

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

L. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

VOLUME 25.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1896.

Single Copies 5 Cents.

NUMBER 40.

Men's Suits! Boys' Suits! Children's Suits!

At Lower Prices than we
have ever been able
to offer them.

Men's suits at from \$5.00 to \$10.00, strictly all wool and equal in every respect to suits retailed by other dealers at from \$8.00 to \$15.00.

Boys' long pant suits (age 12 to 19) at from \$3.00 to \$7.00. Better suits than can be found anywhere in the country for the money.

Children's short pant suits (age 3 to 15) at from \$1.50 to \$5.00. All wool suits as low as \$2.50.

Children's knee pants at from 25 cents to 50 cents. Great bargains.

Men's all-wool fine Cassimere pants \$2.50.

Don't buy clothing until you have seen the bargains we are offering.

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 ICE CREAM he is making at his residence this year.

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

JOHN BAUMGARDNER,

Designer and Builder of

Artistic Granite Memorials.

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

Established 1868.

We keep on hand large quantities of all the various granites in the country, 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. Deck and Derrick 2-8 Miller Ave.

Memorial Day.

Memorial services will be observed in Chelsea with fully as much interest as usual.

Memorial Day has become a day when year after year the people assemble to deck the graves of our heroes and loyal dead, who in their lifetime left their home and home comforts to give battle to secession's forces and save the nation. In honor to the memory of the boys who wore the blue, it has become the practice of a majority of our people to pay a tribute of flowers to these departed heroes.

Mr. R. B. Robbins, of Adrian, has been engaged to deliver the oration of the day, and special music and other exercises will complete the program.

National and department orders of the G. A. R. urge the members of that order to use all their influence to discourage making this day a day of hilarity and sport, and a proper respect of these men who risked their lives for us can best be shown by acceding to their wishes in this respect.

Our Memorial Decoration Day is, and should be, a day set apart to visit the silent resting place of those who died or risked their lives that the nation might live and its starry banner still wave o'er land and sea, an honored standard of a free and independent people. A day of memory of what has been the fearful cost of many of our sleeping patriotic dead.

Following is the order of exercises for May 30, 1896:

Music.....Quartette

Prayer.

Music.....Quartette

Address.....R. B. Robbins

Music.....Quartette

Benediction.

The procession will form in the following order and march to the cemetery:

Marshal.

Band.

Chelsea Tent, K. O. T. M.

R. P. Carpenter Post 41, G. A. R.

Speakers.

Lady Macabees.

Women's Relief Corps.

Flower Wagon.

Post will meet at G. A. R. Hall at one o'clock sharp and march to the town hall, where the public exercises will take place.

People bringing flowers will leave same at town hall by 10 o'clock a. m., if possible.

Primary School Apportionment.

The following table gives the amount apportioned to each township in the county of the primary school money. The amount to each pupil, 46 cents, is the lowest that has been apportioned in many years, and nearly one-half less than last fall:

	No. of Children.	Am't App'd.
Ann Arbor town.....	241	\$ 110 86
Ann Arbor city.....	3047	1401 62
Augusta.....	594	273 24
Bridgewater.....	307	141 22
Dexter.....	228	104 88
Freedom.....	450	207 00
Lima.....	280	128 80
Lodi.....	286	131 56
Lyndon.....	204	98 84
Manchester.....	654	300 84
Northfield.....	301	138 46
Pittsfield.....	287	133 02
Salem.....	278	127 88
Saline.....	528	243 88
Scio.....	516	237 86
Sharon.....	836	385 56
Superior.....	833	383 18
Sylvan.....	810	376 60
Webster.....	189	86 94
York.....	625	287 50
Ypsilanti town.....	289	133 94
Ypsilanti city.....	1650	759 00
	12,333	\$5,673 18

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.

It is a fortunate day for a man when he first discovers the value of Ayer's Sarsaparilla as a blood purifier. With this medicine he knows he has found a remedy upon which he may rely, and that his life-long malady is at last conquered. Has cured others, will cure you.

How Far Will A Dollar Go?

That depends entirely with what dealers you spend it. But we guarantee it will go as far at the Bank Drug Store as at any place in Washtenaw county.

8 pounds choice clean rice for 25c.

Best Herring 13c per box.

Large choice Bananas 20c per dozen.

Good sugar Corn 5c per can.

We carry a full line of poisons for insects—Paris Green, London Purple, White Hellebore, Insect Powder, etc., etc., at the lowest prices. We will sell you good brooms cheaper than any other store in Chelsea.

Try our N. O. molasses, 25 cents per gal.

9 sticks coffee essence for 10 cents.

7 cakes Jaxon soap for 25 cents.

10 cakes good soap for 25 cents.

We are making close prices on watches and a complete line of jewelry. We carry the finest line of silverware, silver knives, forks and spoons, and make the lowest prices of any firm in this vicinity.

Large cucumber pickles 5 cents per dozen.

Fairbanks' cotolene 7 cents per pound.

Pure spices and extracts.

25 boxes matches for 25 cents.

3 pounds fresh Graham wafers for 25 cents.

Kirkoline washing powder 20 cents per package.

Wall Paper,

Window Shades,

Paints and Oils.

Come to us for the lowest prices.

Glazier & Stimson

IF YOU WANT
THE VERY LATEST IN

MILLINERY

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

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

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

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.

Spar Bank.

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.

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches CONGRESSIONAL.

The Proceedings of the First Session.
The senate on the 19th passed the District of Columbia appropriation bill, carrying approximately \$7,300,000. The house entered upon a two days' debate of the immigration bill, the feature of the debate during the day being the plea of Senator Buck (La.) against any sort of restrictive legislation beyond that now on the statute books, which excluded paupers and criminals.

The senate on the 20th passed the fortifications appropriation bill and defeated a proposition by Senator Gorman for the issue of \$100,000,000 of three per cent. treasury certificates to meet prospective deficiencies. In the house the immigration bill was passed. It adds to the classes of aliens excluded from admission to the United States all male persons between the ages of 16 and 20 years of age, except parents of persons living in this country, who cannot both read and write English or some other language.

After agreeing to several conference reports in the senate on the 21st Senator Butler's bill prohibiting the issue of government bonds without the consent of congress was brought up and caused a lively discussion, but no action was taken. In the house the bill granting a pension of \$50 a month to Francis E. Hoover was passed over the president's veto by a vote of 156 to 47.

The time in the senate on the 22d was occupied in discussing Senator Butler's bill prohibiting the issue of United States bonds without the consent of congress. In the house the conference report on the river and harbor bill was agreed to and 15 pension bills were passed. A bill establishing a life-saving station at Charlevoix, Mich., was favorably reported.

DOMESTIC.

Edward Kelton & Co., lumber dealers at Columbus, O., made an assignment with liabilities of \$160,000.

A Detroit bird broke the world's 300-mile homing-pigeon record, making the distance in 4 hours and 51 minutes.

At the Methodist conference in Kansas City, Kan., a resolution was adopted forbidding members, either lay or otherwise, to use tobacco or alcoholic liquors.

The United States supreme court upheld the law of Georgia prohibiting the running of freight cars in the state on Sunday.

A fire among wholesale jobbing houses in Washington destroyed property valued at \$250,000 and caused the death of two firemen.

Thomas J. Little, owner of the Penn knitting mills in Philadelphia, failed for \$100,000.

Forest fires in Connecticut and Massachusetts did immense damage.

During a windstorm in Washington trees and shrubbery were uprooted on the white house grounds and in many other portions of the city.

Forty persons were killed on the Pawnee reservation in Nebraska by a cyclone.

A tornado near Poseyville, Ind., wrecked many houses and barns and damaged crops.

High water was doing great damage in portions of Illinois and Missouri.

Lightning struck the house of August Zercher, near Peek, Kan., and killed his two children, aged nine and four years.

Engineer Williford, of Carlton, Ga., and two negro train hands were killed and 14 cars burned in a freight wreck near Chapin, S. C.

The Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers began its 21st annual session in Detroit.

The weekly report as to the condition of the crops throughout the country was encouraging.

Latest news of the tornado which swept throughout northeastern Kansas and a portion of southeastern Nebraska places the death list at 78 and 36 persons were injured. In southwestern Nebraska 40 persons were killed.

Lightning struck a schoolhouse near Shumway, Ill., and six children were reported to have been killed.

Wallen Wagner, aged 30 years, cut his wife's throat with a razor and then killed himself at Parkersville, Ind. No cause known.

James Dazzele (colored) was taken from the jail in St. Bernard, La., by a mob and lynched for attempting to assault a white woman.

At the Methodist general conference in Cleveland Dr. C. C. McCabe, of New York, and Earl Cranston, of Cincinnati, were elected bishops.

Frank Harms, of Washington, Ga., was killed and six other men were injured by an accident to a Lake Shore freight train in Toledo, O.

Women white caps destroyed an illicit still near Prestonburg, Ky., owned by Moses Maygord.

The Citizens' bank at Edwardsburg, Mich., closed its doors.

The house of B. F. Houx at Chillicothe, O., was struck by lightning and his two daughters were killed.

A shortage of \$425,000 was found in the city attorney's office in Pittsburgh, Pa.

John D. Jones, who stamped to death in a fit of anger Mrs. Mendenhall at the Anna fair last August, was hanged at Murphysboro, Ill.

John Rutherford and his son, Brody Rutherford, and Joe Goodson, were executed at Bronham, Tex., for the murder of Thomas Dwyer on January 29.

Charles M. England, a young attorney in East Los Angeles, Cal., killed his wife and then committed suicide. No cause was known.

The 72d anniversary of the American Baptist Publication society began at Asbury Park, N. J. The report showed that the receipts during the year were \$335,330, against \$332,763 the previous year.

White caps in Sevier county, Tenn., went to whip Rufus Ingle, a peaceable farmer, and he shot Huston Burnett, the leader, dead, and fatally wounded three others.

At the Methodist conference in Cleveland Louis Curtis was reelected to the post of agent for the Western Book concern at Cincinnati.

The boiler in Davidson Bros.' sawmill near Marietta, Ind., exploded, fatally injuring Thomas and Eunice Davidson and Frank Battran and wounding six others.

A freight train on the Omaha road was derailed at Lemars, Ia., and Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hildebrand, of Beatrice, Neb., who were in the caboose, were instantly killed.

James Dewitt was hanged at Grayson, Ky., for the murder of his wife on November 14, 1895.

A cyclone struck seven miles south of Emporia, Kan., and farm property was damaged and orchards and crops ruined.

The 108th general assembly of the northern Presbyterian church met in Saratoga, N. Y., and Rev. Dr. John L. Withrow, of Chicago, the liberal candidate, was elected moderator.

A terrific cyclone passed through the Osage reservation in Oklahoma, devastating farms and ranches and killing a number of people.

At Coffeyville, Kan., a gas explosion wrecked two buildings and David Carter was killed and 15 other persons were injured, two fatally.

The boiler in a tile mill at Tipton, O., exploded, killing Alexander Moore and his son, Charles, proprietors of the mill, and ten employees were injured.

Secretary Olney instructed Minister Taylor to make vigorous protests to the Spanish government relative to recent edicts prohibiting exportation of tobacco from the island of Cuba on the grounds that it amounts to a practical confiscation of goods in Cuba owned by Americans.

A business building in Buffalo, N. Y., collapsed, killing Jennie Griffin and injuring 12 other persons, two fatally.

The government internal revenue receipts for the past ten months aggregated \$121,660,370, an increase over the like period of 1895 of \$1,008,196.

Joseph Holt, a paper mill operative at Mechanics Falls, Me., killed his one-year-old child and then cut his own throat.

Northern Minnesota was under water. There had been nothing like it for many years. The prairie was a lake, and farms were transferred into archipelagos.

