

# THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 25.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1896.

NUMBER 39.

## 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 sweetest 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 1893.

We keep on hand large quantities of all the various granites in the market, and are prepared to execute fine monumental work on short notice. Original Designs. Correspondence Solicited. Electric Works 6, 8, 10 Detroit St., and 17-19 5th Ave. Dook and Derrick 2-3 Miller Ave.

### Sports Day.

Last Wednesday was Sports Day. The weather was all that could be desired; the races were fast and the attendance large.

The afternoon program opened with the races as follows:

#### NAMED RACE.

Trot or pace, half mile heats, best 3 in 5.  
Mike C. .... 2 1 1  
Sleepy Ben. .... 1 3 2  
Jim Wright. .... 3 3 3  
Rowdy Boy. .... 4 4 4  
Time—1:23, 1:23, 1:23.

#### 2:40 RACE.

Trot or pace, half mile heats, best 3 in 5.  
Green Wilson. .... 1 1 1  
Cambridge Boy. .... 2 3 3  
Handsome Elmont. .... 3 2 2  
Lola G. .... 4 4 4  
Time—1:15, 1:15, 1:13.

#### 2:30 RACE.

Trot or pace, half mile heats, best 3 in 5.  
Rockaway. .... 1 1 1  
Gift Greenbacks. .... 2 2 2  
Judge Hatch. .... 3 3 3  
Time—1:15, 1:13, 1:13.

#### FREE-FOR-ALL RACE.

Trot or pace, half mile heats, best 3 in 5.  
Melvin R. .... 2 1 2  
Cambridge Belle. .... 1 2 4  
Lost Hope. .... 4 1 2  
Jeff Davis. .... 3 3 3  
Time—1:12, 1:08, 1:11, 1:15, 1:15.

#### BICYCLE RACES.

Half-mile dash.  
Harry Houghton. .... 1  
A. R. Roberts. .... 2  
Chas. Schultz. .... 3  
Time—1:30.

One-mile dash.  
Harry Houghton. .... 1  
A. R. Roberts. .... 2  
Fred Broesmale. .... 3  
Time—3:01.

Quarter-mile dash, handicap, for boys.  
Ralph Holmes. .... 1  
Orrin Kiemschneider. .... 2  
Orlie Wood. .... 3  
Time—45 seconds.

#### FOOT RACE.

100 yards dash.  
J. L. Bradfield. .... 1  
Vern Kiemschneider. .... 2  
Frank Leach. .... 3  
Clarence Sweet. .... 4  
G. C. Perrine. .... 5  
Allan Page. .... 6  
Time—12 seconds.  
About 4 o'clock p. m. Hon. H. S. Pingree delivered a short address on "Corporations."

### Pioneers' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Pioneer and Historical Society of Washtenaw county will meet in the Congregational church in Chelsea on June 10, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., sharp. A large attendance is expected, and the hospitable people of Chelsea and Sylvan and adjoining towns are making arrangements to welcome all the old settlers of the county and their sons and daughters, and furnish them with a bountiful dinner, as well as a literary and biographical sketches of some of the old pioneers who have recently bid us a final farewell and passed over the river to an abiding place believed to be even fairer and more inviting than Washtenaw county.

Among those who are expected to be present and address the audience are Capt. E. P. Allen, M. T. Woodruff, W. D. Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Dibble, J. W. Wing, and others. The Chelsea quartette and J. W. Williams, of Dexter, will entertain the audience with excellent music and pioneer songs. Come early so we can adjourn in time for the railway train going east in the afternoon.

May 15th, 1896.  
THOMAS HOLMES, President.  
J. Q. A. SHERBORN, Secretary.

### Notice.

Memorial services will be held at the town hall Sunday, May 24, at 2 p. m. Sermon by Rev. C. L. Adams.  
Wm. Yocum, Commander.  
R. P. Carpenter Post, G. A. R.

### Becklin's Anise Salve.

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

## HEADQUARTERS

FOR

## POISONS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Paris Green,

London Purple,

Insect Powder,

White Hellebore,

And everything in this line.

Our Customers Will Tell You

That they are saving money by trading at the Bank Drug Store. Give us a share of your patronage. We can sell you good brooms cheaper than any other store in Chelsea. We still have a large assortment of

## WALL PAPER

And are selling patterns matched up with ceilings and borders at very low figures.

Window Shades,

Alabastine,

Decorating Paints,

Varnishes, etc., etc.

We always pay you the highest market price for your eggs at the

## BANK DRUG STORE.

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

## Special Sale.

We have a full stock of Buggies, Surreys, Road Wagons, Platform Wagons, Bicycles, and for the next thirty days will offer special inducements in prices.

HOAG & HOLMES

All kinds of Cultivators at bottom prices.

## 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.

5 per Cent.

Its Money is protected from fire and burglary by the best screw door, electrical alarm, burglar proof vault—safe made.

W. J. Knapp, Pres. Thos. S. Sears, Vice-Pres. Geo. P. Glasier, Cashier.



# THE CHELSEA HERALD

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN

MAY—1896.

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

## THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

**The Proceedings of the First Session.**  
The contest which has proceeded for the last four days in the senate over a deep water harbor on the southern coast of California was brought to a close on the 15th by a compromise. Senator Sherman introduced a bill requiring all immigrants to the United States to exhibit upon landing in this country a certificate of health. In the house the Nicaragua canal bill was favorably reported. Most of the session was occupied in discussing the contested election case of Rinaker vs. Downing, from the Sixteenth district of Illinois, but no action was taken.

The river and harbor appropriation bill was passed in the senate on the 15th. It appropriates over \$75,000,000. Bills were also passed to authorize a life-saving station at Port Huron, Mich.; making one year's residence in a territory requisite for a divorce, and to establish a railroad bridge across the Illinois river near Grafton, Ill. In the house the Rinaker-Downing contested election case from Illinois was sent to the committee on elections with instructions to recount such parts of the vote as it deemed proper. A bill was reported favorably providing for the appointment by the president of a commission of five persons, whose duty it shall be to investigate the alcoholic liquor traffic.

The Dupont case, involving the right of Henry A. Dupont to take a seat in the senate from the state of Delaware occupied the time in the senate on the 14th. In the house the whole day was devoted to private pension bills and 58 in all were favorably acted upon. A favorable report was made on the resolution authorizing preliminary proceedings looking to the adoption of international coins.

The senate on the 15th rejected by a vote of 31 to 30 the claim of Henry A. Dupont (rep.) from Delaware to a seat in the senate. Senator Bacon (Ga.) spoke in favor of the bill to prohibit the issuance of government bonds without the authority of congress and Senator Gallinger (N. H.) offered a resolution declaring that a revision of the tariff laws is imperatively demanded. The house occupied itself in passing private pension bills which were favorably acted upon and 100 were passed, leaving about 40 yet undisposed of.

### DOMESTIC.

The forest fires in the upper peninsula of Michigan were quenched by heavy rains.

A cyclone swept over Lincoln, Neb., and scarcely a building in the capital city came out of the struggle undamaged. No loss of life was reported, but the number of persons injured was large.

Miss Mertie Silverthorn and Mrs. Snyder were killed by the cars at a crossing in Footville, Wis.

At Fairbury, Ill., Miss Ida Steers, daughter of Mrs. M. A. Steers, was shot and mortally wounded by Charles Burrell, aged 26, who then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

A cyclone struck Worthington, Minn., demolishing 20 buildings. No one was seriously hurt.

Recent experiments made near Occoquan, Va., by Prof. Samuel P. Langley with his flying machine were successful. The supreme court of Illinois says that druggists and other merchants need not sell soda water to negroes unless they wish to.

The National Association of Police Chiefs began their annual convention at Atlanta, Ga.

The First national bank at El Reno, O. T., closed its doors with liabilities of \$30,000.

Mamie Peterson, a girl 14 years old, was shot and killed on the street by an unknown person at Unionville, Ia.

The famous Montvale Springs hotel at Montvale Springs, Tenn., was destroyed by fire.

At the thirteenth annual encampment in Cairo of the Illinois Grand Army of the Republic W. O. Cochran, of Sullivan, was elected department commander.

Advices from Washington say that Italian immigration to the United States is on the decline.

Gov. Rich pardoned Sarah Haviland, aged 69, the only woman convict in the Jackson (Mich.) prison, where she has been confined 30 years on a life sentence for poisoning her three little children.

A great cloudburst swept over Bloomer, Wis., sweeping away bridges, culverts, small buildings, fences and other things.

A heavy rainstorm at St. Louis did great damage to property and four persons lost their lives.

Cottage Grove, a little town in Tennessee, was destroyed by fire.

During a fire in a grocery in Allegheny, Pa., an explosion occurred, burning five men badly, one of whom, John Norton, fireman, will probably die.

The village of Panama, Neb., was wiped out of existence by a cyclone and two persons were killed.

At the annual meeting in Washington of the supreme council of the American Protective association resolutions were introduced calling for more stringent immigration laws and for complete separation of church and state.

Charles Ulmer shot and instantly killed Leslie Sutter and fatally wounded his brother-in-law, Bailey Davis, at Hopkins, Mo. Jealousy was the cause.

The vendetta sworn by James Rowan against Michael Halinan, murderer of Jack Rowan, has ended in St. Louis in the death of both the would-be avenger and the murderer.

At the Methodist general conference in Cleveland Bishops Foster and Bowman were placed on the retired list.

Scott Jackson was found guilty at Newport, Ky., of the murder of Pearl Bryan on February 1 last and his punishment was fixed at death.

John Abnet, a wealthy farmer, was robbed of over \$4,000 while attending a circus at Portland, Ind.

The Summer national bank, established at Wellington, Kan., in 1886, and having a capital stock of \$75,000, closed its doors.

Advices from Santa Barbara, Cal., say that on its official trip the battle ship Oregon made a world-breaking record of 16.78 knots an hour and will get a bonus of \$175,000.

A widow named Fitzpatrick hanged her four children and herself near Ripley, O. It was supposed that the woman became suddenly insane.

The five children born in Mayfield, Ky., April 29 to Mrs. Oscar Lyons are all dead.

Near South McAllister, L. T., Austin Pusley, a negro, received 100 lashes, and John Proia, white citizen, 39 lashes on their bare backs for various crimes.

Mitchell, Dexter & Co., large general produce merchants in Boston, failed for over \$200,000.

The Odd Fellows' Temple company at Cincinnati failed for \$360,000.

Smithton, a mining town in Pennsylvania, was wrecked by a windstorm and cloudburst.

Ties piled on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway at Waldo, Wis., derailed a freight train and Engineer John O'Connor, brakeman Emil Caspar and John Miller were killed and two other persons were injured.

The Indiana supreme court decided that the law of 1885 is the only existing apportionment law, and that elections must be held under that law in the state.

The treasury receipts in Washington for the first half of the month of May were \$12,843,485 and the deficiency for the 15 days of the month was \$5,000,000.

The Red Lake Indian reservation in Minnesota was opened for settlement and many persons filed claims.

Rev. Mr. Rhodes, living 12 miles east of Tipton, Tex., while plowing his field unearthed 30,000 Mexican dollars.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 15th aggregated \$1,019,009,278, against \$1,135,083,413 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1895, was 12.3.

There were 224 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 15th, against 238 the week previous and 211 in the corresponding period of 1895.

The population of Chicago, according to the school census just completed, is 7,329,000.

Bernard Koch, of Irwin, Pa., while insane drowned himself after poisoning his brother-in-law, his wife and two children.

Mrs. James Cadamire and her infant child were burned to death at McDonald, Pa., by an explosion of gasoline and five other children were so badly burned that but little hope was entertained for their recovery.

Alfred C. Fields (colored) was hanged in Chicago for the murder on February 20 of Mrs. Ellen Randolph, also colored.

Nightingale, the fast mare of C. J. Hamlin, of Buffalo, N. Y., and valued at \$10,000, fell dead on the race track in Louisville, Ky.

More than 100 persons were killed by a cyclone which swept over Sherman, Tex., and vicinity. Sixty or more met death in Sherman and 40 others were killed south of there. The list of injured was equally large. Fifty houses were wrecked and the western part of the town was completely swept away. Eight persons were killed at Howe, ten at Gribble Springs and two at Justin.

### PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

A split occurred in the republican state convention at Dover, Del., and both conventions elected delegates to the national convention and declared against free coinage. The bolters instructed their delegates to vote for McKinley.

Wisconsin democrats will hold their state convention in Milwaukee on June 11.

The Iowa prohibitionists in session at Des Moines nominated a full state ticket headed by W. G. Wright, of Story county, for secretary of state, and adopted resolutions condemning the liquor traffic, favoring free coinage of silver, woman suffrage, restriction of immigration and Sunday rest.

