McGrath, Detroit; William Webber, Saginaw; E. L. Bowring, Grand Rapids; G. W. Caton, Flint, and Gen. O. L. Spalding, St. John's. This gives the state a larger representation on the board instead of confining it to Grand Rapids. The board is confident that means will be provided for keeping the home open.

## Health in Michigan.

During the week ended April 18 reports sent in by 42 observers in various portions of the state indicate that erysipelas and pleuritis, whooping cough and intermittent fever increased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 202 places, typhoid fever at 20, diphtheria at 27, scarlet fever at 27, measles at 36, whooping cough at 13 and smallpox at Bay City, Marine City, Ionia and Detroit.

## Divorce Record Lowered.

All time records in divorce cases in Kalamazoo county were broken when Judge Buck, of the circuit court in Kalamazoo, dictated a decree of divorce to Mrs. Jane Kline, while Deputy Clerk Taylor wrote out a marriage license in the same office for Mrs. Kline and her fiancé, Frank Munn. It took but 20 minutes to make out the decree, issue a license and have the knot tied.

## Captured at Kalkaska.

Mrs. Mary A. Lawrence, whose husband's murdered remains were taken from the river at Holland, was found near Kalamazoo, and, with her three children, was taken charge of by officers from Holland. Ray Coates, the young man with whom Mrs. Lawrence left Holland two weeks ago, had not been arrested, but he was supposed to be in the same vicinity.

## One Was Killed.

A desperate attempt was made by a number of convicts to escape from the state prison in Jackson. Thomas Brown, sent from Oakland county on a seven years' sentence for burglary, and Patrick Dolan, sent from Gratiot county, six years, also for burglary, were the main actors. Brown was shot through the heart and killed.

## Brief News Items.

The jury in the case of J. S. H. Holmes, on trial at Grand Rapids for killing a street railway conductor while engaged in a quarrel, returned a verdict of murder in the first degree and he was sentenced to life imprisonment.

T. E. Congdon, manager the past season of Powers' opera house in Grand Rapids, canceled his lease, having lost money on the season. The house will hereafter be managed by J. W. Spooner.

Jacob T. and James Sheldon were arrested at Sturgis by Marshal Bennett, charged with breaking into a store at Middlebury, Ind., and stealing a lot of miscellaneous goods.

Mrs. Virginia Murine, an old lady who disappeared two days ago, was found dead in the woods near Kalamazoo. Fright and exposure were the supposed causes.

Mrs. Jennie Meyers, aged 62 years, who had been keeping a little grocery in Grand Rapids, dropped dead in her store of apoplexy.

St. Louis has organized a prohibition club with 48 members. Similar clubs will be organized in every township in the county.

The old "Temperance house," a landmark of Vicksburg for 40 years, has been torn down.

The board of control of the state public school at Coldwater says the school is now in a position to receive all children legally entitled to its privileges.

Maj. L. A. Duncan, of the Niles Weekly Republican, commenced the publication of the Daily Sun, a one-cent sheet. It is independent in politics.

Mrs. P. Havenga, of Spring Lake, committed suicide by hanging herself. She was poor and had supported herself by taking in washing.

The planing mill and two dry kilns at Capt. James Davidson's shipyard at Bay City were burned. Loss, \$20,000.



# Our Methods of Doing Business

Is to buy the best, sell the best,  
keep the best, and rec-  
ommend the best.

It is this method that has brought to our store a permanent, desirable patronage.

In Drugs, Books, Stationery and  
Wall Paper

It will please us to meet your wants if our methods of doing business is any insurance to you that you will not be disappointed in buying of us.

Moth Balls, Insect Powder, White  
Helebores, Blue Vitriol.

R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.

Jno. Farrell

Has had the Kempf building on Main street, first door south of postoffice, all painted and has moved from his old location, on the corner, up the street, where he

Has

One of the best locations for a first-class grocery store in Chelsea. Everything in his store where he is now located is first-class. The goods in stock are fresh and clean. He

Moved

Because he wanted more room and a better location. He will now handle groceries, crockery, tinware, etc., at prices that are away down instead of

Up

If you desire at any time to sell produce and want to receive the highest market price, Jno. Farrell will be pleased to see you at the new store.

The

Saloon business has been discontinued. If you want groceries, crockery, tinware, notions, etc., and want to select from a variety second to none in the village, try Farrell in the new store up the

Street.

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. Kantelehn, Groceries and Jewelry.

L. T. Freeman, Groceries and Crockery.

Chelsea, Michigan.

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.

To-morrow is Arbor Day.

Harvey Seney spent the past week in Ohio.

Winans sells bicycles. See "ad" in this issue.

The cherry and plum trees are in full bloom.

Miss Libbie Wade is clerking for Jno. Farrell.

Our soda fountains have again come into use.

Geo. Hathaway, of Saline, spent Tuesday in town.

Chas. Limpert is driving John Farrell's delivery wagon.

Michael Wackenhut was a Detroit visitor last Friday.

Christ Bagge was in Stockbridge last Monday on business.

Zenas A. Curtis called on Grass Lake friends last Thursday.

The race track has been put in fine shape for the summer.

John Farrell has moved up the street. See "ad" on this page.

Messrs. J. W. Beissel and C. L. Staffan spent Sunday in Ann Arbor.

Messrs. J. S. Gorman and Jas. Taylor were in Detroit Wednesday.

Miss Lizzie Maroney and Miss Ella M. Craig spent Tuesday in Detroit.

Wm. Gillam is on the road for the Globe Tobacco Co., of Detroit.

Improvements are being made to many of Chelsea's residences this spring.

The Rev. Father Fleming, of Dexter, will sail for Ireland on May 3, 1896.

John McEneny, of Battle Creek, is spending a few days in this vicinity.

Workmen are excavating for N. E. Freer's new house on Jefferson street.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Tuttle are spending a few days at their cottage at Wolf Lake.

Staffan & Son, the ice dealers, have sold and delivered 67 refrigerators this spring.

Mrs. John Dakin and Miss Wilson, of Grass Lake, visited in Chelsea last Sunday.

Miss Margaret Kearney, of Ann Arbor, was the guest of friends in Chelsea this week.

H. I. Davis is having the cellar excavated for his new house on Jefferson street.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Bell, of Pinckney, were guests at St. Mary's rectory last Sunday.

Jas. Geddes unloaded a car of the finest fruit trees ever brought to Chelsea, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Harris, of Pinckney, visited their many friends in Chelsea last week.

The L. O. T. M. of Grass Lake, entertained the L. O. T. M. of Chelsea Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Allen now reside in East Albany, N. Y. Mr. Allen is engaged in railroad work.

Jacob Schumacher is having a cement sidewalk laid in front of his residence on South Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Miller, of Ithaca, Mich., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. Miller last week.

A number of M. C. R. R. officials were here last Monday, testing engines on the grade west of town.

The I. D. Y. Club gave a very enjoyable leap year party at the Opera House last Friday evening.

A party of ten, headed by Fred Belser, of Ann Arbor, spent a few days at Cavanaugh Lake this week.

Jas. S. Gorman, of this village, was chosen permanent chairman of the Democratic state central committee.

A special meeting of Olive Chapter No. 108, O. E. S., will be held Wednesday evening, May 6, for initiation.

Miss Agnes McKune, of Detroit, was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Timothy McKune, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Burkhardt, of Perry, Mich., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Burkhardt, of Lima, this week.

Robt. Hawley and wife moved their household effects to Bay City this week, where they will reside this summer.

Miss Anna Brogan, of Pinckney, accompanied by her brother John, was the guest of Miss Edith Foster last Sunday.

A union temperance meeting will be held in the Baptist church next Sunday evening at 7:30. Dr. Holmes will speak.

Messrs. Geo. H. Kempf and F. P. Glazier are delegates to the district convention, and H. S. Holmes is delegate to the state convention.

Mrs. Rose Fitzsimmons, of Pinckney, who has been the guest of her brother, Mr. O. McGuire, for the past week, left for home last Monday.

The Rev. William P. Considine will celebrate mass at the residence of Mrs. Edward Cullen in Grass Lake on Wednesday morning, May 6, 1896, at 9 o'clock.

Married, last week, at the home of the bride in Jersey City, Mr. Hammond J. Tuttle, formerly of this village, but now of Brooklyn, N. Y., to Miss Minnie D. Beebe, of Jersey City.

Mr. William A. Heatley, who has been attending college in Gethsemani, Ky., for some time, is reported dangerously ill with rheumatism. His mother, Mrs. Heatley, went to see him last week.

Hurrah for Chelsea and the band concerts this summer, given by Fuller's Cornet Band of selected musicians every Saturday evening. Come one, come all, and enjoy a good time. Opening concert Saturday evening, May 3.

Cards have been issued for the wedding of Mr. Philip Fleming, of Henrietta, Mich., and Miss Katharine Liebeck, of Chelsea, which will take place at St. Mary's church, Chelsea, on Tuesday morning, May 5, 1896, at 9 o'clock.

The five national conventions ordered to supply candidates for President and Vice-President this year will meet as follows: Prohibition, at Pittsburg, May 27; Republican, St. Louis, June 16; Democratic, Chicago, July 7; Populists, St. Louis, July 22; Silver, St. Louis, July 22.