The wreckers who for the last two years and a half have been busy clearing up the world's fair grounds in Chicago have completed their work.

The Thirty-sixth general assembly of the Presbyterian church south in the United States convened at Memphis, Tenn.

Minister Terrell said in Washington that no American missionaries were killed in Armenia during the massacres.

At the Methodist general conference in Cleveland it was decided that the church should not recognize in any matter of legislation the Christian Endeavor societies or sanction in any manner the affiliation of these societies with the Epworth League.

Alva E. Sheppard, a San Francisco jeweler, murdered his cousin, Mrs. L. E. Aweny, while insane, and then cut his own throat.

The steamship Laurada, which left New York on May 9, landed on Cuban soil all the men and ammunition she carried for the insurgents.

At the Presbyterian general assembly in Saratoga, N. Y., resolutions were presented denouncing Sunday excursions; Sunday baseball games; Sunday theaters; Sunday bicycle-pleasure riding; and the greed of gain, which compels thousands against their will to work on the Lord's day.

The firm of Wood, Bicknell & Potter, wholesale and retail dealers in crockery and glassware in Providence, R. I., failed for \$100,000.

A national conference of silver men will be held at Columbus, O., on June 3.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 22d aggregated \$991,339,029, against \$1,019,009,278 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1896, was 10.8.

Messrs. Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau, controlling the Metropolitan opera house and Abbey's theater in New York and the Tremont theater in Boston, failed for \$300,000; assets, \$200,000.

The will of Edward H. Kennedy, of Philadelphia, bequeathed his entire fortune of \$100,000 to the woman's branch of the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

The official statistics of the production of salt in the United States during the year 1895 show the total production was 13,665,649 barrels, valued at \$4,223,086, an increase of 600,000 barrels over the previous year, but a decline of \$300,000 in value.

At Asbury Park, N. J., the election of officers of the American Baptist Missionary Union resulted in the selection of Rev. Henry F. Colby, D. D., of Ohio, as president.

Finishing touches were put upon the republican convention hall in St. Louis. It will seat 13,869 persons.

In Oklahoma territory a cyclone wrecked 20 houses at Edmond, 12 at White Eagle and several at other places, killing ten persons.

There were 227 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 22d, against 224 the week previous and 207 in the corresponding period of 1895.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

The populists of the Second Tennessee district nominated William G. Oliver for congress on a free-silver platform.

In the democratic state convention at Aberdeen, S. D., resolutions were adopted indorsing the administration and declaring for the present money standard. Delegates to the national convention were chosen.

The republicans of the Eighth Indiana district renominated Charles H. Henry for congress.

John Baum, aged 90, and Emeline Hendricks, aged 60, were married at Valparaiso, Ind.

The democrats of Iowa in convention at Dubuque declared for free silver at a ratio of sixteen to one and instructed 26 delegates to Chicago to present the name of Horace Boies as a candidate for the presidential nomination on a free-silver platform.

The Wyoming democrats in convention at Laramie elected free silver delegates to the national convention.

Ex-United States Senator William A. Wallace, of Pennsylvania, died in New York, aged 69 years. He was senator from 1875 to 1881.

Mrs. Margaret Kelley, of Carroll, Ia., celebrated her 106th birthday anniversary.

Mrs. Eureka Camille Storey, widow of the famous editor, Wilbur F. Storey, died at her home in Chicago, aged 57 years.

FOREIGN.

Archduke Charles Louis, brother of Emperor Francis Joseph, died in Vienna, aged 63 years.

The executive council at Pretoria decided that the punishment of Col. Francis Rhodes, Lionel Phillips, George Farrar and John Hays Hammond, the leaders of the Transvaal reformers who were sentenced to death, shall be 15 years' imprisonment.

In a collision in China between the Indo-China line steamer Onwo and the coasting vessel New Chwang 252 lives were lost.

"Tom" Linton, a Welshman, beat the bicycle record from the fifth mile upward in Paris, covering 30 miles within an hour.

The czar and czarina made their triumphal entry into Moscow amid a grand display of imperial pomp and splendor.

Another bomb was exploded near the palace in Madrid.

At a bull fight in Monterey, Mexico, a picador, Jose Mata, was gored to death and four other performers were fatally wounded and six horses were killed, all by one bull.

LATER.

La Fontaine, Kan., a village of 200 souls, was almost destroyed by a cyclone, and a score of farmhouses north, east and west were destroyed.

Aaron Edwards, a farmer, was killed and many others were severely hurt.

"Uncle" Daniel Frederick, aged 107 years, died at Vincennes, Ind. He was the oldest citizen of the state.

Gen. Lucius Fairchild, who was governor of Wisconsin from 1865 to 1871, ex-minister to Spain and ex-commander in chief of the G. A. R., died at his home in Madison, aged 65 years.

A cyclone struck Palaría, Ia., 15 miles north of Des Moines, killing nine people and injuring a number.

The schooner Mary Sprague collided near Boston with an unknown schooner and sank her and nine men and one woman were drowned.

Loren Fletcher was renominated for congress by Fifth Minnesota district republicans.

The percentage of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 24th were as follows: Cleveland, .667; Cincinnati, .645; Boston, .621; Pittsburgh, .593; Baltimore, .552; Chicago, .548; Philadelphia, .517; Washington, .483; Brooklyn, .414; New York, .379; St. Louis, .367; Louisville, .233.

In a railway collision near Ely, Minn., Engineer George Weaver and Fireman Wallace Moulton were killed.

A flue in the boiler of the steamer Rhoda Stewart exploded off Presque Isle, Mich., and Henry Kesten, second engineer, Robert McNorton, fireman and Court Schrader, a deckhand, were fatally injured.

Lieut. Luther B. Baker, the capturer of J. Wilkes Booth, President Lincoln's assassin, died in Lansing, Mich.

Washington, May 25.—Saturday in the senate was consumed by the "filled cheese" bill and the second installment of the speech by Senator Allen (pop., Neb.) on the Butler bill to prohibit the issue of bonds without the authority of congress. On the ground that the filled cheese bill was a revenue measure several amendments to raise revenue were offered, but all failed. The calendar was cleared of all the private pension bills. In the house the conference reports on the river and harbor bill and the executive, legislative and judicial bill were also adopted. Mr. Howard (pop., Ala.) failed in an attempt to secure consideration of a resolution to impeach President Cleveland on eight counts.

Natural Dentistry.

A curious fossil that bears a fantastic resemblance to the work of some prehistoric dentist is mentioned in a recent book, "The Gold Diggings of Cape Horn." An acquaintance of the author's, during a journey from the Strait of Magellan up the coast, stopped under a vertical earth bank to pick out a fossil that he saw protruding. The relic proved to be part of a mastodon's lower jaw, with two teeth still in place. As it was in bad condition he was about to throw it away, when he saw in a split in the top and side of one tooth a bit of some foreign substance. This turned out to be gold, and, as the finder believes, must have been deposited in fine grains by the action of the water.

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. 295 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

GENUINE love, however rated as the chief passion of the human heart, is but a poor dependent, a retailer upon other passions—admiration, gratitude, respect, esteem, pride in the object.—Mrs. Inchbald.

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

A MAN will tell you of every improvement he puts on his property, but he never tells you of the mortgage that he has put on the improvement.—N. Y. Advertiser.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago.
"Lost, Strayed or Stolen." Will be the next attraction, beginning May 24. Seats secured by mail.

ON EVEN TERMS.—"Why do you always select a poor partner at whist?" "So that we can understand each other's mishaps."—Detroit Free Press.

WHEN we put our picture in the magazine or newspaper, we always select the photo that was taken a good while ago.—Indianapolis News.

THE COMPOSITION OF MAN.—Dollie—"Do you believe that man is made of dust?" Chollie—"He has to be to get any notice from you."—Detroit Free Press.

Good nature is the very air of a good mind, the sign of a large and generous soul, and the peculiar soil in which virtue prospers.—Goldman.

"Are you an officeholder?" said one man to another. "No; I work for a living."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

GAYETY pleases more when we are assured that it does not cover carelessness.—Mme. de Staël.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 25.
LIVE STOCK—Steers..... \$3 25 @ 4 40
Sheep..... 2 50 @ 3 80
Hogs..... 3 50 @ 3 90
Cattle—Minnesota Fat..... 3 75 @ 4 15
Winter Straights..... 3 25 @ 4 45
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard..... 71 1/2 @ 71 3/4
May..... 68 1/4 @ 68 3/4
CORN—No. 2..... 35 1/2 @ 35 3/4
May..... 35 1/2 @ 35 3/4
OATS—Western..... 23 1/2 @ 23 3/4
PORK—Mess, New..... 9 50 @ 9 50
LARD—Rendered..... 4 80 @ 4 85
BUTTER—Western C'm'y..... 11 @ 15
EGGS..... 9 1/2 @ 11

CHICAGO.
CATTLE—Beef..... \$3 50 @ 4 20
Stockers and Feeders..... 2 75 @ 3 80
Cows and Bulls..... 1 50 @ 2 75
Hogs..... 2 75 @ 3 75
Texas Steers..... 3 20 @ 3 50
HOGS—Light..... 2 80 @ 3 00
Rough Packing..... 2 50 @ 3 00
SHEEP..... 2 50 @ 4 00
BUTTER—Western C'm'y..... 10 @ 15
Dairy..... 8 @ 13
EGGS..... 8 @ 10
POTATOES (per bu.)..... 7 15 @ 7 20
PORK—Mess..... 7 15 @ 7 17
LARD—Steam..... 4 30 @ 4 32 1/2
FLOUR—Winter..... 3 25 @ 3 80
Spring..... 2 08 @ 3 65
GRAIN—Wheat, May..... 59 1/2 @ 60 1/2
Oats, No. 2..... 25 1/2 @ 25 3/4
Rye, No. 2..... 35 1/2 @ 35 3/4
Barley, Good to Fancy..... 30 @ 35

MILWAUKEE.
CORN, No. 2..... 28 @ 29
Oats, No. 2 White..... 20 1/2 @ 21
Barley, No. 2..... 37 @ 37 1/2
Rye, No. 2..... 32 1/2 @ 32 3/4
LARD..... 4 30 @ 4 40

DETROIT.
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Red..... \$ 67 1/2 @ 68 1/2
Corn, No. 2..... 28 1/2 @ 29 1/2
Oats, No. 2 White..... 22 1/2 @ 23 1/2
Rye, No. 2..... 36 @ 36 1/2

ST. LOUIS.
CATTLE—Native Steers..... \$3 25 @ 4 25
Texas..... 2 50 @ 3 75
HOGS..... 2 50 @ 3 50
SHEEP..... 2 25 @ 3 50

OMAHA.
CATTLE Steers..... \$3 25 @ 3 55
Cows..... 1 75 @ 3 00
Feeders..... 3 00 @ 3 50
HOGS..... 2 50 @ 3 10
SHEEP..... 3 00 @ 3 25

When the Summer Breeze

Blows through the trees, most of us who can set off for a country jaunt. Fewer or pleasure calls one from home. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best accompaniment of a voyage or an outing. Yachtsmen, sea captains, commercial travelers and emigrants concur in this opinion. The Bitters is unrivaled for bilious, malarial, dyspeptic or liver disorder.

