

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

VOLUME 25.

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Single Copies 5 Cents.

NUMBER 38.

SPECIAL SALE

- ON -

HAMMOCKS

A Lot of Them to Select From.

LOWEST PRICES

Ever Known.

Don't Wait, We Are Selling Them Fast.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

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

A Cut In Bicycles.

For May Only.

We will sell a Strictly High Grade Ladies' Wheel at \$40.00.

Also Crown King, Duke or Westminster Wheels at same price.

Remember this sale will only last two weeks

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. Dock and Derrick 2-8 Miller Ave.

Chelsea Honored.

Geo. H. Kempf, who has just been honored by the Republicans of the state of Michigan by being elected one of the alternate delegates-at-large to the Republican National Convention at St. Louis, Mo., was the young men's candidate at the state convention last week in Detroit.



GEO. H. KEMPF.

He being selected as their candidate shows the high esteem in which he is held by the young and old Republicans of Michigan, and was not only an honor to Mr. Kempf, but also to the village of Chelsea. He will do all in his power while at the convention to help nominate McKinley for President.

Fingree at Chelsea.

Wednesday, May 20, is Sports Day at Chelsea, and Hon. H. S. Pingree will be present in the afternoon and deliver an address. The following is the program:

HORSE RACES.

Free for all trot or pace, best 3 in 5, half mile heats; purse \$34, 1st \$17, 2nd \$9, 3rd \$5, 4th \$3. 2:40 pace or trot, best 3 in 5, half mile heats; purse \$30, 1st \$10, 2nd \$6, 3rd \$4. Named race, trot or pace, best 3 in 5, half mile heats; purse \$16, 1st \$8, 2nd \$5, 3rd \$3.

Races to commence at 1 o'clock sharp. No entrance fee charged.

BICYCLE RACES.

One mile dash; purse \$10, 1st \$5, 2nd \$3, 3rd \$2. Half mile dash; purse \$5, 1st \$2.50, 2nd \$1.50, 3rd \$1. Quarter mile dash, handicap, for boys; purse \$3.50, 1st \$2, 2nd \$1, 3rd 50c.

FOOT RACE.

100 yards dash; purse \$3, 1st \$2, 2nd \$1.

BALL GAME.

Ann Arbor vs. Chelsea; purse \$25; winning club \$15, losing club \$10.

Music by Chelsea Cornet Band.

Admission 10 cents, grand stand free. Children under 12 years, and teams, free.

Train No. 14 will stop at Chelsea at 9:48 p. m. for passengers returning to Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti.

Teachers' Association Meeting.

The next meeting of the Teachers' Association of Washtenaw County will be held at the High School, in Chelsea, on Saturday, May 23. The following program will be carried out:

MORNING SESSION, 10 A. M.

Paper, "Grammar," Miss Ella L. Morton; paper, "English Work in the District Schools," Miss Belvia Waters.

AFTERNOON SESSION, 1:30 P. M.

Paper, "Prophylaxis, or The Latest Science," Prof. A. D. De Witt; paper, "U. S. History in the District School," Miss Almada Parks; Discussion, Mr. Joseph Lamb; paper, "Vertical Writing," Miss Jessie Doane; paper, "Physiology and Hygiene in the District School," Mr. Allen F. Rockwell.

You are earnestly requested to attend this meeting. Every effort will be put forth to make the occasion a pleasant one. Good music will add to the interest of the program. Special rates for meals have been promised.

Hoping that you will be present at the meeting, I am,

Yours sincerely,

Wm. W. WIDEMEYER,
Commissioner.

As the strength of a building depends upon the solidity of its foundation, so health depends upon the condition of the blood. To expel impurities and cause the vital fluid to become vigorous and life-giving, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the most powerful and effective medicine in use.

Start Every Day in Right

By drinking one of our choice brands of coffee for breakfast. And when you drink it

REMEMBER

That we are headquarters for anything in the line of choice family groceries, and make the lowest prices of any firm in Chelsea.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

We still have a large assortment of wall paper, all patterns, matched up with ceilings and borders. It will pay you to call on us before buying. If you are particular about having pure spices and extracts, come to us for them. We keep nothing else.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware.

We will sell good brooms cheaper than any other store in Chelsea. Highest market price for eggs.

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.
3 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

IF YOU WANT THE VERY LATEST IN

MILLINERY

You can get it at NELLIE C. MARONEY'S.

We are receiving as fast as manufactured, all the new shapes in hats; also nice lines of flowers and trimmings. Artistic trimming our specialty.

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

OLIVER,

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

HOAG & HOLMES

We are making very low prices on Furniture.

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.

In the senate on the 5th an hour was devoted to the consideration of the river and harbor bill and then the Peffer bond resolution was taken up and Senator Hill finished his speech in opposition to the measure and Senator Pettigrew spoke in its favor. A resolution was introduced requesting the president to protest against the execution of American citizens taken on board the schooner Competitor by a Spanish gunboat. Twenty-seven pension bills were passed. In the house the naval bill was further discussed.

The bond resolution was further discussed in the senate on the 6th. In the house a resolution was adopted for final adjournment on May 18. A favorable report was made on the bill to increase the pensions of veterans of the Mexican and Indian wars from eight to twelve dollars per month. Seventy-two private pension bills were passed.

By a vote of 51 to 6 the senate on the 7th inaugurated an investigation, to be conducted by the senate committee on finance, into the facts and circumstances connected with the sale of United States bonds by the secretary of the treasury during the last three years. In the house no business of importance was transacted.

In the senate on the 8th a bill to prohibit the issue of United States bonds without authority of congress was introduced by Senator Bacon (Ga.). The river and harbor bill was completed with the exception of the item for a deep sea harbor on the Pacific coast. In the house a bill was passed to appropriate \$5,000 for the deportation of the Canadian refugee Cre Indians from the state of Montana, and another to provide clerks for the chairman of regular committees the year round. At the evening session 28 pension bills were passed.

DOMESTIC.

The visible supply of grain in the United States on the 4th was: Wheat, \$5,519,000 bushels; corn, 11,319,000 bushels; oats, 8,240,000 bushels; rye, 4,414,000 bushels; barley, 1,139,000 bushels. The fire losses in the United States and Canada during the month of April were \$12,010,600, about \$1,000,000 more than the total for the month in 1895.

An investigation of the trust funds collected by the state department in Washington shows a shortage of \$30,000.

The firm of E. & G. Friend & Co., wholesale dealers in leaf tobacco in New York, failed for \$200,000.

The dwelling of William Harris in Albermarle county, Va., was burned, and his four children were cremated.

Rev. Prof. William Henry Green, D. D., celebrated the 50th anniversary of his appointment as instructor in the Princeton (N. J.) theological seminary.

A broken rail on the Baltimore & Ohio road at New Haven, O., caused a freight wreck, fatally injuring two persons and seriously injuring a number of others.

The German-American Title company of Louisville, Ky., failed for \$235,000.

Mrs. H. Eastby and her daughter Clara started from Spokane, Wash., to walk to New York. They live on a farm and hope to make enough money in the venture to lift a mortgage.

"Cotton Head" Schmidt, the 17-year-old German boy, and Sam Foster, a negro, convicted of the murder of Bertram Atwater, the Chicago artist, in St. Louis on January 23, were sentenced to be hanged June 18.

As the result of an explosion of a gasoline stove in a Brooklyn (N. Y.) tenement house Mrs. Rebecca Cohen and her two children and Mrs. Pastern were killed.

An additional shortage of about \$250,000 was said to have been found in the accounts of ex-City Attorney William C. Moreland, of Pittsburgh, Pa.

A vast labor organization of housemaids was formed in New York, nearly every kitchen in the city being represented on the rolls of the union.

The American Medical association met in 47th annual session at Atlanta, Ga.

Crop reports from Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa were favorable.

The American Trading society, of New York, with liabilities of \$526,000, went into a receiver's hands.

The women of Liberty Center, O., sent notice to the saloonkeepers to close their doors in ten days or their places would be blown up with dynamite.

At Churchill Downs Ben Brush won the twenty-second Kentucky derby, completing the distance, 1 1/4 miles, in 2:07 3/4.

John Potulny and A. Purski, two well-known saloon keepers of South Chicago, were found dead in bed in a hotel in Chicago from asphyxiation.

New Lebanon, Conn., celebrated in an elaborate manner her 350th anniversary.

Almost 30,000 government employees were brought under the protection of the civil service by the issuance of an order of the president making a general revision of civil service rules.

Three men were killed and five wounded in a fight between whites and negroes near McAlpin, Fla.

Dr. Alberto Diaz, the Baptist missionary who was recently released from a Havana prison, said in Atlanta, Ga., that the patriots would never give up until they had secured the island's independence.

All the stores and several residences in the village of Modesto, Ill., were burned.

By a vote of 425 to 98 the Methodist general conference at Cleveland decided that the four women delegates might retain their seats.

Herman W. Mudgett, alias H. H. Holmes, was hanged in Philadelphia for the murder of Benjamin F. Pitzel on September 2, 1894.

The derailment of a smoking car on a train near Boston killed W. J. Down and J. E. Long, business men, and injured several other persons.

Charles Homes, a Choctaw Indian, was executed under the Indian law at Antlers, I. T. He was blindfolded and shot by the sheriff.

The roundhouses and 12 locomotives belonging to the Queen and Crescent Railway company were destroyed by fire at Somerset, Ky., the loss being \$300,000.

E. R. Brainerd, a cut stone contractor in Chicago, failed for \$300,000, pulling down with him the firm of Sherman, Flavin & Co., marble cutters, whose liabilities were over \$300,000.

The Citizens' bank of Union City, Ind., one of the oldest banking institutions in the country, closed its doors with liabilities of \$75,000.

A special train on the Michigan Central road went from Windsor, Ont., to the international bridge, Buffalo, a distance of 229 miles, in 230 minutes and 19 seconds.

Judge Maynard, of Boston, in six hours disposed of 50 divorce cases, an average of one every seven minutes.

Charles Harrison, a young farmer living near Williamsport, Ind., shot Ida Welch and Harry Smith and then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 8th aggregated \$1,135,083,412, against \$982,885,511 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1895, was 2.8.

The business portion of Seebree, Ky., was wiped out by fire.

There were 238 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 8th, against 238 the week previous and 227 in the corresponding period of 1895.

John Waldrip, who four months ago, while serving a term in the Coalburgh (Ala.) penitentiary for larceny, brained a fellow convict, Jasper Thornton, with a coal pick, was hanged in the jail yard.

Michael Farmer, aged 99 years, and Angeline Hipshaw, aged 57 years, were married at Thornhill, Tenn.

Samuel R. Dawson, of Des Moines, Ia., who Christmas eve shot and killed Walter Scott, his son-in-law of an hour, was found guilty of murder in the second degree.

Six houses, 20 horses and other valuable property were consumed by fire at Camden, Tenn.

J. Watson Hildreth, the boy train wrecker of Rome, N. Y., received a life sentence. His companions, Plato and Hibbard, pleaded guilty to manslaughter and were sentenced to 40 years' imprisonment each.

At the Methodist general conference in Cleveland it was recommended that the American flag fly from the steeple of every Methodist church in the country.

A car of oil caught fire and exploded at Bellmore, O., causing the death of William Cummins, aged 24, and William Longnecker, aged 30.

The Southern Baptist convention met at Chattanooga, Tenn., with 1,000 delegates present.

The president issued an order extending the civil service rules to the interstate commerce commission, making a total of about 85,200 government positions now included in the civil service.

D. C. Collins, one of the largest tobacco dealers in Ohio, failed at Cincinnati for \$100,000.

A cyclone wrecked houses and barns at Clark, S. D., and the wife of C. H. Lindland was killed.

Mrs. Frits Henisint, who lives near Fowler, Ind., gave birth to six infants, four boys and two girls. Two years ago Mrs. Henisint gave birth to triplets.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

The republicans of the Twenty-first district of Illinois renominated E. J. Murphy, of East St. Louis, for congress.