Frank Bailey, living near Gregory, has conceived the idea that he will shortly die, and has constructed a sort of strong box or casket, in which he proposes his remains shall rest. The affair is made of two-inch plank, bound together by four strips of iron one way and three the other. It shuts up with a strong spring lock on the inside. He has been troubled for some time with a cancer on his face and is despondent. —Stockbridge Sun.

No peddler does anything to help the town. He gives nothing to churches, schools or public enterprise. He pays no taxes. He has nothing in common with our people. He can swindle you—and often does—you can't help yourself. He has no store down the street to which you can return goods that are not up to sample. The itinerant merchant has no reputation to sustain. He can cheat with impunity. The home merchant is and does opposite. He bears his share of burdens of good government. When a subscription is passed he is the one approached. He builds a home which enhances the value of all other property. He helped pay for the church in which you worship, and the school to which you send your children. He cannot afford to misrepresent his goods or swindle you. Self interest alone would prevent that.

It may be true that photographs can now be taken by moonlight, and then again it may be all moonshine.

## A Chance for Experiment.

Mr. Kenyon L. Butterfield, Superintendent of Farmers' Institutes, writes us that the Agricultural College has prepared some suggestions for experiments that may be carried on by members of our county farmers' institute society in connection with institute work. These experiments are of several kinds and will be of interest to the farmers of this county. If the members of the county institute society will call on or address the secretary, Mr. H. Stumpfenhusen, of Rawsonville, Mich., they can secure a circular giving full information. They ought to apply at once if they wish to have the chance to make any of the experiments.

The autograph letters testifying to cures made by Ayer's Sarsaparilla and other preparations are kept on file at the J. C. Ayer Co.'s office, Lowell, Mass. They are from all over the world and are cheerfully shown to anyone desirous of seeing them.

## Excursions.

Republican State Convention, Detroit, Mich., May 7, 1896. A rate of one first-class limited fare for the round trip. Dates of sale, May 6 and 7. Limit to return, May 8.

Bay View Camp Meeting, Bay View, Mich., July 7 to August 14. One first-class limited fare for round trip. Dates of sale, July 6 to 16. Limit for return, August 15.

Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias, Jackson, Mich., May 12 to 14, 1896. A rate of one and one-third first-class limited fare for round trip. Dates of sale, May 12, 13 and 14. Limit to return, May 15.

For every variety and phase of the many diseases which attack the air passages of the throat and lungs, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will be found a specific. Its anodyne and expectorant qualities are promptly realized, and it is always ready for use.

## Who Cuts The Best Cheese? Try Freeman's.

We are cutting some of the choicest

Herkimer County, York State,  
AND

Michigan Full Cream Cheese

That ever came from a cheese factory. They are soft, mild and rich, and warranted to please.

## Fancy Baked Goods.

Beginning this week we have placed on sale a complete line of Kennedy's Biscuits, which are without exception the finest line of biscuits made. We shall keep a good supply of these goods in stock during the summer months, and it will be a great convenience to people who want strictly fresh, first-class goods of this kind, to get them without having to burn a lot of costly fuel and nearly roast themselves in baking their own.

Call and sample some of the "goodies" we are showing; it will do your appetite more good than whole bottles of medicine.

## KENNEDY'S

Cherry wafers, grandma's cookies, home made cookies, crystal coffee cakes, Graham wafers, cheese biscuits, vanilla wafers, jelly honey jumbles.

## U. S. BAKING CO.'S

Iced coffee cakes, cocoanut bar, pound fruit cake, wedding lunch cake, salted reception wafers, soda biscuits.

And in fact anything in the line of staple and fancy groceries, always the best and prices the lowest, quality considered.

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. 17



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. 30; 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, Cooe & 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 had.

## H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

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

"Do you want any Ice?"  
"Yes!"  
"Whoa!"

We will sell you a Hardwood, Dry Air Refrigerator, and keep it filled with Cavanaugh or Cedar Lake ice the coming summer, for the small sum of \$10.00, to be paid in weekly installments of 50 cents. This is less than the retail price of the Refrigerators. This offer is only good for 10 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.

## NECKEL BROS

Let us make  
Your Clothes

Prime materials and work in every way.

**GEO. WEBSTER.**

YOU WANT A GOOD  
BICYCLE,

STRICTLY HIGH GRADE

every respect, and at the right price, call on

**A. E. WINANS, Chelsea.**



**GEO. E. DAVIS,**

Everybody's  
Auctioneer.

Headquarters  
at  
HERALD OFFICE.

Auction Bills furnished Free.

### Council Proceedings.

[OFFICIAL]

Chelsea, April 15, 1896.  
Board met in regular session.  
Meeting called to order by President.  
Roll call by Clerk.

Present—Wm. P. Schenk, President; Trustees Glazier, Raftery, Wedemeyer and Vogel.

Absent—Trustees Mensing and Foster.  
Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Moved by Wedemeyer and supported by Raftery, that the following bills be allowed and an order drawn on the Treasurer for same:

John A. Palmer, rent of Firemen's Hall Oct. 1, 1895, to April 1, '96... \$26 00  
W. P. Schenk & Co., 2 loads wood... 4 00  
M. M. Campbell, laying driveway... 1 50

**\$31 50**  
Yeas—Glazier, Raftery, Wedemeyer and Vogel.

Nays—None.  
Carried.

Petition received from John W. Wallace and others.

To the Honorable President and Council of the Village of Chelsea:

The undersigned citizens and taxpayers of the Village of Chelsea respectfully petition your honorable body to place a 2,000 candle power arc light at the intersection of the north end of East street with Railroad street, or in that vicinity, in position deemed proper by said Board.

Dated March 31, 1896.

John W. Wallace.	J. Richards.
Geo. Ward.	J. F. Harrington.
B. F. Hawley.	W. Lewick.
M. Brooks.	Thos. McNamara.
Jas. S. Gorman.	Peter Hindelang.
H. L. Wood.	Catherine Keenan.
Adam Eppler.	W. J. Denman.
F. M. Hooker.	J. D. Schnaitman.
A. Burkhardt.	

Moved by Glazier and supported by Raftery, that the petition of John Wallace and others asking for an arc light to be placed at the intersection of the north end of East street with Railroad street be referred to Street Committee.

Carried.  
Committee on Sidewalks reported progress and were granted further time.

Moved by Raftery and supported by Wedemeyer, that the saloon bonds be fixed at \$4,000.

Yeas—Glazier, Raftery, Wedemeyer and Vogel.  
Nays—None.  
Carried.

Moved by Glazier and supported by Raftery, that the druggist bonds be fixed at \$2,000.

Yeas—Glazier, Raftery, Wedemeyer and Vogel.  
Nays—None.  
Carried.

The Ordinance Committee report the following ordinances and recommend their adoption, viz. Nos. 1, 11, 12, 13.

Moved by Glazier and supported by Raftery, that Ordinance No. 1 as read by Attorney be adopted and approved.

Yeas—Glazier, Raftery, Wedemeyer and Vogel.  
Nays—None.  
Carried.

[See ordinance heretofore published.]  
Moved by Glazier and supported by Wedemeyer, that Ordinance No. 11 as read by Attorney be adopted and approved.

Yeas—Glazier, Raftery, Wedemeyer and Vogel.  
Nays—None.  
Carried.

[See ordinance heretofore published.]  
Moved by Glazier and supported by Wedemeyer, that Ordinance No. 12 as read by Attorney be adopted and approved.

Yeas—Glazier, Raftery, Wedemeyer and Vogel.  
Nays—None.  
Carried.

[See ordinance heretofore published.]  
Moved by Glazier and supported by Wedemeyer, that Ordinance No. 13 as read by Attorney be adopted and approved.

Yeas—Glazier, Raftery, Wedemeyer and Vogel.  
Nays—None.  
Carried.

[See ordinance heretofore published.]  
Moved by Glazier and supported by Wedemeyer, that Ordinance No. 13 as read by Attorney be adopted and approved.

Yeas—Glazier, Raftery, Wedemeyer and Vogel.  
Nays—None.  
Carried.

[See ordinance heretofore published.]  
Moved by Glazier and supported by Wedemeyer, that Ordinance No. 13 as read by Attorney be adopted and approved.

Yeas—Glazier, Raftery, Wedemeyer and Vogel.  
Nays—None.  
Carried.

[See ordinance heretofore published.]  
Moved by Glazier and supported by Wedemeyer, that Ordinance No. 13 as read by Attorney be adopted and approved.

Yeas—Glazier, Raftery, Wedemeyer and Vogel.  
Nays—None.  
Carried.

[See ordinance heretofore published.]  
Moved by Glazier and supported by Wedemeyer, that Ordinance No. 13 as read by Attorney be adopted and approved.

Yeas—Glazier, Raftery, Wedemeyer and Vogel.  
Nays—None.  
Carried.

[See ordinance heretofore published.]  
Moved by Glazier and supported by Wedemeyer, that Ordinance No. 13 as read by Attorney be adopted and approved.

Yeas—Glazier, Raftery, Wedemeyer and Vogel.  
Nays—None.  
Carried.

[See ordinance heretofore published.]  
Moved by Glazier and supported by Wedemeyer, that Ordinance No. 13 as read by Attorney be adopted and approved.

Yeas—Glazier, Raftery, Wedemeyer and Vogel.  
Nays—None.  
Carried.

[See ordinance heretofore published.]  
Moved by Glazier and supported by Wedemeyer, that Ordinance No. 13 as read by Attorney be adopted and approved.