California prohibitionists met in Stockton and elected delegates to the national convention and adopted a platform favoring free silver and woman suffrage.

Mrs. Catherine Roberts, the oldest woman in Kansas, died at Topeka, aged 102 years.

The republicans of the Fourth district of North Carolina nominated N. C. English for congress.

The Washington republicans in state convention at Everett adopted resolutions in favor of the gold standard and elected McKinley delegates to the national convention.

In convention at Clarksburg the West Virginia republicans elected McKinley delegates to the national convention and adopted resolutions favoring protection, sound money and restriction of immigration.

Wisconsin prohibitionists met in Eau Claire and nominated a full state ticket headed by J. H. Berkey, of Monroe, for governor. The resolutions favor woman suffrage, free silver and prohibition.

The Colorado republicans in convention at Pueblo declared for free silver and protection. Senator Teller will head the delegation to St. Louis.

Wisconsin republicans made the following congressional nominations: First district, G. W. White; Second, Jesse Myers; Seventh, John Moseley; Eighth, John Evans; Tenth, P. A. Oscar. The Louisiana legislature refused to go behind the returns and declared Gov. Foster reelected governor.

Sister Rosini, the last of the eight sisters of Notre Dame who came to this country from Belgium in 1840, died at the convent at Reading, O., aged 54 years.

In convention at Raleigh the North Carolina republicans nominated D. L. Russell for governor and selected McKinley delegates to the national convention.

The Wyoming republican state convention at Sheridan declared for McKinley and free silver.

Rear Admiral Thomas H. Stevens, U. S. N., retired, died at the residence of his son-in-law, Robert Bradley, in Rockville, Md., aged 77 years.

### FOREIGN.

Adrian H. Witt, of Memphis, Tenn., civil engineer, killed a man in a quarrel at Puerto Barrios, Guatemala, and was soon after lynched by a mob.

Spain and the United States have arrived at an amicable understanding, and the steamer Competitor prisoners will be allowed a new trial.

Dispatches say that the sentences of Col. Francis Rhodes, Lionel Phillips, John Hays Hammond and George Farrar, the four members of the Johannesburg reform committee condemned to death, have been fixed at imprisonment for five years.

Capt. Gen. Weyler has prolonged indefinitely the period given to the Cuban insurgents in which to surrender and obtain pardon for their offenses.

The annual convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers of America commenced at Ottawa, Ont., Chief Arthur presiding.

Gen. Gomez issued an order for a concentration of all insurgent forces, with the intention of marching on Havana.

The president's message on the opening of congress at Rio Janeiro supports the idea of a congress of American republics.

The large number of desertions from the Spanish ranks was alarming the authorities in Havana.

### LATER.

All the delegates to the republican national convention have been chosen and the result is said to be as follows: Instructed for McKinley, 564; for Reed, 96; for Morton, 62; for Quay, 56; for Allison, 41; for Bradley, 16; uncertain, 83. Total, 918; necessary to a choice, 460.

The Markham hotel and a business block were burned at Atlanta, Ga., the loss being \$300,000.

Nemaha, Marshall and Cloud counties in Kansas were swept by a cyclone and dismantled buildings mark the path of the storm, 14 persons were known to have been killed, from 40 to 60 were injured, several of whom would die, and scores of families were homeless.

Jacob Hess, an aged farmer, and his son, were killed by an unknown assassin at Lindsay, O.

Mrs. Anna Devaney, 63 years old, of Fort Dodge, Ia., and her grandson, Elmer Atherton, nine years old, were killed by gas at Omaha, Neb.

The republicans of the Fourth district of Illinois nominated D. W. Mills, of Chicago, for congress.

A message around the world in 50 minutes by telegraph was the feature at the national electrical exposition in New York. It was sent from New York to Tokio and back, via Chicago, San Francisco, Vancouver, Montreal and Canso, a distance of 23,600 miles.

Gov. Morton, of New York, celebrated his 76th birthday.

Nearly half the business portion of Blue Island, Ill., was destroyed by fire, the total loss being about \$200,000.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 17th were as follows: Cleveland, 636; Boston, 625; Baltimore, 585; Cincinnati, 625; Philadelphia, 600; Pittsburgh, 591; Chicago, 560; Washington, 480; Brooklyn, 458; St. Louis, 360; New York, 304; Louisville, 200.

An explosion at Bida, West Africa, razed to the ground the palace of the Emir Meleki and killed 200 people.

Washington, May 18.—The Cuban question was revived in the senate Saturday when Senator Morgan, of Alabama, spoke in favor of further and more decisive action toward the recognition of the Cubans as belligerents. The senator declared it to be the duty of congress to adopt joint resolutions on belligerency, which, unlike the previous concurrent resolutions, would require the approval of the president, and thus fix the responsibility.

### GOLD IN DEER'S TEETH.

Man Who Found It Now Trying to Discover a Mine.

Gold has been found in a variety of queer places, among others in the dust shaken from chickens' feathers, in the crops of wild turkeys, and between the toes of a wolf hound. The latest odd place for gold is as a filling for a deer's teeth, and it is told of in the Nidologist by John A. Bryant, of Kansas City, Mo. A Kansas City taxidermist was found in a great state of excitement by Mr. Bryant. He had recently got two deer heads for mounting from Colorado. The jaws of both deer were being scraped, and then the taxidermist observed a peculiar substance crusted on the teeth. This sediment was brownish yellow in color, and just for fool's luck the man scraped it off and sent it to an assayer. The assayer got a lump of gold, pure, yellow gold, from the stuff, and the taxidermist made haste to find out the precise locality where the deer were killed. Then he asked about the deer licks where the animals got their salt. He doesn't know yet whether the gold came from a salt lick or from the dust blown onto the grass or browse on which the deer fed.

The taxidermist said that the deer were killed not more than 100 miles from the Cripple Creek gold mines, and further, that he knows the spot exactly. He thinks that if deer can get gold filling for their teeth in the ordinary course of nature, a man can get bushels of it. He has so much faith in this that he is going to sell out his business, buy a burro, a grub stake, and a prospector's pick, and then go to prospecting on the deer's trails.

### A Big Shark.

A shark measuring 16 feet in length is announced as having been captured lately in the harbor of Sydney, N. S. W. The fish's stomach on being opened was found to contain a large dog's collar, a man's coat, a briarwood pipe, some coppers and a great number of safety pins.

### The Commissary Department.

Of the human system is the stomach. In consequence of its activity, the body is supplied with the elements of bone, brain, nervous and muscular tissue. When indigestion impedes its functions, the best agent for imparting a healthful impetus to its operations is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, also a curative for malaria, bilious and kidney complaints, nervousness and constipation.

"He is good-natured, is he?" "Good-natured! Why, I have known that man to wear a smiling face when he was speaking of taking off a porous plaster!"—Boston Courier.

### The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Company, printed near the bottom of the package. For sale by all responsible druggists.

"True elegance charms us by its suddenness and its brevity." "Yes, listen to the popping of those corks!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### 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 Estey & Camp, No. 233 State St., Chicago, Ill.

"PAPA, why did they call Henry of Navarre the Plumed Knight?" "Because he was a bird, my son."—N. Y. Press.

### McVicker's Theater, Chicago.

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

SLEEP lingers all our lifetime about our eyes, as night hovers all day in the bough of the fir tree.—Emerson.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs. Rev. D. BUCHMUELLER, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '94.

"CAN you cash a check for five dollars?" "Oh, yes." "All right, lend me five."—Life.

How MY THROAT HURTS!—Why don't you use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar! Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Rough winds do shake the darling buds of May.—Shakespeare.

A THING is never too often repeated which is never sufficiently learned.—Seneca.

SWANER is the revenge of a coward and dissimulation his defense.—Johnson.

NOT IN RANGER.—"Is anything known of the prisoner or his habits?" Officer—"Nothing, your honor. He lives opposite the police station."—Judy.

# Boils

It is often difficult to convince people their blood is impure, until dreadful carbuncles, abscesses, boils, scrofula or salt rheum, are painful proof of the fact. It is wisdom now, or when ever there is any indication of

# Impure

blood, to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and prevent such eruptions and suffering.

"I had a dreadful carbuncle abscess, red, fiery, fierce and sore. The doctor attended me over seven weeks. When the abscess broke, the pains were terrible, and I thought I should not live through it. I heard and read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I decided to take it, and my husband, who was suffering with boils, took it also. It soon purified our

# Blood

built me up and restored my health so that, although the doctor said I would not be able to work hard, I have since done the work for 30 people. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured my husband of the boils, and we regard it a wonderful medicine." Mrs. ANNA PETERSON, Latimer, Kansas.

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists sell.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

## KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

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

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

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

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

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

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

You are bound to succeed in making HIRE'S Rooter if you follow the simple directions. Easy to make, delightful to take.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 70c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

When buying sarsaparilla...

ASK FOR THE BEST AND YOU'LL

GET AYER'S:

ASK FOR AYER'S AND YOU'LL GET

THE BEST.

The remedy with a record: ...50 years of cures.



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## THE RETURN OF PEACE.

Life's burdens grew too heavy,  
Her soul was bowed with grief,  
And foot with inward tempest  
Of torment past belief.  
What could allay the sighing,  
Answer the heart's out-crying,  
And succor her from dying?  
Where should she find relief?

Bravely her woes she smothered,  
From thought of self she turned,  
To save the world from sorrow  
Her zealous spirit yearned.  
And spurning sloth's temptation,  
Accepting fate's privation,  
She found in work salvation  
And strength through service learned.

But ah! at last life's tumult  
Safely through work defied,  
Then strength gave way and labor  
Became a boon denied.  
Till the mute soul so driven  
By thought and prayer was shriven,  
And peace through stillness given  
Came back for aye to bide.

Mary H. Leonard, in N. Y. Observer.

## THE FRUIT OF THE SEA.



HE storm had spent its fury and all that remained of the tempest was the long, low swell that rose and fell so noiselessly. Along the water-way between the rocky guardians of the bay of Naples, the islands of Capri and Ischia, a fishing boat, containing two occupants, was pursuing its course, the small sails just filled, and no more, by the light breeze that swept landward from the Mediterranean. So clear was the sky that plainly revealed was the promontory bearing Castellamare, Vico and many clustering villages nestling in the vineyards and orange groves. Shoreward was, indeed, a view of the Phlegraean fields, "clothed in the delicate atmosphere of spring."

One of the occupants of the boat was an old man, and the other a boy.

"You shall see how we take this fruit of the sea," said the old man, "for it is a calling you must follow when I am gone."

"Gone! I do not understand."

"Little idiot! There are storms and shipwrecks. A fisherman's time must come. Even last night they say lives were lost in the storm. Why not my boat as well as others?"

"Was not an altar raised here and did not a priest bless it?"

"Yes, boy," said the old man who, like all Neapolitan fishermen, was extremely superstitious, "but there are black spirits which infest the coast, and which may not always be exorcised."

"Then you have your amulet?" With veneration for that indispensable charm.

"True," remarked the other, glancing at the "cavallo marino" which he wore. This amulet was shaped like the sea-horse with the fish tail; the sea-horse that is so numerous on the coast of Baiae. "And yet, Pietro, who was drowned, wore a beautiful amulet of a 'sirene' seated on two winged horses. He was lost."

"When may I have a beautiful amulet? I saw one where the 'sirene' was so lovely. Her face was like that of a Madonna. There was a bell in the mouth of each horse and another at the bottom. Such a lovely 'sirene'!"

"A 'sirene' is not a Madonna," replied the old man. "I know of a boat that bore a carved head of the Siren Parthenope who should protect one from evil. She is the patron saint of the fisherman. What became of the boat? It was lost on the coast; it was shattered on the rocks. The head of the siren was floating seaward when it was found."

"What is the best amulet to wear when I become a fisherman?" anxiously asked the boy.

"The rue with the serpent is good as any; the half moon, too, is for luck." Slowly the boat moved to its destination. Followers of the sea are generally superstitious, for much passes before their eyes and senses which seem beyond comprehension so far as natural cause and effect are concerned. But the Neapolitan fisherman has an implicit and inborn belief in all manner of supernatural agencies. The evil eye, or "jettatura," is to him a fearful realization and when turned upon him, voluntary or otherwise, dire misfortune must follow. And so the amulet is a magnet for those glances, and by use of it calamity is averted. Now the boat was motionless; the old man furled the sail, followed by the interested glances of the boy who presently asked, as the other was getting out his implements for taking the "fruit of the sea."

"What must I do to become a prosperous fisherman, father?"

"Rise early in the morning and avoid all feuds and family troubles."

"What are family troubles?"