The republicans of the Tenth district of Missouri unanimously renominated Richard Bartholdt for congress.

California republicans in convention at Sacramento elected McKinley delegates to the national convention and adopted a platform favoring the free coinage of silver.

Silas Adams, ex-member of congress from the Eleventh Kentucky district, died at his home in Liberty.

The Pennsylvania prohibitionists met in Philadelphia and selected national delegates and nominated J. S. Kent, of Delaware, and ex-Congressman A. A. Barker, of Cambria, for congressmen at large.

The New Jersey prohibitionists held their state convention in Trenton and elected delegates to the national convention at Pittsburgh.

The republicans of Michigan in convention in Detroit unanimously declared for William McKinley and adopted the money resolution of the Minneapolis platform of 1892. Russell A. Alger, Thomas J. O'Brien, John Duncan and Mark S. Brewer were elected delegates at large to the national convention.

The New Jersey democrats in convention at Trenton elected four delegates at large to the national convention. The platform declares for a gold money standard and indorses ex-Gov. Russell, of Massachusetts, for the presidency.

The republicans of the First district of Iowa renominated S. M. Clark for congress.

In convention at Indianapolis the Indiana republicans nominated the following ticket: For governor, James A. Mount; lieutenant governor, W. S. Haggard; secretary of state, William D. Owen; auditor, A. C. Dailey; treasurer, Fred J. Scholtz; attorney general, W. A. Ketcham; superintendent of public instruction, D. M. Greeting; state statistician, S. J. Thompson. The delegates at large to the national convention are R. W. Thompson, C. W. Fairbanks, F. M. Milliken and Gen. Lew Wallace, and they were instructed to vote for McKinley for president. The platform declares for "sound money" and favors the use of both gold and silver at parity.

Clifton B. Beach was renominated for congressman by the republicans of the Twentieth Ohio district.

The Tennessee democrats met at Nashville and nominated Robert L. Taylor for governor. Delegates were chosen to the national convention and a free silver platform was adopted.

Arkansas prohibitionists in convention at Little Rock nominated J. W. Miller, of Arkadelphia, for governor, and selected delegates to the national convention.

At Montpelier, Vt., the prohibition convention nominated Rodney C. Whittemore for governor and elected delegates to the national convention.

FOREIGN.

Col. J. T. North, commonly known as "the nitrate king," died suddenly at his office in London, aged 54 years.

The province of Manabi, Ecuador, suffered terribly from an earthquake. Houses were blown down and many persons were buried alive in the ruins.

Advices from the Transvaal say that the sentences of death of the so-called reformers would be reduced to a small fine and imprisonment.

A dance hall was set on fire in Huevia, Spain, and six persons were burned to death.

The university riding school at Heidelberg, Germany, was burned and four persons were suffocated and 27 horses also perished.

Eleven natives were recently burned alive at Timpany, Sierra Leone, on the score of witchcraft.

The city of Puerto Viejo, Ecuador, of 10,000 inhabitants, was destroyed by an earthquake and many lives were lost.

Col. Pano was elected president of Bolivia in succession to Senor Mariano Baptista, whose term of four years expires on August 6 of the present year.

The trial by court-martial at Havana of the men captured on board the American schooner Competitor, of Key West, Fla., by the Spanish gunboat Mensajera, resulted in a verdict of guilty.

Chancellor von Hohenlohe's resignation as a member of the German reichstag was accepted by the emperor.

The sum of \$40,000,000 war indemnity from China to Japan was transferred to the latter's agents in London.

LATER.

Dispatches from Havana say that the five men captured on board the American schooner Competitor have been sentenced to death. It was also said that President Cleveland had notified the Spanish government that summary action in the cases of the men would be resented by the United States, and that the Spanish government had cabled to Gen. Weyler to delay the executions.

Destructive forest fires were raging in several portions of the upper peninsula in Michigan.

Annie Anderson, aged 24 years, was shot at Trenton, N. J., by Joseph Graham, her lover, who immediately afterward shot himself. Jealousy was the cause.

Thousands of feet of dockage and nearly 20,000,000 feet of lumber were destroyed by fire at Ashland, Wis., the loss being \$500,000, and Peter Engeman, John Noland and Ole Olson were burned to death.

The entire village of L'Anse, Mich., except a few scattered houses, was destroyed by fire, the loss being estimated at from \$500,000 to \$750,000. Fifty families, numbering about 300 persons, were homeless.

Ferdinand Schumacher, the oatmeal king, and president of the American Cereal company, failed at Akron, O., for \$1,500,000.

William Reynold Salmon, member of the Royal college of surgeons at Cardiff, Wales, celebrated his 106th birthday.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 10th were as follows: Philadelphia, .722; Boston, .667; Pittsburgh, .647; Chicago, .579; Baltimore, .579; Cincinnati, .579; Cleveland, .565; Washington, .474; Brooklyn, .474; St. Louis, .350; New York, .333; Louisville, .100.

In a fire that destroyed the Metropolitan restaurant in St. Louis ten men were injured, one fatally.

Mike McRea (colored) was hanged at Ozark, Ala., for the murder of Angus McSweeney and wife near Newton in September, 1893.

The textile mill of Samuel Riddles & Sons near Chester, Pa., was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$130,000.

Washington, May 11.—The last paragraph of the river and harbor bill for a deep water harbor at Santa Monica bay, California, was not completed by the senate on Saturday, the entire session being taken up in discussing the item. The house was not in session.

A CHALLENGE TO CARLISLE.

Bryan Wants Him to Answer His Own 1878 Arguments.

Omaha, Neb., May 8.—Hon. W. J. Bryan has written a letter to Secretary Carlisle, in which he calls attention to the fact that the secretary has changed his position on the question of finance since 1878, and is now defending a policy which he then denounced. Mr. Bryan challenges Mr. Carlisle to a joint debate, and asks him to take up his speech in 1878 and answer it one proposition at a time. He tells the secretary that if he is not willing to face his own arguments and overcome them, he cannot complain if his opponents adopt the philosophy of Shakespeare and attribute his cowardice to a guilty conscience. The democratic state convention held on Thursday adopted a platform favoring the gold standard, opposing free silver, deprecating any attempt to alter the present tariff, favoring strengthening of the navy and coast defenses, commending the administration of President Cleveland, pledging allegiance to the Monroe doctrine and expressing sympathy with Cuban insurgents. The delegates at large to the national convention are United States Senator Smith, Allen McDermott, United States Senator Rufus Blodgett and Albert L. Tallman.

Nashville, Tenn., May 8.—The democratic state convention held here Thursday nominated ex-Gov. Robert L. Taylor for governor by acclamation. A. B. Woodward, Fayetteville, and Columbus Marchbanks, of Chattanooga, were chosen electors for the state at large. The platform contains a strong free-silver plank. The administration of President Cleveland was not mentioned in the platform and only referred to by inference. Some of the speeches were very bitter and abusive of President Cleveland.

Montpelier, Vt., May 8.—The prohibition state convention nominated Rodney C. Whittemore for governor and selected a full state ticket, also electors at large and delegates to the national convention. The platform enunciated prohibition principles; two resolutions regarding national affairs and free coinage being vote down.

"NITRATE KING" DEAD.

Col. North Passes Away Suddenly in His Office in London.

London, May 6.—Col. North, while presiding at a meeting at the Nitrate company's offices, in the Woolpack building, fainted in his chair and expired at four o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Although the death of Col. North is believed to have been due to heart dis-



COL. J. T. NORTH.

ease, it is stated that shortly before his demise he ate a dozen oysters sent to him from a restaurant in the vicinity of the company's offices. The shells have been kept and will be examined. A couple of doctors were summoned almost immediately after the colonel fainted, but their efforts were useless.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Standing of Leading Clubs for the Week Ended May 6.

The following tables show the number of games won and lost and the percentage of the clubs of the leading baseball organizations. National league:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	11	4	.731
Pittsburgh	9	5	.643
Chicago	10	6	.625
Cincinnati	9	6	.600
Cleveland	9	6	.600
Boston	7	7	.500
Baltimore	7	7	.500
Washington	8	7	.533
Brooklyn	7	8	.467
St. Louis	6	10	.375
New York	4	11	.267
Louisville	2	14	.125

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Detroit	11	2	.846
St. Paul	7	5	.583
Kansas City	7	6	.538
Minneapolis	6	6	.500
Columbus	6	8	.429
Indianapolis	4	7	.364
Grand Rapids	4	8	.333

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Des Moines	10	1	.909
Peoria	9	2	.818
Rockford	8	4	.667
Dubuque	8	4	.667
Quincy	5	3	.625
St. Joseph	3	3	.500
Burlington	3	10	.231
Cedar Rapids	3	10	.231

IN FAVOR OF WOMEN.

Methodist Conference Adopts Committee Report.

Cleveland, O., May 8.—The Methodist general conference Thursday by a vote of 425 to 95 adopted the report of the committee on eligibility and referred the woman question back to the churches to be voted on again. The women lay delegates, meanwhile, retain their seats in the conference. The committee is agreed that the eligibility of women to vote in this convention is a constitutional one, and that the general conference has the power to interpret the constitution. The committee recommends the modification of the constitution, changing the qualifications of a delegate to the general conference by using the words "lay delegate" instead of "layman," thereby making the admission of women legal.

Cleveland, O., May 9.—A memorial was introduced Friday in the M. E. church general conference that the American flag fly from the steeple of every Methodist church in the country.

More Good News.

General Manager P. B. Macgowan, of the Walter A. Wood Harvester Co., St. Paul, Minn., informs us that business is excellent and that his company will be able this fall to liquidate its entire indebtedness, and pass out of the receiver's hands in a most prosperous condition. He is our authority, also, for announcing the good news that some of the most influential stockholders of the St. Paul and Hoosick Falls companies are now at work trying to effect a reorganization, to the end of placing both companies in a position to go along with the immense business in such manner as to maintain past reputation for solidity and progressiveness. If the reorganization is effected, which from present progress would seem assured, the business will again be on a solid foundation and under a management that will push its well known machines in every market on the globe.—Farm Machinery, April 21, 1896.

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.

Choice Farming Lands in South Dakota Along the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway can now be had upon reasonable terms. The crop prospects were never better and a glorious harvest for this year is already assured. Thousands of acres of unoccupied lands in over twenty counties are now open for settlement. For further information address H. F. HUNTER, Immigration Agent for South Dakota, No. 235 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

Piano and Organ Agents.

WANTED—Reliable men to take the agency for our pianos and organs in every county not already represented. Money can be made. Only men of good habits who can give first-class references need apply. Address ESTER & CAMP, No. 235 State St., Chicago, Ill.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago.

"The Great Diamond Robbery," the success of the present New York season, will begin a limited engagement Monday, May 18th.

Schiller Theater.

The John Stapleton Co. will give "The Wife," "The Charity Ball" and "Americans Abroad" as the next attraction.

She—"You say that man is out!" He—"Yes, he was struck out." She—"Why, no one struck him."—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

IOWA FARMS for sale on crop payments, 10 percent cash balance 1/2 crop yearly, until paid for. J. MULHALL, Waukegan, Ill.

RICHES do not exhilarate us so much with their possession as they torment us with their loss.—Gregory.

Cripple

The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy upon its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

"Nearly four years ago I became afflicted with scrofula and rheumatism.

Made

Running sores broke out on my thighs. Pieces of bone came out and an operation was contemplated. I had rheumatism in my legs, drawn up out of shape. I lost appetite, could not sleep. I was a perfect wreck. I continued to grow worse and finally gave up the doctor's treatment to

Well

take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon appetite came back; the sores commenced to heal. My limbs straightened out and I threw away my crutches. I am now stout and hearty and am farming, whereas four years ago I was a cripple. I gladly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." URBAN HAMMOND, Table Grove, Illinois.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate.

"Just as Good" never yet equalled the

S.H. & M. VELVETEEN SKIRT BINDING.

Simply refuse the "just as good" sort.