Make life where you will, it is interesting.—Goethe.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. BLUNT, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

That

Extreme tired feeling afflicts nearly everybody at this season. The hustlers cease to push, the tireless grow weary, the energetic become enervated. You know just what we mean. Some men and women endeavor temporarily to overcome that

Tired

Feeling by great force of will. But this is unsafe, as it pulls powerfully upon the nervous system, which will not long stand such strain. Too many people "work on their nerves," and the result is seen in unfortunate wrecks marked "nervous prostration," in every direction. That tired

Feel-

ing is a positive proof of thin, weak, impure blood; for if the blood is rich, red, vitalized and vigorous, it imparts life and energy to every nerve, organ and tissue of the body. The necessity of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling is, therefore, apparent to every one, and the good it will do you is equally beyond question. Remember that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

If Your Dealer will not sell you the

S. H. & M.
REGISTERED TRADE MARK.
BIAS VELVETEEN SKIRT BINDINGS we will.

Write us for free samples showing labels and materials.

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

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

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

You Know
C&A
accompanying map is the Chicago & Alton R. R.

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

A quarter spent in HIRES Rootbeer does you dollars' worth of good.

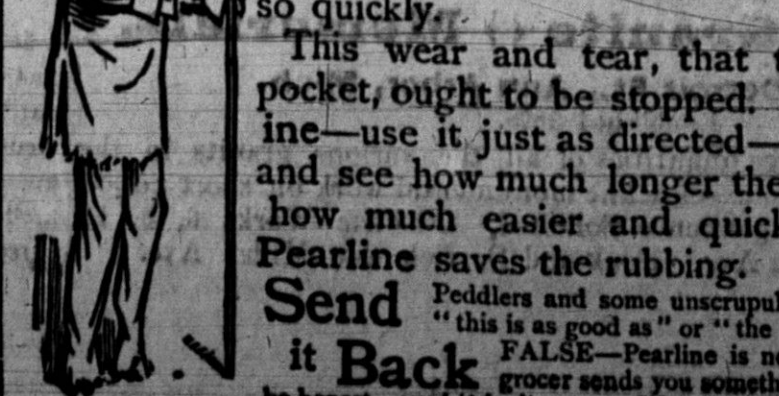
Made only by The Charles H. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 50c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

Binder Twine
Largest sellers in the world. Samples & prices free. Write POSTOFFICE WARD & CO., 111 to 115 Michigan Ave., Chicago.

Hosts of people go to work in the wrong way to cure a

SPRAIN,

when St. Jacobs Oil would cure it in the right way, right off.



Old age

comes early to the clothes that are dragged up and down over the wash-board. It's ruinous. Nothing else uses them up so thoroughly and so quickly. This wear and tear, that tells so on your pocket, ought to be stopped. Get some Pearl-line—use it just as directed—no soap with it—and see how much longer the clothes last, and how much easier and quicker the work is. Pearl-line saves the rubbing. Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearl-line." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearl-line, be honest—send it back.

JAMES FYLE, New York.

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

CHLSEA. MICHIGAN.

Two biggest fire engines in the world are in Liverpool. These magnificent specimens of workmanship are the most powerful engines known, throwing 1,800 gallons of water a minute and set 140 feet high.

SOME interesting discoveries have recently been made about animal life on the Hawaiian islands. It appears that all the land and fresh-water shells are peculiar to the locality. Fifty-seven out of the seventy-eight species of birds do not exist in any other portion of the globe.

THE faculty of the Yale law and medical schools are arranging for an interchange of courses. They have decided that certain subjects in each department shall be open to seniors of the other. A course in medical jurisprudence in the law school will be open to the medical students.

AN idea of the popularity of the good roads plan in Connecticut may be gathered from the fact that while last year only 37 towns in that state were engaged in improving their highways, this year the number has increased to 80. The expense is shared equally by the state, county and municipality.

THE project which was originated by a Connecticut man who has been to Alaska to take a colony of farmers and mechanics from the Nutmeg state to that northern territory, and which was not put into effect last year, it is now said, on good authority, will be executed during the next two months.

THE sultan of Turkey, to the disappointment of many young men, has issued an irade calling home all Turks now studying at foreign universities at the expense of the government. The reason given is the tendency of the students to take part in revolutionary movements after their return home.

THE recent high waters have caused the Willamette river in Oregon to cut a new channel nearly a mile long in the vicinity of the mouth of the Mackenzie. The new channel is yet full of snags and has never been navigated. By reason of the change in the river the old channel has been rendered unnavigable.

It is said that the departures for Europe this spring exceed those of all previous seasons. More than 10,000 Americans are expected to join the London colony alone. The usual annual \$100,000,000 in gold left on the other side of the Atlantic is likely to take a jump this season, and that, too, when the country can ill afford it.

DR. ELIZA M. MOSHER, of Brooklyn, who will enter upon her duties as professor of hygiene in the University of Michigan in the autumn, has had a thorough medical training in this country and Europe, and for some years has had a successful practice in Brooklyn. She is the first woman professor to be called to the University of Michigan.

THE probability is that the two prosperous hereditary societies, the sons of the American Revolution and the Sons of the Revolution, will unite and form an organization before another year rolls around. To this end committees were appointed by both societies at the recent annual congress—one held in Richmond, Va., the other in Savannah, Ga.

ON the boundary lines of Penobscot and Hancock counties, Me., there is a post, it is said, upon which a man may sit with his feet in Hancock county and his coat tails hanging down in Penobscot county. He may take a pipe out of a pocket in Holden, tobacco out of a pocket in Bucksport, and, lighting the pipe, blow smoke into the town of Dedham.

CAPT. JAMES D. JOHNSTON, who died in Savannah the other day, in his 79th year, was the ranking officer of the survivors of the confederate navy and the senior of the United States navy of the time before the war. He entered the navy as a midshipman in 1862. He was the commander of the ironclad Tennessee in the battle of Mobile bay, in 1865, when Farragut commanded the Union fleet.

THE finest wire in the country is made at Taunton, Mass. This metal cobweb of minute diameter is exactly the one five-hundredth part of an inch in thickness—much finer than human hair. Ordinary wire, even though of small diameter, is drawn through holes in steel plates, but on account of the wear such plates can not be used in making the hair wire. The Taunton factory mentioned uses drilled diamonds for that purpose.

It is claimed by people who have given the subject much thought that fully 4,000 homicides occur in Italy every year. Garafalo, an Italian professor given to the study of crime, admits as many as 2,900 annually, by several hundred the most sanguinary record of any country in Europe. The great majority of these murders occur in southern Italy. It is from that portion of Italy that the great influx of strangers to this country comes.

CZAR ENTERS MOSCOW.

Nicholas II. Reaches the Scene of His Coronation.

Booming Cannon and Ringing Bells Greet the Emperor—Subjects Make His Welcome a Memorable One—The Magnificent Procession.

Moscow, May 22.—The great triumphal entry of the emperor and empress into Moscow occurred Thursday. Until Thursday the emperor had not officially been in the city. In order to see the imposing spectacle thousands of restless and anxious sight-seers thronged the streets all Wednesday night and early secured places of vantage.

At 12 o'clock when the Grand Duke Vladimir and his brilliant officers, followed by a detachment of cuirassiers, went galloping out towards the Petrovsky palace, a cry of delight and cheers burst forth from the crowd at what seemed a foretaste of the function so patiently awaited. The long suspense was at last relieved.

At 12:30 o'clock the cannon boomed, followed by eight other shots. This was the signal for every bell in Moscow to peal forth and in an instant, led off by the bells of the Ivan tower in the Kremlin, an indescribable jangle of the hundreds of bells in this much-belled city broke upon the ear. At the sound



NICHOLAS II, CZAR OF ALL THE RUSSIAS.

of the first cannon shot the word of command was given to the soldiers, who had previously stacked their rifles, and all now stood at arms, as immovable and wooden as only the Russian and German soldiers can stand.

The emperor had left the palace and the procession had started. It was probably the most gorgeous scene that Moscow had ever beheld.

The cortege was headed by three squadrons of Circassians and Don Cossacks in brilliant scarlet uniforms. At their head rode on a black horse Prince Dolgoruki, grand master of ceremonies, in full uniform, followed by his escort and mounted drummers and trumpeters of the horse guards.

The Cossacks were followed by a field marshal leading a squadron of the czar's hussars of the guard, one company each of the guard regiments of Pavlovsk, then a squadron of dragoons in dark green, followed by grenadiers with ancient helmets, engineers and chasseurs. After them came a high officer of the imperial stable, leading 50 liveried foot-men, lackeys, pages and other servants of the royal household on foot. Then followed another master of ceremonies mounted on a white horse, leading a marshal followed by bearers of the imperial standard with the family arms of the emperor. Behind the standard rode deputies of the Asiatic tribes and people of the east.

This section was followed by 40 standards of the various provinces and states of the empire. The next section, headed by a mounted master of cere-

monies, consisted of officials in civil robes, bearing the shields of Schleswig-Holstein, Taurida, Siberia, Finland, Poland, Astrakhan, Kagan, Novgorod, Vladimir, Kiev and Moscow.

Then, preceded by Imperial Grand Marshal Count Pahlen and two squadrons of cuirassiers with eagle crested helmets, the emperor himself appeared dressed in the full general's uniform of the Preobajensky regiment of guards. The emperor, who looked very well, constantly bowed his salutations to the cheering multitude, who upon the first sight of his majesty raised the shout peculiar to the Russian which is a prolonged roar. This was taken up on all sides and swelled into a perfect hurricane of sound. The czar rode a pure white horse and was immediately followed by various members of the Rus-

sian imperial family, foreign sovereigns or their representatives, ministers of the household, the minister of war and the generals and officers of the suite, a gorgeous throng in glittering uniforms. Behind them rode the generals and aides-de-camp of the emperor and those attached to the suites of the foreign princes and representatives.

Preceded by a regiment of grenadiers attached to the palace came the empress in a magnificent gilded state carriage, drawn by four pairs of cream-colored horses, flanked by two squire-at-arms and guarded in the rear by two Cossacks. Similarly escorted came coaches bearing princesses and ladies of the court, their attendants and ladies of honor. Court chamberlains and gentlemen in waiting followed the carriages. Then came detachments of five regiments of the guards, two squadrons of cavalry, a squadron of cuirassiers bearing lances, a squadron of uhlans and finally numerous mounted masters of ceremonies.

The crowd closed in at a respectful distance behind the procession and all movement was then toward the Kremlin. On the route the emperor stopped at three points, which mark the three circles bounding the different quarters of Moscow. Here he received addresses from the nobles and deputations. The first point was near Smolensky station, at the entrance of what is known as the Zemlianoi Gorod, or Earthen City, and lastly at the entrance of the Kitai Gorod.

On arriving at the Iberian chapel at the entrance of the Chinese town, the emperor alighted from his horse, and, with the empress, ascended the steps to the shrine, where he was received by the priest of the chapel with the cross and holy water. As the emperor passed through the Red Square, the choir stationed in the tribunes along the Kremlin wall sang hymns of praise. The appearance of the czar was the signal for the firing of cannon, the ringing of bells and frantic cheers from the people.

As the gorgeous procession passed across the square through the Spassky gate into the Kremlin, the impression produced on the mind was one of the most dazzling display of color. The troops were massed in the great Bell square of the Kremlin and the emperor and empress, with their immediate suites, worshiped successively in the cathedrals of the Assumption, of the Archangel Michael and the Annunciation, where Te Deums were sung.

As the cortege entered the capital a salvo of 71 great guns was fired in obedience to a signal from the top of the Arc de Triomphe and was immediately repeated upon a signal from the top of the belfry of the Tver and the steeple of the tower of Ivan Veliki.

Inside the Kremlin the imperial party with foreign princes dismounted at the gate between the steeple of Ivan Veliki and the cathedral of the Archangel Michael and entered the cathedral of the Assumption by the southern gate, preceded by the grand master of the coronation ceremonies and the grand marshal of the court.

In the hall of St. Vladimir the emperor and empress received the benediction of the arch-priest of the cathedral of the Annunciation and afterwards the imperial party traversed the halls of St. George and St. Alexander and the Throne hall, where most of the party remained, to the hall of St. Catherine, where none but those intimately connected with the imperial household were permitted to enter.