"I know of two fishermen who had difficulty about a small matter. The boat of one had been blessed and was prosperous. The boat of the other was followed by an evil spirit, and though the priest was called it still clung there. Early and late it was always there. One prospered and the other did not. Envy is the root of all human evil nearly. The one who prospered was forbearing; the other had an evil tongue; he hated his neighbor. For years this grew; they became separated and detested each other. The prosperous fisherman had a daughter and she was such a handsome girl that the envious one hated her for her beauty. He looked after her so maliciously one day that she became frightened and fell upon the hard stones."

"Jettatura; the evil eye!" cried the neighbors.

"But at that moment a boy ran up and lifted the little girl to her feet; it was the son of the envious one. The evil eyes blazed and the envious one boxed and cuffed the boy. The girl looked back with pity, but he took his beating bravely. Another time to show his power and hatred he looked at the child when she was carrying a pitcher of goat's milk. The pitcher dropped and was broken and she went home crying."

"The boy grew up, but he did not prosper. Something was always happening to his boat, or his sails, or nets. Though he was industrious, nothing went well—except that he was loved. The little girl for whom he had taken the culling when a boy was now a handsome woman and looked with favor upon the tall, bronzed young fellow, who in turn wore her image in his heart like one of the medals of saints and mar-

ty. He gave a cry of awe. The boy went over and gazed with wonder at the pale, beautiful face of a young woman, whose dark hair floated on the waves which rocked the figure to and fro, tenderly, caressingly; the same waves had whispered so softly at her feet the night before, as she stood listening to her lover's commands, and had invited them, like Palinurus, to "fly with winged sails." The pallor of her countenance was like marble that was flawless, and she seemed sleeping, so peaceful was the expression; the calmness of her features were the more marked because the dark hair that stirred restlessly around her.

"The 'sirene'—a lovely sirene," he whispered.

"A sirene," said the man. "It is she who fled last night. Upon your knees, boy, and pray."

The boy dropped upon his knees and seemed the beautiful island, as a mist arose from the sea, partly obscuring the outlines, until they seemed vague and unreal. Unreached the earthly isle, but the soul had fled to one of Pindar's "islands of the blessed dead, by ocean breezes blown, where flowers of gold burn, some on the land from radiant trees, and some fed by the glancing waves, with which the good may twine their brows with necklaces."—Detroit Free Press.

**Cheese and Courtship.**

Aristocracies in different places and ages have prided themselves on many different things. One of the queerest things, perhaps, is the aristocracy according to cheeses, which, according to the Neue Zürcher Zeitung, prevails among the patricians of Zermatt. The aristocracy of families is valued by the number and age of the cheeses they possess. There are families who possess cheeses made at the time of the French revolution. When a child is born, a cheese is manufactured, which is then called by the name of the child. It is partly eaten when its namesake gets married, each wedding guest tasting a portion. The cheese is then put away again, and finally cut into and finished at the funeral of the person whose name it bears. When a young man woos a maiden, he begs to be allowed to dine with her family on a Sunday. His offer being accepted, the lovers wait anxiously to see whether the girl's father will cause the cheese to be set on the table. At the end of the long meal, if all goes well, the master of the house solemnly fetches the cheese bearing the would-be bride's name, sets it on the table, cuts it, and gives a piece to the young couple. When they have eaten it, they are a betrothed pair. The others at the table partake of the cheese and drink to the eternal friendship of the two families.—London Daily News.

**Literature and Pedagogy.**

There are really only two things the successful teacher needs to have—knowledge of his subject-matter and knowledge of his pupils. The first of these can be gained only by study, the second only by experience. The man who has never been a real child himself cannot effectively teach children; and he who does not know by experience the warm-hearted, exuberant gaiety of school and college boys cannot successfully teach them. Furthermore, the teacher who spends more time on the method of teaching literature than on literature itself is sure to come to grief. Greatest of all forces is the personality of the instructor; nothing in teaching is so effective as this; nothing is so instantly recognized and responded to by pupils; and nothing is more neglected by those who insist that teaching is a science rather than an art. After hearing a convention of very serious pedagogues discuss educational methods, in which they use all sorts of technical phraseology, one feels like applying Gladstone's cablegram: "Only common sense required."—Century.

**The Ungrateful Husband.**

"The coachman has just given notice."

"Why, Jack, how did he come to do that?"

"I gave him one of the cigars you bought me for Christmas."—Bay City Chat.

—It requires a great deal of boldness and a great deal of caution to make a great fortune; and when you have got it, it requires ten times as much wit to keep it.—Rothschild.

—Among the lowest forms of life there are not found any organs which, with propriety, can be called ears.

"I fear it is so," remarked the old man.

"Perhaps they reached the beautiful island," said the boy, looking at the lovely outlines of a distant isle that lay like a gem upon the flashing surface of the sea.

"The boat was under a spell, and last night was a storm," answered the old man.

"I think they are happy," returned the boy.

"It cannot be. But here we are. Some day you will work as I am."

"And bring up pretty shells?"

"Bring up the fruit of the waters for the market. What have we here? Something very heavy. It must be a bit of wreckage."

"Then some boat may have gone down here."

"Perhaps; it was a terrible storm."

"But now it is so bright."

"A treacherous sea, as you will find when you have followed it as long as I have—Santa Maria!"

He gave a cry of awe. The boy went over and gazed with wonder at the pale, beautiful face of a young woman, whose dark hair floated on the waves which rocked the figure to and fro, tenderly, caressingly; the same waves had whispered so softly at her feet the night before, as she stood listening to her lover's commands, and had invited them, like Palinurus, to "fly with winged sails." The pallor of her countenance was like marble that was flawless, and she seemed sleeping, so peaceful was the expression; the calmness of her features were the more marked because the dark hair that stirred restlessly around her.

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## THE TEMPEST.

### More Loss of Life and Property by Cyclones.

Kansas Towns Suffer Severely—Five Deaths at Seneca—A Like Number Killed at Alva, Ky.—The Storm at Other Points.

Seneca, Kan., May 18.—A terrible cyclone struck this city Sunday evening at 6:40. The cyclone was followed by a heavy hailstorm, hail as large as a walnut falling. About 70 houses are totally wrecked. Five people were killed and many badly hurt. The opera house was entirely swept away. The elegant \$40,000 schoolhouse is a wreck, and the courthouse is completely demolished. There are few houses in the city that are not more or less damaged. The entire north part of the city is covered with trees, boards, etc. The loss in this city will be about \$200,000. The cyclone lasted about ten minutes. The killed are two of M. H. Connell's children, one of Peter Assenmacher's children, one of M. E. Voorhees' children. Many miraculous escapes from instant death.

The little hamlet of Bodaville in Riley county was entirely swept away. Several are reported killed there and many injured, but nothing can be learned definitely.

At Spring Valley, some six miles south of Barnes, the storm demolished a church in which 150 persons were worshipping. Many were injured. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Mason, suffered a broken leg. Surgical aid was asked for from Barnes and neighboring towns.

The west part of Baileyville, Kan., eight miles east, is also swept away.

Oneida, Kan., eight miles east, is badly damaged, and four people killed, three of them in the family of James Shearn. Much damage is reported in the country northeast of here. We are sending this news in a field south of the city. All wires are torn and a full report cannot be sent.

At Reserve the people are known to be hurt and a dozen buildings blown over. Two farmers on horseback brought the word from Reserve. They say the damage is frightful.

Frankfort, Kan., May 18.—The most destructive cyclone that ever visited this portion of the state struck this city about five o'clock Sunday afternoon. The cyclone came from the southwest and was preceded by a heavy fall of rain and hail. The funnel-shaped cloud came from the opposite direction from the wind that was prevailing, and traveled slowly, which gave the people ample time to go into cellars and caves, which most of them did. Several farmhouses were destroyed before the storm reached the city, but so far as learned at this time no one was hurt.

Nearly 50 residences, besides barns and outbuildings, were totally destroyed in this city. Many of them were the finest in the city. At least 200 people are rendered homeless. No one was killed, so far as learned. Henry Kennedy's nose was broken and he was otherwise badly bruised. P. Cudmore hurt about the head, Mrs. Moran and child badly injured. The Methodist and Christian churches are total wrecks. Many buildings are slightly damaged.

Sherman, Tex., May 18.—Sherman was visited Sunday by more than 20,000 persons, some coming through curiosity, others to help take care of the wounded and bury the dead. Thousands inspected the track of the storm. Physicians have now organized a regular corps of nurses and the wounded are receiving the best possible treatment.

The death list now reaches 105. Contributions are coming in from all parts of the country. They are very much needed. All contributions should be sent to C. H. Smith, chairman of the relief committee. L. H. Montgomery, a furniture dealer, whose family, consisting of his wife and three children, perished, is now confined in the jail a raving maniac.

News has just been received in this city by Drs. Hastings and Morrer, of Howe, Tex., who went with the Carpenter's Bluffs searching and relief party, who state that at Carpenter's Bluffs, five are dead and eight more seriously injured.

Benton, Ky., May 18.—A cyclone passed over the southwest corner of Marshall county about one o'clock Sunday morning. It demolished one house at Elva and killed the five occupants, Anderson Johns, aged 80; his wife, aged 85; a son, aged 17, and two daughters, aged 12 and 10. The storm came out of Graves county. At Simonia two stores, two churches, a schoolhouse, several farmhouses and barns were destroyed, but no loss of life is reported there. Five coffins were sent to Elva and the Johns family were buried in one grave.

Chicago, May 18.—Dispatches received from interior points in Illinois report much damage done by a heavy wind and rainstorm Saturday night. At Galesburg the telegraph and telephone service was demoralized. At Peoria trees were blown down and great damage done to buildings under construction. An engine on the Burlington railway ran into a corn crib which had been blown across the tracks at St. Augustine and was derailed. The engineer was badly hurt. At Pekin lightning wrecked the new St. Paul's church, uprooted trees, blew down fences and unroofed houses. The country contiguous to Toulon was storm-swept and many farmhouses were wrecked.

## HOT FIGHT OVER BISHOPS.

Methodist Conference Takes Eight Un-  
decided Ballots.

Cleveland, O., May 18.—Five ballots were taken for bishops Saturday in addition to the three of Friday, and yet there are none elected by the Methodist conference. Little else occupied the conference Saturday except the election. Some little attempt to do business has been made between ballots, but very little has been accomplished aside from making a few verbal changes in the discipline of no particular consequence. It is a hotly-contested election, but the candidates have virtually narrowed down to three, Chaplain McCabe, Rev. Dr. Earl Cranston and President H. A. Buttz, of Drew Theological seminary, Madison, N. J. The conference adjourned for the day at about 4:30 o'clock, immediately after the commencement of the eighth ballot, and on that ballot Dr. Buttz had 280 votes, Dr. McCabe 270, Dr. Cranston 263, J. W. E. Bowen (colored) 56, and Dr. Hamilton 122. Dr. Hamilton, Dr. Bowen, the colored candidate, and Dr. T. B. Neely, of Philadelphia, the three having the best showing outside of the three highest, are weakening at every ballot.

One thing the conference did Saturday of live interest, outside of election, was to decide to retain the question in the discipline to be asked of ministerial candidates: "Are you in debt?" and "Will you abstain from tobacco?"

Rev. William J. Martindale, of Kansas, presented a memorial requesting congress to prohibit the licensing of the sale of liquor in states where prohibition is in effect. It was adopted and ordered sent.

The discipline was so amended that persons who have been baptized in infancy may be rebaptized if they desire it. It is expected that the change will greatly help the church.

Maj. McKinley visited the conference. He was received with great enthusiasm. The conference rose to its feet and with much waving of handkerchiefs and loud cheering welcomed the ex-governor.

The galleries sent down a perfect storm of applause. Bishop Joyce introduced Mr. McKinley, and the people in the large building fairly went wild in their efforts to honor him.

### HOW THEY STAND.

Position of the Clubs of Leading Base-  
ball Organizations.

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

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Perct.
Cleveland	14	8	.635
Boston	12	9	.571
Baltimore	12	9	.571
Cincinnati	15	9	.625
Philadelphia	14	9	.609
Pittsburgh	13	9	.591
Chicago	14	11	.559
Washington	12	13	.480
Brooklyn	11	13	.452
St. Louis	9	16	.360
New York	7	16	.304
Louisville	5	20	.200

Western league:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Perct.
St. Paul	15	8	.652
Des Moines	12	8	.600
Kansas City	12	8	.600
Minneapolis	13	12	.520
Milwaukee	12	12	.500
Indianapolis	9	10	.476
Columbus	7	15	.316
Grand Rapids	6	17	.261

Western association:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Perct.
Des Moines	11	2	.846
Peoria	9	4	.692
Rockford	10	5	.667
Dubuque	9	6	.600
Burlington	6	10	.385
Quincy	5	10	.333
St. Joseph	5	10	.333
Cedar Rapids	4	11	.267

### GREY ENDS HIS LIFE.

Reform Prisoner in Jail at Pretoria Kills Himself.