Yeas—Glazier, Raftery, Wedemeyer and Vogel.  
Nays—None.  
Carried.

house. Walk in front of John Buehler's should be rounded up in the center. Need's new walk on east side of Martin McKune's lot. Two bad holes in John Beissel's walk, north of Miller's foundry. Bad place on east side of Miller's foundry. Needs gravel or cinders on walk on west side of tin shop of stove works. Needs crosswalk from northwest corner of tin shop of stove works across North street to southwest corner of Michael Lehman's corner lot. Needs a few planks in front of H. Lighthall's lot on North street. Bad hole on west end of North street between E. Laae's and grist mill. Needs load of gravel on west end of North street in front of property occupied by Mr. Burton. Loose boards in walk on south side of Miller's foundry. Needs repairs on walk in front of Jas. Harrington's residence. Needs repairs on walks on south side of Stove Company's buildings along Railroad street. Bad place in walk in front of residence occupied by Ed. Chandler on Railroad street. Repairs needed on walks in front of residences of Jas. Speer and Wm. Martin. Needs load of gravel on east end of North street near residence of Thomas McNamara.

In our opinion above mentioned walks should be repaired at once.  
**FRED WEDEMEYER, Com.**  
**I. VOGEL.**

Report of Sidewalk Committee was referred to the Marshal for execution.

Moved, supported and resolved, That the Street Committee investigate by correspondence, travel, or inviting of skilled workmen, experts or engineers to Chelsea, with a view of determining the best material and construction of paving for streets to be adopted by the village of Chelsea, and that when determined by them, to cause a careful survey and plans drawn, with estimate of material and labor and cost thereof to pave in that manner, and all necessary work and expense incident to doing same, of Main street from south line of intersection of Park and South streets with Main street to the north line of the intersection of Railroad street with Main street; also Middle street as far as the same is within the fire limits.

Resolved, That we engage Mr. Geo. J. Crowell or some other suitable person to make a detailed list of all fire insurance policies in force in said village fire limits, the amount insured and the annual premiums, together with the total premiums in the aggregate, for said fire insurance.

Resolved, That the Street Committee engage a suitable engineer to estimate the material, labor and cost of obtaining and laying suitable water pipes and connections the entire length of that portion of Main street and Middle street within the fire limits of the village of Chelsea, and for the making of connections and erecting of suitable number of hydrants, and also to investigate with said Street Committee the best and most economical manner of securing for said hydrants an abundance of water and suitable head or force to protect all buildings in said fire limits promptly in case of fires.

Resolved, That when said estimates are made, and conclusion of cost to construct and maintain hydrants has been ascertained, that the President invite Mr. Lowe, the insurance inspector, to come to Chelsea and fix the rate of decrease of premium on insurance in case said plans for water supply are adopted, in order that the benefit may be estimated.

The President appointed Geo. P. Glazier President pro tem, Wm. F. Riemenschneider, Fire Warden; A. A. Van Tyne, Pound Master; Geo. W. Palmer, Health Officer.

On motion the above minutes were approved.

Adjourned.  
**W. P. SCHENK, President.**  
**JOHN B. COLK, Clerk.**

### Business Pointers.

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

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

### Did You Ever.

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

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Because it  
Goes the Farthest.

Our Line of  
Teas  
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

WE WILL SEND YOU POSTPAID

## The "Gresco"

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

LONG, SHORT and MEDIUM LENGTH

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## NEWSPAPER LAWS.

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

So successful has the telephone service been between London and Paris that a second cable is to be laid across the channel, when direct communication will be established between Paris and Liverpool and Manchester as well.

An employee of the treasury at Washington says that the \$2,000,000 bundle of money that brides visiting the treasury used to be allowed to handle has been done away with. There was no money in the bundle, and it was mostly composed of two old census reports.

DR. CHARLES WARDELL STILES, a professor in the bureau of animal industry of the department of agriculture, Washington, has been elected a member of the French academy of medicine. He is only 28 years old, and the honor has never before been conferred upon so young a man.

MORE than 40,000 sparrows have been destroyed in Gratiot county, Mich., during the past twelve months, as shown by the bounties paid, but the birds appear to be practically as numerous as ever. One man makes a good income as a sparrow hunter, collecting an average of \$60 a month in bounties.

COUNT YAMAGATA, field marshal of Japan, who planned the late successful war against China, has just sailed from New York on his way to represent his country at the coronation of the czar of Russia. The count expressed himself highly pleased with what he saw of America during his leisurely trip across the continent.

A BILL has passed the Ohio legislature repealing the law by which the county poor fund is divided among the townships, and hereafter each township will care for its own poor. The bill was passed at the instance of the state board of charities, whose members regard it as a step towards doing away with all public relief of the poor.

An effort is being made by Harvard graduates to arrange the donation of scholarships so that they shall be given solely on the basis of scholarship, and so that indigence shall have no weight whatever. At the present time Harvard has an immense fund to be devoted to the purpose of scholarships, about \$75,000 a year being available for these.

LAST season's salmon pack in British Columbia was 566,395 cases. It is expected the pack on the Columbia river this season will be enormous if the run is good. Many canning establishments have been removed to the American side of the river, because Canadian canners are only permitted to use nets, while American canners may use any device to catch the fish.

A CONVENTION has been called of leading southern manufacturers of cotton, woolen, and other similar goods, to meet at Atlanta May 13, for the purpose of organizing a Southern Textile Manufacturers' association. The call is signed by a number of leading manufacturers, representing Georgia, Tennessee, North Carolina, Louisiana, Mississippi, Kentucky, Texas and Alabama.

PROF. VINCHOW, of Berlin, says that in the diphtheria cases in the Emperor and Empress Frederick hospital for children, the serum treatment has been generally adopted, and with brilliant success, for whereas the percentage of deaths from this disease was 37.68 in the years 1891, 1892 and 1893, it was only 27.8 in 1894 and 11.2 in 1895. The number of diphtheria cases treated in the hospital in 1895 was 538.

ACCORDING to one of the papers of that city, the lawyers of New Haven are complaining of a new feature that has developed in legal business, that of "runners," who go around soliciting business, principally criminal cases, and taking it to lawyers, who will give them a commission as soon as they are retained. The result of this is that some of the least competent lawyers are picking up a good paying business.

JEFFERSON built his fine old mansion, Monticello, piecemeal, beginning with a brick wing of the house. Nearly everything used in its construction had to be brought from afar; the window sashes, for instance, coming from London, and one lot being delayed a month for the putty to harden. Many of the residents of the country round about the historic house are descendants of the mechanics who were imported from Europe to work on it.

REV. DR. S. S. MONROE, secretary of the Methodist general conference, declares that the constitutional amendment which carries with it the right of women to sit as delegates in the general conference has received more than the requisite three-fourths vote of those present and voting in the annual conferences. Ten of the annual conferences have not yet voted; but the vote to date is 9,337 in favor of the amendment and 2,187 against it. This gives the required majority, with 375 votes to spare.

## ARBITRATION CONGRESS.

### Advocates of Peace Between Nations Discuss Plans.

A Notable Convention Meets in Washington—What Some of the Speakers Said—Text of the Resolutions Adopted.

Washington, April 23.—The international arbitration congress which began a two days' session in Metzerott hall, in this city, Wednesday was a distinguished gathering of prominent men from all parts of the country. Mr. Gardiner G. Hubbard called the convention to order and introduced Hon. John W. Foster, ex-secretary of state, as temporary chairman. In his remarks Mr. Foster said:

"It seems a Utopian idea to anticipate a general disarmament of nations in our generation and until barbarism and the spirit of conquest and oppression shall be banished from the earth, governments will be forced to maintain armies and navies. But certainly among peoples who profess to be governed by the principles of a common Christianity, and especially between nations kindred in lineage, language and institutions, a better method of adjusting the differences which must arise between them may be found than by the bloody arbitrament of war. And if this conference shall result in a permanent plan whereby their differences may be adjusted by arbitration, it will win for itself the fame of one of the memorably assemblies of all history."

Dr. L. T. Chamberlain, of New York, spoke of the history and purpose of the movement. The gathering, he said, had not been summoned with design of either dictation or rebuke, but they had assembled that the conviction of the American people respecting the need of some system of arbitration between this country and Great Britain might be most clearly and appropriately certified, not only to our own government, but also to the government and the people over the sea.

The night session was well attended, and the audience gave evidence of its sympathy with the peaceable remarks of the speakers, although some of the sentiments of Prof. James B. Angel, of the University of Michigan, were met with considerable applause. Mr. Edmunds presided and introduced Mr. Carl Schurz as the first speaker.

Mr. Schurz said that in the resort to arbitration in case of international difficulties, the United States was the natural leader of the movement and he could conceive for it no nobler or more beneficial mission. He contrasted the powers of the old world, armed to the teeth and uneasily watching each other with this republic. "Stronger than any nation in Europe in the number, intelligence, vigor and patriotism of its people, and in the unparalleled abundance of its barely broached resources, resting in full security in its magnificent domain, what nation is there better fitted to be the champion of the cause of peace and good will than this, so strong, although unarmed and so entirely exempt from any imputation of the motive of fear or of selfish advantage?"

He did not think we could have a war with any European power unless we wantonly sought for it, but that they would respect our rights and comply with all our demands if just and proper in the way of friendly agreement. "If anyone doubts this," said Mr. Schurz, "let him look at a recent occurrence. The alarmists about the hostility to us of foreign powers usually have Great Britain in their minds. I am very sure President Cleveland, when he wrote his Venezuelan message, did not mean to provoke a war with Great Britain. But the language of that message might have been construed as such a provocation by anybody inclined to do so."