At the moment of the entry of the imperial party into the Kremlin a salvo of 101 guns was fired, at a signal given by the commandant of Moscow. The bells of all the churches in the capital were kept ringing throughout the day.

Over the President's Veto. Washington, May 22.—By a vote of 196 to 47 the house on Thursday passed over the president's veto the bill granting a pension of \$50 a month to Francis E. Hoover. A debate of two hours preceded the vote, Messrs. Kirkpatrick (rep., Kan.), Wood (rep., Ill.) and Willis (rep., Del.) advocating the passage of the bill, and Messrs. Erdman (dem., Pa.), Loud (rep., Cal.) and Bartlett (dem., N. Y.) in favor of sustaining the veto. All the populists and republicans generally voted for the bill, and the democrats against it. The following republicans, however, voted to sustain the veto: Messrs. Loud (Cal.), Raney (Mo.), Quigg and Wadsworth (N. Y.), and the following democrats to pass the bill: Messrs. Cockrell (Tex.), Cummings (N. Y.), Layton and Sorg (O.) and Stokes, Strait and Talbert (S. C.).

Reed for Vice President. Washington, May 20.—"Unless Speaker Reed takes some decided step to forestall the movement," said Congressman Grosvenor, of Ohio, the recognized leader at Washington of Mr. McKinley's canvass, "he will be nominated for vice president at St. Louis by acclamation. This is my impression, derived from communications that have poured in from all parts of the country showing that the people want the man from Maine to be on the ticket with the champion of protection."

Prominent Politician Dead. St. Paul, Minn., May 22.—D. D. Merrill, one of the leading republicans of Minnesota, died Thursday afternoon. He was born in Michigan in 1834 and came to St. Paul in 1855. A little later he became secretary of the republican state committee and made a tour of the state with Carl Schurz, Galusha A. Grow and Schuyler Colfax. During the war he was secretary and treasurer of the United States Christian commission.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Michigan Bar Association. At the seventh annual meeting in Grand Rapids of the Michigan State Bar association officers were elected as follows:

President, O'Brien J. Atkinson, Port Huron; vice president, Michael Brennan, Detroit; secretary, Lincoln Avery, Port Huron; treasurer, William A. Jenks, Port Huron; directors, George S. Hoamer, Detroit; Henry C. Smith, Adrian; F. A. Lyon, Hillsdale; William G. Howard, Kalamazoo; Mark Morris, Grand Rapids; J. J. Carston, Flint; W. B. Williams, Lapeer; S. B. Daball, St. Johns; John H. Grant, Manistee; C. L. Collins, Bay City; E. S. Pratt.

Miss Sparrow Disappears.

Miss Henrietta Sparrow, sister of Millionaire E. E. W. Sparrow, of Lansing, who was recently adjudged insane and who was denied the right of an appeal by the supreme court, has created a great sensation by suddenly disappearing from her brother's residence immediately upon hearing of the decision of the court. The servants and those of her friends who know where she is maintain absolute silence on the subject.

Masonic Temple Dedicated.

The beautiful new masonic temple, which occupies the entire two floors over the new Citizens' saving bank and adjoining buildings, was dedicated at Owosso by Most Worshipful Grand Master John J. Carton and the grand officers. A reception was held in the evening, after which a ball and banquet were given at the armory, which was resplendent with decorations of bunting and electric displays.

Health in Michigan.

During the week ended May 16 reports sent in by 58 observers in various portions of the state indicate that diarrhea and pneumonia increased and whooping cough decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 205 places, typhoid fever at 22, diphtheria at 19, scarlet fever at 22, measles at 34, whooping cough at 10 and smallpox at 10.

Medics Choose Officers.

The Michigan State Eclectic Medical and Surgical association in annual session in Jackson elected officers as follows:

President, E. E. Bronson, of Ganges; first vice president, W. J. Crouch, Detroit; second vice president, J. C. Lampman, Hastings; third vice president, E. M. Conklin, Manchester; secretary, J. Lamoreaux, Lansing; treasurer, L. A. Howard, Litchfield.

Fears Splenic Fever.

Gov. Rich has issued a proclamation prohibiting the importation until November 1 of Texas cattle or cattle raised south of the 36th parallel of north latitude; which have not been kept continuously at least one winter north of said parallel. The proclamation is to guard against the infection of domestic cattle with Texas or splenic fever.

Woman Life Convict Pardoned.

Upon the unanimous recommendation of the pardon board Gov. Rich has pardoned Sarah Haviland, the only woman convict in Jackson prison, where she has been confined since 1866 on a life sentence for poisoning her three little children. She went at once to her daughter in Canada. She is 60 years old.

Fatal Fire at Flint.

The shoe stock of C. D. Ulmer at Flint was greatly damaged by fire which started in the storeroom on the second floor, and Allison Sabine, an old soldier who slept in the third story, was suffocated. Several other persons who occupied apartments on that floor escaped with difficulty.

Brief News Items.

Thieves stole \$800 worth of optical goods from George W. Shellman's store in Kalamazoo.

The Exchange bank at Unionville owned by F. O. Watson closed its doors. Depositors will be paid in full.

Alderman John Chris Jacob, of Detroit, who was charged with having solicited a bribe from Architects E. E. and George W. Myers, was acquitted.

A Pinckney farmer tried the experiment of plowing by steam and found that it worked successfully. He attached four big plows to his engine and plowed an acre of ground an hour.

Charles M. Green, of Port Huron, while boring a well on his farm on the lake shore, struck mineral water at a depth of 40 feet.

Fire at Saginaw destroyed John Geiger's store, residence and barn; W. H. Kern's residence and barn. C. W. Bohnhoff's residence and Clarence Tucker's residence. Total loss, \$15,000; about half insured.

The 23d annual meeting of the national conference of charities and correction will be held in Grand Rapids June 4 to 10.

The trouble in the Presbyterian church at Coldwater was settled by the members voting almost unanimously to withdraw from the presidency.

The agricultural implement and stove manufacturing firm at Lansing of E. Bement & Sons was forced to assign with liabilities of \$300,000.

Duncan MacKellar, a contractor at Benton Harbor, fell 25 feet from a scaffold to a concrete pavement, receiving fatal injuries.

William Blissit, an old soldier and farmer of Atwood, committed suicide by drowning himself in his well. Despondency was the cause.

TWO FACTIONS.

They May Create a Stormy Time at Prohibition National Convention.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 25.—The prohibition national convention, which meets here next Wednesday, promises to be red-hot. The leaders of the two factions in the party are already here—ex-Gov. John P. St. John, of Kansas, and Samuel Dickie, the mayor of Albion, Mich., who has been national chairman for eight years. Dickie is the leader of the narrow-gauge or single-idea people, and St. John is a broad-gauger. The Kansan believes in the policy of all things with all men for the glory of the prohibition party; he is an ardent advocate of free silver and free trade. Neither St. John nor Dickie attempts to conceal the fact that the convention will be stormy.

Mr. Dickie advocates the gold standard, but says that as the members of his party cannot agree on the money question and kindred trade problems, the wise course is to stick to the one issue of prohibition, on which they all agree. Chairman Dickie is a firm believer in woman suffrage, and he argues that the time is not far distant when the women will vote in this country, but he wants this issue, with all others, subordinated to the single idea for which the party was organized. Dickie has nothing in common with the men who want to unite all reformers into one party. He says the prohibitionists will ignore them.

The number of delegates entitled to seats in the convention is 1,160. Not all the states will be fully represented. The first question to be settled is whether the delegations from states not fully represented will be allowed to vote the entire strength of their sections. Mr. Dickie believes that only the delegates present should be allowed to vote, and if some of the states are short they must lose in the count of noses to that extent. The broad-gauge crowd will protest vigorously against this ruling and the fight will be inaugurated.

The leading candidates for the nomination for president are Joshua Levering, of Baltimore, who represents the "narrow-gauge" wing; Charles E. Bentley, of Nebraska, a free-silver or broad-gauge man, and John Metcalf, of Rhode Island, representing the conservatives. From the way the hotels are filling up it is estimated by the leaders that the convention will be attended by from 10,000 to 15,000 prohibitionists.

A FOUL MURDER.

Unknown Assassins Kill a Family of Three in Missouri.

Ava, Mo., May 25.—The whole Sawyer family, consisting of father, mother and grown-up son, were discovered in their home one mile east of this place Saturday foully murdered. Ernest E. Sawyer, the son, had stab wounds in the throat and right breast, had both jaws broken, and head and face beaten to a jelly. He evidently had been murdered in the barn and the body dragged to the house. The skulls of both father and mother were crushed in. Mrs. Sawyer's left arm was also broken, evidently in trying to ward off a murderous blow. The three bodies were found piled together under a bed and covered with a blanket.

The object of the crime appears to have been robbery. The Sawyers came here from Linn county, Ia., last November and were peaceable, hard-working people. They are known to have had about \$80 in the house. This money, together with their team and a wagon, is missing. The murder is believed to have been committed Wednesday morning. A young man who recently came here from northern Kansas and who was seen in company with young Sawyer on Wednesday evening is missing.

Mansfield, Mo., May 25.—Prosecuting Attorney E. H. Farnsworth, of Douglas county, Sunday afternoon arrested Edward Perry, the supposed murderer of the three members of the Sawyer family at his aunt's house 16 miles southeast of here. A message from the sheriff of Greene county says that the missing team, wagon and harness have been found, and that it was Perry who sold them. The bloody clothes were found in a trunk in the wagon, together with a saw and hatchet.

ANOTHER DELUGE.

Chicago Basements Flooded by a Cloud-burst—Heavy Rain in Iowa.

Chicago, May 25.—At two a. m. rain fell in torrents in this city for fully half an hour. Basements in the business portions were flooded, the water backing up in the sewers, which were unable to carry it off. Much damage was done.

Marshalltown, Ia., May 25.—The worst cloudburst since 1881 struck Lamoille and State Center Sunday morning, directly on the Chicago & Northwestern railway. Linn creek, a very small stream ordinarily swelled to half a mile wide here, submerging all railroad yards, being three feet deep in dwellings on low lands and causing considerable damage. Residents had to be removed in boats. The water swept away bridges, fences and small outbuildings, and nearly a mile of Northwestern track and roadbed.

Des Moines, Ia., May 25.—Heavy storms swept Iowa Saturday. Hardin, Grundy, Tama and Des Moines counties suffered especially, the first three being centrally located in the state and the last named in the southeastern corner. Hall accompanied a heavy wind in each locality. In the little village of Ellis, Hardin county, small buildings were demolished.

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The reason for this is that most trusses are heavy, cumbersome affairs, and they become foul with perspiration and chafe.

The wearer of an ordinary truss, therefore, looks for a better one when warm weather approaches.

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Is light, smooth, cool, easy to wear, easy to fit, and no chafing or padded unpleasantness about it.

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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.

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The Detroit and Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.

Subscribe for the Chelsea Herald.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

John Farrell was in Jackson Tuesday on business.

Godfrey Lewick received a new threshing outfit last Tuesday.

W. E. Depew, of Alpena, called on relatives here this week.

Michael Wade, of Lima, who has been quite ill for the past few weeks, is slowly improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Klein and Miss Annie Klein were in Detroit a few days the past week.

S. Drury, who has been in Genesee county for the past few weeks, has returned to Chelsea.

Mrs. W. Sumner and the Misses Sophia Schatz and Helen McCarter visited Ann Arbor friends Sunday.

Stephen Gage, of Saginaw, has been spending the past week with his uncle, S. L. Gage, of this place.

The board of review for the village of Chelsea will meet at W. J. Knapp's store Thursday and Friday, June 4 and 5, 1896.