If your dealer will not supply you we will.

Sample showing labels and materials mailed from "Home Dressmaking," a new book by Miss Emma M. Hooper, of the Ladies' Home Journal, telling how to put on Bias Velveteen Skirt Bindings sent for 25c., postage paid.

S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, N. Y. City.

The many imitations of HIRES Rootbeer simply point to its excellence—the genuine article proves it.

Made only by The Charles H. Hires Co., Philadelphia, & the postage makes 6 gallons. Sold everywhere.

THE SWEET NEW ENGLAND GIRL.

Let poets sing the praises of the lovely ones of France, Or pretty Spanish maidens in the mazes of the dance; Or tell of Turkish harems where on silken couches lie The comeliest Circassians that the sultan's gold can buy. All these you'll find are lacking in the charms of form or face; The women of the Occident alone have perfect grace; His judgment is disordered and at heart he is a churl Who would not choose, of all her kind, the sweet New England girl.

Her voice! If you have listened to the soothing hum of bees, Or softly rhythmic whisper of the zephyrs through the trees; If you have heard the music of the chiming vesper bells Whose faint and fading echoes strangely linger through the dells, Then perchance you dimly realize the bliss it is to hear The ripple of her laughter as it falls upon the ear;

Sweet as turtle doves a-cooing, or the brooklet's gentle purr, Is the soft articulation of the sweet New England girl. O, isn't she entrancing, with her face so fresh and fair; What worlds of beauty nestle in her dark or sunny hair! The smile that twinkles in her eye of black or brown or blue Is quite enough to thrill the heart and pierce it through and through. Each little hand a subtle wand to wave you weal or woe, As say's trip her pretty feet in paths you long to go. A charm in every feature, rosy cheeks and teeth of pearl; The artist's and the poet's dream—the sweet New England girl.

—Nixon Waterman, in L. A. W. Bulletin.

OLD GOLDEN'S TAKING OFF.

The Full Story of the End of the Terror of Pike County.

Now, After Years of Triumphant Conflict with Man and Beast, He Died, Facing Both, with His Back to a Rock.

"The fall and winter I was up in Pike county looking over the timber land for the Jay street lumber firm," said an old New Yorker, "Red Drake, the woodsman, said to me in a very mysterious manner one day:

"I seen Old Golden yiste'day." "If Red noticed the puzzled look that must have been on my face he paid no attention to it.

"First time he's been seen in this part o' the county in five years or more," said Red. "Don't say nothin' to nobody, and I'll take you out to-morrow and introduce you to him. He's layin' low in the woods, over around my choppin' job some'ts. I don't want it to get out, though, for to-morrow is town meetin', and if it got out that Old Golden was nosin' around here ag'in there wouldn't be a vote cast in the hull township. The hull population from the Shohola to the Panpack 'd be skitterin' through the woods, tryin' to git their hands on Old Golden. So keep mum, and me and you'll go out to-morrow and spend an hour or so with him. He'll make it worth while, if he's feelin' good. There's a reward offered to any one that takes him and delivers him at the county seat, but none o' these fellers around here is goin' to git it if I kin help it."

"I thought to myself that here was some backwoods desperado, a fugitive from justice, and I didn't show much enthusiasm about going out and meetin' him.

"Is he a friend of yours?" I asked Red Drake.

"Who? Old Golden? Red exclaimed.

"Yes," said I.

"Well, not to any alarmin' stretch, he ain't," replied Red. The last time I seen him before yiste'day he knocked me down and jumped on me, and if it hadn't been for Ed Quick comin' up I'd be campin' on the happy huntin' grounds now. But he heard Ed comin' and he cut sticks and run. No, sir! Old Golden ain't no friend o' mine! Same time, I ain't goin' to let none o' these fellers round here take him, not if I kin help it. Why? 'Cause I want to take him myself. Here comes Sim Lord. Don't say a word, and to-morrow me and you'll go out and have a look at the ugly old cuss."

"Red went away, and I inwardly resolved that I wouldn't be anywhere in sight next day when he came for me to go with him to the woods. That very night, singularly enough, I heard some more about this mysterious Old Golden. Half a dozen or more backwoods gits gathered at the tavern during the evening to talk over the prospects of next day's town meeting. Before the session was over, Bill Nyce, who lived three or four miles further on, came in. He was on his way home from the county seat, and brought with him an exciting item of news. A man had been convicted of murder at Millford, and sentenced to be hanged. The man had killed a fellow-laborer on the Erie railroad a few months before, at Lackawaxen. This news was commented upon for some time, and when interest in it waned a little Nyce said:

"I heard another bit of news on my way in. Old Golden is dead."

"Wh-a-a-a-t!" came in startled chorus from the group of woodsmen.

"So Dicky Hoffman told me," said Nyce. "Jake Bensley met him down in Lehman township. There was a fight, and Jake killed him. Shot him dead in his tracks."

"When was this?" some one asked.

"Something like two weeks go," said Nyce.

"How kin that be?" said a woodsman.

"Old Golden was over on the Panpack only last week."

"How do you know?" asked Nyce.

"How do I know?" replied the other. "Didn't Marcus Kellam see him?"

"Did Marcus Kellam say he seen him?"

"He told me so himself, afore yiste'day."

"This seemed to be a puzzler for everybody. Marcus Kellam was a great hunter, and if he said he saw a thing or did a thing, no one ever questioned it. But then here was news coming straight from Dicky Hoffman, who generally knew what he was talking about, that Jake Bensley had killed Old Golden a week before Marcus Kellam had seen him on the Panpack, clear on the other side of the county, and Jake Bensley was a great hunter, too, and what he said folks generally believed. One wiry-looking woodsman of the group at the tavern noticed hadn't had anything to say during the exciting conversation that ensued over the subject of Old Golden and his alleged taking off. This was Ed Quick (of the Blooming Grove country. At last, though, he roused himself and said:

"If you go down to Porter's pond in about six weeks, when the ice is gone out, and poke around on the bottom nigh the outlet, the chances is that you'll find Old Golden. That's what Mose Coolbaugh says, anyways."

"When did Mose Coolbaugh say that?" asked Bill Nyce.

"He didn't sat that, e'zactly," said Ed Quick, "but he said that three months ago, when the ice just come on the pond, who should come sneakin' out o' the woods on the east side o' the pond but Old Golden. Mose Coolbaugh and Bill Overfield was comin' on the west side. They seen him stop on the edge o' the pond and then start across on the ice, headin' straight for their cabin."

"That's him, sure!" says Mose.

"Him!" says Bill. "I should say it was!"

"Seems like a terrible shame to lay for him and git him," says Mose, "but it ought to be done."

"Can't be done safe no other way," says Bill.

"So they laid for him in their cabin, but they didn't git him. Nobody else'll never git him, neither. Not unless they dredge for him. The ice broke with him 'fore he'd gone 100 yards, and down he went under it and never come up ag'in. Mose nor Bill didn't dast go out to try and save him, for fear they'd break through too, and so I can't see how Jake Bensley could a killed him down in Lehman two weeks ago. And if Marcus Kellam seen him last week, the old cuss' spook must be roamin' round the county. Mose Coolbaugh's up to Sol Westbrook's now. I heard him only last night tell about seein' Old Golden drown'd in Porter's pond. You mowt go up and ask him, if you don't believe me."

"Well," said a woodsman, "whether Old Golden was drowned last fall or shot two weeks ago, it's a good redance if he's gone."

"I didn't know what Red Drake would have said to all this if he had been there, for according to him this mysterious and apparently ubiquitous outlaw, or outcast, or whatever he was, was even then in hiding in the woods hard by. I kept Red's secret though, and after the men had gone I said to Sim Lord:

"Who is this Old Golden, anyhow? And what has he done?"

"Who is he?" said Sim. "Why, he's the biggest and ugliest and toughest and smartest buck that ever bossed things in anybody's woods. What has he done? He's done most everything but kill folks, and he's come pretty nigh to doin' that. For more than ten years, off and on, he's kept Pike county worried most out of her boots. Every time he shows up in the district every consarned other deer there is in it gits out of it as soon as he can. They can't live in the same woods with him, he pitches into 'em so. When he can't find his own kind to rip and tear, he don't think nothin' o' comin' right into the settlements and rippin' and tearin' folks' cattle. He skipped into John Kip's pasture lot once, up in the Promised land neighborhood, and John's shorthorn bull, that was as much ag'in bigger than him, made a rush for the buck, to show him the way out o' the lot ag'in. One o' Kip's boys seen what followed. The buck danced all around the bull and punched him so full o' holes with his horns and his sharp front hoofs that when they took the hide off o' the bull an hour or so later, it looked like a big fish net. Kip's boy said it wasn't hardly no time 'fore the buck made the bull bite the dust—the same dust he pawed up so fierce when he started in to show the buck the highest way out o' the pasture."

"When Kip's boy run home and told what had happened, and they got back to the pasture lot with the dogs and guns, the old buck was gone. The dogs took his track and followed him. Only one dog ever came back out of the four

that started in on the thail. The hunters kept finding dogs on the trail, bored through and through by the buck's horns. When they met the fourth one coming back on three legs and bleeding considerable they gave up the chase."

"That buck has been hunted from the Susquehanna to the Delaware and back ag'in, and I'll bet that tons o' powder and ball has been used up firin' at him, but none of it hain't never laid him low yit. Somebody give him the name of Old Golden, and his name has been a terror to everybody, and some'thin' to scare young ones with ever since. Seems to me that a three-weeks-old baby, even, will stop bawlin' if you tell it Old Golden'll ketch it if it don't. Five year ago this rampagin' old buck had drove the deer out o' the county so that some fellers at the county seat offered \$50 reward for his carcass. That stands good yit."

"Dicky Hoffman says Jake Bensley killed him two weeks ago. Jake didn't do nothin' o' the kind. He killed a slammin' big buck, but it wasn't Old Golden. Mose Coolbaugh says that him and Bill Overfield seen him drowned in Porter's pond three months ago. They think they did, but they didn't. A buck that's smart enough to get the best of all the hunters and dogs that has chased it from Dan to Beersheby these ten years ain't such a lunkhead of a blame fool as to walk out on thin ice and drowned himself. Marcus Kellam says he seen Old Golden last week over on Panpack. That's more like it. I shouldn't be surprised if he was prowlin' round this end o' the country ag'in. He's let us alone a good while. He better keep his eye peeled, though, if he's foolin' 'round where Marcus Kellam is."

"So Old Golden was a four-footed desperado. I felt relieved, and changed my mind about being out of sight when Red Drake came for me next morning to go to the woods with him. I was ready when he got around, and the first thing I said to him was:

"Red, did you hear that Old Golden was dead?"

"Red dropped into the big barroom chair as if he had been knocked into it. He stared wildly at me for a spell, and then gasped:

"Who—who—who got him?"

"Word came last night that Jake Bensley shot him down in Lehman two weeks ago."

"Red's grin came back to his face."

"Which it must a been Old Golden's ghost I seen day afore yesterday then, not two miles from here," said he. "I mowt a been, and then ag'in it mowt'n't. A little more mowt'n't than mowt, I've an idee."

"Marcus Kellam says, though, that he saw the old chap over on Panpack last week," said I.

"Then we got to git into the woods right away, by fury!" exclaimed Red, jumping up and grabbing his gun. "If Marcus Kellam seen Old Golden last week, Marcus is some's on the rank-tankerous buck's trail, and we hain't got no time to waste!"

"So he hurried me off to the woods."

"We're goin' to still hunt for him," said Red, on the way. "I hain't got no dog, and I hain't goin' to risk no borrowed dog on him. Old Golden has got a way o' borin' holes in dogs noways pleasin' to them that owns 'em."

"We still hunted for him for three or four hours, but not a sign of Old Golden did we see. I was about tuckered out, and Red began to look disappointed."

"The old cuss must a heerd that Marcus Kellam seen him," said Red, "and has jist naturly dug out for some other deestric'."