Cape Town, May 18.—A profound sensation has been caused by the news of the suicide of Frederick Grey, a Reform prisoner, who cut his throat in jail Saturday morning. He had been melancholy the whole week, and at times completely insane. His fellow-prisoners on Thursday urged the authorities to take knives and razors from him, but the latter replied that they thought Grey was shamming. He was found Saturday morning with a big gash in his throat and a razor was at his side. He expired a few minutes after removal from the jail to the hospital.

### FIVE DROWNED.

Appalling Disaster on Lake Michigan Off Grosse Point.

The steamer Onoko ran into and badly wrecked the schooner Mary D. Ayer off Grosse Point Sunday evening. The Ayer was being towed in by the City of Duluth when she suddenly collapsed and sank. The captain and five of the crew were drowned. The steamer City of Duluth rescued two men. The drowned are: Capt. William Williams, Mate Chris Matson, Henry Shira, seaman; Tom—, seaman; Fitz—, cook. The saved are William Greer and Alex Stern.

### No Cars Are Run.

Milwaukee, May 18.—The second Sunday of the great street car-employees strike and general boycott passed without a car being taken from the barns. In the morning one of the largest labor demonstrations ever seen in this city was made, 10,000 men being in line. At Schilts park speeches were delivered by the labor leaders, urging the people to be firm in carrying out the boycott. The company has been compelled to do its trading in Chicago. Local tailors refused to make uniforms for the new men and no quarters can be found for them outside the barns, as the boarding houses will not receive them.



THEY LEFT THE ISLAND IN THE ILL-FATED BOAT.

when I become a fisherman?" anxiously asked the boy.

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# HEADACHE CURES.

There are several of these. There is the natural cure—waiting several hours for it to stop. There is the bandaged head and sleep cure—always inconvenient, and sometimes it isn't a cure at all. Then there is

**Armstrong's  
Headache  
Powders  
Improved.**

Which cure a majority of cases in a few minutes. Pleasant and easy to take, and costs but 10 and 25 cents per package.

**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**

**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. Kantelehner, 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.

Dexter will have electric lights.

Edward Monroe is back on the road again.

A new piano has been placed in the town hall.

J. P. Foster spent Sunday here with his family.

Chris Tunkle, of Freedom, is having a new house built.

Geo. Blach has purchased the Mullen property on Summit street.

Geo. Staffan spent Saturday and Sunday in Detroit and Ypsilanti.

A. P. Lawrence, of La Moure, N. D., visited friends here last week.

Philip Keusch spent Sunday in Detroit with his daughter, Mrs. A. Neckel.

The township board of review will meet at the town hall next Monday and Tuesday.

Rev. Horace Palmer and wife, of Lambertville, spent the past week with relatives in Unadilla.

Jacob Hummel is delegate and Geo. W. Beckwith alternate to the annual meeting of the great camp K. O. T. M.

We endorse the following from an exchange: Bring in your news items while they are fresh. They are no good after they grow whiskers.

An exchange remarks: "Don't mind the unfriendly criticisms of unsuccessful rivals—the best apple tree always has the most sticks under it."

The wind storm Sunday was one of the most severe experienced in this section in many years, and considerable damage was done to shade and fruit trees.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Durand, of Battle Creek, have kindly contributed their offerings to the Soldiers' Monument Fund in this place, which were very thankfully received by the W. R. C.

The marriage of Miss Mary E. Armstrong and Mr. Alton Fletcher was celebrated Thursday evening, May 14, 1896. The ceremony took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sweetland, and was witnessed by the relatives and a few intimate friends.

The Chelsea Fair Association elected the following officers last week for the ensuing year: President, Wm. Glenn; Vice-President, Lewis Hindelang; Secretary, Otto Lewick; Treasurer, B. Parker; Board of Managers, Samuel Tucker, Chas. Johnson, John Wade and H. M. Twamley.

Prof. Hagadorn, the eye specialist who was at the Boyd House about three months ago and won quite a reputation by his skillful work, will be at the same place on Wednesday, May 27, and possibly part of next day. Some of his patients before were A. C. Welch, Mrs. C. Lewick, Miss Edna Greening and Mrs. Geo. P. Glazier.

Every town, says an exchange, has a liar, a sponger, a blatherskite, its richest man, some pretty girls, a girl who giggles, a weather prophet, a woman who rattles, a half dozen lunatics, a neighborhood feud, a justice of the peace, a man who knows it all, more loafers than it needs, men who see every dog fight, a boy who cuts up in church, and a "thing" that stares at women.

How many of the overseers of highways in townships are aware of the provision of law that an overseer may allow 25 per cent of the road work in setting out trees? And that he shall cause at least 50 to be set out in the district? If this wise law was complied with, as it should be, our highways in the rural districts would soon be beautiful shaded thoroughfares. It is a good law and ought to be enforced.

The law requires boards of supervisors every fifth year to meet and organize the second Monday in June for the purpose of making ready for the state board of equalization. This is the year for the early meeting. After organizing, the supervisors will determine the aggregate of the real and personal property assessed in the county, and the number of acres assessed. They will also elect a representative for the county to plead their case before the state board of equalization.

It is all right to agitate good roads—we want to see them, but they must not be made good at this time by taxing the farmer. He has had all he could do to make ends meet without a heavy road tax. If pathmasters who have charge of the various districts would put the entire work in their respective districts into drawing gravel on the roads it would be but a short time before such roads would be as fine as could be made for all time to come. This plowing up roads and scraping into the middle is a mighty poor scheme. It only tends to make them worse, and so much work is thrown away. Use your influence to have gravel put on the roads in your district, even though only a few rods are covered.

### Council Proceedings.

[OFFICIAL.]

Chelsea, May 11, 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 meetings read and approved.

Moved by Raftery and supported by Wedemeyer, that the bill of Chelsea Electric Light Co. for \$141.68 for lights for April be allowed and an order drawn on the Treasurer for the same.

Yeas—Glazier, Raftery, Vogel and Wedemeyer.

Nays—None.

Carried.

Treasurer's report for April, 1896.

Balance overdrawn April 1, 1896... \$109.23

Orders paid during April, 1896... 204.68

\$818.90

Cash received during April, '96.... 3.00

Indebtedness May 1, 1896..... \$310.90

Moved by Glazier and supported by Raftery, that the Treasurer's report be accepted and approved.

Carried.

Petition of J. Schumacher and others.

We, the undersigned residents and taxpayers of the village of Chelsea, do hereby petition the Village Council for the location of an electric light at the junction of Van Buren street with Main street.

Dated May 7, 1896.

J. Schumacher. M. Wackenhut.

H. A. Schumacher. G. Leach.

Jacob Staffan. A. Steger.

G. Ahnemann. M. J. Noyes.

Frank Staffan. F. Kantelehner.

On motion the above petition was referred to Street Committee.

Moved by Glazier and supported by Wedemeyer, that Ordinance No. 17 as read be accepted and approved.

Yeas—Glazier, Raftery, Vogel and Wedemeyer.

Nays—None.

Carried.

[See ordinance heretofore published.]

Moved by Glazier and supported by Vogel, that Ordinance No. 18 as read and changed be accepted and approved.

Yeas—Glazier, Raftery, Vogel and Wedemeyer.

Nays—None.

Carried.

[See ordinance heretofore published.]

Moved by Glazier and supported by Raftery, that all owners of property having artificial stone walks in front of their property, when they shall put same in as good repair as new, and on the proper grade, under the direction and approval of the Street Committee, and upon which no bonus has been paid by the village of Chelsea for the building of said walk, shall be entitled to the same bonus as allowed by the village for the building of new cement walks, as provided by Ordinance No. 18, approved May 11, 1896.

Carried.

Moved by Glazier and supported by Raftery, that Ordinance No. 19 as read by Clerk be accepted and approved.

Yeas—Glazier, Raftery, Vogel and Wedemeyer.

Nays—None.

Carried.

[See ordinance heretofore published.]

Moved by Vogel and supported by Wedemeyer, that Rush Green be engaged as Marshal at a salary of thirty-five dollars per month.

Carried.

On motion Board adjourned.

W. P. SCHENK, President.

JOHN B. COLE, Clerk.

### Isbell's Seed Store.

Choice Jersey sweet potato and yam plants for sale, wrapped in wood moss in bunches of 50 plants each. Price, 25c per bunch; two bunches 45c; five bunches \$1.00.

S. M. ISBELL & Co.,

125-127-129 Pearl st. w., Jackson, Mich.

### The Ideal Panacea.

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

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

# OUR COFFEE AND TEA DEP'T

Is one which is being appreciated thoroughly by all consumers of delicious coffee and tea.

A cup of our celebrated

**Seal Brand**

Of Mocha and Java Coffee will greatly add to the completeness of your morning repast. Our

**Mocha, Java and Rio Blend Coffee**

At 28 cents is positively the best value in coffee obtainable. For the choicest grades of

**Sun Dried**

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**Japan Teas**

At 30c, 40c and 50c per pound, we are prepared to fill all orders and cheerfully give samples to all who will ask for them.

We want your coffee and tea trade, and are after it with goods that are sure to please.

## FREEMAN'S

Table Supply House.

## Dr. W. A. CONLAN

DENTIST.

Office Over Glazier's Drug Store, CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

## G. W. Palmer,

PHYSICIAN

AND

SURGEON.

Office over Kempf's new bank, Chelsea.

## H. W. SCHMIDT,

Physician & Surgeon.

SPECIALTIES:—Diseases of the Nose, Throat, Eye and Ear.

OFFICE HOURS:—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. 17

## 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.

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

Office over Kempf Bro's Bank.

## WM. S. HAMILTON,

Veterinary Surgeon,

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

## N. E. FREER,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public.

All legal business given prompt attention.

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



# H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE COMPANY.

## Clothing Department.

Men's Colored Shirts this week in the "MONARCH," which are the best goods made.

New Working Shirts at 50c.

New Straw Hats.

New Golf Caps.

New Golf Stockings for bicycle riders.

New Sweaters, etc.

## H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

## Cash Market.

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

All 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.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD

# BICYCLE,

STRICTLY HIGH GRADE

at every respect, and at the  
right price, call on

A. E. WINANS, Chelsea.

GEO. E. DAVIS,

Everybody's  
Auctioneer.

Headquarters  
at  
HERALD OFFICE.

Auction Bills furnish-  
ed Free.

### Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15, 1896.—The meeting of the Supreme Council of the A. F. A. in Washington this week had many of the features of a political convention. Every state and territory was said to be represented. It was a fight from start to finish between the McKinley and anti-McKinley men. Although most of it was secret, it is evident that the McKinley men came out on top. The organization will not oppose him either as a candidate for the nomination or after he is nominated. Some scandalous stories are told about this wrangle, but as they have no responsible vouchers, your correspondent declines to repeat them.

The administration is said to have fully determined that the Americans who were sentenced to death by a court martial in Cuba, and whom the Spanish government have agreed to give another trial before a civil tribunal, shall not be executed, and Spain has been so notified. Spain is not likely to do anything to offend the administration, as it knows that President Cleveland in delaying recognition of Cuban belligerency is acting directly contrary to the sentiment of the United States.

The adjournment of Congress is not in sight yet, and it may not be for several weeks. The river and harbor bill which passed the Senate this week carries more "pork" than any similar measure ever did, and Congress is very anxious that it should become a law. President Cleveland has never signed a river and harbor bill, although he has allowed a number of them to become laws without his signature. Congress will give him a chance to do as much for this one, by remaining in session the requisite ten days after it reaches him, which is not likely to be before the middle of next week on account of the amendments added to the bill by the Senate. It is generally expected that this bill will be vetoed and passed over the veto.

The Mahon Nicaragua Canal bill has been favorably acted upon by the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce and will be reported to the House. It authorizes the guarantee of \$100,000,000 in bonds and directs that the canal shall be built under the supervision of United States army engineers. At the committee meeting which directed the bill to be favorably reported there were only eleven of the seventeen members present, and four of them voted against the bill. There has been some criticism of the action of the committee in disposing of such an important matter with more than one-third of its members absent, but it is answered by the assertion that the absent members knew the vote was to be taken and could have been present if they had wished to be.

A prominent railroad man now visiting Washington says: "The St. Louis people are going to be very much disappointed in the Republican National Convention, and the railroads which have been at work preparing for a big business will also feel the effect of a premature settlement of the Presidential nomination. Since it has developed that McKinley has practically captured the nomination, the interest in the convention has decreased wonderfully, and the railroad officials in all parts of the country are kept busy countermanding orders for special trains and special accommodations. Clubs in New York, Pennsylvania, New England and other sections which contemplated going have abandoned the idea, and this will become quite common by the time the convention meets." This is a more valuable pointer than columns of talk from prejudiced politicians.