The Hessian fly is getting in its deadly work in some parts of the state, and farmers report whole fields in some instances as destroyed.

The members of the W. R. C. are requested to be at the G. A. R. rooms on Decoration Day, May 30, at 1 o'clock. By order of the president. R. M. Wilkinson, Sec.

The I. D. Y. Club was delightfully entertained at the home of Miss Nen Wilkinson last Tuesday evening. Dainty hand-painted souvenirs were presented each of the members.

Found last week, at the store of W. P. Schenk & Co., a pocket-book containing a sum of money. Owner can have the same by calling at above named store and proving property.

There will be a bouquet social at the home of Mr. C. T. Conklin for the benefit of the Sylvan Union Sunday School Thursday evening, May 28. Everybody is cordially invited.

Some farmers claim the weather has been too warm for wheat this season of the year, causing the plant to spindle up instead of thickening on the ground, which is necessary for a heavy crop.

Mr. Harry A. Pratt, of Pittsburg, Pa., and Miss Ethel Mae White were married Wednesday evening, May 20, 1896, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. White, of Ann Arbor, Mich., Rev. T. C. Potter officiating.

An ice cream social will be held at the town hall on Saturday, May 30, 1896, from 8 to 10:30 p. m. It will be under the auspices of the ladies of St. Mary's parish, and they extend a cordial invitation to all. Choice refreshments will be served.

Rev. W. H. Warren, Congregational superintendent of home missions for Michigan, will speak at the Congregational church next Sunday morning. In the evening the pastor will continue his discussion of the grounds of Christian belief, speaking upon the question "Are We Only Matter?"

You can never tell what is going to happen in New Jersey, Kansas or Brooklyn. A clergyman in the city of churches intimated the other day that he was not getting salary enough, and his congregation immediately cut him 50 per cent just to impress upon him the beauty of Christian resignation.

Special services will be held in St. Mary's church next Sunday, May 31, Trinity Sunday. The Very Rev. Benedict Neithart, C. SS. R., of Detroit, will officiate at the high mass and preach. Father Neithart is an able and eloquent speaker, and a cordial invitation is extended to all to come and hear him.

An exchange says that men have various ways of carrying money. Butchers, grocers and bakers carry it in a crumpled wad. Bankers in nice clean bills laid full length in a morocco pocket book. Brokers always fold their bills twice. The young business man carries his in his vest pocket, while the sporting man carries it in his trousers pocket, and the farmer in his inside pocket. Editors carry theirs in other people's pockets.

There will be two proposed changes voted on at the great camp meeting of Maccabees this year, having for their object a reduction in the number of delegates to the great camp. One plan proposes to cut the membership down to 100 delegates, the division of the state into 10 districts, with a membership as near equal as practicable, and the holding of biennial instead of annual sessions. Another plan proposes the division of the state into 12 districts, and the allotment of delegates to each district in proportion to membership, with a total of 129 delegates; also providing for biennial sessions.

Climate and Crop Bulletin.

CHICAGO, May 26.—The reports as to the condition of the crops throughout the country and the general effect of the weather on the growth, cultivation and harvest of same were to-day made by the directors of the several climate and crop sections. The reports received at Chicago were as follows:

Abundant rains have relieved droughty conditions in the Ohio Valley and generally in the middle Atlantic states, but in New England and in portions of New York and Pennsylvania drought continues. In the southern states rains have been of local character, and the droughty conditions previously existing have not been fully relieved, and well-distributed rains are greatly needed. Several local storms have caused serious injury to crops in portions of the lower Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys, and floods have done some damage in portions of Illinois, Missouri, eastern Nebraska and eastern Oklahoma. In the central gulf states the corn crop is being laid by in excellent condition, but over the eastern and western portions its condition is less favorable, owing to drought. In the central valleys, except portions of Oklahoma, Missouri, Nebraska and Illinois, where there has been too much rain, the week has been very favorable to corn, and early planted has made rapid growth. Considerable is yet to be planted in Nebraska, the Dakotas, Minnesota and Wisconsin, but in Iowa and the states of the Ohio valley planting is about finished. Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas and eastern Kansas report improvement in winter wheat, although some injury by rust is reported in Missouri. In Michigan the crop has sustained serious injury from rust and insects. All reports indicate that winter wheat is heading very short. Harvesting has begun in Oklahoma.

Indiana: Abundant rains improved crops. Grasses in excellent condition, wheat headed but injured by fly and rust in many fields. Corn growing nicely and is well cultivated. Tobacco plants are set out. Rye and oats are in good condition and barley is ripening.

Ohio: Warm with local rains, deficient sunshine. Oats, corn, gardens and pastures show satisfactory progress. Wheat heading fairly, but no special improvement. Cut worms are hurting corn. Rye is blooming. Some strawberries are ripe and on the market.

Michigan: Except over the upper peninsula, the rainfall has been uneven and insufficient, especially for hay. Winter wheat generally and seriously damaged by rust and the Hessian fly in southern section, but other sections report little injury. Corn nearly all planted, coming up nicely and some being cultivated. Rye and oats in good condition. Fruit has set full. Potato planting in progress.

WASHINGTON GARDNER
Secretary of State.

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 3, 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 3. 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.

National Educational Association, Buffalo, N. Y., July 7 to 11, 1896. One first-class limited fare for round trip, plus \$2 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.

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.

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WM. S. HAMILTON,

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Attorney at Law and Notary Public.

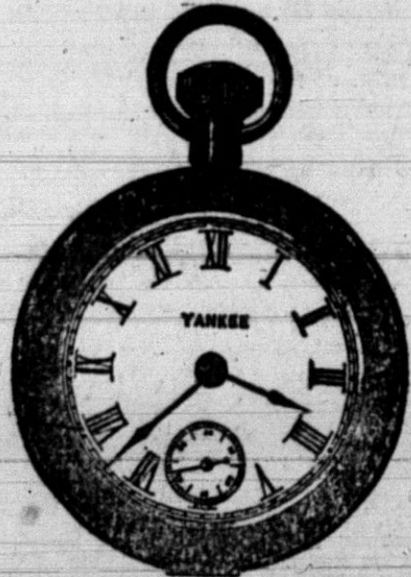
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Men's Colored Shirts this week in the "MONARCH," which are the best goods made.

New Working Shirts at 50c.

New Straw Hats.

New Golf Caps.

New Golf Stockings for bicycle riders.

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Full line of Vegetables and Fruits always on hand.

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Upon its magnificent incomparable service. Being foremost in everything. Having the best of everything

Not always the cheapest in price, but always the best in quality.

You will find Neckel's Ice Cream the best. We guarantee satisfaction.

A full line of bread and all eatables. Come early and avoid the rush.

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Prime materials and work in every way.

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And it will be put in right running order—in a very little while. Sixteen years' experience permits of my claiming expertness. Cleaning, 75 cents. Mainspring, 75 cents.

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Auction Bills furnish-
ed Free.

Here and There.

Some one has reported that Armour, of pork and beef packing fame, has said that wheat would bring a dollar a bushel before another harvest. It has got to be hustling if it does.

Secretaries Olney and Carlisle recently consented, for the first time since they held office, to be photographed seated at their desks. The pictures were taken at the request of the Ladies' Home Journal, and will be used to illustrate ex-President Harrison's article describing the workings of the State Department in the July number of that magazine.

Prosperity was never won by the hand or tongue of a pessimist. Reader, look aloft and keep the cheerful side of life in view. Grumble seldom, sing and whistle often. "Who said 'God bless the man who whistles at his work?' A man who goes about with his head cast down and eyes on the ground may pick up many a nickel, now and then a gold piece, and perhaps some day a bank note, but he misses the great blue sky above, the great green beauteous earth about him, and the sunlight in the air.—Ex.

A printing office is considered by some folks a tough place, and the newspaper worker a mighty bad man. Statistics, however, do not bear out that idea. Of 3,890 convicts in the state penitentiary of Texas there is not a printer or a newspaper man, while there are ministers, doctors, bankers, barbers, photographers, bar-keepers, cooks and members of profes-sions and callings. The printer gets a bad name because the business teaches him to detest shams, and he scorns the hypocrite, says an exchange.

There is only one \$10,000 United States note in existence, and that has never been issued, but is kept in the treasury as a specimen. There are three \$5,000 green-backs. Two of them are in the treasury; the third was paid out several years ago, and is probably in the vault of some bank, because it has never been heard from since. One thousand dollar notes are numerous. There are 74,146 in circula-tion, and over 15,000 \$500 notes, 237,000 \$100 notes, 260,000 \$50 notes, 409,245 \$20 notes, 34,924 \$10 notes, and 1,152,786 \$5 notes in circulation.

Battle Creek Moon: "The man of the standing ad," says an exchange, "is the backbone of the newspaper and the solid man of the community. In winter or summer, in sunshine or rain, his name greets the people with each issue of the paper, and they come in time to regard him as well established in a successful business, whether they have been his patrons or not. 'Nothing succeeds like success,' and the public once getting the idea that a man is doing well, stand ever ready to patronize him in his line. In this simple fact lies the whole secret of persistent advertising."

How to save as much of the moisture as possible is a matter which has received the consideration of scientists and farmers. There are methods by which water may be stored for future use, but such are not practicable on all farms. There is one way to partially prevent loss, and which is familiar to all farmers, and that is to keep the surface of the ground which is oc-cupied by a crop always loose. If a shower comes, much of the water will flow off the hard ground, but if the soil is loose the water will more easily go down. Constant stirring of the soil also prevents loss of a large portion of the moisture already in the soil.

The Livingston Democrat gives the following bit of advice: "Boys, don't swear and use vulgar language in the presence of little girls, even though you are playing ball. Don't do it anyway at any time. Be little gentlemen, then as you grow up decent people will respect you and not cause their children to shun you. Swearing is a habit; it grows worse on one, and is the result of lack of thought. Polite society refuses it any sort of recognition, and vulgarity is even worse. Copy after good people and learn self-control, and don't take the street loafer as a standard. Be smart and show it by never giving way to this vile habit."

The production of potatoes in several countries in which this food article is largely grown was more abundant than usual the past year. Dornbusch (Lon-don) says: "So much has been said and written about the influence of potato sup-ples upon the consumption of wheaten bread in this country that it might be supposed that the United Kingdom was alone in this respect, but the crop returns from the four principal potato-growing countries in Europe demonstrate that three of them had larger crops than in 1894, while those in Great Britain, Ireland and Germany show a marked increase. The United States also produced a crop of unusually fine dimensions."

Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society.

The twenty-second annual meeting of this society will be held in the Senate Chamber of the Capitol at Lansing, com-mencing Wednesday, June 3, 1896, and at 2 o'clock p. m., standard time, and con-tinuing through the afternoon of Thurs-day, June 4.

The program will consist of music, reports of the officers and committees, interesting historical papers, interspersed with spirited five-minute speeches and reminiscences.

The following, with perhaps other his-torical papers, are expected to be read:

L. G. Stuart, Grand Rapids—"Life and Times of Lucius Lyon."

Annah May Soule, Ann Arbor—"The Indiana-Michigan Boundary."

Hon. James A. Swezey, Hastings—"Recollections of the Barry County Bar 45 Years Ago."

Geo. H. Cannon, Washington—"Early History of Ray Township, Macomb County."

Harvey Haynes, Coldwater—"Remin-iscences of the Early Days of Coldwater and Vicinity."

J. Warner Wing, Dexter—"Michigan as a Territory and Some of its Inhabitants."

Frank Little, Kalamazoo—"Early Reco-lections of the Indians Located Near Gull Prairie."

E. W. Barber, Jackson—"Memoir of Col. Michael Shoemaker."

Charles Moore, Washington, D. C.—"The Ontonagon Boulder."