"Had Great Britain wished a quarrel with us, here was a tempting opportunity. Everybody knew that we had but a small navy, an insignificant standing army and no coast defenses; that in fact we were entirely unprepared for a conflict. The public opinion of Europe was against us. What did the British government do? It did not avail itself of that opportunity. It did not resent the language of the message. On the contrary, the queen's speech from the throne gracefully turned that message into an expression of willingness on the part of the United States to cooperate with Great Britain in the adjustment of the Venezuela boundary dispute."

The last speaker of the evening was Prof. Angel, who, in his address, advanced the idea that one of the great advantages of compulsory resort to arbitration is that time must be gained for reflection. Recognizing the proper strength of our army and navy, he said we should stand before the world prepared to defend ourselves if need be with our good right arm, but let us make no claims on other nations which are not just claims.

#### Second Day's Sessions.

Washington, April 24.—The national arbitration convention reassembled in Metzerott hall Thursday forenoon. A paper by Prof. John Bassett Moore, of Columbia university, ex-assistant secretary of state, on the "Advantages of a Permanent System of Arbitration," was read by Prof. Capen. Mr. Moore being unable to attend.

Mr. E. V. Smalley, now of St. Paul, Minn., formerly a well-known Washington newspaper correspondent, addressed the convention. While he favored arbitration, he thought the United States should first strive for the supremacy of the commercial world.

Mr. Carl Schurz, replying to Mr. Smalley, said that if we were to become a sea power we must maintain a navy equal to that of Great Britain and France combined.

#### The Resolutions.

Chairman Edmunds called the afternoon session of the conference to order at three o'clock. The committee on resolutions presented the following report as a substitute for the several propositions referred to them:

"This national conference of American citizens, assembled at Washington, April 23, 1895, to promote international arbitration, has shown that war, as a method of determining disputes between nations, is oppressive in its operation, uncertain and unequal in its results, and productive of immense evils, and that the spirit and humanity of the age, as well as the precepts of religion, require the adoption of every

practicable means for the establishment of reason and justice between nations, and considering that the people of the United States and the people of Great Britain, bound together by the ties of a common language and literature, of like political and legal institutions, and of many mutual interests, and animated by a spirit of devotion to law and justice, have on many occasions, by recourse to peaceful and friendly arbitration, manifested their just desire to substitute reason for force in the settlement of their differences, and to establish a reign of peace among nations; that the common sense and enlightened public opinion of both nations is utterly averse to any further war between them; that the same good sense, reinforced by common principles of humanity, religion and justice, requires the adoption of a permanent method for the peaceful adjustment of international controversies; just method shall not only provide for the uniform application of principles of law and justice in the settlement of their own differences, but shall also, by its example and results, promote the peace and progress of all peoples, does hereby adopt the following resolutions:

#### Arbitration Demanded.

"1. That in the judgment of this conference, religion, humanity and justice, as well as the material interests of civilized society, demand the immediate establishment between the United States and Great Britain of a permanent system of arbitration."

"2. That it is earnestly recommended to our government so soon as it is assured of a corresponding disposition on the part of the British government to negotiate a treaty providing for the widest practicable application of the method of arbitration to international controversies."

"3. That a committee of this conference be appointed to prepare and present to the president of the United States a memorial respectfully urging the taking of such steps on the part of the United States as will best conduce to the end in view."

#### An Amendment.

During a protracted discussion which followed ex-Senator Edmunds left the chair and addressed the conference in favor of offering arbitration to all civilized nations. He contended that unless some expression were adopted looking to the fate of other nations it would be felt that England and the United States were allies and that other nations were excluded from the alliance. Mr. Edmunds suggested adding after the word Great Britain: "And as far as possible with other civilized nations." Mr. Graham, of Virginia, proposed to modify the amendment of Mr. Edmunds so as to provide the opportunity of extending arbitration to all civilized nations at the earliest possible day. Mr. Edmunds accepted the amendment and it was adopted.

The appointment of a committee, consisting of Messrs. Edmunds, Curry, Angel, Hubbard and Hitchcock, to lay the resolutions adopted before the president ended the business of the conference.

### WEYLER OFFERS AMNESTY.

All Insurgents Who Surrender Within Twenty Days Will Be Pardoned.

Havana, April 24.—Capt. Gen. Weyler has issued a proclamation which he expects will result in many of the rebels laying down their arms. The proclamation says in substance that the insurgents in the province of Pinar del Rio have been demoralized by the obstacles which prevent their passing the military line from Mariel to Majana and by their constant persecution by the troops. It being known that many of the insurgents are desirous of surrendering, but fearing to do so, believing that they will be shot, he therefore orders that all the rebel leaders and their followers who during the next 20 days shall present themselves, with their arms, to the military authorities in that province will be pardoned. Pardon will also be extended to those rebels and rebel sympathizers who surrender without arms. The military authorities, the proclamation adds, reserve the right where those who surrender shall reside.

Rebels have captured Cruces, an important town near Santa Clara. The Spanish troops remained within the forests about the town, apparently afraid to venture forth to attempt to repulse the insurgents. The latter, after entering the place, set fire to the houses of several well-known supporters of the government. They also looted a number of stores owned by Spaniards, securing supplies of provisions and clothing. When the last advices were received the rebels were still in possession of the town.

### THE CUBAN WAR.

Insurgents Said to Have Lost Heavily in Recent Engagements.

Havana, April 25.—Official advices received here state that Col. Aldea, while in pursuit of parties of rebels encountered several bands of them on the Carmen estate, near Sabanilla, in the province of Matanzas. The insurgents were fleeing from an attack which had been made upon them by the Rey column. The troops charged upon the rebels on all sides, forcing them to take refuge in the cane fields which were burning fiercely, and many of them perished in the flames which they themselves had started.

The troops continued pursuit of the fleeing rebels, killing many of them. Twenty-three dead insurgents were left behind and it is believed that more than that number perished in the cane fields. Other than government authorities assert that the affair was similar to many others which have occurred wherein unarmed men were killed. The official report says that the troops had one man killed and one wounded.

#### Gives \$100,000 to Harvard.

Boston April 24.—A prominent Boston merchant, who declines to have his name published, has given \$100,000 to Harvard university to establish a new department—that of comparative pathology.

## CANDIDATES' CAMPAIGN.

### Massachusetts and Rhode Island Democrats Favor Russell.

W. J. Bryan Backed Nebraska Free Silver Democrats—Iowa Populists Hold a State Convention—Pennsylvania Launches the Quay Boom.

Boston, April 22.—The democratic convention to elect delegates at large to the Chicago convention was held at Music hall Tuesday. The committee on credentials reported 1,246 delegates present.

The committee on permanent organization reported the name of J. R. Thayer, of Worcester, as permanent president, and Henry V. Cunningham as permanent secretary.

Hon. J. E. Russell, of Leicester; Hon. George F. Williams, of Dedham; Hon. J. W. Corcoran, of Clinton, and Hon. James W. Donovan, of Boston, were chosen as delegates at large to the Chicago convention, with E. M. Ezekiel, of Springfield; William P. Butler, of Holyoke; Henry V. Cunningham, of Boston, and Fisher Pierson, of Lowell, as alternate delegates.

Hon. Thomas J. Gargan, for the committee on resolutions, presented the report of the committee, a synopsis of which is as follows:

The platform congratulates President Cleveland on the firmness, ability and wisdom with which he has guided the helm of state, and protests against the republican party being returned to power, declaring that their return would be fraught with danger to the business interests and to the people of the country. The financial plank reads as follows:

"Believing that the true interests of the people require that the earnings of trade and the wages of labor be paid in money that is intrinsically worth in all markets of the world what it purports to be worth, we demand the maintenance of the existing gold standard of value and that the government shall keep all its obligations, at all times, redeemable and payable in gold; and we oppose the free coinage of silver and any further purchases of silver bullion or the coinage thereof, on government account."

The Cubans came in for an expression of sympathy and hope for their success in the contest now waging for independence, and the A. P. A. is referred to in these words:

"We denounce the cowardly policy of the republican party in coquetting with a secret political organization and by insidious and platitudinous in its platforms endeavoring to conciliate men whose avowed object is to prevent a large number of the citizens of this republic from exercising their constitutional rights."

The platform concludes by saying that following a long-established democratic custom the convention will not in any way instruct or pledge their delegates, but they earnestly recommend to the consideration of the Chicago convention the name of ex-Gov. William E. Russell.

#### Rhode Island's Convention.

Providence, R. I., April 22.—The democratic state convention Tuesday afternoon was called to order by Chairman Richard B. Comstock. Richard B. Comstock, Miles A. McNamee, Mayor George W. Greene, of Woonsocket, and Jesse H. Metcalf were elected delegates to the national convention. All but Mayor Greene are of Providence.

The platform indorses the administration of President, declares in favor of the gold standard and commends ex-Gov. Russell, of Massachusetts, as the ideal democratic candidate for president.

#### Nebraska Free Silver Democrats.

Lincoln, Neb., April 23.—Free silver had its inning in Nebraska Wednesday and at the same time the machinery was started for at least one contest for seats in the Chicago national convention, inasmuch as this state convention, composed entirely of the free-coinage wing of Nebraska's democracy is to be followed in just a week by a meeting of the sound-money men of the party.