Senator Morrill, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, isn't as a rule a tricky man, but he probably couldn't resist the temptation when it came to naming the sub-committee to investigate those bond issues, under the Allen resolution. He made Senator Harris, of Tennessee, chairman and gave him two Democratic colleagues—Vest of Missouri, and Walthall, of Mississippi; one Republican—Platt, of Connecticut, and one Populist—Jones, of Nevada. Four out of the five are silver men, and the one Republican is probably the most friendly towards the administration. Mr. Morrill makes the sub-committee Democratic in its majority, so that its findings cannot be chargeable to partisanship, but selected silver Democrats because of his belief that their opposition to the financial policy of the administration would prevent whitewashing. This committee is qualified to get at the truth. Whether it does is yet to be seen.

The idea of adding another member to the President's cabinet in the person of a secretary of commerce, which is by no means new, has been brought to the front again by Representative Cobb's bill providing for the creation of a department of commerce. The idea is to place all of the bureaus of the other departments which

deal exclusively with commercial matters under the new department. It is not proposed to push this bill until the next session, but an effort is to be made to pass it then.

There was nothing startling or surprising in the vote of the Senate on the Dunt resolution.

### 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. WEDENYER,  
Commissioner.

### Isbell's Seed Store.

Cleoma: New garden flower, grows three to four feet high in any situation, blooming when six inches high and continuing from spring until late fall, caring not for drouth or rainy weather. The flowers are borne in long clusters, are of snowy whiteness, and stand out in all directions. It is one of the few beautiful flowers which will flourish like a weed in any situation for anyone. By mail pkt. 10 cents.

S. M. ISBELL & Co.,  
125-127-129 Pearl st. w.,  
Jackson, Mich.

"Ten people out of a dozen are invalids," says a recent medical authority. At least eight out of these ten, it is safe to allow, are suffering from some form of blood disease which a persistent use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla would be sure to cure. Then don't be an invalid.

### Excursions.

Grand Jubilee, K. O. T. M., Jackson, Mich., June 4. One and one-third first-class limited fare for round trip. Date of sale, June 4. Limit to return, June 5.

Democratic National Convention, Chicago, Ill., July 7, 1896. One first-class limited fare for round trip. Dates of sale, July 8, 4, 5 and 6. Limit to return, July 12.

Republican National Convention, St. Louis, Mo., June 16, 1896. One first-class limited fare for round trip. Dates of sale, June 12, 13, 14 and 15. Limit to return, June 21.

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

Camp Meeting, Eaton Rapids, July 22 to August 8. Rate of one and one-third first-class limited fare for the round trip. Date of sale, July 21 to Aug. 1. Limit for return, Aug. 4.

Forepaugh & Sells Bros' combined shows, Jackson, Mich., Saturday, May 23, 1896. Rate 70 cents, plus 50 cents for circus admission ticket. Tickets good to return May 24, morning train.

National Educational Association, Buffalo, N. Y., July 7 to 11, 1896. One first-class limited fare for round trip, plus \$3 for membership fee. Dates of sale, July 5 and 6. Limit to return July 12.

National Conference of Corrections and Charities, Grand Rapids, June 4 to 10, 1896. Rate of one and one-half cents per mile in each direction. Date of sale, June 3 to 9. Limited to return June 11.

### A Valuable Prescription.

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

## 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.

## 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; an-  
nual meeting and election of officers  
Dec. 15. J. D. SCHNAITMAN, Sec.

## 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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The modern stand-  
ard Family Medi-  
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# TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

**BICYCLERS** are much interested in the proposed wheelmen's track should the New York elevated roads be made "double-deckers," but Russell Sage says the company won't invest a dollar in the doubling up scheme unless the company is guaranteed exemption from damage suits.

A CHICAGO artist in esthetics argues that people do not laugh becomingly, being either too constrained and solemn about it or too demonstrative. He has, accordingly, organized a class in laughing exercises with the hope of teaching people the golden mean, the art of giggling gracefully.

A CHICAGO colored colonization scheme of settling in West Virginia seems more like a dream than a realization. Squatters have taken possession of the territory which the colored colonist intended to colonize, and an appeal to the authorities of West Virginia will be made by the society to secure its rights.

**PROF. ROENTGEN** dislikes being lionized. He recently intended to spend a few days in Florence, Italy, but hardly had his arrival become known when 200 students came to salute him. He told them bluntly they would have done better to attend to their lectures. Later on, hearing that other demonstration were planned, he took the first train and left the city.

**ARMOND** and **Raymond Forest**, the two foster children of Baron and Baroness de Hirsch, are respectively 18 and 10 years old. They are both Protestants and were not legally adopted, it is said, owing to some technical difficulty, but the baron and baroness regarded them as their own children. They will, of course, inherit a large amount of money.

A NEW HAVEN man has patented a device which will show at a glance by the motorman of an electric car the speed at which he is running. The object of the inventor is to provide a device by which street railroad companies may be protected from violations of ordinances regulating speed. When the car reaches the maximum for which the device is set, an alarm bell is rung.

UNDER an order issued by the president recently the civil service rules are extended to all departmental employees of the government except those requiring confirmation by the senate and common laborers. The number of employees affected by the new order is stated at about 30,000, while the number of classified places exempt from examination has been reduced from 2,909 to 775.

It is asserted that singing is a corrective of the too common tendency to pulmonary complaints. An eminent physician observes on the subject: "The Germans are seldom afflicted with consumption; and this, I believe, is in part occasioned by the strength which their lungs acquire by exercising them in vocal music, for this constitutes an essential branch of their education."

EVERY day brings more prospectors to the Tennessee coal fields. New leases are being made daily; and, from the rate wells are being put down, it looks like the country will be as thickly dotted with derricks as the Pennsylvania fields. The South Pennsylvania Coal Company has leased over half a million acres of land since February 1 for oil and gas in the counties of Macon, Clay, Pickett, Overton, Jackson, Smith and Warren.

THE supreme court of Georgia has issued an order discontinuing oral arguments in all cases in the future. From the present time to the commencement of the docket of the March term in 1897 there will be no oral arguments in misdemeanor criminal cases, and cases brought up on past bills of exception, and after that no oral arguments of any kind except in the event that the court upon its own motion shall request to hear arguments.

THOSE South and Central American fire-bugs who for many years have been in the habit of springing a rebellion against local authorities and as soon as checked seeking shelter under the United States consular flag or on board a United States vessel that happened to be convenient are to have a check put upon them. Secretary Olney has just defined the right of asylum as that which protects only when chaos reigns. When law reigns the refugees must be given up.

THE Methodist General Conference is not the only body of men torn up over the woman question. Capt. Woodson, of the Anadarko Indian agency, having ordered those warriors, who have two or more wives, to select one and dismiss the others, the braves have raised the banner of revolt on the ground that one squaw can't raise corn enough to support a warrior properly. Like their pale-face brethren in distress, they want the question submitted to an Anadarko conference to which no squaws shall be admitted as lay delegates.

# BARRED BY AGE.

## Methodists Cast Aside Two Veterans Workers.

The Venerable Bishops Bowman and Foster Are Retired Because of Non-Effectiveness—Effort in Their Behalf Fails.

Cleveland, O., May 15.—The general conference of the Methodist church met at 8:30 a. m. Thursday with Bishop Mallalieu in the chair.

Great interest was manifest in the committee on episcopacy. Dr. Buckley, the chairman, made the report upon three distinct subjects. In the opinion of the committee Bishops Bowman and Foster are too old to stand the strain of their duties, and the report recommends their retirement at the end of this conference as non-effective. All the other bishops were returned as effective, with the exception of Bishop Taylor, and his name was not mentioned. A generous appropriation was urged for them, and the respect felt for them was fully set forth.

As soon as the report was read Bishop Foster advanced. The entire audience arose and received him with the greatest applause. In the midst of a most impressive silence the low tones of the bishop's voice were heard. He said he simply had a request to make. He knew the question was one of great delicacy and he begged to be permitted to retire.

Cries of "No, no," came from all parts of the hall, and Bishop Foster extended his arms, saying: "Please, please."

It was a most pathetic scene. Bishop Foster spoke for a few moments, and the conference, by a rising vote, granted his request.

Bishop Bowman said he would make the same request, as he had just learned for the first time in his life that he was not effective. A call was made for a few remarks from him, but he declined to say anything, and the two white-haired fathers left the hall.

Rev. George H. Bridgeman offered a substitute, which provided that Bishop Bowman and Bishop Foster be not retired, and that the board of bishops be asked to give them light work. Dr. Bridgeman said that "the report of the committee was unkind. Who are these men that Dr. Buckley and his committee propose to say to the church, to brother churches and to the world that they are non-effective? They are those who have done most for Methodism."

Rev. Dr. J. E. C. Sawyer, of Troy, said that he hoped the substitute would be adopted. The adoption of the committee report would be a needless humiliation to these beloved bishops who have done so much for the church. The only excuse that can be offered for their retirement is one of expense, and in view of the great wealth of the Methodist church it counts for nothing.

The discussion of the report was the feature of the conference up to this time, and all who participated in the discussion spoke in an earnest manner. "I think, sir, that the proceedings of this episcopal committee have been unparalleled in the history of the church. For the honor of the church I hope it may never occur again."

"This committee has been in secret session. It was a meeting for execution! I think that one of the dangers of the church to-day is in keeping secret what ought to be published. What was to be said about these great men? Have they been guilty of any impropriety? The committee said in presence of visitors that they wished to say things that should not be made public. I will ask the chairman of the committee on episcopacy to say whether it is so or not."

Dr. Buckley arose, and, in a very agitated manner, said that he declined to be questioned, but that he would reply to the most singular address at its close. The previous question was ordered.

Dr. Buckley was given permission to reply to Dr. Lanahan. He said:

"Our report was voted for by all of our committee of 130, save five members. These brethren, if they are not retired, are official residents of the great episcopal cities. We called those secret meetings that we might question these beloved bishops, when not surrounded by ever-thirsty reporters and persons totally incompetent to judge the great principles of Methodism. In the interest of the episcopal board, I beseech you to adopt the majority report."

Dr. Buckley's speech was delivered in a very earnest manner. During the debate much difficulty was had by Bishop Mallalieu in keeping the delegates from applauding. He said that the matter under discussion was a delicate one, and he hoped that the conference would refrain from applause, at least until this particular matter was disposed of. The substitute was tabled and the report adopted, retiring Bishops Bowman and Foster.

Dr. Buckley read report No. 2 from committee on episcopacy. It said that in the selection of bishops there should be no discrimination on account of race, and that the time has now come to elect a bishop of African descent.

Dr. Buckley read report No. 3 from the committee on episcopacy, which declared that there should be three more bishops selected.

Rev. Dr. Wilson, of Baltimore, offered the following as a substitute for the report: "That in the selection of bishops the delegates should be untrammelled, and therefore the race or nationality of a bishop is not a proper subject for legislation."

After discussion the substitute was tabled and the committee report was then passed.

The report was amended by making the number of bishops to be elected two instead of three. The report was then adopted.

# STATUE TO HANCOCK.

Magnificent Bronze Unveiled at Washington—President Cleveland Presides. Washington, May 13.—On Tuesday afternoon, with President Cleveland presiding at the ceremony, there was unveiled a bronze statue of Maj. Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock. The statue is located at the intersection of Pennsylvania and Louisiana avenues with Seventh and C streets. One of the most imposing military pageants ever witnessed in this city followed the ceremony of unveiling. This statue has the distinction of being the first statue of an army officer in Washington to be



THE HANCOCK STATUE.

erected wholly at the expense of the government, the numerous others having been secured through societies of army survivors. It is pronounced by eminent critics to be the finest piece of equestrian art in the city. The sculptor is Henry J. Ellicott. It represents Hancock as the sculptor saw him during the battle of Gettysburg, a picture which Mr. Ellicott declares was indelibly impressed on his memory.

The principal address was delivered by Senator John M. Palmer, of Illinois, major general of the United States volunteers during the war. Senator Palmer's address was devoted to an eulogy of the manly and soldierly qualities of Gen. Hancock and contained a beautiful tribute to his wife, who was his biographer. Before the senator spoke President Cleveland made a brief address, in which he said:

"Willingly prompted by patriotic inclination, we have assembled to witness a nation's appreciation of valiant deeds in time of war and its recognition of civic virtues in time of peace. We give this monument to the dead, but the dead endows our gift with a significance which makes it of a priceless value to the living. It is an open book constantly teaching the lesson of sincere and steadfast love of country. Those who look upon its great proportions in years to come will be reminded of such sacrifice and service as have made our nation great and our people happy. With this monument before our eyes those in public station who are charged with the people's interests and with the making and execution of their laws can hardly forget that honest effort to secure the public weal and a stern insistence, at all times, upon faithful and unselfish discharge of public duty in the places they occupy, are as essential to the safety and preservation of all that Americans hold dear, as bravery and heroism on the field of battle."