"By and by Red told me to move on until I came to a big dead pine tree that stood on the side of the ridge about a mile up the creek, while he went off to the south and circled back again and came out and met me."

"If he ain't layin' some's in the balliwick," said he, "he has shook the dust o' these parts off his hoofs and left us in the lurch, certain. If you see him, be sure you bring him the first shot. If you don't, the chances is that he'll bore you and stamp you."

"With this cheering assurance Red started on his course, and soon was out of sight. I moved on, with no particular yearning for a meeting with Old Golden. I had come within sight of the dead pine tree when I heard a great snarling and snapping off to my right. The noise sounded like a dog fight. I worked my way cautiously through the brush toward the spot: the sounds came from, and found that I could probably get a good sight of what was going on from a little knoll on which there was a group of hemlock trees."

"I reached that elevation, and peering from behind one of the trees saw a sight indeed. On the further side of the opening, and not 50 feet away, was a large rock. Backed up close to the rock was an immense buck, with an amazing spread of antlers. His head was lowered until his nose almost touched the snow. In front of him, one well off to the right side and one to the left, were two fierce and bristling animals which I knew were wolves, although I had never seen a wolf before. Some distance away, lying in the snow, which was dyed red with blood, lay another wolf, dead. The picture told the story. The two remaining wolves made quick and savage dashes at the buck, that sprang as quickly forward to meet them, lunging wickedly at them with his many pointed horns. The fight evidently had been in progress for some time. I knew that the buck

must be the famous, or infamous, Old Golden. My heart hammered away against my breast so that it almost choked me. Although here was such a chance as any woodsman in the county would have given all he possessed to have, I don't believe I could have plucked up nerve enough to take advantage of it if somebody else hadn't happened."

"I stood there behind the tree, peering at the fight between the wolves and the buck. I must be as pale as a ghost. By and by my eye caught a movement in the woods off to the left, and glancing that way I saw a hunter stealing up from that direction. He was so taken up with the sight in the opening that he had not discovered me. He was a stranger to me. He stopped, and I saw that he was preparing to do what I hadn't thought of doing—shoot. That decided me."

"If that man gets Old Golden," it flashed through my mind, "I'll never dare look Red Drake in the face again!"

"I pulled up my gun. I'll never tell you where I aimed, but I fired. I saw the big buck give one great leap in the air and then tumble in the snow and lie there with scarcely another movement. The wolves disappeared in the woods. Mechanically I glanced again at the stranger. He still had his gun at his shoulder. He was looking at me, and I'll never forget the expression on his face. We stood there staring at each other, without a word, for at least a minute. Then the hunter dropped his gun, stepped out into the opening, and gazing down at the dead buck, exclaimed:

"I couldn't have done it any better myself!"

"Then I wilted right down where I stood, and I don't believe I could have got up if another buck as big and ugly as Old Golden had been coming for me head on. The hunter was still gazing at the dead deer when Red Drake came crashing through the brush and broke panting on the scene. When he saw the hunter, Red was a sight to look at."

"Marcus Kellam, by fury!" he exclaimed. "I heerd this mornin' that you had seen him over on Panpack. I was afeard I'd be a little too late! And I be!"

"Before the other hunter could reply Red saw me sitting in the snow, up against the tree."

"'Twasn't Marcus that pinged him, neither!" he shouted, rushing toward me. "It was you, by fury! Hooray!"

"It is hardly necessary to say that there was a great time at the settlement when we got in with the great trophy. There was nothing too good for me in the county. I think I could have been elected sheriff. Yet, as I told them, it was due to Marcus that I killed Old Golden."

"And if them wolves hadn't strayed in here from some's and cornered the old cuss," growled Ed Quick, "neither one o' you would have killed him!"

"Which was probably true."—N. Y. Sun.

WELL MET.

An Insolvent Prince's Punishment for an Insult.

James Edward Oglethorpe founded the colony of Georgia in 1733, and the houses erected by him formed the beginning of Savannah. After founding the colony he returned to England and received promotion in the army, in which, at the time of his death, he held a commission as general. When a young man Oglethorpe served in the Austrian army under Prince Eugene.

During this period he was one day sitting at table with a prince of Wurtemberg. The prince took up a glass of wine, and by a filip made some of it fly in Oglethorpe's face.

Here was a sore dilemma. To have challenged the insolent prince on the spot might have fixed a quarrelsome character on the young soldier; to have taken no notice of it might have been considered as cowardice. Oglethorpe, therefore, keeping his eye upon the prince, and smiling all the time, as if he took what his highness had done in jest, said:

"—Mon prince, that's a good joke, but we do it much better in England," and threw a whole glass of wine in the prince's face.

The prince half-rose from his chair, hot with anger; but an old general who sat by checked him and said: "Il a bien fait, mon prince, vous l'avez commence" (He has done right, my prince, you began it).

The prince, thus admonished, recovered himself and smiled, and so what might have ended in a tragedy terminated in good humor and an added respect for young Oglethorpe.—Youth's Companion.

Important Correction.

Under the "Terror," in France, people learned to be excessively cautious in all they said, and still more cautious in what they wrote. An old letter is said to be in existence of the revolutionary period, in which the author had at first written to a friend: "I write under the reign of a great emotion." Then, apparently reflecting that it was dangerous to speak of "reigns" at such an epoch, he amended the sentence thus: "I write under the republic of a great emotion."—Youth's Companion.

—Omission to do what is necessary seals a commission to a blank of danger; and danger, like an ague, subtly taints, even then when we sit idly in the sun.—Shakespeare.

GOOD GOVERNMENT.

Meeting at Baltimore of Well-Known Political Reformers.

Baltimore, Md., May 7.—Many well-known political reformers, engaged in an effort to improve the present methods of governing municipalities, met in the assembly room of Music hall Wednesday afternoon and opened the annual conference of the National Municipal league. The sessions will continue until Friday evening. Delegates from all parts of the country were present.

Mr. James C. Carter, of New York, one of the country's leading jurists, is president of the league. He presided over the sessions Wednesday. He is an enthusiastic believer in the organization and predicts many beneficial results in the near future.

Mr. Charles Morris Howard, secretary of the Baltimore Reform league, made a very interesting address on the recent revolt in Baltimore, its results and its lesson.

"The work of the Ohio state board of commerce" was the subject of a paper by Thomas L. Johnson, secretary of the civic federation of Cleveland, O.

Mr. Merritt Starr read a paper on "Chicago since the adoption of municipal civil service reform," giving a description of the workings of the law. The feature of the night's session was the annual address made by Mr. James C. Carter, president of the league. He called attention to the remarkable growth of interest in questions of municipal government; to the vigor and universality of the movement, and asserted that the outlook for municipal reform was more promising than ever before.

INSTRUCT FOR M'KINLEY.

California Republicans Name Delegates to St. Louis Convention.

Sacramento, Cal., May 7.—The final plank in the platform presented to the republican state convention at 11:30 o'clock Wednesday morning was as follows:

"A delegate to the national convention is charged with a public trust and with the execution of public mandate. William M. McKinley, of Ohio, is the choice of the people of the state of California for the nomination for president of the United States; therefore we endorse him for such nomination and our delegates are hereby instructed to vote for him and to use their best endeavors to procure his nomination."

The platform declares for protection, reciprocity and free silver. John D. Spreckles and George A. Knight, of San Francisco; Ulysses S. Grant, of San Diego, a son of ex-President Grant, and L. A. Sheldon, of Los Angeles, were elected delegates-at-large to the national convention. John C. Lynch, of San Bernardino, was nominated for lieutenant governor.

Street Railway Strikers Orderly.

Milwaukee, May 7.—All is quiet here. This is one of the most orderly large strikes known in the history of the country, and the striking street railway men deserve credit for their conduct. The streets in the center of the city were crowded with pedestrians and sightseers Wednesday night, but the crowd was a good natured one and readily obeyed the order "move on," given by the police officers. At a special meeting of the common council Wednesday afternoon resolutions were passed, demanding that the company be compelled to settle the strike by arbitration.

Was Heavily Insured.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 9.—Hamilton Disston, of Philadelphia, a few weeks before his sudden death, had increased the amount of his life insurance \$600,000. A representative of the company that loses by the transaction was in the city and confirms this statement. The company's agent here is positive no litigation will follow the death of Mr. Disston and believes that an error is due to the present difficulty. The Disston family, consisting of wife, brother and son, are all heavily insured and with that of the deceased the total will reach nearly \$2,500,000.

The Philadelphia Mint.

Philadelphia, May 9.—The presses at the United States mint in this city which have been stamping silver dollars and subsidiary coin for two months will shortly also begin turning out double eagles. Gold bars to the value of \$2,000,000 are now stored in the mint and all of this will be coined prior to the annual shut down, which will take place on June 30, and last for two weeks. The coinage of silver dollars and the subsidiary coin will, however, not be stopped altogether the order to coin them not having been rescinded.

Civil Service Extended.

Washington, May 7.—The long-talked-of extension of civil service rules which takes in chief clerks and all the high-grade department officials so as to prevent their removal except for cause was signed by the president Wednesday. It is estimated that about 30,000 officials are included in its provisions.

The new rules cover all employees except those requiring confirmation by the senate and mere workmen. Everything between these two extremes goes under civil service.

Rhodes Willing to Resign.

London, May 6.—The Standard says that Mr. Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, has received a message from Cecil Rhodes in which the latter states that he places himself unreservedly in Mr. Chamberlain's hands. Mr. Rhodes offers to resign his membership in the privy council, to retire from the directorship of the British South Africa company, and to return to England if Mr. Chamberlain advises him to do so.

Children

are

Important

Customers in our Estimation.

When they are sent to us on a trading errand we always remember that they are not discriminating buyers, and we take special pains to see that they get what both you and they want.

Then we always try to be prompt in waiting on them as there is always a little worry about them at home when they are sent upon an errand and stay too long, often though no fault of their own.

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.

Sheriff Judson was in town Tuesday.

H. L. Wood was in Detroit Tuesday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Neckel are in Detroit this week.

Remember the Day of Sports, Wednesday, May 20.

Mrs. Timothy McKune is visiting relatives in Detroit.

Miss Mary Judson, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday in town.

Rev. J. H. McIntosh called on Chelsea friends Wednesday.

Fred Freer, M. D., is the guest of relatives here this week.

Mrs. Arnold Pruden is visiting her daughter at Ludington.

Mrs. S. Seney, of Hillsdale, called on relatives here the past week.

Born, Sunday, May 10, 1896, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schumacher, a son.

A. C. Pierce spent a few days in Toledo, Ohio, the fore part of this week.

Fred Howlett and wife, of Ann Arbor, called on Chelsea friends Monday.

Thos. Sears, who has been quite ill for the past week, is slowly improving.

Of course it was a homely woman who first discovered that "beauty is only skin deep."

Tito. Eisen left for Jersey City last week, where he will spend the summer with his uncle.

Miss Mary Pauline Frey and Mr. Fred Kalmbach, both of Francisco, were married May 6, 1896.

Chas. C. Miller spent several days in Ohio this week in the interest of his Perfect Typewriter Aligner.

No more ball playing or fast driving on our streets. The ordinance governing the same will be strictly enforced.

Maccabees wanting a cap or badge for Decoration Day leave their orders with D. Worster at H. S. Holmes & Co.

The social at Michael Wackenhut's last Tuesday evening was a success despite the bad weather. The receipts were about \$23.00.

The school in District No. 3, Lyndon, taught by Miss Jessie Walker, of Ann Arbor, held a very enjoyable ice cream social in the schoolhouse at the close of the term, Friday, May 8.

The marriage of Miss Nettie Wood to Mr. Springfield Leach was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents, at North Lake, Wednesday, May 13, 1896. The ceremony was witnessed by a large company of relatives and friends.

Report of school in District No. 5, Lyndon, for the month ending April 30: Attending every day, Callista and Floyd Boyce, Lillie Parks, Ernest Pickell, Alta Skidmore; standing, Kate and Grace Collins, 90; Lillie Parks and Genevieve Young, 80. Mrs. L. A. Stephens, teacher.