The appearance of ex-Congressman Bryan and the incidental mention of his name as a presidential possibility was the occasion for wild cheering. The report of the committee on platform was presented and adopted without dissent. It declares that the demand of Massachusetts democrats for a single gold standard and for the redemption of all government obligations in gold alone presents the paramount issue of the campaign and welcomes the contest. It favors the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of sixteen to one, as such coinage existed prior to 1873, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation, such gold and silver to be full legal tender for all debts, public and private. The resolutions oppose the retirement of greenbacks, declare for a tariff for revenue only, an income tax, election of United States senators by direct vote and in opposition to A. P. A. methods.

Just before the convention adjourned a resolution was introduced instructing the delegates to support W. J. Bryan for president. Mr. Bryan protested, inasmuch as it would virtually bar him from acting as delegate, and at his earnest solicitation the resolution was withdrawn.

#### Will Support Any Candidate.

New Haven, Conn., April 23.—The Connecticut republican state convention Wednesday declared itself for a gold standard, for protection and for the Monroe doctrine and pledged its support to the "man that shall be nominated by the national convention."

No name of any candidates was mentioned at any stage of the proceedings and the delegation goes wholly unpledged. Enthusiasm was noticeably lacking, and the work of the convention was rushed through in an unusually short time.

#### Cheers for McKinley and Reed.

Baltimore, Md., April 23.—The repub-

lican state convention to elect four delegates at large and two alternates to the convention at St. Louis met at 12:45 Wednesday afternoon.

A. P. Barnes, of Worcester county, was unanimously selected as temporary chairman. In a short address he mentioned the names of McKinley and Reed, the first name being cheered by a vast majority by the auditors, while Mr. Reed's name was also moderately applauded. Seven-tenths of the delegates, it was noticed, wore McKinley badges.

The platform adopted declares a belief in the gold standard upon which to base our circulating medium and opposition to free and unlimited coinage of silver until an international agreement of the important commercial countries of the world shall give silver a larger use.

George L. Wellington, James A. Gary, Robert P. Graham and William L. Malster were elected delegates-at-large. No instructions were given.

#### Ohio Prohibitionists For Silver.

Findlay, O., April 23.—The morning session of the prohibition state convention assembled promptly at nine o'clock Wednesday and, after making temporary organization permanent, occupied the time discussing the financial plank in the platform as reported by the committee on resolutions. The free silver men were successful, and the convention declared in favor of free coinage at a ratio of sixteen to one. The platform declares in favor of an income tax, woman suffrage, government control of railroads and telegraph, and maintains that import duties should be levied only as a means of securing equitable commercial relations with other nations.

In the afternoon a state ticket was nominated, headed by Alvin Crabtree, of Springfield, for secretary of state, G. W. Ball, of Knox county, and J. W. Penfield, of Willoughby, were named for electors at large. Nine delegates at large and nine alternates were elected to the national convention at Pittsburgh, after which the convention at six o'clock adjourned sine die.

#### Iowa Populists Meet.

Des Moines, Ia., April 23.—The populist state convention was held here Wednesday. It elected 30 delegates to the national convention in St. Louis July 22. The delegates were instructed to join with the silver convention at St. Louis. Resolutions were adopted almost identical with the Omaha platform. About 500 delegates were present. The delegates at large were named as follows: J. B. Weaver, A. W. Weeks, W. H. Robb, W. B. Emerson, F. F. Roe, C. R. Fiske, J. E. Anderson, A. W. Ricker. Twenty-four district delegates were also elected.

A resolution was adopted instructing the delegates "to secure the union of all reform forces on a common platform founded on the fundamental principles of the Omaha platform," with the initiative and referendum added.

#### Tennessee for McKinley.

Nashville, Tenn., April 23.—The republican state convention met in the state capitol Wednesday and elected delegates for the state at large to the national convention and nominated candidates for the court of chancery appeals. The resolutions instruct for McKinley; indorse Hon. H. Clay Evans for vice-president; protest against free silver; indorse the Tennessee centennial exposition and condemn the gubernatorial steal in Tennessee in 1894. Hon. H. Clay Evans, Col. E. J. Sanford, Hon. James Jeffreys and Hon. Ernest Caldwell were elected delegates at large.

#### Declare for Free Silver.

Montgomery, Ala., April 23.—The democratic state convention on Wednesday adopted a platform for the free coinage of silver at sixteen to one and instructed the delegates to Chicago to vote as a unit on that and all other questions. President Cleveland was indorsed on everything except finance. The convention nominated Joseph P. Johnston for governor.

#### Quay in the Field.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 24.—The republican state convention was called to order in the opera house at 10:30 o'clock by Frank Willing Leach, of Philadelphia, chairman of the executive committee of the state committee. Ex-State Treasurer H. K. Boyer, of Philadelphia, was the temporary chairman, and Gen. Amos H. Mylen, of Lancaster, was selected to preside permanently.

Following are the main points of the platform:

"The time has come when the state which has so long and faithfully led the republican column may justly and properly submit its own preference for the republican nomination for the presidency. In the presentation of Hon. Matthew Stanley Quay, the republicans not alone of Pennsylvania, but of the entire union, will recognize one of their foremost leaders—wise in counsel and brilliant and able in action; at once the type of the American citizen, scholar, a soldier and statesman."

"First of all national issues stands protection and first among its advocates have been the republicans of Pennsylvania. We believe in protection as right to all American industries, but as a special favor to none."

"We demand the restoration of that wise policy of reciprocity which was framed by James G. Blaine and adopted by Benjamin Harrison, to the great benefit of the commerce of the country, and which has been abandoned by the present democratic administration."

"Faithful to its record, believing the people are entitled to the use of the best money and anxious to restore and preserve the industrial and commercial prosperity of the union, the republican party favors international bimetalism until that can be established upon a secure basis, opposing the coinage of silver, except upon government account, and demands the maintenance of the existing gold standard of value."



## MURDEROUS WORK.

### A Crazy Man's Awful Execution with a Shot Gun.

No Kills a Woman and Her Two Children, Sheriff of Parks County, Ind., and a Constable—Suicide Follows—Tragedy at Rockville, Ind.

Terre Haute, Ind., April 27.—Dispatches from Rockville, county seat of Parks county, give fuller details of Saturday's tragedy, in which Peter Egbert, a youth of 23 years, apparently insane, killed five persons and then committed suicide. His victims were Mrs. Herman Haschke and her two children, Herman and Herman, aged ten and eight years respectively, Sheriff W. D. Mull and Constable William Sweet. The Rockville dispatch says:

About seven o'clock young Egbert was sent into the back yard to saw some wood for family use. Shortly afterwards, while Mrs. Haschke was out milking her cow, Egbert secured a double-barreled breech-loading shotgun, and going into the Haschke house, which was next door to his home, shot the little daughter, a child of ten years, dead, and wounded the boy, two years younger, who ran out on the porch, where Egbert shot him again, killing him instantly. The murderer then went out into the alley and leveled his gun at Mrs. Haschke, who, seeing his intention, attempted to escape. He shot her, however, the charge taking effect in the top of her head, removing part of her skull. Mrs. Haschke lingered in an unconscious state for about two hours, when death ended her sufferings.

Having completed this work of butchery, Egbert shouldered his gun and deliberately walked up into the business part of the town. Sheriff Mull and Constable Sweet were planning a means of capturing the murderer. Egbert was walking across the north side of the square, holding his gun in position, with both barrels cocked, when he saw Mull and Sweet crossing the street towards him. He called out to them that they had better not come any nearer. The two officers retired into a stairway in the national bank building for a moment's consultation, when Egbert turned and, coming upon them suddenly, shot and instantly killed both men.

The murderer then started to run, taking a westward course towards the fair grounds, a number of citizens in close pursuit. He ran like a deer until, while crossing an open field just west of town, a shot from his pursuers took effect in his heel. This crippled him, and though he managed to scale the inclosure of the fair grounds he was unable to run further, and crawling into a stall in the fair grounds, he shot himself in the right breast. The fire from his gun ignited his clothing which was partially burned when he was found.

## RUSSELL TALKS.

Declaration of the Young Democratic Leader as to His Attitude.

New York, April 27.—The World prints the following signed statement of ex-Gov. William E. Russell, of Massachusetts, in response to a question from one of its staff correspondents:

"I am greatly surprised to hear that the action of the Massachusetts convention has attracted any special attention outside the state. While I greatly appreciate the compliment of an endorsement by my state, I am not seeking the nomination, nor am I desirous of being the candidate. I do not wish any movement made in any state in my interest. On the contrary, I have already earnestly requested that no such movement be made in any other state by friends of mine. My belief is that it is all important that when the Chicago convention meets its delegates should be absolutely free to deliberate and act clear of all instructions or pledges of even expressed preferences at least so far as I am concerned. I don't know that any movement personal to me is contemplated. If it is, I request and insist that it should not be made.

"It seems to me that our party should send its strongest men to Chicago, and leave it to their good judgment, in view of the situation as it then appears, to determine what is best to be done. It will be time enough to consider candidates then. The important thing now is to make every effort to have the democratic party take an absolutely sound position on the money question without evasion or compromise. I believe this is of vital consequence to the party for its present and future. I am firmly of the opinion, as I have recently said, that our national platform ought explicitly and emphatically to oppose the free coinage of silver or its compulsory purchase, or any compromise legislation in that direction; and that it ought to endorse and commend the administration of President Cleveland and his resolute work in maintaining our present gold standard and in preserving the credit of the nation. I think it would be neither right nor wise to attempt to avoid or straddle this question by any ambiguous or meaningless declaration. The time has passed for that. The issue must be made and fought out—I trust to a sound conclusion."

## THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

Their Coming Convention Expected to Be the Largest Yet Held.

Pittsburgh, Pa., April 27.—The prohibition national convention, to be held here the latter part of next month, will be the largest ever held by that party. This will be the eighth national convention, the first one having been held in 1872. That year only four or five states were represented. This year word has been received from every state in the union and in nearly every instance the full quota of delegates will be present. There are a number of state conventions yet to be heard from, but sufficient is known about them to warrant the assertion that they will be fully represented.

## HERO HONORED.

Fine Equestrian Statue of Gen. Grant Unveiled.

Brooklyn, April 27.—The fine equestrian statue of Gen. Ulysses Simpson Grant, which the Union League club, of Brooklyn, has bought for presentation to that city, was unveiled Saturday afternoon with imposing ceremonies. The veil was lifted from the statue at about three o'clock by the hand of little Ulysses Grant, grandchild of the general and third son of Col. Fred Dent Grant, of New York. The statue, reputed judges say, is a beauty of its kind. It is of heroic size, 16 feet high, made of bronze and weighs 110 tons. William Ordway Partridge was the sculptor.



THE GRANT MONUMENT.

The statue stands on Bedford avenue at the corner of Dean street just in front of the main entrance to the Union League clubhouse. It makes an imposing spectacle.

Aside from the unveiling the great feature of the celebration was the military parade. About 6,000 men were in line. The veterans of Grant post, G. A. R., constituted the guard of honor about the statue.

The presentation exercises were begun with a prayer by Rev. Dr. A. J. F. Behrends. Then Gen. Stewart L. Woodford made a short speech, presenting the statue to the city. Mayor Wurster accepted the statue on behalf of the city. At this point the veil was lifted. Bishop John P. Newman delivered the dedicatory prayer. Gen. Horace Porter then delivered a eulogy on Gen. Grant and Bishop McDonnell pronounced the benediction.

## LETTERS MISSING.

Were Written by Wood and Are Wanted for Jackson's Defense.

Cincinnati, April 27.—Three important letters which Scott Jackson says are wanted in his defense are missing. They were written by Will Wood, and were taken from Jackson's room by the Cincinnati police shortly after his arrest. The letters, it is claimed by the defense, will show what kind of a young man Wood has been.

There was some strong evidence to show that the ground where the body was found, near Fort Thomas, was soaked with blood nearly a foot deep. The paucity of the blood on the surface has been one of the strong points on which the defense set much value.

Probably the most important testimony of the day was that of Pat J. Kinney, policeman at the Central Union depot, from which trains leave for Indianapolis. Mr. Kinney's business is to announce trains. This gives him a clear recollection of dates and hours. He said that on January 31 Alonzo Walling came to the sitting-room about two o'clock in the afternoon, and remained there until 4:10. This witness knows Alonzo Walling perfectly. There was a lady whom Walling brought there, who seemed in deep distress.

Witness noticed them particularly because he expected them to take a train, and was surprised that they did not do so. The woman, he said, held her handkerchief in her right hand all the time, and was shedding tears. Walling seemed to be talking to her in an earnest, persuasive manner. Witness' description of the girl fits Pearl Bryan perfectly. He was shown a photograph of Pearl Bryan and identified it positively as that of the girl he saw with Walling. He said a train left at three o'clock that afternoon for Indianapolis. The theory is that Pearl Bryan went to the depot that afternoon to take the train for Indianapolis, and that Walling persuaded her not to go. They left the depot together.

## STREWN WITH FLOWERS.

Graves of Confederate Dead Are Decorated in the South.

Jackson, Miss., April 27.—Decoration day was celebrated here Sunday. The procession and crowd were the largest ever seen here on a similar occasion. Several old federal soldiers joined in the ceremonies, and graves of northern as well as southern soldiers were covered with flowers. Capt. W. A. Montgomery, of Edwards, was the orator of the day.

Lake City, Fla., April 27.—The usual programme for Confederate Memorial day here was carried out Sunday afternoon. Music was furnished by the Cadet band. The cadets of the state college, public school children, veterans of both armies, town officers, fire department and citizens joined in the procession, and the attendance was large. The floral decorations were pretty and appropriate. A salute of three rounds was fired over the graves at the conclusion of the exercises by the cadets of the college.

## A MUSCATINE WOMAN.

After Great Annoyance from Sciatic Rheumatism, at Last Finds Relief and To-day Is Enjoying Full Use of Her Once Afflicted Limbs.

From the Journal, Muscatine, Iowa.

On the second floor of one of our nearest business buildings, located at No. 123 West Front Street, is the home of Constable and Mrs. M. C. Briggs, and it was visited to-day for the purpose of speaking to Mrs. Briggs on a question of considerable weight to her. The reporter upon calling found Mrs. Briggs a little indisposed (not however with her former complaint), but nevertheless in a very congenial mood. Upon inquiry as to the benefit she derived from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, she said:

"About eighteen months since I was taken down with sciatic rheumatism in my lower limbs, especially my right leg, and so fierce was the attack that I could not walk at all. After trying various remedies, all without avail, a lady neighbor of mine, Mrs. John Yoder, who, I think, is now living in Eldon, mentioned Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and said she had used them for similar trouble and had found them very beneficial. I purchased a box of pills at P. Nesper & Co.'s drug store, and before I had taken all of the first box I began to feel much improved and the pain began to ease. I continued to take them, buying a second box, and when I had nearly finished the second box I was able to walk about as ably as ever and have not had an attack since.

"I heartily endorse Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and feel confident that anyone afflicted as I was could be easily restored to their usual health by their use." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of influenza, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

"Mamma, why do they call it the weather bureau?" "Because the top drawer is generally in such a frightful mess, I suppose."—Chicago Record.

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 northwest.

TEACHER—"What is taxidermy?" Johnnie—"I guess I know, teacher." Teacher—"Well, Johnnie?" Johnnie—"It's putting down carpets."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

POETRY FED.—She (sentimentally)—"What poetry there is in fire!" He (sadly)—"Yes; a great deal of my pretty poetry has gone there."—Harper's Bazar.

## For Grand Army Men.

A splendid battlefield map in four colors, showing all the most famous battlefields of the Virginia and a complete list of 450 battles and skirmishes, with dates, compiled from the official war records, will be mailed to any address on receipt of 25 cents in stamps. Address U. L. TRUITT, N. W. P. A., Ches. & Ohio Ry., 234 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

ALL men, if they work not as in a great taskmaster's eye, will work wrong, work unhappily for themselves and you.—Carlyle.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago.

Monday night, May 4, Shakespeare's Comedy "As You Like It" with a great cast and the beautiful music of the play.

WHEN a man has no longer any conception of excellence above his own, his voyage is done, he is dead.—Beecher.

## THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 27.  
LIVE STOCK—Steers..... \$4.00 @ 4.40  
Sheep..... 3.25 @ 4.20  
Hogs..... 3.70 @ 4.15  
FLOUR—Minnesota Patents..... 2.75 @ 4.05  
FLOUR—Fancy..... 2.75 @ 2.95  
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard..... 74 1/2 @ 75 1/2  
May..... 70 1/2 @ 71 1/2  
CORN—No. 2..... 30 @ 30 1/2  
May..... 25 @ 25 1/2  
OATS—Western..... 10 @ 10 1/2  
PORK—Mess, New..... 10 @ 10 1/2  
LARD—Rendered..... 5 1/2 @ 5 15  
BUTTER—Western Cr'm'y..... 10 @ 11 1/2  
EGGS..... 10 @ 11 1/2

CHICAGO.  
CATTLE—Beef..... \$3.25 @ 4.00  
Stockers and Feeders..... 2.75 @ 3.80  
Cows and Bulls..... 1.50 @ 3.85  
Texas Steers..... 2.75 @ 3.80  
HOGS—Light..... 3.25 @ 3.60  
Rough Packing..... 2.25 @ 3.35  
SHEEP..... 2.50 @ 3.60  
BUTTER—Western Cr'm'y..... 10 @ 14  
Dairy..... 8 @ 13  
EGGS—Fresh..... 8 @ 10  
POTATOES—(per bu.)..... 12 @ 15  
PORK—Mess..... 4.45 @ 5.50  
LARD—Steam..... 4.25 @ 4.35  
Spring..... 2.40 @ 3.25  
GRAIN—Wheat, May..... 63 1/2 @ 63 3/4  
Corn, No. 2..... 29 1/2 @ 29 3/4  
Oats, No. 2..... 19 1/2 @ 20 1/2  
Rye, No. 2..... 37 1/2 @ 37 3/4  
Barley, Good to Fancy..... 31 @ 32

MILWAUKEE.  
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring..... 63 1/2 @ 63 3/4  
Corn, No. 3..... 28 1/2 @ 29 1/2  
Oats, No. 2 White..... 21 @ 21 1/2  
Rye, No. 1..... 32 @ 32 1/2  
Barley, No. 2..... 35 @ 35 1/2  
PORK—Mess..... 4.55 @ 5.60  
LARD..... 4.30 @ 4.45

DETROIT.  
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Red..... 63 1/2 @ 63 3/4  
Corn, No. 2..... 29 1/2 @ 29 3/4  
Oats, No. 2 White..... 19 1/2 @ 20 1/2  
Rye, No. 2..... 37 @ 37 1/2

ST. LOUIS.  
CATTLE—Native Steers..... \$3.00 @ 4.30  
Texas..... 2.80 @ 4.30  
HOGS..... 3.20 @ 3.60  
SHEEP..... 2.25 @ 3.50  
OMAHA.  
CATTLE—Steers..... \$3.15 @ 3.60  
Cows..... 2.75 @ 3.75  
Feeders..... 3.25 @ 3.40  
HOGS..... 3.25 @ 3.40  
SHEEP..... 3.15 @ 3.40

## \$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

CAUSE FOR RAGE.—"What made that X rays lecturer so mad?" "Somebody worked him with a piece of boneless codfish."—Chicago Record.