"The perpetuity of our popular government is depending upon our fidelity to the principles upon which it rests; the vast interests of a confiding people promoted and guarded only by honesty and faithfulness in their service, and obedience to those national obligations which our membership in the family of nations exacts should be sufficient to enforce upon those trusted by their countrymen the lessons which this monument teaches."

## COLORADO REPUBLICANS.

State Delegation to St. Louis Headed by Senator Teller.

Pueblo, Col., May 15.—The state republican convention adjourned sine die at 1:45 a. m., after a heated session lasting throughout the day. The resolutions adopted were strongly in favor of free coinage of silver at sixteen to one and protection to American industries. Free trade and the gold standard were roundly scored. Senator Teller, J. W. Roachfellow, James Downing and Frank C. Goudy were selected delegates at large to the national convention. There were no instructions to the delegates except that they abide by the wishes and judgment of Senator Teller as to their course. Senator Wolcott, who was a candidate for delegate at large, found the opposition to him to be so pronounced that he sent a telegram declining to permit his friends to submit his name.

**Colored Folks Aroused.** Pittsburgh, Pa., May 14.—The decision of the Illinois supreme court declaring that marriages between slaves prior to the emancipation of 1863 were null and void, and that no marriage contract between slaves could be valid, has stirred up considerable discussion among the colored people here. J. W. Holmes, a leading colored lawyer, says 90 per cent. of the 10,000,000 colored people in this country are direct descendants of slaves. If the Illinois decision is recognized in future litigation it will cause considerable confusion. The precedent established will be dangerous to the vested rights of property held by the descendants of slaves.

**North Carolina Republicans.** Raleigh, N. C., May 16.—The republican state convention at 1:30 o'clock this (Saturday) morning nominated D. L. Russell for governor. Pritchard was nominated by acclamation for United States senator. McKinley was indorsed for president without a dissenting vote and the policy of protection was indorsed. Oscar J. Spears, of Harnett and H. A. Gudger, of Buncombe, were nominated for electors-at-large.

# PRIMARY SCHOOL FUND.

Th. Twenty-Second Apportionment Has Just Been Made in Michigan.

The 23d semi-annual apportionment of the primary school interest fund has been made by Superintendent of Public Instruction Pattengill, the apportionment being at the rate of 46 cents per capita. The following is the apportionment by counties:

	No. of Children.	Amount.
Alcona	1,539	\$ 706.14
Alcona	1,512	235.52
Alcona	12,248	5,634.08
Alcona	6,799	3,127.54
Alcona	4,038	1,857.48
Alcona	2,416	1,111.36
Alcona	1,491	685.36
Alcona	7,779	3,568.92
Alcona	22,532	10,423.72
Alcona	2,491	1,145.86
Alcona	13,639	6,273.94
Alcona	6,896	3,158.36
Alcona	12,696	5,841.08
Alcona	6,017	2,767.32
Alcona	1,732	792.36
Alcona	4,539	2,070.92
Alcona	4,502	2,070.92
Alcona	2,397	1,094.22
Alcona	7,635	3,512.10
Alcona	641	294.80
Alcona	5,354	2,463.78
Alcona	1,965	906.54
Alcona	8,971	4,126.66
Alcona	3,160	1,463.60
Alcona	11,238	5,168.94
Alcona	1,570	722.20
Alcona	3,293	1,514.73
Alcona	5,204	2,393.84
Alcona	4,277	1,958.94
Alcona	8,234	3,787.64
Alcona	14,737	6,779.02
Alcona	12,324	5,689.04
Alcona	11,353	5,222.38
Alcona	10,129	4,659.34
Alcona	3,774	1,736.04
Alcona	1,445	666.54
Alcona	7,277	3,324.42
Alcona	12,617	5,803.82
Alcona	11,128	5,118.88
Alcona	1,626	749.96
Alcona	38,965	17,877.36
Alcona	541	254.88
Alcona	1,771	814.88
Alcona	3,256	1,501.60
Alcona	13,396	6,148.36
Alcona	5,780	2,658.80
Alcona	652	295.92
Alcona	2,890	1,343.80
Alcona	4,853	2,230.94
Alcona	9,161	4,214.06
Alcona	12,602	5,848.52
Alcona	6,131	2,820.26
Alcona	7,090	3,233.00
Alcona	7,646	3,517.18
Alcona	4,553	2,094.12
Alcona	2,124	977.04
Alcona	11,074	5,094.04
Alcona	10,815	4,974.90
Alcona	799	367.54
Alcona	12,973	5,967.58
Alcona	5,496	2,528.16
Alcona	10,971	5,046.06
Alcona	5,519	2,538.74
Alcona	1,852	851.92
Alcona	1,544	710.24
Alcona	5,697	2,620.62
Alcona	358	164.63
Alcona	1,361	626.06
Alcona	15,859	7,244.42
Alcona	1,727	794.42
Alcona	393	180.73
Alcona	27,240	12,530.40
Alcona	18,905	8,686.80
Alcona	6,702	3,082.92
Alcona	12,256	5,655.70
Alcona	1,738	822.94
Alcona	9,273	4,285.12
Alcona	11,494	5,287.94
Alcona	9,220	4,241.20
Alcona	12,333	5,673.18
Alcona	92,902	42,734.92
Alcona	4,363	2,006.96
Total	688,231	\$32,186.26

# THE LOYAL LEGION.

Over Two Hundred Members Sat Down to the Annual Banquet.

Two hundred and fifty members of the Michigan commandery, military order of the loyal legion, partook of their twelfth annual banquet at the Russell house in Detroit. At the annual meeting held previous to the banquet the following officers were elected and installed: H. S. Dean, Ann Arbor, commander; James Vernon, Detroit, senior vice commander; George C. Hooper, Detroit, junior vice commander; James T. Sterling, recorder; C. Larned Williams, registrar; S. B. Coleman, treasurer; James Rhines, chancellor; Rev. L. A. Arthur, chaplain; council, Z. B. Graham, C. H. Choyle, L. N. Case, R. W. Jacklin, of Detroit, and Orin Dump, of Bay City. The reports of the officers showed that the commandery had 295 members, and a balance of \$1,500 in the treasury.

# DEATH OF V. B. COCHRAN.

He Was at One Time Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The death of Varnum B. Cochran occurred at his home in Marquette. He was appointed superintendent of public instruction by Gov. Jerome in 1881 to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Gower. In 1882 he was nominated for this office by the republican state convention and was elected over David Parsons, the democratic candidate. Mr. Cochran resigned during his term of office to become register of the United States land office at Marquette, a position which he held for several years.

His funeral was undoubtedly the most impressive and imposing ever held in the upper peninsula. He was buried with full masonic and pythian honors, and all members of both orders in the city marched in the funeral cortege.

# Industrious Wife of a Farmer.

A certain farmer's wife in Michigan kept a record last year of her cooking operations. Her husband was dumb with astonishment when she produced this record for a family of six: Three hundred and twenty-five loaves of bread, 83 tins of biscuits, 15 loaves of brown bread, 247 pies, 130 cakes, 35 puddings, 114 dozen cookies, 108 dozen ginger snaps and 14 chicken pies. Nor does this include meats and vegetables.

# Will Build Good Roads.

The numerous bicycle clubs being organized all over the state are waking up to the importance of negotiating the question of good roads, and still better than that, are getting down to actual work. In many places they are raising money to build good roads, or improve the present ones so as to make them fit to travel over.

# MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The University Honored.

The prominence of the pharmacy department of the Ann Arbor university is again shown by the establishment there of the headquarters of the American committee of pharmaceutical research. This committee of noted scientists aims to bring about the cooperation of these workers in different parts of the country and to give some direction to their research, as well as to furnish references in scientific literature.

# Found Guilty.

Ex-Coroner Daniel M. Butler and his clerk, William H. Bird, who were on trial for conspiracy to defraud Wayne county by making false reports and forgeries, were found guilty in Detroit. Butler collected fees from the county for inquests that were never held, for taking testimony which was never given, and for the payment of juries which were never sworn in.

# Health in Michigan.

During the week ended May 9 reports sent in by 58 observers in various portions of the state indicate that consumption increased and pneumonia and influenza decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 204 places, typhoid fever at 15, diphtheria at 24, scarlet fever at 27, measles at 35, whooping cough at 13 and smallpox at 10.

# Town Almost Destroyed.

The town of L'Anse, situated on the south end of Keweenaw bay, was visited by a fire that practically wiped out the business portion and made several hundred people homeless. The loss cannot fall short of \$250,000; not more than one-third covered by insurance. The fire started in the lumber company's mill in an unaccountable manner.

# State Salt Inspection.

The state inspection of salt during the month of April was as follows: Manistee, 83,517 barrels; Saginaw, 42,046; Mason, 35,097; St. Clair, 24,056; Bay, 17,609; Wayne, 11,642; Iosco, 4,662; Midland, 2,000; Huron, 1,438, making a total of 222,064 barrels. The salt market is slow, with large stocks on hand.

# Given Heavy Damages.

Frank H. Deafendorf, a traveling man of Georgia, was injured in a Chicago & West Michigan wreck near Holland in 1893, and he has been given judgment for \$25,000 damages in the United States court at Grand Rapids. The train was wrecked by malicious persons piling obstructions on the track.

# Killed by Lightning.

A terrific thunderstorm passed over Muskegon and a bolt of lightning struck the residence of Nels C. Nelson. The bolt entered a bedroom, smashing the bed in which William Nelson, aged 12, and Herman Hendrixon, aged 20, were sleeping. Young Nelson was instantly killed, but Hendrixon was not hurt.

# Followed Her Husband.

Mrs. Carrie Halladay, widow of the late John F. Halladay, one of the wealthy and best-known citizens of Battle Creek, died at the age of 52 years. By a singular coincidence her husband died just one year ago the same day at exactly the same hour, 8:30 o'clock in the morning.

# Aid for L'Anse.

A citizens' meeting was held at L'Anse and a committee appointed to solicit aid for the 50 families who lost their all in the recent great fire. Clothing, bedding and food are urgently needed and should be forwarded to L'Anse, care of relief committee.

# Curfew Ordinance at Port Huron.

The Port Huron city council has passed a curfew ordinance requiring every child under 15 to be off the streets after nine o'clock at night in summer and 7:30 in winter, unless accompanied by parents or guardians.

# Brief News Items.

Harry Stephenson, aged 20, died in Menominee. He was a nephew of Congressman Stephenson, in Menominee. The prospects for a good wheat crop are said to be better in Ionia county this year than ever before. New post offices established: Clark Lake, Jackson county, J. D. Read, postmaster; Lafayette, Gratiot county, Rosa Benson, postmaster. Folkerts & Luther's shingle and planing mill at Alpena was burned, the loss being \$8,000.

After a separation of 18 years Harry and Bertha Davis, sisters, were reunited in Detroit, only to be separated 24 hours after by the death of the former, who was an invalid.

Forty licenses have been granted sojournists in Calhoun county, for which they have paid into the county treasury \$20,000.

The 11th annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance union was held in the Baptist church in Ithaca.

Simon Stepanaki, a Polander, aged about 60 years, fell off the dock at Tawas City while fishing and was drowned.

The State Baptist association will hold a meeting at Plainwell in October. The decline in horse flesh has caused the Crescent stock farm, located near Galeburg, to give up the breeding of horses.