The school will give an entertainment under the management of Mrs. McKane, May 22, at the town hall, consisting of a light opera entitled "Grandma's Birthday," by the lower grades; dumb-bell and fall drills, solos and choruses from the older scholars. Given for the benefit of the school. It will be worthy your patronage.

D. & C. floating palaces are now running daily between Detroit and Cleveland, and on May 1 will commence to run daily between Cleveland, Put-In-Bay and Toledo. If you are traveling between the above points, take advantage of a water trip and save money. Spend your vacation on the great lakes. Send for illustrated pamphlet. Address A. A. Shantz, G. P. A., Detroit, Mich.

Statistics show that there are about 42,000,000 hogs in the country this year in place of 43,000,000 last year. This decrease of 1,000,000 does not seem to have helped the prices any, as the value of the swine this year is put at about \$186,000,000 instead of the \$217,000,000 last year.

Present prices, compared with the same time in former years, are the lowest since May, 1878. Hog cholera is raging in England and is much worse than last year or the year before. Several thousand animals have been slaughtered because sick or exposed to the disease.

The following law regarding the selling of tobacco in any form to minors may be of much interest to dealers in tobacco: "Section 1. The people of the state of Michigan enact, That it shall not be lawful for any person by himself, his clerk or agent to sell, give or furnish any cigar, cigarette, cheroot, chewing or smoking tobacco, or tobacco in any form whatsoever, to any minor under seventeen years of age, unless upon the written order of the parent or guardian of said minor."

The fine for the violation of this act is \$5 to \$50 or ten to thirty days in jail. What a blessing to mankind if this law was rigidly enforced. There certainly would be less cigarette fiends in our land, at least.

Council Proceedings.

[OFFICIAL]

Chelsea, April 30, 1896.

Board met in special session.

Meeting called to order by President.

Roll call by Clerk.

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

Absent—Trustees Mensing and Foster.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Moved by Glazier and supported by Vogel, that the saloon bond of Fred Heller and John Girbach, with Godfrey Grau and Frank Staffan as sureties, be accepted and approved.

Carried.

Moved by Glazier and supported by Vogel, that the saloon bond of Jacob Zang, with Jas. Taylor and Jas. Huddler as sureties, be accepted and approved.

Bond rejected.

Yeas—Glazier, Raftery and Vogel.

Nay—Wedemeyer.

Moved by Glazier and supported by Raftery, that the saloon bond of Henry Frey, with Timothy McKune and Jas. S. Gorman as sureties, be accepted and approved.

Carried.

Moved by Raftery and supported by Wedemeyer, that the druggist bond of Rolla S. Armstrong and Henry H. Fenn, with Harmon S. Holmes and W. J. Knapp as sureties, be accepted and approved.

Carried.

Moved by Raftery and supported by Vogel, that the druggist bond of Saxe C. Stinson, with Geo. P. Glazier and Frank P. Glazier as sureties, be accepted and approved.

Carried.

Adjourned.

W. P. SCHENK, President.

JOHN B. COLE, Clerk.

Chelsea, May 2, 1896.

Board met in special session.

Meeting called to order by President.

Roll call by Clerk.

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

Absent—Trustees Mensing and Foster.

Moved by Vogel and supported by Glazier, that the saloon bond of Jacob Zang and Conrad Spirangle as principals and Timothy McKune and Jas. S. Gorman as sureties be accepted and approved.

Approved.

On motion Board adjourned.

W. P. SCHENK, President.

J. B. COLE, Clerk.

Michigan Crop Report.

The weather in April was very favorable, and crops of all kinds made good progress. Not more than two or three per cent of the wheat sowed will be plowed up because winter killed or otherwise destroyed. With few exceptions the reports show no damage by insects. The average condition of wheat in the southern and central counties and the state is the highest reported in five years. The figures are: Southern counties, 91; central and northern counties, 94; state, 92.

In 1894 the figures were 89 in the southern and central counties, 95 in the northern, and 90 for the state. The average yield per acre in 1894 was 16.86 bushels on 1,272,170 acres.

The amount of wheat reported marketed by farmers in April is 463,634 bushels as compared with 810,236 bushels in April, 1895, and the amount in the nine months, August-April, is 7,781,870 bushels, as compared with 9,670,541 bushels in the same months last year.

In the southern counties 30 per cent, and in the state an average of 26 per cent of the meadows will be plowed up. Owing to the drouth the seedling of last year was very generally lost, and there are very few clover meadows in the state. Timothy meadows are making fine growth. The average condition of meadows is 81 in the southern counties, 91 in the central, 95 in the northern, and 85 for the state.

The prospect is good for heavy crops of apples and peaches. The average percentage for the state is 96 for apples and 84 for peaches. The average in the southern counties is 95 for apples and 83 for peaches; central counties, 99 for apples and 87 for peaches; northern, 98 for apples and 88 for peaches.

WASHINGTON GARDNER

Secretary of State.

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.

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.

E. J. PHELPS, M. D.

Homeopathic Physician

and Surgeon.

Office in Durand & Hatch Building,

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

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.

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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.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE COMPANY.

Clothing Department.

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

Men's Straw Hats Now Open.

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

Cash Market.

Our Meats are the best we can secure, and we know we can please our customers as to quality, weight and price.

Full line of Vegetables and Fruits always on hand.

WELCH & CO.

McKune Building, Chelsea.

Sunday, May 10th,
Was the date upon which we opened our

Ice Cream Parlors,

And shall continue throughout the season to serve our patrons with delicious Cream.

Special prices to socials, picnics, parties, etc. Cream delivered to all parts of the village.

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 lowest price, call on
A. E. WINANS, Chelsea.



GEO. E. DAVIS,

Everybody's
Auctioneer.

Headquarters
at
HERALD OFFICE.

Auction Bills furnished Free.

Climate and Crop Bulletin.

CHICAGO, May 12, 1896. The reports as to the condition of the crops throughout the country and the general effect of the weather on the growth, cultivation and harvest of same were to-day made by the directors of the several climate and crop sections. The reports received at Chicago were as follows:

The week has been generally favorable for farm work in the districts east of the Rocky Mountains. On the north Pacific coast and in the central and northern Rocky Mountain districts it has been too cool for rapid growth, and continuous rains have prevented farm work. Rain is needed to a more or less extent over the greater portion of the Atlantic coast districts, in the central and lower Mississippi and Ohio valleys and in Texas. Winter wheat is in less promising condition than previously reported in Arkansas, Missouri, southern Illinois and Kentucky. In Pennsylvania some fields have been plowed up and sown in oats. Recent rains have proved beneficial, and the crop is reported as in good condition in Michigan and northern Indiana. Ohio, Maryland and Virginia report further improvement. Chinchbugs are, however, causing some injury in Virginia.

Michigan—Dry, hot week has advanced farm work and all vegetation, which continues to grow rapidly. Wheat, rye, grass and oats are in good condition, with rye heading out and oats nearly all sown. Corn planting is becoming general.

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.:

C. B. Corbin, Grand Rapids, scissors sharpener; J. Harley, Detroit, hollow mandrel lathe; W. C. Lautner, Detroit, burial casket; J. S. Randall, Grand Rapids, rat trap; O. Stoddard, Detroit, key; J. Vandermolen, Grand Rapids, tile machine; M. B. Williams, Kalamazoo, windmill; G. Zellstra, Grand Rapids, bung.

Bonfires.

The Worcester Gazette tells a story of a lawyer who ran across an old statute providing that any one who lights a bonfire within ten rods of a building shall be liable to a fine of \$20. Then it occurred to him that he would have to burn some rubbish in cleaning up his grounds. He told a brother lawyer, who also expected to burn some leaves. They worried for several hours, until the explorer in the lore of justice looked up the word bonfire in the dictionary. Its definition is "a large fire built in the open air as an expression of public joy and exultation or for amusement." So all doubts as to their rights fled from the minds of the lawyers.

Two Lives Saved.

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

Excursions.

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 15. 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.

A Loaf of Bread Over 600 Years Old.

The Soar family of Ambaston, Derbyshire, England, have a curious heirloom in the shape of a loaf of bread which is now over 600 years old. The founders of the family, it appears, were great friends of King John. When that monarch died he made several land grants to the Soars. One of these tracts, it appears, had always been conveyed with a loaf of bread as a witness of good faith. When King John made over the papers to the original Soar he sent the traditional loaf along with the "writings," and the deed and the loaf are both kept to this day as sacred relics.—St. Louis Republic.

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

Notice.

Letting of gravel contracts near William Long's and also near John Guthrie's.

Notice is hereby given that I will let to the lowest bidder, or bidders, in the highway in front of the house of William Long, on the 23rd day of May, 1896, at 9 o'clock a. m., the drawing of fifty dollars' worth of gravel, to be placed on the highway between said Long's and Stephen Gage's place. I will also, on the same day, at 2 o'clock p. m., in front of the house of John Guthrie, let to the lowest bidder, or bidders, the drawing of one hundred dollars' worth of gravel, to be placed on the highway between said Guthrie's and John Rach's place, wherever directed by me. Other specifications made known at time of bidding.

Dated Chelsea, Mich., May 6, 1896.

MICHAEL WACKENHUT,
Highway Commissioner.

Markets.

Chelsea, May 14, 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 these diseases. OUR NEW METHOD TREATMENT WILL CURE YOU AFTER ALL ELSE FAILS.

Emissions, Varicocela and Syphilis Cured

W. M. MILLER

CURED

W. M. MILLER

Before Treatment - After Treatment
"At the age of 13 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, varicocela—I was a wreck. I was in the last stages when a friend recommended Dr. Kennedy & Kegan. A dozen other doctors had failed in curing me. Dr. Kennedy & Kegan cured me in a few weeks by their New Method Treatment. I would warn similar diseased men to beware of Medical Frauds. They are reliable honest and skillful physicians." W. M. MILLER.

CONSULTATION FREE.

We treat and cure Varicocela, syphilis, Emissions, Gleet, Stricture, Nervous Debility, Urinary 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 & KEGAN
No. 148 Shelby St.
DETROIT, MICH.

Absolutely Free!

Now is the time to get a good

WATCH



FREE! FREE!
This Splendid 1896

YANKEEWATCH

Made on honor.
Guaranteed a good timekeeper.

Mention this paper and we will send you 5 sample copies of the

DETROIT JOURNAL, SEMI-WEEKLY, containing full instructions how to get this watch. Act quick.

Address, DETROIT JOURNAL CO., Detroit, Mich.

Housewives

Make

No Mistake

When they order from our store.

We keep constantly on hand a full line of

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

And Fine Table Delicacies.

Special attention given to the best brands of

Canned and Bottled Goods.

Also evaporated fruits.

We buy only from the most reliable makers and can assure you of the best. We carry the finest line of

Teas and Coffees.

Favor us with your orders and they will receive prompt attention. Goods promptly delivered.

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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JACKSON, MICH.

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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, \$3.00 a year; \$1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

R-I-P-A-N-S

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



ONE GIVES RELIEF.

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

NEWSPAPER LAWS.

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

ORANGE groves in Central Florida that were cut down to the ground by the cold waves are now showing a new growth eight to ten feet high. The shoots have been budded with choice fruit, and by next year the trees will be nearly as large as they were before the freeze.

RAILROAD men are watching the new Baltimore and Washington electric road with some interest, as it is a direct bid against two strong steam roads for a rich slice of railroad traffic. The distance is 38 miles, and the new cars will make it at a possible speed of 60 miles per hour.

VERMONT will have one state ceremonial to look after this summer, and that will be the dedication of the monument to the memory of Thomas Chittenden, first governor of Vermont. It is said that it will take place during the annual encampment of the Vermont national guard.

THE Boston public library contains a total of 628,397 books, of which 158,423 are in ten branches scattered throughout the city. The number of persons with registration cards is 34,842, an increase of nearly five thousand since the library moved into its imposing new quarters about a year ago.