A Spring Trip South.

On April 7 and 21, and May 5, tickets will be sold from principal cities, towns and villages of the north, to all points on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad in Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida and a portion of Kentucky, at one single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good to return within twenty-one days, on payment of \$2 to agent at destination, and will allow stop-over at any point on the south bound trip. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he cannot sell you excursion tickets write to C. F. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or J. K. Ridgely, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

"It is queer," said Mrs. Blocher, "that a man can take enough interest in his wife's letters to open them, but not enough to mail them."—Indianapolis Journal.

Are You Going to Cripple Creek?

The Santa Fe Route is the most direct and only through broad-gauge line from Chicago and Kansas City to the celebrated Cripple Creek gold mining district. Luxurious Pullmans, free reclining chair cars, fastest time and low rates.

A profusely illustrated book, descriptive of Cripple Creek, will be mailed free of charge on application to G. T. Nicholson, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, or a copy may be obtained from any agent of Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway.



## Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

Loss of opportunity is life's greatest loss. Think of suffering with

**NEURALGIA** 5 10 15 Years Years Years

When the opportunity lies in a bottle of ST. JACOBS OIL. It cures.



The coming Artist who knows enough to paint a popular subject.

**Battle-Ax PLUG**

You get 5 1/2 oz. of "Battle Ax" for 10 cents. You only get 3 1/2 oz. of other brands of no better quality for 10 cents. In other words, if you buy "Battle Ax" you get 2 oz. more of high grade tobacco for the same money. Can you afford to resist this fact? We say NO—unless you have "Money to Burn."

5	4	3	2	1	0
4	3	2	1	0	0
3	2	1	0	0	0
2	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0

## FIELD AND HOG FENCE WIRE.

26, 33, 42, 50, or 58 inches high. Quality and workmanship the best. Nothing on the market to compare with it. Write for full information.

UNION FENCE COMPANY, DE KALB, ILL.

**WE PAY** cash weekly and want more everywhere to sell GOLD (\$2,000.00) FULL and full value.

STARK Trees, Gold, FREE. No money to invest. No risk. STARK Bros., Louisville, Ky., Rockport, Ill.

A. N. K. A. 1009

**OPION** and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. J. M. WOODLEY, ALBANY, GA.



# Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17, 1896.—President Cleveland and every member of his administration are quite as anxious that Congress should hurry up with the appropriation bills and then adjourn as are the friends of Speaker Reed and Senator Allison. Yet many have doubts about adjournment being as early as now predicted. There is no trouble about the House. It is thoroughly under Speaker Reed's control and will adjourn whenever he says the word. But the Senate is under control of neither man nor party, and if half a dozen Senators should take a notion to delay adjournment they can easily do so for an indefinite period. That is why the Reed and Allison people were so badly frightened by a rumor that a combine of Senators had been formed to prevent adjournment until after all the national conventions had been held. No such combine has yet been formed, but there is nothing to prevent it if Senators are so disposed. That is why the date of adjournment will not be certain until the joint resolution setting a date shall have been adopted by both House and Senate.

The Republican Presidential situation is unchanged. The McKinley men are making the most noise, but they are not so confident as they appear to be, or else they would not be constantly trying to stampede the opposition by starting stories about having received prominent recruits from his opponents. The opinion of the inexperienced is about unanimous that McKinley will get the nomination, but the old politicians, whether for or against him, doubt it very much. Those opposed to him cite long lists of precedents showing that the man who leads, but does not have enough votes to win on the first ballot, rarely wins. But the McKinley men insist that he will have enough to win on the first ballot. There is no question about most of the Democrats wanting McKinley to win; they regard him as a weak candidate, and for that reason they are helping his boom all they can.

Although the House Committee on Territories has followed the example of the Senate committee and ordered that the bills for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona as states be reported, one doesn't have to be the seventh son of a seventh son to predict that neither bill will become a law at this session of Congress. Whether it is right or wrong to keep these territories out of statehood cuts no figure in the matter at all. The anti-silver people have made up their minds that no more silver Senators shall be provided for, and while the Senate, which is dominated by silver men, may pass both bills, neither can get through the House, which is dominated by anti-silver men. But even if the bills could get through both branches of Congress they would be promptly vetoed by President Cleveland, the bitterest anti-silver man of them all.

Notwithstanding the statement of Representative Bingham, in presenting a conference report on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, citing the Senate amendments which the House conferees had declined to agree to, that the average cost of employees of the House for each member was \$939 a year, against an average cost of Senate employees for each Senator of \$4,483, the House agreed to accept amendments providing for an addition of thirty-eight clerks, and to an increase in the pay of all Senators' clerks from \$1,200 to \$1,500 a year. And, mind you, the clerks to members of the House are only paid \$100 a month while Congress is actually in session. This indicates the truth of the adage: "Demand deference and you'll get it." Certainly the Senate invariably gets what it demands from the House.

Silver Democrats are charging that the National Association of Democratic Clubs, which a Virginia man calls "an association of a few Democratic clubs," is merely the tail to the Cleveland single standard gold kite. The executive committee of this association held a meeting in Washington this week and named St. Louis as the place and September 30 next as the time for holding the national convention of the association.

The long string of World's Fair quarrels was recalled by a petition this week sent to the Senate by ex-Senator Palmer, who was president of the exposition, asking the passage of a resolution to compel Mrs. Potter Palmer, president of the board of lady managers, Mrs. Virginia C. Meredith, another member of that board; President Higginbotham, of the Chicago board of managers; George R. Davis, director-general, and other officials of the exposition, to make their reports to him, as he claims the law directs. He says Davis made his report to Congress, Mrs. Palmer to the President, and that the others have made no reports. It is fortunate that President Palmer is an ex-Senator, otherwise his temerity in a report would receive little attention from Congress. It is not certain that it will get much, anyway.

# Ordinance No. 14.

AN ORDINANCE relative to licensing auctioneers, to license and regulate hawkers and peddlers, to regulate sales of property at auction, and to require transient traders and dealers to take out licenses before engaging in business within the Village of Chelsea.

The Village of Chelsea ordains:

SECTION 1. Whoever shall sell, or offer to sell, at auction within the village of Chelsea, any goods, wares or merchandise, shall, before making any such sale, take out a village license therefor, and shall pay for such license not less than five dollars per day nor more than twenty-five dollars per day, in the discretion of the Clerk of the said village.

SEC. 2. It shall be unlawful for any auctioneer to sell at auction any property whatever upon any square or street within the village, except as designated in his license.

SEC. 3. Whoever shall sell, or offer to sell, any meat in less quantities than by the quarter, any fish or goods, wares or merchandise, or any useful article not of his or her own manufacture, not having any regular place of business in said village, shall be deemed a hawker or peddler, and every hawker or peddler shall, before doing business as such within the said village, obtain a license therefor, and shall pay for said license the sum of not less than one dollar nor more than five dollars for each and every day, in the discretion of said Clerk.

SEC. 4. Whoever shall sell, or offer for sale, goods, wares, or merchandise, or patent medicines, in places of business or otherwise, who are transient traders or dealers, shall, before doing business as such within the said village of Chelsea, obtain a village license therefor, and shall pay for said license the sum of not less than five dollars nor more than ten dollars per day for each and every day, in the discretion of said Clerk. Every person or persons who shall enter into mercantile business in said village and open a store for the sale of goods, wares, merchandise or patent medicines, as aforesaid, shall be deemed a transient trader for a period of six months from the time of commencement of such business. Provided, however, that after the Clerk shall have fixed the amount of license per day, the transient trader may at his option, in lieu of the payment of said daily license, pay to the Village Treasurer the sum of one hundred dollars, and shall also execute and deliver to said Treasurer a bond, to be approved by said Treasurer, running to said village, in the penal sum of three hundred dollars, conditioned that in case he goes out of such business previous to six months from the date thereof, that he will pay to said village the amount such daily license fee may amount, to up to that time, less the said sum of one hundred dollars already paid in. Provided further, that in case said transient trader shall have continued in such business over six months, and shall have paid village and general taxes for one year same as other established business places in said village, then said one hundred dollars so paid in to said Treasurer shall be refunded to said trader.

SEC. 5. In case of the absence of the Clerk, or of his inability to fix and determine the amount of such licenses, on account of sickness, or otherwise, then the discretion heretofore lodged in said Clerk, shall be exercised by the President of the said Village.

SEC. 6. Before any Foreign concert troupe, or theatrical company shall give any concert, or dramatic entertainment for pay, within the Village of Chelsea, such troupe, or company, shall obtain a village license therefor, and shall pay for such license the sum of two dollars for such entertainment. Provided, however, that whenever the Clerk shall be satisfied that at least one-half of the proceeds of any theatrical, dramatic or musical entertainment are to be devoted to any local educational, scientific, benevolent or charitable purpose he may give a permit therefor free of license.