C. S. Woodard, Ypsilanti—"The Early Government Surveys in Michigan."

W. W. Warner, Allegan—"Early His-tory of Michigan."

Charles Chandler, Grand Rapids—"Life and Labors of Hon. Thomas D. Gilbert."

John E. Day, Mt. Pleasant—"Sketch of the Settlement and Growth of Isabella County;" also "A Sketch of Peter Naw-gaw nee, a Celebrated Indian of the Isa-bella Reservation, 'The Last of the Mohicans.'"

If there are others not here mentioned who have papers for this meeting, or to be published in "Pioneer and Historical Collections," they will please notify me, giving name and residence and title of paper.

Reduced rates have been secured at the hotels in Lansing, as follows: Hotel Downey and Hud-on House, \$1.50 and \$2.00 per day; Chapman House and Ing-ham, \$1.00 and \$1.25 per day.

Donations of books, pamphlets, maps, charts, manuscript narratives, diaries, correspondence, paintings, portraits, photographs, statuary, files of newspapers, historical documents, curiosities, relics, etc., are earnestly and respectfully so-li-cited.

Vols. 24, 25 and 26, "Pioneer and His-torical Collections," have been issued since our last meeting, and can be obtained of the state librarian at 75c per copy.

GEO. H. GREENE, Secretary,
Lansing, Mich.

ALPHEUS FELCH, President,
Ann Arbor, Mich.

Preachers in Petticoats.

Old Dr. Jonson, who at times hated everything and everybody, used to say: "Men will go to hear a woman preach just as they will go to see a dog stand on his hind legs; not because he does it well, but because he does it at all." In his day, however, the new woman had scarcely gained recognition. But, seriously, some will be surprised to learn how many full-fledged woman preachers there are in this country. Only fifty years ago there was not a single ordained feminine minister in the United States. To-day, according to the official statistics, there are 1,235. Moreover, this does not include one of the many fair preachers among the Chris-tian Scientists, the Episcopal and Metho-dist deaconesses, or the so styled "preacher" of many sects not recognized by the orthodox church. The figures given refer merely to those women who have been regularly graduated from a theological school, the same as men, and who have been in a like manner ordained, thus having full right to administer all the offices of the church. It is interesting to know where these preachers are to be found. The Episcopal church ordains no women ministers, nor does one branch of the Methodist church. The conservative Presbyterian denomination not only re-fuses to ordain a woman, but seldom allows one to speak from its platform. Six denominations extend all the courtesies of this profession to women, the Unitarian and Universalist churches taking the lead in the number of fair exhorters.

Pulmonary consumption in its early stages may be checked by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It stops the dis-tressing cough, soothes irritation of the throat and lungs, and induces much-needed repose. Hundreds have testified to the remarkable virtues of this preparation.

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Supply House.

What shall I have for Dinner these hot days?

Crisp wax beans.
Ripe Florida tomatoes.
Green onions.
Large cucumbers.
Home grown straw-berries every day.
New full cream cheese.
Fine dried sliced beef.
Corned beef.

Sweet Goods

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Wedding Lunch.

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California Fruit Cakes.

Good goods,

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F. & A. M.

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

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ONE GIVES RELIEF.

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The modern stand-ard Family Medi-cine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.



THE SOLDIERS' GRAVES.

HEERS for the soldiers and sailors to-day. Rightfully loved and remembered are they. Battles are ended and marches are done. Dust on the sabers and rust on the guns. Come with roses and beautiful flowers. Pearled with the dewdrops and tears of the showers. Fit for the graves of such heroes as ours. Fragrant and fresh are the breezes of May. Flowers offer incense for Blue and for Gray. All of these suffered and most of them died. Peace broods fraternally over the dead; Ours was the cause and the banner of stars. Won by the stern arbitration of Mars. Flowers for the Gray, too, who fought 'neath the bars. Sing we their praises as years gently pass. Spread we our floral gifts deep on the grass. Fresh blossoms blending with sweet thoughts renewed. Fragrant as these treasures over them strewed. God grant that ever as years come and go. Summer's green velvet, and winter's pure snow. Out of these graves, noblest lessons may grow. Out of war's vortex, its horrors and fears. Sorrows made sacred and jeweled with tears. Radiant and glad rise the hopes of the years. —I. Edgar Jones, in Ram's Horn.



HE Hadley children were very sorry when Jack, the donkey, died. Philip and Sara missed him sadly, and even the baby turned her head about, seeking him in his old place in the barn. The children chose the spot where Jack was to be buried; under a walnut tree that stood on the edge of a field looking down upon the Hilton road. It was on a bleak March day that the donkey was buried; Sara cried when her father began to shovel the dirt over him, but Philip soon comforted her by picturing the beautiful grave they would make when the weather grew warm enough to cover it with flowers. "I don't know where we'll get the flowers, 'cept it's lilacs; but Jack was very fond of lilacs," said Sara, drying her eyes. "Yes, he was," answered Philip. "Don't you remember how he ate a whole bushful last Decoration day?" "Suppose we cover his grave with lilacs each year on Decoration day as long as we live. He ought not to have eaten them; but a donkey is only a donkey," said Sara, making what excuse she could for poor Jack; and then the children raced down the hill together. Decoration day was always a great day at Hilton. Scattered about in the little cemetery were the graves of a few soldiers who had fought and died in the service of their country, and Hilton never failed to do them honor once a year. Greater preparations were being made for the coming celebration; for a new grave, marked by a costly monument bearing the name of a noted general, had been made there during the last year; a brave soldier, once a Hilton boy, whose bones had been brought back to rest in his native place. In addition to the usual floral decoration of the graves to take place in the morning, there was to be a gathering on the village green in the afternoon, when various speakers and a brass band would entertain the crowd. Decoration day opened warm and bright. The lilac bushes in the Hadleys' front yard were full of bloom, and not very long after breakfast Sara and Philip started for the donkey's grave, Sara bearing great bunches of the fragrant flower and Philip carrying a small flag. They carried lunch as well, the plan being to join their parents in the afternoon on the green. "We haven't thought as much about Jack lately as we ought," said Sara, as they climbed the hill. "We must think of him all the morning to make up for it. Isn't it too bad that donkeys can't go to Heaven?" "Maybe there's a donkey land somewhere," answered Philip, hopefully. "And anyway, Jack doesn't have to work any more. He was worn out." When the children reached the walnut tree in the field, they set to work on the lumpy mass of earth that marked Jack's resting place. It took a long time to smooth and shape it; but after the flowers were arranged according to their taste, Sara and Phil-

ip rested, well satisfied with their labor. "I'll put the flag in the middle," said Philip, proceeding to carry out his words. "I think more flags and less lilacs would have been better, don't you?" "No, I don't," answered Sara, looking at it critically. "The lilacs are especially for Jack; and the flag is only to show our respect for the country. This isn't a soldier's grave." "But I believe that Jack would have made a splendid soldier if he hadn't been a donkey," said Philip, thoughtfully. "You know a good soldier is one who stands by his post and don't move, whatever happens; and Jack had just that kind of spirit." "And we used to whip him when he wouldn't budge," sighed Sara, remorsefully. "But I think we better have the exercises now, and then eat our lunch," and Philip readily agreed to this proposal. "The exercises" consisted of patriotic songs, sung by the children as they slowly marched around the grave. It was while their voices were sounding out the ringing notes of "America," that two gentlemen, coming along the Hilton road in a carriage, had full sight and sound of this performance. "A soldier's grave in this lonely spot!" one of them exclaimed, as they drew near enough to see the decorated mound. "The Stars and Stripes are floating over him. I'll ask who it is." "No, no," said his companion, quickly. "Like enough it's the children's father or brother, and we won't ask any questions." Sara and Philip had stopped singing to dispute over a certain point, and were too busy to notice the carriage and its occupants. Philip insisted on singing: "Land where our donkey died," which Sara thought was disrespectful, not to say wicked. How the dispute would have ended, no one can say; for a call from the carriage startled them and brought wrangling to a close. "Here, children, let me add my tribute to a friend and brother. That he served his country is enough for me



to know," and the gentleman who said this held out an elegant wreath of white roses and glossy green leaves. Philip made no move in his astonishment, but Sara quickly ran down the little slope dividing the field from the road. "We're much obliged; but it's only Jack who is buried here. It's a great deal too nice for Jack," she said, looking admiringly at the flowers. But the gentleman was quite determined that Jack should have them; and after a few more words Sara was standing, wreath in hand, looking after the departing carriage. "What a generous man he is!" said Philip, after every bud and leaf had been admired. "It seems too nice for a donkey. Did you tell him who it was?" "Yes, I did," answered Sara, forgetting that a stranger could not possibly know that "Jack" was a donkey. "It didn't make a bit of difference." The grave looked very fine indeed when it received its new decoration, and the children could hardly tear themselves away after their luncheon was eaten. "We'll bring father and mother around to look at it," Philip said, when they finally left the place to wash their hands in the brook and make themselves presentable for celebration on the green. A great crowd had gathered there. Philip and Sara squeezed through and found a seat in front of the brass band and very near the platform pre-ercted for the speakers. The children were not particularly interested in the speeches;

but there was a great deal of cheering, and they considered it fine fun to be there. It was not until a gentleman rose to speak in whom Sara and Philip recognized their friend of the morning that they gave close attention. Wild applause greeted this gentleman, which broke out afresh at his stirring words, particularly when he dwelt on the great pride that Hilton might well feel in its distinguished son, who, after doing noble service for his country, now rested in their midst. But after sounding the praise of Hilton's special hero, the speaker went on to say that the day was not set apart for the worship of any one soldier, no matter how great his career. It was just here that the listening children's interest suddenly turned to consternation; for in a few touching words he described the humble grave which he supposed to be one of the nation's heroes, decorated by loving children's hands. "I came to you bearing a wreath of laurel for our brave general, but I left it on yonder hillside to deck the grave of a man unknown to fame, my tribute of respect to a brother soldier, caring not whether he wore the blue or the gray;" and after a graceful bow, the orator retired, while the brass band struck up amid the cheers of the crowd. Sara and Philip looked at each other in a frightened way. The general's wreath on the donkey's grave! It was a dreadful mistake. "I told him it was only Jack, I'm sure I did," whispered Sara, her face very pale. "Oh, Philip, what shall we do?" It took a great deal of whispering, and courage, and resolution, before they decided what to do; and when Mr. and Mrs. Hadley, on the edge of the crowd, saw Philip and Sara making their way on the platform after the celebration, they were much astonished. "Please, sir, my sister thought she told you that Jack wasn't a soldier," said Philip, when the pair, holding each other's hands, stood before the gentleman. "I think Jack would have made a good soldier," he added, quickly, wishing his hearer to know that the flowers had not been bestowed, even mistakenly, on an unworthy character.

"We're very sorry," and the gentleman who said this held out an elegant wreath of white roses and glossy green leaves. Philip made no move in his astonishment, but Sara quickly ran down the little slope dividing the field from the road. "We're much obliged; but it's only Jack who is buried here. It's a great deal too nice for Jack," she said, looking admiringly at the flowers. But the gentleman was quite determined that Jack should have them; and after a few more words Sara was standing, wreath in hand, looking after the departing carriage. "What a generous man he is!" said Philip, after every bud and leaf had been admired. "It seems too nice for a donkey. Did you tell him who it was?" "Yes, I did," answered Sara, forgetting that a stranger could not possibly know that "Jack" was a donkey. "It didn't make a bit of difference." The grave looked very fine indeed when it received its new decoration, and the children could hardly tear themselves away after their luncheon was eaten. "We'll bring father and mother around to look at it," Philip said, when they finally left the place to wash their hands in the brook and make themselves presentable for celebration on the green. A great crowd had gathered there. Philip and Sara squeezed through and found a seat in front of the brass band and very near the platform pre-ercted for the speakers. The children were not particularly interested in the speeches;

IOWA DEMOCRACY.