THE idea is popular in this country that the native Indian races are slowly dying out. Capt. Jack Crawford, an Indian scout of wide experience, insists that the contrary is true, that southwestern tribes, such as the Navajos, Apaches, etc., are largely on the increase. The Navajos, for example, have doubled in numbers in the last 20 years.

It is learned that Russia has induced China to make all her railroads now building in the northern part of the Flowery Kingdom four feet eleven inches wide, the width of the railroads in Russia. The advantages of this concession are apparent from the fact that in the future engines and trains of the great Siberian railway can be run over Chinese lines.

ACCORDING to the new census of Paris there are but 2,511,455 people in that city, a gain of only about 87,000 since the last enumeration. Once the work of the annexation committee is done in New York, Paris will step down in her rank as the second city of the world. There is nothing in the old world but prejudice that can ever hope to keep ahead of the tremendous American strides.

THE Methodist church of Winside, Neb., rented and planted to wheat 60 acres of land, the crop to be sold for the benefit of the church and the example has been followed by another Methodist church at Wayne, in the same state, the latter having rented a farm near the village on which wheat, corn and garden truck will be grown to lift a debt of several hundred dollars on the church property. Other churches are expected to adopt the same plan.

THE latest thing in ancestral societies is an association to be known as the Holland Dames. The other societies are not exclusive enough for the promoters of the new organization, who propose to limit their membership to 100, and no person whose Dutch ancestor had not landed in New York prior to the year 1700 is eligible. Nor is this all. It is set forth that the ancestors must have been persons of "prominence" on Manhattan island at that date.

PROF. J. W. SPENCER, Ph. D., F. G. S., an expert in geology, who has been studying the Niagara Falls for several years, has an article in the Popular Science Monthly for May in which he computes the age of the falls at 31,000 years, which is about three times as great as recent estimates. Prof. Spencer further announces that the land at the eastern end of Lake Erie is rising at the rate of a foot and a quarter a century, and that owing to this tipping up of the shore the falls must cease to exist within the next 5,000 years.

THERE is a lake near Valdosta, Ga., which disappears every three or four years and comes back again, no matter what be the condition of the weather. The lake is three miles long and three-quarters of a mile wide, with an average depth of fifteen feet of water, but at the present time the water is rapidly passing off through the subterranean passages, and in the next two or three weeks there will be left in its place a mammoth basin, furnishing as pretty a beach as can be found anywhere.

THERE are to be about 200 railway stations distributed over the new Siberian railway. The rolling stock will comprise 9,000 locomotives, 3,000 passenger cars and 30,000 goods wagons. The passenger traffic will be almost exclusively confined to third or fourth classes, and the tariff will be very low. The works in connection with this great undertaking are being pushed on with much energy, and the work is expected to be completed in about six years. The opening of this line will shorten the journey round the world by about 20 days.

HOLMES IS HANGED.

Pays the Penalty for the Murder of Pitzel.

An Account of the Arch-Enemy's Last Hours on Earth—His Scaffolding Speech—Died Protesting His Innocence.

Philadelphia, May 1.—H. H. Holmes was hanged Thursday morning. The drop fell at 10:12. It was not until 15 minutes later that he was pronounced dead. His neck was not broken by the fall. The marvelous nerve of the man never deserted him to the very end. Even on the scaffold he was probably the coolest person in the solemn assemblage.

Holmes spent the greater part of his last night on earth writing letters. At midnight he went to bed and slept soundly until six o'clock Thursday morning. It took two calls to awaken him. Promptly arising, he received a visit from his spiritual advisers, Fathers Daly and Macpeak, of the Church of the Annunciation. They administered the last sacrament and did not leave him until nearly nine o'clock.

At 10:05 o'clock the sheriff called together the official jury, and after each man had answered to his name and subscribed to the certificate the solemn march to the gallows was begun.

As the gathering stood in silence before the scaffold a murmur came from behind the partition erected immediately back of it. It was the doleful chant of the two priests, accompanying the doomed man to the scaffold. They were uttering the psalm "Miserere." They mounted the platform. A moment of prayer followed, and then Holmes stepped to the front of the scaffold and, resting his hands on the rail before him, made his statement of innocence. It was received in absolute silence.

Fallid naturally after his incarceration, there was no other evidence of fear or disquiet. He spoke slowly and with measured attention to every word; a trifle low at first, but louder as he proceeded, until every word was distinctly audible.

"Gentlemen," he said, "I have very few words to say, in fact I would make no statement at this time except that by not speaking I would appear to acquiesce in life in my execution. I only want to say that the extent of my wrong-doings in taking human life consisted in the deaths of two women, they having died at my hands as the result of criminal operations. I wish also to state, however, so that there will be no misunderstanding hereafter, I am not guilty of taking the lives of any of the Pitzel family, the three children or father, Benjamin F. Pitzel, of whose death I am now convicted and for which I am to-day to be hanged.

"That is all."

As he ceased speaking, he stepped back and kneeling between Fathers Daly and Macpeak, joined with them in silent prayer for a brief minute or two. Again standing he shook the hand of all those about him, and then signified his readiness for the end.

Herman W. Mudgett, better known as H. H. Holmes, was one of the most conspicuous criminals of modern times, and if the "murderer's confessions" which he has written can only partially be believed, he was without a peer as a bloodthirsty demon. His recent ingenious "confession," wherein he claimed to have killed 27 persons, was disproved partly, at least, by the appearance of several of the so-called victims; but Holmes' object in making the confession was realized—the obtaining of a sum said to be \$7,500, and which amount is said to have been settled upon the criminal's 18-year-old son. While the "confessions" have served to increase the sensationalism of the case, the only capital crime for which Holmes had to answer was the killing in this city, on September 2, 1894, of Benjamin Pitzel, his fellow-conspirator. The murder was committed in the dwelling, No. 1316 Callowhill street.

Holmes was captured in Boston, Mass., in the latter part of 1894, by Owen Hanscom, the deputy superintendent of police, upon the strength of a telegram from Fort Worth, Tex., where he was wanted for horse-stealing and for other charges of larceny. At that time officials of the Fidelity Mutual Life association, of Philadelphia, were hot on Holmes' trail for defrauding the concern out of \$10,000 in connection with Pitzel's death, the latter being insured for this amount, and as the accused believed horse-stealing to be a high crime in Texas, he voluntarily confessed to Deputy Superintendent Hanscom to the insurance fraud. He did not, for a moment, dream that he was then suspected of the murder of Pitzel, and he came to Philadelphia without requisition papers. He expressed a willingness to be tried here on the conspiracy charge in preference to that of horse-stealing at Fort Worth.

Between this time and his trial for conspiracy to defraud the insurance company to which he pleaded guilty, Holmes made many "confessions." Each time he pretended to tell the truth, but he sedulously avoided doing so. Nobody believed what Holmes said about Pitzel, and he would not say anything about the children except that they were all right.

In his many interviews with District Attorney Graham, Holmes persisted that the three missing Pitzel children were with Minnie Williams in London. He even persuaded Mr. Graham to have an advertisement in the shape of a cipher puzzle inserted in a New York paper, for the purpose of bringing Minnie Williams and the little Pitzels back from Europe. The district attorney placed little faith in what Holmes told him, but the "ad" was published as a sort of last and hopeless effort. When the bodies of Nellie and Alice Pitzel were unearthed in Toronto, Holmes denied having killed them. When Howard's charred bones were located in a superannuated stove in Irvington, Ind., Holmes calmly denied any knowledge of the lad's death. When the murders of Minnie Williams and her sister were discovered, Holmes said that Minnie killed Nannie in a jealous frenzy, and he buried the body in Lake Michigan. He vigorously denied having put Minnie to death so as to secure her property. The disappearance of Emily Cigrand was traced to Holmes, but the criminal said he knew nothing of the girl's fate. The partially consumed bones that were found in the Chicago "castle" are known to be those of some of Holmes' victims. About the last time that Holmes was taken to the district attorney's office to "confess," Mr. Graham lost patience with him. Holmes gave a repetition of his picturesque falsehoods. He actually gave the district attorney a veritable "jolly" about the Pitzel family and Minnie Williams being still alive. The scene that ensued was extremely dramatic.

Fatal Cyclone.

Clark, S. D., May 9.—A severe storm of a cyclonic nature passed over here Thursday night. The house of C. H. Lindland, 12 miles southwest, was taken up by the wind and carried a distance of 50 feet and totally destroyed. There were ten persons in the house, and Mrs. Lindland is reported killed, while other members of the family are more or less injured.

TOO MANY IRONS IN THE FIRE.

Ferdinand Schumacher Assigns—Liabilities, \$1,500,000; Assets, \$2,000,000.

Akron, O., May 11.—Ferdinand Schumacher, president of the American Cereal company, and known as the "oatmeal king," turned over his property to his nephew, Hugo Schumacher, and Attorney J. A. Arbogast, of this city, Saturday afternoon for the benefit of creditors. The assets, which consist of \$1,100,000 in American Cereal company stock, other similar securities and real estate, would reach \$2,000,000 if there was a market for them. The liabilities will reach \$1,500,000. The assignment was caused by heavy losses in the Marcellis Land and Water Power company and the Illinois River Paper company of Marcellis, Ill., which went to the wall Saturday in consequence of the failure of the chief stockholder.

In addition to the failure of the two Marcellis concerns, whose estimated liabilities are \$750,000, the Schumacher Gymnasium company, of Akron, with a capital stock of \$50,000, was forced to close up.

Hugo Schumacher, one of the trustees, said that if holders of collateral did not sacrifice the same they would be paid dollar for dollar. He also said it was the money lost in the Marcellis Land and Water Power company and Illinois River Paper company of Marcellis, Ill., that caused his uncle's failure, who was, he said, the chief stockholder in these concerns, and lost heavily. It has been generally believed that Mr. Schumacher lost heavily at Harri-man, the prohibition town he founded in Tennessee a few years ago, although it is now said he sunk only \$50,000 there. Mr. Schumacher has made his home in Chicago for two years.

Marcellis, Ill., May 11.—The Marcellis Land and Water Power company and the Illinois River Paper company, two of the largest concerns in Illinois, were forced to the wall Saturday. The failure was caused by the assignment of Ferdinand Schumacher, president and principal stockholder. Hugo Schumacher and J. A. Arbogast, of Akron, O., are the assignees. Besides the Illinois River Paper company's mill, which is the largest and finest in the world, known as "New Jerusalem," are involved the Crescent paper mill, a wood pulp mill, egg case factory, electric light plants and several other concerns owned by the water power company, representing nearly \$1,000,000.

FARMERS ARE WORRIED.

Dry Weather and the Chinch Bug Give Them the Blues.

Charleston, Ill., May 11.—The farmers of this section are decidedly blue over the prospect of failure of the wheat and oat crops. The dry weather has brought out the chinch bugs in full force and thousands of acres of wheat and oats are being ravaged. Unless rain comes to check them the corn will also suffer.

Ramsey, Ill., May 11.—Millions of bugs, extreme heat and protracted drought all combine to alarm the people as to future prospects for business here.

Stevens Point, Wis., May 11.—A peculiar dark worm, ranging in length from one-half to two and one-half inches, has appeared within the past few days in alarming numbers in several parts of the country. They advance over the fields quite like the army worm, destroying whole fields of grain in a single night. Local scientists have not as yet been able to identify them.

Anna, Ill., May 11.—Union county and southern Illinois are being taken possession of by the army worm. It is cleaning all kinds of grass, young corn, and will injure late wheat. Many of the farmers are ditching around their crops to keep them off their premises.

REED IS HOPEFUL.

His Friends Believe He Still Has a Fighting Chance.