### CARLISLE EXPLAINS.

**His 1878 Speech Does Not Prove Him to Have Favored Free Coinage.**  
Louisville, Ky., May 18.—The Courier-Journal prints the following letter from Secretary of the Treasury John G. Carlisle to Hon. John H. Johns, of Presburg, Ky. Mr. Johns had written the secretary, saying that in discussion of the currency question with his free silver friends he finds that their strongest arguments seemed to be that Mr. Carlisle had made a speech in favor of the free coinage of silver on one occasion. The secretary in his reply says: "The report that I made a speech in favor of free coinage of silver was made for the first time about three years ago, and has been kept constantly in circulation by the advocates of free coinage ever since, notwithstanding the well-known fact that the only speech I ever made upon the subject, and which is printed in the official records of the proceedings of the house of representatives, shows clearly that I was opposed to that policy. Perhaps it will not be amiss, in answering your letter, to state briefly what my position upon the question of free coinage then was, as shown by the speech of February 21, 1873, which is the one from which garbled extracts are being made by the advocates of that policy; and, in doing this, I distinctly disclaim any purpose to vindicate myself against the charge of inconsistency, because, in my opinion, such a charge, whether true or false, is of no consequence whatever in the discussion of this or any other question. "The fact that a man is wrong at one time in life constitutes no reason why he should be wrong always, and even if it should be true that I had advocated the free coinage of silver 18 years ago I would have been a political coward if I had refused to account to the country for a policy when that account to follow my honest convictions and oppose such a policy when satisfied that it would be injurious to the country. I am more anxious to be right than to be consistent, and if the gentlemen who quote garbled extracts from an old speech, made when the conditions were entirely different from what they are now, can convince me by fair argument that any of my present opinions upon that or any other subject are erroneous, I will not hesitate to abandon them. "The speech made in the house of representatives on the 21st day of February, 1873, is the only one to which the advocates of free coinage ever refer, and that was made in opposition to free coinage and in favor of striking out a free coinage provision from a bill, and inserting in place of it a section requiring the secretary of the treasury to purchase not less than \$2,000,000 worth nor more than \$4,000,000 worth of silver bullion each month, and coin it into standard silver dollars on account of the United States government and giving the government the benefit of the gain or loss on the bullion, instead of giving it to the owners of bullion, as would be the case under a system of free coinage. At that time the silver dollar had been dropped entirely from the coinage, by the act of February 21, 1873, and such as has been coined previously to that date were legal tender only to the extent of five dollars, by the act of 1870, the difference between the value of a silver dollar and the value of a gold dollar, at the ratio of sixteen to one, was only about seven or eight cents, and I, together with many other gentlemen who were opposed to free coinage, then believed that this small difference between the value of the two dollars would be removed if the United States should resume the coinage and use of silver as full legal tender. "On the 6th day of November, 1877, a motion was made in the house of representatives to suspend the rules and it passed a bill which, among other provisions contained the following clauses: "And any owner of silver bullion may deposit the same at any United States assay mint, or assay office, to be coined into silver dollars, for his benefit, upon the same terms and conditions as gold bullion is deposited for coinage under existing laws. "Finally, after a long discussion in the senate, the bill was amended by striking out the free coinage provision and inserting in its place the following: "And the secretary of the treasury is authorized and directed to purchase from time to time silver bullion at the market price thereof, not less than \$2,000,000 worth per month, nor more than \$4,000,000 worth per month, and cause the same to be coined into silver dollars, and cause the same to be coined as fast as purchased; and a sum sufficient to carry out the foregoing provision of this act is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. And any gain or advantage arising from this coinage shall be accounted for and paid into the treasury as provided under existing laws relative to the subsidiary coinage. "The bill with this amendment was sent back to the house for the concurrence of that body, and on the 21st day of February, 1878, while it was under consideration, I made the speech which has been so often referred to during the last three years by the advocates of free coinage, and a few sentences from which they have frequently quoted. In this speech I said among other things, that the overloaded taxpayers of this country, already staggering and sinking under the burdens imposed upon them by unwise legislation, would have been subjected by that provision to a new taxation of several millions of dollars annually to pay for coining the bullion of capitalists at home and abroad. I cannot become the advocate of such a system, either as to gold or silver, and although my vote was given for the bill as it passed the house under a suspension of the rules, with this feature in it, I did not approve of it, and then hoped that it would be amended in the senate. "My position upon this subject is briefly this: I am opposed to the free coinage of either gold or silver, but in favor of unlimited coinage of both metals upon terms of exact equality. No discrimination should be made in favor of one metal and against the other; nor should any discrimination be made in favor of the holders of either gold or silver bullion and against the great body of the people who own other kinds of property. A great government should treat all its citizens alike, and whenever it attempts to do otherwise it will engender a spirit of discontent which sooner or later must disturb the harmony if not the peace of society. It is scarcely necessary to say that a gross discrimination would be made between the two metals if the owners of silver bullion were permitted to have 14 or 15 cents' worth of silver coined and stamped as a dollar, when the owners of gold bullion were required to present 100 times worth of gold in order to have their metal coined and stamped as a dollar. The equality only when a dollars' worth of silver is contained in the silver dollar and a dollars' worth of gold is contained in the gold dollar, and when no more is coined for the coinage of one than for the coinage of the other. In the speech referred to I showed that the ratio established by the coinage act of 1792 overvalued silver and drove gold out of circulation. "In conclusion Mr. Carlisle says: 'After a careful review of the speech of 1873 I think it would be a perfectly fair interpretation of it to say:

"First—That I was opposed to the free coinage of silver. "Second—That I then believed the restoration of the standard silver dollar to the coinage of the United States, and a larger use of that metal in this country, would not only arrest its depreciation, but would ultimately restore it to a parity with gold at the ratio of sixteen to one. "Third—That when parity at that ratio had been restored I was in favor of coining both metals upon terms of exact equality. "Fourth—That I was opposed to the total issue of silver as a legal tender money in this country. "Fifth—That I was in favor of an international monetary conference to consider the adoption of a common ratio between gold and silver for the purpose of establishing internationally the use of bimetallic money and securing fixity of relative value between these metals. "Upon some of these propositions my opinions have undergone a complete change, and I have made no attempt to suppress or conceal the fact. My official course as secretary of the treasury and my speeches upon the subject of the currency are sufficient, I think, to show quite clearly what my present opinions are, and it is not necessary therefore to restate them in this letter, which is already much too long. Very truly yours, "J. G. CARLISLE."

### BIG FIRE AT ATLANTA.

**It Entails a Loss of \$300,000—Many Buildings Burned.**  
Atlanta, Ga., May 18.—The most serious conflagration this city has experienced in ten years broke out shortly before 11 o'clock Sunday night in a block in the center of the city bounded by the tracks of the Southern railway and Prior, Decatur and Collins streets. The Markham house, adjoining the union depot, and one of the best known hotels in the country, was totally destroyed, involving a loss of about \$75,000 on building and furniture, covered by an insurance of \$50,000. Milam & Patterson's livery stable, in which the blaze originated; Patterson's undertaking establishment, a row of small rookeries in Decatur street and a half dozen houses in Collins street occupied by the demi-monde were completely consumed. At midnight the fire had made a complete sweep of the block and was threatening to spread across Decatur street. The total loss on the Markham House block is probably about \$300,000, largely covered by insurance.

### THEY CONFESS.

**Robbers of the Buffalo (Ill.) Bank Were the Cashier and His Brother.**  
Springfield, Ill., May 18.—Carl Kloppenburg, cashier of the bank at Buffalo, who was found bound and gagged in the bank after the robbery of last Thursday, and his brother, Joe, who works in Ryan's drug store in this city, have confessed that they robbed the bank. Joseph Kloppenburg took the money to this city on his wheel, leaving Carl bound and gagged to divert suspicion. He was stopped at the city limits by officers, but allowed to pass without being searched, as they knew him. At that time he had the money on his person. Joseph Kloppenburg gave bonds, his father going his security, but Carl was locked up. The Kloppenburgs are well known in this city and quite wealthy, and the revelation connecting the young men with the crime is a terrible shock to this and the Buffalo communities. The amount secured did not exceed \$700.

### ACQUITTED.

**Girl Who Confessed to Parricide Is Found Not Guilty.**

Oregon, Mo., May 18.—The trial of Gertrude Taylor, charged with the murder of her father, Dillon B. Taylor, ended in a verdict of not guilty. Gertrude Taylor is only 14 years old. Some weeks ago in a fit of anger she put poison into the coffee. Her father died and her brother and sister-in-law were made invalids for life, while others of the family were made temporarily ill. The girl, after several days, confessed. Her uncle, who is wealthy, stood by her, going her bail and furnishing the money for her defense. The jury was out but two hours.

### TARIFF CONVENTION.

**It Will Meet in Detroit June 2—Many Delegates.**

Detroit, Mich., May 18.—It now transpires that the attendance at the national non-partisan commercial tariff convention, which meets in this city June 2, will be considerably larger than its projectors at first anticipated. Secretary S. B. Archer, of the tariff commission league, has received credentials already from commercial bodies who have chosen a total of over 1,000 delegates. At least double that number of accredited delegates are expected, representing boards of trade and chambers of commerce and other bodies of like character.

### Declined Freedom.

Newport, Ky., May 18.—Seven prisoners escaped from jail here at eight o'clock Saturday night. They were companions of Scott Jackson, convicted of the murder of Pearl Bryan and under death penalty, and his companion, Alonzo Walling, who is to be tried in ten days for the same murder. Some prisoner sawed off the hinges of the back door of the jail and let the seven men out. Jackson and Walling could have gone with them, but preferred the jail as safer than the open country, where they knew they would be lynched as soon as caught.

### McKinley's Claims.

Washington, May 18.—Gen. Grover, one of the managers of Gov. McKinley's campaign, has given out his final estimate. In it he claims that the delegates pledged to McKinley number 595.

### Summer Homes.

In the lake regions of Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa and Dakota, there are hundreds of charming localities pre-eminently fitted for summer homes. Nearly all are located on or near lakes which have not been fished out. These resorts are easily reached by railway and range in variety from the "full dress for dinner" to the flannel-shirt costume for every meal. Among the list are names familiar to many of our readers as the perfection of Northern summer resorts. Nearly all of the Wisconsin points of interest are within a short distance from Chicago or Milwaukee, and none of them are so far away from the "busy marts of civilization" that they cannot be reached in a few hours of travel, by frequent trains, over the finest road in the northwest—the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. A description of the principal resorts, with list of summer hotels and boarding houses, and rates for board, will be sent free on application to Geo. H. Hartwood, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

**AN ENDURING TESTIMONIAL.**—First Award for Fame—"We've got a hen that's laid an Easter egg!" Second Ditto—"Poo, that's nothing; my father's laid a foundation stone!"—Fun.

### How's This?

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

"MAUDE, your father says he cannot afford to dress you as a summer girl this season." "All right, mammy. Get me a tailor, a groom and a bloomer suit and I'll star as an athletic girl."—Detroit Free Press.

### 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 Atchafalpa, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway.

"I HAVE done nothing but blush all day," complained the rose, "and still that idiot of a poet goes on talking of the modest violet, as if there were not others."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

**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.

**ARTIST.**—"How do you like my new picture?" Friend—"Be assured I shall always esteem you as a man."—Flegende Blaetter.

**FIRE STOPPED FREE BY DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER.** No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

SINCE the bicycle era envelops us quite, All the universe seems to seek "safety" in flight. —Boston Courier.

### THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 18.	
LIVE STOCK—Steers.....	\$3 80 @ 4 60
Sheep.....	3 00 @ 3 75
Hogs.....	2 40 @ 3 90
FLOUR—Minnesota Patents.....	3 65 @ 4 00
Winter Straights.....	3 40 @ 3 55
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	72 1/2 @ 73 1/2
May.....	69 1/2 @ 70 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	35 1/2 @ 35 1/2
May.....	35 1/2 @ 35 1/2
OATS—Western.....	25 @ 25 1/2
PORK—Mess, New.....	10 75 @ 11 00
LARD—Rendered.....	4 80 @ 4 95
BUTTER—Western Cr'm'y.....	11 @ 15 1/2
EGGS.....	9 @ 10 1/2
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Beef.....	\$3 50 @ 4 40
Stockers and Feeders.....	2 75 @ 2 90
Cows and Bulls.....	1 50 @ 2 85
Texas Steers.....	2 70 @ 4 00
HOGS—Light.....	3 25 @ 3 50
Rough Packing.....	3 05 @ 3 15
SHEEP.....	2 50 @ 3 30
BUTTER—Western Cr'm'y.....	11 @ 15
Dairy.....	8 @ 13
EGGS—Fresh.....	8 @ 9
POTATOES (per bu.).....	8 @ 15
PORK—Mess.....	7 70 @ 7 75
LARD—Steam.....	4 60 @ 4 62 1/2
FLOUR—Winter.....	3 25 @ 3 30
Spring.....	2 65 @ 2 65
GRAIN—Wheat, May.....	69 1/2 @ 69 1/2
Corn, No. 2.....	25 1/2 @ 25 1/2
Rye, No. 2.....	35 @ 35 1/2
Barley, Good to Fancy.....	29 @ 35
MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 3 Spring.....	80 @ 82
Corn, No. 2.....	25 1/2 @ 25 1/2
Oats, No. 2 White.....	20 1/2 @ 21 1/2
Rye, No. 2.....	35 @ 35 1/2
Barley, No. 2 September.....	34 @ 34 1/2
PORK—Mess.....	7 55 @ 7 55
LARD.....	4 65 @ 4 75
DETROIT.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Red.....	63 @ 63 1/2
Corn, No. 2.....	25 1/2 @ 25 1/2
Oats, No. 2 White.....	22 1/2 @ 22 1/2
Rye, No. 2.....	37 @ 37 1/2
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Native Steers.....	\$3 10 @ 4 40
Texas.....	2 80 @ 4 00
HOGS.....	3 00 @ 3 30
SHEEP.....	2 25 @ 3 50
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Steers.....	\$2 35 @ 4 00
Cows.....	1 75 @ 3 35
Feeders.....	3 00 @ 4 00
HOGS.....	3 15 @ 3 30
SHEEP.....	3 15 @ 3 60

Nothing so suddenly and completely  
disables the muscles as

## LUMBAGO, LAME BACK, STIFF NECK,

and nothing so promptly  
and surely as **ST. JACOBS OIL**



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Always at the front and wherever  
"BATTLE AX" goes it is the  
biggest thing in sight. It is as re-  
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as for its low price. A 5 cent piece  
of "BATTLE AX" is almost as  
large as a 10 cent piece of any other  
equally good tobacco.