SEC. 7. Before any circus or managerie shall be exhibited for pay within the Village of Chelsea, the proprietor or manager thereof shall obtain a village license therefor, and shall pay for such license the sum of ten dollars per day, for every day such show is opened to the public.

SEC. 8. All other foreign shows, entertainments, or exhibitions for pay, other than those mentioned in sections 6 and 7 of this ordinance, shall be required before any exhibition is given, within the said Village, to take out a license therefor, and shall pay for such license the sum of two dollars for each entertainment.

SEC. 9. All persons wishing to take out a license shall apply to the Clerk of said Village, who shall fix the amount of the license fee under any of the foregoing sections, and who shall upon payment to him of the required amount, and the presentation of a written statement of the

business in which he or she proposes to engage, issue and deliver to the person presenting the same, a license in accordance with the terms of this ordinance.

SEC. 10. No money shall be returned for any unused license, nor shall any license issued under this ordinance be transferred or assigned.

SEC. 11. Any person, or persons, violating any provision of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, before any justice of the peace, having jurisdiction of the offence, shall be fined in any sum not to exceed 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. 12. All ordinances, or parts of ordinances, inconsistent with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SEC. 13. This ordinance shall take effect and be in full force from and after twenty days after its passage.

Approved this 22 day of April, A. D. 1896, by order of the Village Council.

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

# Ordinance No. 15.

AN ORDINANCE relative to assigning certain buildings wherein persons may exercise the trade or employment of standing stallions for the use of mares, and making it unlawful for any person or persons to carry on such trade or employment at any other place or places within the Village of Chelsea, and making it unlawful to use the streets or other public places of the Village of Chelsea, for the purpose of exhibiting or training stallions.

The Village of Chelsea ordains:

SECTION 1. That all barns situated not less than forty (40) rods from any dwelling house within the limits of the Village of Chelsea, is hereby assigned wherein the trade or employment of standing stallions for the use of mares may be carried on.

SEC. 2. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to exercise the trade or employment of standing stallions for the use of mares within the limits of said Village except in such place or places as are assigned and designated by Section One of this ordinance.

SEC. 3. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to use any of the streets or public places of the said village for the purpose of exhibiting or training stallions.

SEC. 4. Any person or persons who shall be convicted before any justice of the peace having jurisdiction of the offence of violating any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not to exceed one hundred (100) dollars and costs of prosecution, or shall be imprisoned in the county jail not to exceed ninety (90) days or both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 5. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SEC. 6. This ordinance shall take effect and be in full force from and after twenty days after its passage.

Approved April 22, 1896, by order of the Village Council.

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

# Ordinance No. 16.

AN ORDINANCE relative to the suppression of the use of Billiard, Pool, Pigeon-hole, or other table or tables, whereon games are played with cues and balls, or other similar devices, kept for use, hire, reward, or free of charge, in any store, basement, grocery, restaurant, saloon, hall, business block, upper stories of business buildings, or other public places within the corporate limits of the Village of Chelsea, and to repeal all ordinances, or parts of ordinances inconsistent with this ordinance.

The Village of Chelsea ordains:

SECTION 1. That it shall not be lawful for any person, or persons to put up or keep for use, hire, reward, or free of charge, any billiard, pool, pigeon-hole, or other table or tables whereon games are played, with cues and balls, or other similar devices, in any store, basement, grocery, restaurant, saloon, hall, business block, upper stories of business buildings, or other public places, within the corporate limits of the Village of Chelsea.

SEC. 2. Any person, or persons, who shall be convicted of violating any of the provisions of this ordinance before any justice of the peace, having jurisdiction of the offence, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, besides cost of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 3. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SEC. 4. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after three months after its passage.

Approved April 22, A. D. 1896.

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

# Condensed Testimony.

Chas. B. Hood, broker and manufacturer's agent, Columbus, Ohio, certifies that Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a cough remedy. J. D. Brown, prop. St. James Hotel, Ft. Wayne, Ind., testifies that he was cured of a cough of two years' standing, caused by a gripper, by Dr. King's New Discovery. B. F. Merrill, Baldwinville, Mass., says that he has used and recommended it and never knew it to fail, and would rather have it than any doctor, because it always cures. Mrs. Hemming, 223 E. 25th st., Chicago, always keeps it at hand and has no fear of croup, because it instantly relieves. Free trial bottles at F. P. Glazier & Co.'s Drug Store.

# Markets.

Chelsea, April 30, 1896

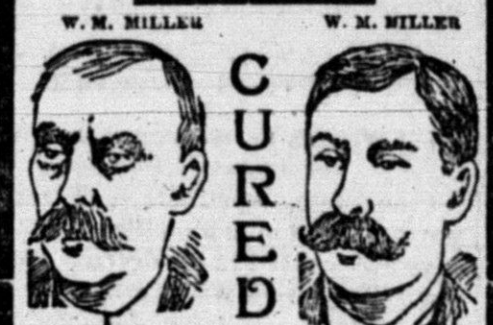
Eggs, per dozen	08c
Butter, per pound	12c
Oats, per bushel	20c
Corn, per bushel	20c
Wheat, per bushel	70c
Potatoes, per bushel	15c
Apples, per bushel	75c
Onions, per bushel	25c
Beans, per bushel	\$1.00

# NERVOUS, DESPONDENT, WEAK, DISEASED MEN

Cures Guaranteed or No Pay

YOUNG or MIDDLE-AGED MEN—You may have been the victim of Self Abuse when young. Later Excesses or exposure to blood diseases may have completed the work. You feel the symptoms stealing over you. You dread the future results. You know you are not a man mentally and sexually. Why not be cured in time and avoid the sad experience of other wrecks of three decades. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT WILL CURE YOU AFTER ALL ELSE FAILS.

Emissions, Varicocele and Syphilis Cured



Before Treatment After Treatment  
"At the age of 15 I commenced to ruin my health. Later on as "ONE OF THE BOYS" I contracted a serious blood disease—SYPHILIS. I was weak and nervous, despondent, pimples, swollen eyes, bone pains, ulcers, hair loose, sore tongue and mouth, drains in urine, varicocele—I was a wreck. I was in the last stage when a friend recommended Dr. Kennedy & Kergan. A dozen other doctors had failed in curing me. Dr. Kennedy & Kergan cured me in a few weeks by their New Method Treatment. I would warn similar diseased men to hurry to Medical Friends. They are reliable, honest and skillful physicians."  
W. M. MILLER.

CONSULTATION FREE.  
We treat and cure Varicocele, Syphilis, Emissions, Gleet, Stricture, Nervous Debility, Unnatural Discharges, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

17 YEARS IN MICHIGAN  
200,000 CURED

No cure, No Pay. Write for Question Blank for Home Treatment. Books Free. Consultation Free.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN  
No. 148 Shelby St.  
DETROIT, MICH.

# The COAST LINE TO MACKINAC

TAKE THE



2 New Steel Passenger Steamers  
The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction—Luxurious Equipment, Artistic Furnishing, Decoration and Efficient Service, insuring the highest degree of COMFORT, SPEED AND SAFETY.

Four Times per Week Between  
Toledo, Detroit & Mackinac  
PETOSKEY, "THE BOO," MARQUETTE, AND DULUTH.

LOW RATES to Pictureque Mackinac and Return, including Meals and Berths, from Cleveland, \$15; from Toledo, \$15; from Detroit, \$15.50.

EVERY EVENING  
Between Detroit and Cleveland  
Connecting at Cleveland with Earliest Trains for all points East, South and Southwest and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest.

Sunday Trips June, July, August and September Only.  
EVERY DAY BETWEEN  
Cleveland, Put-in-Bay & Toledo

Send for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address  
A. A. SCHMIDT, S. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.  
The Detroit and Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.

# Well Satisfied with Ayer's Hair Vigor.

"Nearly forty years ago, after some weeks of sickness, my hair turned gray. I began using Ayer's Hair Vigor, and was so well satisfied with the results that I have never tried any other kind of dressing. It requires only an occasional application of



AYER'S Hair Vigor to keep my hair of good color, to remove dandruff, to heal itching humors, and prevent the hair from falling out. I never hesitate to recommend Ayer's medicine to my friends."—Mrs. H. M. Haight, Avoca, Nebr.

# AYER'S Hair Vigor

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla for the Complexion.

# 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.....7:30 A.  
Grand Rapids Express.....10:35 A.  
Mail and Express.....2:10 P.

GOING WEST.

Mail and Express.....9:12 A.  
Grand Rapids Express.....6:30 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 Mullin, deceased:

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, James P. Wood, administrator of the estate of said deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the tenth day of March, A. D. 1896, there will be sold at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, at the 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, known and described as follows, viz: Lot No. seventeen (17), block seventeen (17), according to the record plat of Elisha C. Anderson's third addition to the Village of Chelsea, Washtenaw County, Michigan.

Dated March 18th, 1896.

JAMES P. WOOD,

Administrator of the Estate of Bridget Mullin, deceased.

# 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 the principal, interest and attorney's fees, are provided for in said mortgage, the sum of one 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, 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 Superior, Range 14, North, and all legal costs.

Dated April 14th, 1896.

CATHARINE PALMER,  
Assignee of said Mortgage.

D. C. GRIFFIN,  
Attorney for Assignee.