Washington, May 11.—Congressman Aldrich made the following statement Sunday:

"The friends of Speaker Reed, fully conscious of the gains made by Gov. McKinley in the pending national contest during the past week, but with full information concerning the position and standing of the delegates thus far elected, are yet hopeful, if not confident, of the ultimate success of their candidate before the convention. All republicans favor protection but it is quite evident that the tariff will not be the sole issue of the campaign, for a new and more important element now commands public attention—the money question. The straddling platform will never do, nor can any candidate who was ever on it, gain the full confidence of the people. It is for this reason, and because we believe that sentiment is undergoing a rapid and radical change in that particular, that we are convinced the candid, sober judgment of the delegates after deliberation which will be had between now and the 16th of June, will nominate Mr. Reed because he best represents the great business interests of the financial world and the American people."

MET HER SISTER'S FATE.

Young Lady Killed by a Man at Trenton, N. J.—The Murderer Suicides.

Trenton, N. J., May 11.—Annie Anderson, aged 24 years, was shot Saturday morning by Joseph Graham who immediately afterward shot himself. Both died in less than half an hour. The shooting took place in the dining-room of C. I. Baumgartner, in whose family the girl was employed as a domestic. Graham was a carpenter and formerly lived in Freehold, N. J. Jealousy was undoubtedly the motive of the double tragedy. The murdered girl was a sister of Mary Anderson, who was murdered by her lover, Barclay Peak, in Mount Holly a year ago.

SPAIN IS WARNED.

She Must Give Crew of the Competitor a Fair Show.

Is Notified by the United States That to Shoot Them Would Be a Violation of Treaty Agreements Entered into with Danger.

Madrid, May 11.—A dispatch from Havana says that the five prisoners captured on the schooner Competitor have been sentenced to death. The men sentenced to death are: Alfredo Laboye, born in New Orleans; Owen Milton, of Kansas; William Kinla, an Englishman, and Elias Bedia and Theodore de La Maza, both Cubans.

Washington, May 11.—President Cleveland and Secretary Olney were in consultation on the Competitor case. After the conference the secretary of state cabled Consul-General Williams at Havana and Minister Taylor at Madrid instructing them to notify the Spanish government that summary action in the cases of the men captured on board the Competitor would be resented by the United States. The tenor of the notes is that the United States will step in and terminate the bloody war in Cuba if these prisoners are not protected. Execution of them under the present sentence of the military tribunal would be a violation of the Cushing treaty of 1877.

London, May 11.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says:

"Senor Canovas del Castillo has publicly stated that America has not protested against Spain's right to punish filibusters, but only against the summary trial. American citizens are entitled to be tried in the civil courts under the treaties of 1763 and 1877. The Spanish government is willing to consider the demand, and has cabled to Capt. Gen. Weyler to delay the executions pending the result of negotiations which are actively proceeding between Washington and Madrid to define the interpretation of the aforesaid treaties."

"The Epoca (the government organ) in guarded language recommends prudence and deprecates demonstrations. It clearly intimates that the government will make another effort to conciliate President Cleveland by ordering Gen. Weyler to send all the papers bearing upon the case here for the supreme court to pronounce upon. The execution of the sentences would thus be virtually shelved."

"The rest of the Madrid press are unanimous in the opinion that America has taken an ungenerous and unjustifiable advantage of Spain's difficulties."

Madrid, May 11.—There are evidences of growing popular excitement in Spain over the attitude of the United States government toward the question of the filibusters captured on board the Competitor. The riots and outbreaks of popular hatred toward the United States at the time of the passage through congress of the resolutions favoring the recognition of the Cubans as belligerents have not been forgotten and the sentiments which caused them are but smoldering. The Spanish government has on all possible occasions expressed its appreciation of and satisfaction with the efforts made by the United States government to prevent as far as lay in its power the giving of unlawful aid to the Cuban insurgents by citizens of the United States, but the widespread sympathy felt for the insurgents in the United States is well recognized by the Spanish people, and the news of expeditions from the United States landed from time to time in Cuba creates intense irritation.

The news of the capture of the men on the Competitor was received with great satisfaction and rejoicing. It was felt to be the first opportunity that had been offered to make an example of those who had been feeding the insurrection. The popular demand for their execution is general and is likely to become vociferous. Little account is taken of the refined questions of treaty interpretation involved in the protest of the United States government against the execution of the sentences. The action of the United States is regarded rather as an expression of sympathy with the insurrection, and there will be a strong popular clamor to disregard it.

Madrid, May 11.—It is understood that the cabinet has decided to place the case of the men captured on the filibustering American schooner Competitor before the supreme council of the army and navy for a revision of the proceedings of the court-martial held in Havana. A dispatch from Havana says that Capt. Gen. Weyler is angry because of the attitude of the United States, and that he will resign unless the sentences are executed. The dispatch adds that the conduct of the American consul general is very irritating to loyal Spaniards. He shows himself everywhere and his talk is menacing.

BRUTALLY SLAIN.

Young Man Stabbed to Death in the Presence of His Sister.

Mineral Springs, O., May 11.—George and Sylvester Taylor assaulted and stabbed to death Nathaniel Dodge in a brutal manner Saturday night. Four of the Taylor brothers were together walking along the road. They met Dodge and his sister coming from church. George Taylor stepped in front of Dodge and made some remark about the latter's having accused him of stealing a horse and buggy. At the same moment George and Sylvester sprang upon Dodge and stabbed him to death before they were separated. The body of the murdered man lay where it fell all night awaiting an inquest. Sylvester is under arrest but the other three brothers are still at large.

COST THREE LIVES.

Fire Causes a Loss of Nearly \$300,000 at Ashland, Wis.

Ashland, Wis., May 11.—Almost a million dollars' worth of milling property and lumber went up in smoke at this city Saturday. The Shores Lumber company's mill, the largest of Chequamegon bay, is a mass of smoldering ruins, together with several thousand feet of lumber wharves, upon which was piled 19,000,000 feet of lumber. The fire started in W. S. Durfee's lumber wharf. The mill was surrounded by water, with wooden tramways leading to the shore. When the flames burst out in great volume and enveloped the mill and the wharf all the employees but three reached the tramway and escaped. The bodies of the three men who perished have been recovered. They are:

Peter Engeman, John Noland and an unknown man. Saturday evening the body of Peter Engeman was taken from the bay. His clothes took fire early in the day, and a thousand people saw him plunge into the water to escape the flames surrounding and enveloping him.

The origin of the fire is still a mystery, but it is presumed that a spark from some employee's pipe started the lumber pile on Durfee's dock. The distance between Durfee's and the Shores Lumber company's docks is only 50 feet, so the fire jumped across the short stretch of water in 15 minutes after had started. The Keystone Lumber company's mill was shut down soon after the fire started and all the employees fled to the Shores plant to fight the flames. The fire was checked before reaching the Keystone yards and other lumber. The losers are as follows:

Shores Lumber company, plant and wharf, \$200,000; Shores Lumber company lumber, \$140,000; lumber of other firms at wharves, \$88,000; total, \$428,000. The estimated insurance is \$350,000. The losses are: Shores Lumber company, \$600,000; Northern Wisconsin Lumber company, \$3,000,000; J. F. Vanderzander, \$1,000; Hines Lumber company, Chicago, \$1,000; Barnett & Record, \$1,000; George Beaslyfield, \$50,000; F. Boutin, Bayfield, \$1,000; Charles Crogwater, 200,000; Sawyer Truxbury, Tonawanda, 150,000; Thomas Matson, 400,000.

PROHIBITIONISTS.

The Coming National Convention Expected to Meet Here.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 11.—Interest in the national gathering of prohibitionists in Pittsburgh during the week May 26 is becoming more marked. The time for the convention approaches. That there will be a lively time over the adoption of the platform is indicated by the almost even division of sentiment among the various state delegates elected over the "broad" and "narrow gauge" issue. It is now announced that Pennsylvania will ask for representation on the national committee and that the name of Homer L. Cast of Pittsburgh, will be presented as candidate for vice-president. He is popular among the "narrow gaugers."

The prohibitionists are divided into two factions, one of which favors silver, protection and other disputed policies, and is distinguished as "broad gauge." The other faction, equally strong, favors a narrow-gauge platform which comprehends but one thing—indorsement of prohibition. It is now indicated that the narrow-gauge people will win, and that is one of the policies which Pennsylvania will support solidly. While it is uncertain owing to the size of the field of candidates for the presidential nomination who will be successful, sentiment appears to be gradually veering toward Joshua Levering, of Baltimore, an avowed narrow-gauge man and one of the prominent prohibition leaders in the country.

KILLED BY A COWARD.

Murder in Kentucky Which May Cause Renewal of an Old Feud.

Lexington, Ky., May 11.—Marcel French, only son of B. Fulton French, the leader of the faction in the French Eversole feud which bears his name, was killed at Hindman Saturday. French had been in Hindman for several days, drinking with John Roberts. French gave Roberts money to buy more whisky Saturday, but failed to get it. Saturday night at the supper table they had a violent quarrel about the liquor and Roberts invited French into his room to settle it with the flats. French laid his pistol on the table and began the impromptu prize fight by knocking Roberts down. As the latter got up he grabbed the pistol and shot French twice. He died almost immediately. Roberts gave himself up and was jailed. It is feared that the killing will cause the old feud to break out afresh, as it is reported that several of French's friends are on the way to Hindman. Great excitement prevails.

Big Coal Mines Sold.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 11.—The B. Lewis & Yates coal company has sold its plant, worth about \$3,000,000, to a syndicate composed of New York capitalists and some stockholders of Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railroad. The syndicate is headed by New York Guaranty Trust company. The sale includes all the mines in Reynoldsville (Pa.) region, and is thought to be the best ever producing mines in this country. Included in the sale are 47 miles of railroad and the Falls Creek & Reynoldsville and Falls Creek. These lines feed the railroads leading out of the country.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8, 1896.—It takes two to make a bargain. In adopting a resolution providing for the adjournment of Congress on May 8, the House has only taken the first step towards a bargain. The majority of the House Ways and Means Committee would much rather have had the first step taken by the Senate, but as that body gave no indication of doing so, the committee reported the resolution which was adopted by the House. That it will not be adopted by the Senate in that shape may be set down as certain, as the Senate will not be ready to adjourn as early as that, and there are numerous things which may precipitate a discussion that will prevent an early adjournment, not the least of which is the indisposition of a number of Senators to adjourn until the President has recognized the belligerence of the Cubans. This was voiced by Senator Morgan this week when he moved that his joint resolution directing that resolution be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and said: "I hope firm, energetic and determined action will be taken before this Congress adjourns. I do not believe Congress can afford to adjourn leaving this question in its present state before the world."

The whole influence of the administration will be used to prevent any further action by Congress on Cuban affairs. In fact, it is said that any further Congressional action will result in upsetting a very carefully planned scheme which President Cleveland hopes to carry through after Congress gets out of the way. Just what this scheme is has not been told by anyone who could speak by authority, but vague hints indicate that it may lead to war with Spain, and that the gathering of what is with one or two exceptions the most formidable fleet of fighting vessels afloat, by the administration in Hampton Roads, is connected with it.

Representative Amos Cummings, of New York, will lose his well deserved reputation for level-headedness if he introduces a few more bills like the one he introduced this week, to prohibit the offering of gifts or prizes in connection with chewing or smoking tobacco or cigarettes. What right has Congress to interfere if the manufacturers of these or any other articles choose to encourage their consumption by giving away something? Now, if there was any way by which Congress could absolutely stop the manufacture of the stinking paper cigarettes, the average citizen would not be likely to question its constitutionality, but the bill of Mr. Cummings is calculated to increase their manufacture by making it more profitable.

The old, old fight between the House and Senate is on again. The present point in dispute is the number of battle ships which shall be provided for by the naval appropriation bill. The House originally said four, and the Senate by an amendment reduced the number to two. This aroused the ire of the House, and after some very sarcastic references to the jingoism of the Senate a little earlier in the session, it refused by the decisive vote of 141 to 81 to accept the Senate amendment, and sent the bill to conference. The Senators are so accustomed to having their way in these contests that they seldom take the opposition of the House seriously, but this may end differently, as there is a strong element in the Senate which sides with the House.