Presents the Name of Horace Boies for President.

State Convention Held at Dubuque—Ex-Governor Placed at Head of Delegation to Chicago—Declares for Free Silver.

Dubuque, Ia., May 21.—Carrying out the programme formulated by the leaders of the majority element, the democratic state convention on Wednesday declared for free silver in the most radical terms; presented ex-Gov. Horace Boies to the democracy of the nation as a candidate for the presidential nomination and instructed the delegates at large and the district delegates, three of the latter being adherents of the sound money doctrine, to vote as a unit.

The majority report of the committee on resolutions was barren of any reference to President Cleveland or his administration, while the commendation of the chief executive attached to the minority report was voted down by nearly three to one.

Ex-Gov. Boies heads the delegation to Chicago and his associates are: Samuel B. Evans, Ottumwa; William A. Wells, Elkader, and Lewis T. Genuing of Hastings. These are the alternates: Judge A. Van Wegenen, Woodbury; D. B. Stubbs, Jefferson; Andrew C. Dally, Marshall; C. H. Mackey, Sigourney. When ex-Gov. Boies was named as first delegate and it was moved that he be selected by acclamation, there was a small negative vote, but the chair declared that the motion had been carried unanimously. This provoked a storm of hisses.

After the business proper of the convention had been disposed of ex-Gov. Boies was presented and accorded a tumultuous reception. He said that in the part he had taken in the present trouble he had been animated by the sole desire to secure for the masses in the state a representation in the convention. He believed before as he did now that in many conventions of political parties the voice of the people had been stifled and so far as he was concerned he had been determined that the democracy of Iowa should speak for itself. It had done so and he hoped that from this time on they would recognize the fact that the strength of the democratic party rested in the masses.

There was an exodus of delegates simultaneous with the governor's closing words, and the report of the committee on resolutions presented by W. L. Read, of Des Moines, was listened to with scant attention.

It reaffirms the allegiance of the Iowa democracy to the doctrine of bimetalism, to the use of both gold and silver as primary money and the coinage of both at a ratio without charge or limit; favors the repeal of all laws which either in spirit or in letter discriminate against silver and in favor of gold, and the substitution thereof of affirmative legislation which shall restore silver to equal rights with gold in the mints and coinage of the country; favors the immediate repeal of all laws by which silver was demonetized and demands its unqualified restoration to the right of free and unlimited coinage in the mints of the nation as money of full legal tender and final redemption at the ratio of sixteen to one; recognizes the money question as the leading one of the times, and declares that as the result of the present conflict must be a return to the money of the constitution, or the substitution thereof for all time to come of a standard of values, born of British aristocratic greed, which doubles the purchasing power of money, and reduces by one-half the price of all the great staples of industry. The party pledges itself to stand by the constitution, and to fight with all its strength every wrongful aggression of the money power, and in this effort cordially invites the cooperation of all good citizens without reference to political affiliations in the past. It protests against all schemes for the retirement of our non-interest-bearing national paper currency and the substitution thereof of \$500,000,000 of interest-bearing bonds to become an additional burden upon the producing classes, that national banks may be supplied with interest-bearing capital on which to transact their individual business; it also protests against the further issuance and sale of government bonds to acquire gold with which to redeem such currency, and demands of the government that it shall hereafter redeem the same with the coin of either metal it may possess in strict accord with both the spirit and the letter of the law. It denounces as a transparent fallacy the claim that labor can be benefited by the maintenance of a single gold standard as the basis of our financial system, and declares it to be the experience of all ages and of every country alike clearly demonstrates that a contracted currency invariably compels a contraction of business; the lessening of industrial enterprises; the enforced idleness of great numbers of the working classes; and nothing of which the human mind can conceive is more clearly self-evident than the naked truth that the wages of labor must always be adjusted to correspond with the price of labor's products in the markets. It favors the appointment of a cabinet official to be known as secretary of labor, whose duty it shall be, in all cases of tariff-protected industries, to investigate, ascertain and report to congress what share, if any, of the enhanced price for which protected products are sold in the markets of this country is paid by employees, and to inquire into the merits of the controversies between employers and employees and recommend the adjustment thereof upon such terms as to him or arbitrators appointed by him shall seem just, and in case of the failure of either party to abide by the recommendation made to report the facts to congress or to a state legislature, as the case may require, with recommendation for additional legislation if such in his judgment be necessary. It instructs the delegates to the national convention to vote as a unit on all questions, especially those relating to the adoption of a platform and the nomination of candidates for president and vice-president. It also instructs the delegates to present the name of Horace Boies to the national convention as the candidate of the Iowa democracy for the office of president of the United States, and to use all honorable means to secure his nomination.

Tried Before Two Juries.

Omaha, Neb., May 23.—Stanley Claycomb was arrested several weeks ago charged with robbing the graves of Hannah Larsen and Jacob Helin and disposing of their bodies to the Drake Medical college in Des Moines, Ia. Two distinct charges were filed making separate cases. The court decided Friday that as the testimony must necessarily be the same, two juries should be empaneled. Two juries have been sworn and an unprecedented case of two juries and two cases going on at the same time before one judge is the result. The courtroom is crowded, and great interest is centered in the result.

SAYS BOYCOTT MUST CEASE.

Mayor Rauschenberger, of Milwaukee, Issues a Proclamation.

Milwaukee, May 25.—Mayor Rauschenberger and the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association on Saturday took formal action to put an end to the boycotting which has grown out of the street railway strike. The mayor issued a proclamation in which he deprecated the state of affairs and said that if existing conditions were continued great harm would be done to the city. The merchants adopted resolutions denouncing the boycott and declaring that a "reign of terror" existed in Milwaukee. A number of business men said they feared the publication of this statement of the Merchants' association would do considerable injury to Milwaukee, as it would lead outsiders to believe that this city was under mob rule, when such was not the case.

The Milwaukee Street Railway company ran cars Sunday for the first Sunday since the strike began, 24 days ago, but in spite of the resolutions of the merchants' association and the official appeal from the mayor 240,000 of the 250,000 inhabitants of this city shunned the cars as if they were pest houses on wheels.

That there is a serious problem to be solved in this city is admitted, but there is a wide difference of opinion as to what the problem really is. The men who have corporation connections, wholesale dealers and men with large property interests say that how to break the boycott is the vital question. On the other hand, the strike leaders and their thousands of sympathizers assert that to keep from being boycotted a man has merely to refrain from riding in the street cars.

At a mass-meeting held at Union park Sunday afternoon, which was attended by nearly 4,000 people, resolutions denouncing the mayor's issuance of his proclamation were passed and will be adopted by numerous organizations during the week.

Sunday night several motormen and a policeman were struck with stones and had to be removed to hospitals. A large mob of Poles gathered at Lee and Bremen streets and attacked the cars and officers. Policeman Kruse was stabbed and seven arrests were made. Several cars were pelted with bottles containing blue vitriol and muriatic acid and the clothing of what few passengers rode on them was ruined. There were many arrests throughout the city.

SEVEN ARE DROWNED.

Awful Result of Boating Disasters in Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, May 25.—A row boat containing six men capsized in the Delaware river Saturday evening and three of the men were drowned. The men drowned were laborers and their names are John Fox, John Goldman and Theodore Clinkett. The party had been on an outing on an island in the river, and two kegs of beer furnished the foundation for the day's sport, and to too much beer and too little experience in boating the accident can be attributed.

Toledo, O., May 25.—A special from Oak Harbor, O., says that two men named Hugh Conroy and Steve Janssen, each aged about 25, and Mrs. Mary Janssen, the wife of the last named, were drowned in the lake near there Sunday afternoon by the upsetting of their boat. Conroy was responsible for the accident. He was partly intoxicated and persisted in rocking the boat against the protestations of the Janssens. The boat finally swamped and the occupants were thrown into the water. Conroy was the first to sink and was quickly followed by Mrs. Janssen and her husband, neither of whom could swim. Jere Sprague, another occupant, clung to the upturned boat till help came. The bodies have not been recovered.

PERISHED BY FIRE.

Explosion of Gasoline in Chicago Causes Four Deaths.

Chicago, May 25.—Four people were burned to death and one injured by a fire which occurred Sunday morning at 148 Townsend street. At that number lived Otto Malm, a carpenter, with his wife and three children. At eight o'clock Sunday morning Mrs. Malm was preparing breakfast on a gasoline stove, when the gasoline exploded and set fire to the building. The structure was of wood, and the family were all on the second floor in bed with the exception of Mrs. Malm. The fire spread rapidly and cries of agony from the burning people was the first warning that outsiders had of the fire. Before the fire department responded to an alarm, Otto Malm, the father, was burned to death. The children, Otto, aged eight, Allen, three, and Hilya, six, were taken out alive, but died a few hours later at the hospital. Mrs. Malm will recover, but is injured permanently.

Death of One of Booth's Captors.

Lansing, Mich., May 25.—Lansing lost a distinguished citizen Sunday by the death of Lieut. Luther Baker, the capturer of President Lincoln's assassin. He was on the staff of Gen. L. C. Baker, chief of the federal secret service bureau, and was detailed to take charge of the party which pursued John Wilkes Booth. He demanded Booth's surrender previous to the firing of the barn, and he stayed with the assassin after Corbett's fatal shot until death ensued. He was Gen. Baker's only assistant in the final disposition of Booth's body.

AN EVENTFUL LIFE.
brought to a Close in the Death of Gen. Lucius Fairchild.

The Noted Wisconsin Soldier, Diplomat and Statesman Passes Away at Madison—Short Sketch of His Career.

Madison, Wis., May 25.—Gen. Lucius Fairchild died Saturday evening at 6:45. The end was peaceful, the sufferer passing away surrounded by his wife and daughters. Gen. Fairchild took a change for the worse about noon, and gradually sank. About four o'clock he went into a comatose state, but up to that time he was conscious and called by name his daughters and Mrs. Fairchild.

Gen. Fairchild had not been in vigorous health for about a year. He was stricken with the grip some months ago, which affected his kidneys. He was taken to his bed ten days ago, and, although he had the best of medical care, he grew weaker daily. The family is much prostrated, as it was believed by his wife and daughters up to noon Saturday that he would rally.

Gen. Fairchild's death has caused profound sorrow in this city, where he had lived for half a century. His genial, unaffected and kindly disposition won him scores of warm friends. None will miss him more than his old war comrades, to whom he was always ready to lend a helping hand.

Lucius Fairchild was born in December, 1812, at Franklin, Portage county, O. His parents moved to Cleveland when he was four years old. In 1836 they migrated to Wisconsin and took up their abode at Madison. Gen. Fairchild—the general to be—was taken with the gold fever in 1849 and crossed the plains for San Francisco. He returned to Wisconsin six years later, no richer in pocket, but a vigorous, robust man, physically and mentally, for the exigencies of a busy political life. In 1858 Fairchild was elected clerk of the circuit court at Madison on the democratic ticket. The year before the civil war was declared he was admitted to the bar, but before the ink had dried on his diploma he had engaged in that national strife which was destined to end his source-begun existence as an attorney at law.

His work in drumming up volunteers for the service marked him as efficient in that line of work as in others, and he soon had a company gathered together, of which he was elected captain immediately. At the same time he declined the governor's offer to be lieutenant colonel. His regiment went into the field, was engaged in several skirmishes, and, returning in three months to Madison, was mustered out. He was commissioned then a captain in the regular army, declined Gov. Randall's offer of promotion to be colonel of a regiment, but accepted the office of lieutenant colonel of the Second regiment, which, owing to the colonel's ill health, he commanded during the most important engagements.