## "Contains More Flesh Form- ing Matter Than Beef."

That is what an eminent physician  
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Dorchester, Mass., is the best.

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

They are fertile, well-watered, heavily-timbered, and produce grains, grasses, fruits and vegetables in abundance. North Arkansas apples are noted. The climate is delightful, winters mild and short. These lands are subject to homestead entry of 160 acres each. Now is the time to get a home. For further information as to character of lands, manner of entering them, what counties located, with maps of the district, address  
E. V. M. POWELL, Immigration Agent, Harrison, Ark.  
Enclose One Dollar. Remit by Money Order or Registered Letter.  
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## RECEIVERS' SALE UNION PACIFIC RY. CO. LANDS

250,000 ACRES FARM LANDS; 4,000,000 ACRES GRAZING LANDS IN  
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EXCURSION RATES for Home-seekers; FARE REFUNDED to Purchasers.  
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DR. M. C. MATHIAS, Eye and Ear Spec-  
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 Specialists in the Treatment of  
**Nervous, Blood, Sexual and  
 Private Diseases**  
 17 Years in Detroit. 200,000 Cured

**YOUNG MAN** You are nervous and  
 debilitated; tired mornings; no ambition;  
 lifeless; memory poor; easily fatigued;  
 excitable; eyes sunken, red and blurred;  
 pimples on face; dreams and night terrors;  
 drains at stool; cooling on excitement;  
 haggard looking; weak back; bone pains;  
 ulcers; hair loose; sore throat; varicose;  
 want of confidence; impo-  
 tency; lack of energy and You Need Help  
 strength.

**MARRIAGE** This important step in  
 life should never be  
 taken until you are positively cured if  
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 Remember "Like father, like son." Emis-  
 sions, varicose, spermatorrhoea, and  
 syphilis endanger happiness in married  
 life. Our New Method cures them per-  
 manently. If you are married consult us  
 at once, as we can restore your strength,  
 vital energy and desires. If you wish to  
 marry, our advice may be worth a fortune  
 to you.

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**The New Method Treatment.** This Sys-  
 tem was discovered by us several  
 years ago. It builds up and strengthens  
 the nervous system; restores lost vitality  
 to the sexual organs; stops all drains and  
 losses; invigorates and restores lost man-  
 hood. It never fails in curing the results  
 of Self Abuse, Later Excesses, Blood Dis-  
 eases, or the effects of a Misspent Life.

**CURES GUARANTEED  
 OR NO PAY**

**What we Treat and Cure!**

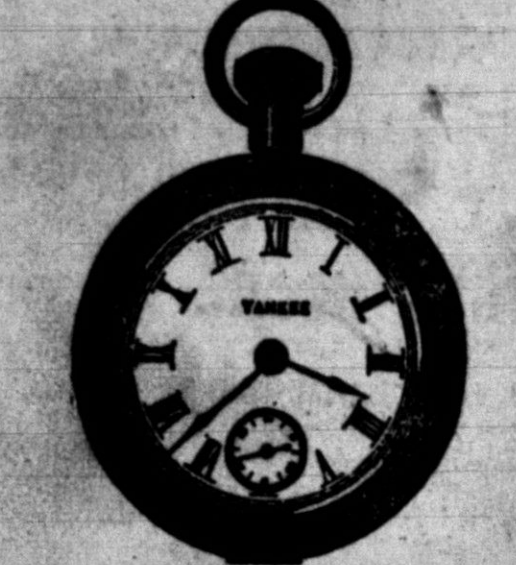
Emissions, Varicose, Syphi-  
 lis, Nervous Debility, Stricture,  
 Gleet, Impotency, Unnatural  
 Discharges, Loss of Manhood, Kid-  
 ney and Bladder Diseases, Con-  
 sultation Free. Books (Illustrated)  
 Free. Write for Question Blank for  
 Home Treatment. Everything Con-  
 fidential. Plain envelopes. Nothing sent  
 C. O. D. See testimonials next week.

**DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN**  
 148 Shelby St., Detroit, Mich.

**Absolutely Free!**

Now is the time  
 to get a good

**WATCH**



**FREE! FREE!**

This Splendid 1896

**YANKEE WATCH**

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.

**The COAST LINE to MACKINAC**

TAKE THE

**D&C**

**TO MACKINAC**

**DETROIT**

**PETOSKEY**

**CHICAGO**

**2 New Steel Passenger Steamers**

The Greatest Perfection yet attained to Best

Construction - Luxurious Comfort, Artistic

Furnishing, Decorative and Efficient Service,

insuring the highest degree of

**COMFORT, SPEED AND SAFETY.**

Four Times per Week Between

**Toledo, Detroit & Mackinac**

PETOSKEY, "THE BOB," MARQUETTE,

AND SULLY.

**LOW RATES to Intermediate Stations and**

Stations, including Toledo and Sully, from

Cleveland, \$2; from Toledo, \$1; from Detroit,

\$1.50.

**EVERY EVENING**

**Between Detroit and Cleveland**

Connecting at Cleveland with Harriet Trains

for all points East, South and Southwest and at

Detroit for all points North and Northwest.

Sunday Trips June, July, August and September Only.

**EVERY DAY BETWEEN**

**Cleveland, Put-in-Bay & Toledo**

Send for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address

A. A. SCHMIDT, C. O. D., DETROIT, MICH.

**The Detroit and Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.**

**To Farmers.**

We carry in stock Shining Light Engine

and Economy Harvest Oil. Prices

right. Give me a call.

**CHAS. KAERNCHER.**

**List of Patents**

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

A. O. Abbott, Hudson, voting machine;  
 E. W. Cornell, Adrian, can case filling  
 machine; S. Frank, Gobleville, sales and  
 exhibiting rack; G. H. Gere, Grand Rap-  
 ids, screw propeller; F. Holzhauser, De-  
 troit, spading machine; J. Scheldler,  
 Coldwater, thill coupling; E. K. Warren,  
 Three Oaks, corset stiffener and making  
 same.

**Crimson Clover.**

Michigan Experiment Station, Agricul-  
 tural College, May 1, 1896.—Returns from  
 seventeen counties in the lower peninsula  
 indicate that crimson clover passed the  
 winter of 1895-6 much better than the  
 preceding winter. The steady cold during  
 March this year was favorable, but the  
 variable weather of the last few days of  
 that month and the first week in April  
 destroyed some pieces that were in good  
 condition up to that time. On sandy  
 lands, particularly in the western part of  
 the state, crimson clover which had a  
 good start last fall has in many cases  
 passed the winter and spring with little or  
 no injury. On heavy soils in exposed  
 situations it was usually killed out. On  
 the college farm several seedlings of July  
 and August on sandy soil, some of which  
 passed the winter safely and are now  
 looking fairly well, while another piece  
 sown later on heavy soil in a young peach  
 orchard is fully three-fourths killed, the  
 injury being mainly done during the first  
 week in April.

The reports indicate that many still  
 practice seeding in the spring, notwith-  
 standing that directions are generally  
 given to sow in summer or early fall.  
 The results from spring seeding have in  
 some cases been more favorable than  
 might have been expected, particularly  
 when sown on rather low, damp soils,  
 and cut for hay or pastured before reach-  
 ing maturity. In such cases some pieces  
 have made good summer and fall pasture.  
 The best results on the whole, however,  
 have come from mid-summer seeding,  
 giving the plants a good start before  
 winter. Last summer being very dry,  
 many seedlings failed to catch, or the  
 young plants died from drouth before  
 becoming well established.

We would again state that crimson  
 clover is an annual, and that its use as a  
 general farm crop in Michigan appears to  
 be extremely limited. Only in rare situa-  
 tions can it be depended upon for hay in  
 this state, the chances being especially  
 small when sown in the spring. As a  
 catch crop for fertilizing purposes, par-  
 ticularly in orchards, it possesses greater  
 promise, and in certain favorable soils  
 and situations it now seems likely to  
 prove of permanent value.

C. M. Bowen, Chelsea, Washtenaw  
 county, says: "I sowed 4½ acres the 5th  
 to 10th of August on rye stubble and  
 among white beans; both lots are now  
 looking quite promising, though killed in  
 a few spots from which the snow was  
 blown off. About the 15th of August I  
 sowed five acres more in corn, but it did  
 not come up well, and though not winter  
 killed much, is too thin to leave."

**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 high-  
 way 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 dol-  
 lars' 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.

**Letter List.**

Following are the letters remaining un-  
 claimed in the postoffice at Chelsea,  
 May 18, 1896:

Miss May Tuscan.

Persons calling for any of the above

please say "advertised."

**GEO. S. LAIRD P. M.**

One of the best evidences that Ayer's

Hair Vigor is an article of exceptional

merit is the fact that the demand for it is

constantly increasing. No one who uses

this incomparable dressing thinks of try-

ing any other preparation for the hair.

**Ordinance No. 17.**

AN ORDINANCE relative to the better en-  
 forcement 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 Sun-  
 day, all election days and all legal holi-  
 days, 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 succeed-  
 ing day; and provided further, that each  
 such person carrying on such liquor busi-  
 ness 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 com-  
 ply 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 for-  
 feited all right to keep open his place of  
 business said additional time beyond nine  
 o'clock p. m. of said week days, in addi-  
 tion 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 prosecu-  
 tion, 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 ordi-  
 nance 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 encourage-  
 ment 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.

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 side-  
 walks under the advice and according to  
 direction of said Sidewalk Committee shall  
 be entitled to receive from the village com-  
 pensation for constructing said sidewalk at  
 the rate of 2½ cents per square foot, sur-  
 face measure, in the manner and at the  
 time prescribed by this ordinance.

SEC. 3. That for the purpose of carry-  
 ing 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 direc-  
 tion and advice of said Sidewalk Commit-  
 tee, 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, con-  
 structed by each person, which said re-  
 ports shall be filed by the Clerk and en-  
 tered 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 ordi-  
 nances 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, Middle, Park and South 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 de-  
 scription shall be used whatever, 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 Park  
 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 violat-  
 ing 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 hun-  
 dred 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 or-  
 dinances 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.**

**Teachers' Examinations.**

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

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

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

Special examination for third grade, at  
 Manchester, the third Friday of Septem-  
 ber, 1895. **WM. W. WADSWORTH,**  
 Commissioner of Schools.

**For Sale.**

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

**Markets.**

**Chelsea, May 21, 1896:**

Eggs, per dozen	68c
Butter, per pound	10c
Oats, per bushel	30c
Corn, per bushel	20c
Wheat, per bushel	64c
Potatoes, per bushel	18c
Apples, per bushel	\$1.00
Onions, per bushel	25c
Beans, per bushel	60c

**SPECIFIC  
 FOR SCROFULA**

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



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

**AYER'S**  
 THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR  
**Sarsaparilla**

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cures Coughs and Cold

**MICHIGAN CENTRAL**

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect March 1st, 1896

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

Passenger Trains on the Michigan Cen-

tral Railroad will leave Chelsea Station

as follows:

**GOING EAST.**

Detroit Night Express.....5:10 A.

Atlantic Express.....7:30 A.

Grand Rapids Express.....10:35 A.

Mail and Express.....3:15 P.

**GOING WEST.**

Mail and Express.....9:12 A.

Grand Rapids Express.....6:30 P.

Chicago Night Express.....10:47 P.

No. 37 will stop at Chelsea for pas-

sengers getting on at Detroit or east

Detroit.

**WM. MARTIN, Agent, Chelsea.**

**O. W. ROUSSE, General Passenger**

and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

**FIRE! FIRE!!**

If you want insurance call

Gilbert & Crowell. We represent

companies whose gross assets amount

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

**Franklin House**

DETROIT, MICH.

**Probate Order.**

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Wash-

tenaw. ss. At a session of the Probate Court

of the County of Washenaw, held at the Prob-

ate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on the

15th day of May, in the year one thousand

eight hundred and ninety-six.

Present, J. WILLARD BARNETT