A bill intended to prevent Canadians coming into the United States to work during the summer months and returning to their homes in winter has been favorably reported from the House Committee on Labor. Its title is: "A bill for the protection of American labor and to establish additional regulations concerning immigration."

Ex-Senator Warner Miller is in Washington trying to stem the current of opposition which has set in against the Nicaragua Canal, or rather against any government aid for the present Nicaragua Canal Company, but he doesn't seem to be making much headway. Whatever may be done after the Presidential election, it is practically certain that no Nicaragua Canal bill will be passed at this session of Congress.

Two Populists—Peffer and Butler—joined with 29 Republican Senators in serving notice on the Finance Committee that no tariff or internal revenue bill could be considered at this session that did not carry a clause providing for an adequate duty on wool.

The McKinley men are not doing anything to make the men who opposed his candidacy mad, but they cannot help showing that they regard the contest as already settled when many of their opponents admit as much privately, and those who were on the fence are fairly filling over each other in their anxiety to declare their allegiance to McKinley.

Here and There.

Some people love to use large words. They do not always get them right, but what matters so long as they sound right? I heard a woman discussing a scandal, and she said: "It's not right to say such things about people. It's 'definition' of character, that's what it is."

Ayer's Pills are recommended by leading physicians and druggists as the most prompt and efficient remedy for biliousness, nausea, costiveness, indigestion, sluggishness of the liver, jaundice and sick headache; also to relieve colds, fevers, neuralgia and rheumatism.

If you cannot stand on the top round of the ladder at first you should remember there is room at the bottom. All our embryo working people cannot be clerks, bookkeepers, salesmen, typewriters, telegraph operators, much less lawyers, doctors, ministers, actors, editors and politicians. There must be laborers, blacksmiths, machinists, carpenters and farmers, and the public schools must educate the majority for the work they have to do in life.

Almost anything spread thinly over grass lands will help them. Even material not very rich and which itself will not grow a good crop will make the grass grow better because it acts as a mulch for the grass roots beneath. The washings of poor uplands will fertilize the richer soil of the valleys below. But except where top dressing can be thus done naturally by irrigation it will not pay to topdress with poor material. The labor will be too great, and it will trample and cut up the grass too much unless the fertilizing material is put on during the winter.

Men are just like hogs, however distasteful this may sound to the hog. When a hog gets an ear of corn, every other hog will trot along behind him and squeal and whine and beg and toady for a bite, but just let the front hog get caught with his head fast in a crack, and every son of a sow will jump on him and tear him to pieces. Just so with men. As long as a man is prosperous, has money, he can't keep friends off with a base ball bat. The moment he is unfortunate and his wealth is gone, he is not only snubbed by his former alleged friends, but they at once begin to do him all the harm possible. When a man starts up grade the world falls behind and pushes. When he starts down grade the world steps to one side and greases the track.

A gentleman recently said to our reporter: "I never took a paper that did not pay me in some way more than I paid for it. One time an old friend of mine started a paper away down in southwestern Georgia and sent it to me, and I subscribed just to encourage him, and after awhile it published a notice that an administrator had an order to sell several lots at public outcry, and one of them was in the country. So I inquired about the lots and wrote to my friend to run up to \$30. He did so and bid me off the lot at \$30, and I sold it in a month for \$100, and so I made \$70 by taking that paper. My father told me that when he was a young man he saw a notice in the paper in a distant country and he went there and got the situation, and a little girl was sent to him, and after awhile she grew up mighty sweet and pretty and he married her. Now, if he hadn't taken that paper, what do you think would have become of me? Wouldn't I have been some other fellow or maybe not at all?"—Ex.

Letter List.

Following are the letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, May 11, 1896:

Miss Mary Blades.

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

GEO. S. LAIRD P. M.

Teachers' Examinations.

The examination of teachers of Waukegan county for the ensuing year will be held as follows:

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

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

Special examination for third grade, at Manchester, the third Friday of September, 1895. W. A. WIDENEYER, Commissioner of Schools.

To Farmers.

We carry in stock Shilling Light Engine Oil and Economy Harvest Oil. Prices right. Give me a call.

CHAS KAERCHER.

For Sale.

A desirable house and lot, about three minutes' walk from postoffice. Inquire at this office.

Ordinance No. 17.

AN ORDINANCE relative to the better enforcement of the liquor laws of the State in the Village of Chelsea, and to regulate the time saloons and all other places, except drug stores, where malt or spirituous liquors are sold or kept for sale, shall be closed, and prescribing the duties of the Marshal and Village Attorney in enforcing the same.

The Village of Chelsea ordains:

SECTION 1. It shall not be lawful for any person to allow any minor to visit or remain in any room where spirituous or malt liquors are sold or kept for sale unless accompanied by his or her father, or other legal guardian.

SEC. 2. All saloons and other places, except drug stores, where intoxicating liquors are sold shall be closed on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, all election days and all legal holidays, and until six o'clock of the following morning and on other week day nights from and after nine o'clock p. m. until six o'clock of the morning of the succeeding day; and provided further, that each such person carrying on such liquor business may from May 1st to November 15th in each year on said week day nights continue open on Monday to Friday evenings inclusive until 9:30 o'clock p. m., and on Saturday evenings until 10:30 o'clock p. m. Provided that such person shall in good faith comply with the general laws of the state and of this ordinance in the conduct of his said business; and provided further, that should any such person be convicted of a violation under the liquor laws of the state, or under this ordinance, then he shall from the time of such conviction forfeit all right to keep open his place of business said additional time beyond nine o'clock p. m. of said week days, in addition to the penalty prescribed by the Court on such conviction.

SEC. 3. Any person or persons violating the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof before any Justice of the Peace having jurisdiction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars and costs of prosecution, or shall be imprisoned in the county jail not to exceed sixty days, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the Court.

SEC. 4. It is hereby made the duty of the Marshal to strictly enforce this ordinance and make the necessary complaints against all the persons violating the same, and it shall be the duty of the Village Attorney to appear and prosecute all such offenders, whether the complaint shall be made by said Marshal or any other person.

SEC. 5. All ordinances, or parts of ordinances, conflicting 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 May 11, 1896, by order of the Village Council.

WM. P. SCHENK, President.

JOHN B. COLE, Clerk.

Ordinance No. 18.

AN ORDINANCE relative to the encouragement of the construction of cement or artificial stone sidewalks along the sides of streets in the Village of Chelsea, and to provide for the payment by such village of a certain price per square foot for all such sidewalks hereafter constructed by owners of land in front of their respective premises.

The Village of Chelsea ordains:

SECTION 1. That hereafter all cement or artificial stone sidewalks constructed by individuals on the sides of streets in front of their respective premises, within said village, the same shall be laid to the grade and of the width which the Sidewalk Committee of the Village Council shall prescribe in each case, without regard to any grade heretofore prescribed.

SEC. 2. That whosoever shall hereafter construct along the side of any street in front of his or her respective premises durable cement or artificial stone sidewalks under the advice and according to direction of said Sidewalk Committee shall be entitled to receive from the village compensation for constructing said sidewalk at the rate of 2½ cents per square foot, surface measure, in the manner and at the time prescribed by this ordinance.

SEC. 3. That for the purpose of carrying out this ordinance, fiscal years will begin on the first day of April, 1896, and regular fiscal years will begin on the first day of April in each succeeding year, and that all such sidewalks constructed during any fiscal year shall be paid on June 1st in the succeeding fiscal year at the rate per square foot prescribed by this ordinance.

SEC. 4. That when any such sidewalks shall be so constructed under the direction and advice of said Sidewalk Committee, it shall be the duty of said Committee to report in writing, signed by them, to the Village Council from time to time the names of all persons who have constructed

such sidewalks, together with the number of square feet, surface measure, constructed by each person, which said reports shall be filed by the Clerk and entered at large upon the minutes of the proceedings of said Council; and it shall be the further duty of said Committee to give each person entitled a statement in writing of the number of square feet of such sidewalk so constructed by such person.

SEC. 5. At the first regular meeting of said Village Council, held in the month of April in each year, the Council shall audit and allow all such claims so reported for the previous year, providing that such sidewalks have proved to be durable and satisfactory to said Council, and upon the allowance of any such claim a warrant shall be drawn by the President and Clerk, payable to the person entitled to the same on the first day of June next following such allowance.

SEC. 6. This ordinance shall in no manner alter or change the provisions of Ordinance No. 7 of the general ordinances of said village.

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

Approved May 11, 1896.

WM. P. SCHENK, President.

JOHN B. COLE, Clerk.

Ordinance No. 19.

AN ORDINANCE relative to the playing of ball on the streets and public places within the Village of Chelsea on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, and to prohibit the playing of ball at any time upon a certain part of Main and Middle streets in said village.

The Village of Chelsea ordains:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to play at the game commonly called ball, or to throw or play with a ball, or to play at any sport or game in which a ball of any kind or description shall be used, upon any of the streets or public places in the Village of Chelsea on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday.

SEC. 2. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to play at the game of ball, or to throw or play with a ball, or to play at any sport or game in which a ball of any kind or description shall be used, at any time whatever, within twenty-five rods north and south on Main street and east and west on Middle street from the center of the street crossing where Main and Middle streets intersect and cross each other, and twenty-five rods east on Polk street, and twenty-five rods west on South street from the middle of Main street, in the said village.

SEC. 3. Any person or persons violating the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof before any Justice of the peace having jurisdiction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars and costs of prosecution, or shall be imprisoned in the county jail not to exceed sixty days, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the Court.

SEC. 4. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SEC. 5. This ordinance shall take effect and be in full force from and after twenty days after its passage.

Approved May 11, 1896, by order of the Village Council.

W. P. SCHENK, President.

J. B. COLE, Clerk.

Old People.

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

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.



Over Thirty Years Without Sickness.

Mr. H. WETTSTEIN, a well-known enterprising citizen of Byron, Ill., writes: "Before I paid much attention to regulating the bowels, I hardly knew a well day; but since I learned the evil results of constipation and the efficacy of



AYER'S PILLS, I have not had one day's sickness for over thirty years—not one attack that did not readily yield to this remedy. My wife had been, previous to our marriage, an invalid for years. She had a prejudice against cathartics, but as soon as she began to use Ayer's Pills her health was restored."

AYER'S Cathartic Pills

Medal and Diploma at World's Fair. To Restore Strength, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

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

GOING WEST.

Mail and Express.....9:12 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express.....6:30 P. M.
Chicago Night Express.....10:47 P. M.
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 on Gillert & Crowell. We represent companies whose gross assets amount to the sum of \$45,000,000.

The COAST LINE to MACKINAC

TO MACKINAC DETROIT PETOSKEY CHICAGO
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 TRIPS PER WEEK BETWEEN
Toledo, Detroit & Mackinac
PETOSKEY, "THE BOO," MARQUETTE, AND DULUTH.

LOW RATES to Pictured Rocks, Mackinac and Return, including Meals and Berths. From Cleveland, \$2.50; from Toledo, \$2.15; from Detroit, \$1.75.
EVERY EVENING
Between Detroit and Cleveland
Connecting at Cleveland with Earliest Trains for all points East, South and Southwest and 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. SCHANTZ, S. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.
The Detroit and Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage made and executed by James L. Palmer to Ann E. Crippen, April 27th, 1891, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Waukegan County, Mich., April 27th, 1891, in Liber 77 of Mortgages, on page 241, which mortgage was assigned by Ann E. Crippen to Catharine Palmer, and said assignment recorded in said Register's office April 11th, 1896, in Liber 12 of Assignment of Mortgages, on page 328, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, for principal, interest and attorney's fees, as provided for in said mortgage, the sum of three hundred and six dollars.

Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises at public vendue to the highest bidder, on the 10th day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the southerly front door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county, to satisfy the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage, and all legal costs, to-wit: The west half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-two, Township of Superior, Waukegan County, State of Michigan.

Dated April 11th, 1896.
CATHARINE PALMER, Assignee of said Mortgage.
D. C. GRIFFIN, Attorney for Assignee.