In an encounter with Stonewall Jackson at the battle of Gainesville the Second, which was the crack regiment of the famous Iron brigade, lost over one-half of its members. During this engagement Fairchild had his horse shot from under him, but did not lose his nerve and coolness. At the second battle of Bull Run, two days later, he commanded the consolidated Second and Seventh Wisconsin and covered the retreat of the federal forces. He was the last soldier to leave the field.

At the first guns of the battle of Antietam he arose from the soldier's sick couch in an ambulance and hurried forward, arriving in time to participate in the afternoon fighting. Immediately previous to the battle Fairchild had been made colonel of the Second, and his bravery on the field during that memorable day elicited compliments from the confederate commander. Col. Fairchild took an active part at Fredericksburg with Burnside, and at Chancellorsville he took conspicuous part on the staff of Gen. Wadsworth.

The gallant Second lost 116 of its 300 men at the battle of Gettysburg. In leading a desperate charge up Seminary hill Gen. Fairchild's military career was closed by a ball which shattered his left arm, rendering amputation necessary. While at the nursing place where the member was received a commission of brigadier general for his gallantry.

He was on the eve of returning to the front when the union republican convention nominated him to be secretary of state. In 1870 he was nominated to be governor by the republicans and elected. He served his state in that capacity for three terms. During his incumbency he did much to advance his state. He was of material aid to the soldiers' home in Madison and was one of the founders of the state board of charities and reform.

In 1872 Gen. Fairchild was appointed United States consul at Liverpool and served six years. In 1878-80 he was consul general in Paris, and then United States minister to Spain until 1882, when he resigned the post and returned to Wisconsin. He has been commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic and has been prominent in public affairs until a very recent date.

Embargo on Tobacco Amended.
Washington, May 25.—The edict of the Spanish government against the exportation of leaf tobacco from Cuba will not apply to any tobacco owned by citizens of the United States. The state department has received assurances from Madrid that all existing contracts between Americans and tobacco growers in Cuba will be respected, and that the necessary instructions to this effect have gone to the Spanish authorities in Cuba.

Took Poison.
St. Paul, Minn., May 25.—Andrew N. Nelson, for four years treasurer of this county, from 1891 to 1895, committed suicide Sunday by taking morphine. Ever since he went out of office he has been discouraged and financially embarrassed. He was a leading democrat, who came to this country from Sweden 20 years ago.

MANY CRIMES.
They Are Charged to a Western Minister Who Is Missing.

Salt Lake City, May 25.—Foul play is suspected in the somewhat mysterious disappearance of Miss Henrietta Clausen, who has not been seen since September last. She was at that time taking care of the apartments of Rev. Francis Hermann, pastor of the First Scandinavian Methodist church in this city. A recent inspection of the grate of the furnace in the building reveals two razors and a butcher knife, garter and belt buckles and charred bones. The bones have been turned over to physicians and the police department is making a rigid investigation. Miss Samuelson, a friend of the pastor, also disappeared last January. The last heard of the pastor he was at Kansas City, on his way to Iowa. A warrant has been sworn out for the arrest of the preacher upon an information charging him with murder. The warrant is signed by D. H. Wenger, city magistrate, upon the complaint of John Hanson, who is the last man who saw Miss Clausen before her disappearance from the city.

The tragedy outlined in the above dispatch is in many respects similar to the murders committed by Durrant in San Francisco. In this case, as in the other, the sanctuary of God was the scene of the crimes, and the victims two women. The pastor of the church, Rev. Francis Hermann, is accused of the murders. The scene of the crimes was the First Scandinavian Methodist church, at No. 158 Second East street. Last year the pastor's wife died and he engaged Miss Clausen, an attractive young woman of 25, to stop at the church building, which is large and accommodates several families in the wings, to look after his apartments.

In September last Miss Clausen suddenly disappeared and has not been seen alive since. Immediately after her disappearance the pastor, although the weather was hot at that season, ordered a big fire built in the furnace of the basement of the church. He sent everybody away, and, lighting the fire himself, kept it going for hours. Persons residing in the neighborhood detected exceedingly bad odors at the time the furnace was going and remonstrated with Mr. Hermann, but he said he wanted to give the flues a thorough test before cold weather came. It was in this furnace a few days ago that the body of Miss Clauson, together with two blackened razors, a butcher knife and a part of a woman's garter buckles were found.

The other supposed victim was Miss Annie Samuelson. She was engaged to be married to the preacher, but mysteriously disappeared in February last, and it is supposed her remains are concealed somewhere about the church. The police, who have been secretly working on the case for several days, found a barrel, the head of which is covered with human blood, and the theory is that the murderer, after killing his victims, carried them up on the barrel head. Blood stains were also found in the furnace door and also on the floor.

Rev. Hermann, for whose arrest a warrant has been issued on the charge of murder, left Salt Lake on May 7 for Kansas City, thence for Decorah, Ia., on a missionary tour. Since his departure he has not been heard of, and telegrams sent to both Kansas City and Iowa have failed to bring any tidings of him. Among his effects here, which are in the hands of the police, are letters, articles of jewelry and clothing belonging to both the dead girls.

Hermann is of Scandinavian descent, but was born in England. He is about 40 years of age, exceedingly well educated. He has been married three times, and it is said all his wives have died under suspicious circumstances. In his study were found a large collection of poisons and drugs of various kinds.

Further developments in the tragedy lead to the belief that Hermann is a man with a record of crime little less than the notorious Holmes. His first wife, it is said, died in England under suspicious circumstances. He was pastor of a Scandinavian church at West Superior, Wis., in 1890 and 1891, and there married a highly respectable lady, who in less than a year died very suddenly with her two-weeks-old baby. An inquest was held, but nothing beyond a suspicion of foul play was elicited. Hermann soon married again, and came to Salt Lake in 1894 with his wife. Before long a baby was born, and the mother and child died a few weeks after. As far as yet discovered, it is thought he has murdered seven persons.

The church officers say that Hermann had been suspended for embezzling church funds, confessed his guilt in that regard and was waiting a hearing before the annual conference. He was a fine-looking man and very generally liked. He is represented as having a great liking for the study of medicine, anatomy and kindred subjects, and often delivered disquisitions on the human form. Photographs and descriptions of the man have been sent all over the country, but so far the police here have no tidings of him.

Iowa Dynamiter Sentenced.
Muscatine, Ia., May 25.—Mart Woods, the first of the suspects to be tried for the dynamite outrage that occurred in this city May 11, 1895, when three homes were wrecked, and from which the families escaped by a miracle, has been sentenced by Judge Woods to the penitentiary for ten years.

SUFFERED FOR HIS COUNTRY.
The Sad Plight of a Veteran Crippled Hand and Foot.

Chas. A. Rogers Stricken with Locomotor Ataxia—Suffered Night and Day for Years—How a New Light Came Into His Life.

From the Chronicle, Chicago, Ill.

Charles A. Rogers, a veteran of the War of the Rebellion, and a prominent West Side citizen, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., fifty-four years ago, and when a boy of scarcely fourteen came to Chicago, since which time this city has been his permanent home.

After the termination of the Civil War, Mr. Rogers, having received his discharge in July, 1865, found his health so broken by hard service, insufficient food, exposure and malaria in the desolate swamp lands of Louisiana and Mississippi, that he was almost wholly unfitted for a satisfactory performance of the exacting duties of his occupation, notwithstanding his great force of will. Indeed, the first winter after his return from the field was an extremely severe and trying one for him.

He suffered from chronic diarrhoea, malaria fever and sharp, shooting pains in the back and lower limbs. These pains, at that time, he attributed to rheumatism, but the disease soon proved to be locomotor ataxia, (a congestion of the white matter of the spinal cord). In spite of continued treatment by some of Chicago's leading and most skillful physicians, the malady increased rather than abated, until by rapid stages he came to use first a cane, then crutches and finally an invalid's wheel chair, which to this day is his only means of locomotion, as he has not been able to walk since 1878. Despite this terrible affliction which would undermine almost any man, he preserves a cheerful disposition, bearing his sufferings with a resignation amounting to heroism.

For years, at every change in the weather, or exposure to the slightest draft, excruciating, sharp, darting pains that cannot be described would occur, lasting often from ten to fifteen days at a time without a moment's cessation. The agony he suffered at these times was almost unendurable. No sleep could come to his relief, day or night, and his case was a most desperate and deplorable one.

So the years went on until the winter of 1892, when he was attacked with la grippe, which was so prevalent at that time. This complaint, added to his other malady, well nigh crazed him. He could neither eat nor sleep, and the best of medical talent that friends could suggest or money procure seemed powerless to help him, but on the contrary appeared to aggravate his disease.

At this unfortunate juncture a new light came into his life. Mrs. Rogers, his estimable wife, having read in the *Inter-Ocean* of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, urged that he should try them. He confessed, however, to having little or no faith in any so-called patent medicine, but her solicitations finally prevailed and he commenced using them by taking one at a dose. In three or four days he began to crave food, which he had not done for many years before. He increased the size of the doses to two pills at a time, and in less than two weeks wanted, as he expresses it, three square meals a day.

Gradually but perceptibly his general health improved, his bowels became regular and the horrible pains with which he had been afflicted, began slowly but surely to diminish in their intensity until now they have greatly subsided and he feels like another man.

While it is true that Mr. Rogers is far from being well and robust, yet his general health is so much improved that he is greatly encouraged and daily returns thanks to a kind Providence for the remedy so fortunately furnished him.

Mr. Rogers resides at 991 Jackson Boulevard, on the corner of Western avenue, in one of the pleasantest spots on the West Side. As for Mrs. Rogers herself, who was the first to suggest the use of the Pink Pills, and the other members of the household, who are thoroughly familiar with all the details of the case, they cannot but marvel at the efficacy of the remedy and do not understand why such an apparently simple medicine should produce such wonderful results, exceeding by far their most sanguine expectations.

Having read the foregoing, I hereby certify that the facts in my case are as stated therein.

Signed, CHAS. A. ROGERS.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this twenty-ninth day of October, 1895.
A. F. POETZMAN, Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100 by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

A Cow's Obituary.
Cattle must be very precious in Borneo, when a cow receives the honor of an obituary notice in the official journal. Thus a newspaper solemnly informs its readers that "an aged cow belonging to the government herd met its death on the 14th by falling into a dyke at a secluded spot, where it was unable to extract itself."

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It is prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

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

Miss SWEETLY—"How did you know I was going to wear my hair curled this evening?" Mr. Plainman—"I saw it in the papers this morning."—Brooklyn Life.

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

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

MONEY is a handmaiden, if thou knowest to use it; a mistress, if thou knowest not.—Horne.

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.

THERE is nothing of which men are so fond and withal so careless as life.—Brev.

Firs stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 981 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Our humanity were a poor thing but for the divinity that stirs within us.—Bacon.

Syrup of Figs

Gladness Comes

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

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

STOP! You have run up against a Good Thing.

Battle-Ax

PLUG

The best reason in the world why some things sell so well is because they are good. That is one reason for the great sales of "BATTLE AX."

But good quality is only half the story. The other half is the size of a 5 cent piece. It is as big almost as a 10 cent piece of other and poorer kinds.

Facts are facts. You can buy and see for yourself. Five cents isn't much to invest.

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

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

RECEIVERS' SALE UNION PACIFIC RY. CO. LANDS
350,000 ACRES FARM LANDS; 4,000,000 ACRES GRAZING LANDS IN KANSAS, NEBRASKA, COLORADO, WYOMING, UTAH.
EXCURSION RATES for Home-seekers; FARE REFUNDED to Purchasers.
REDUCED PRICES—10 YEARS TIME—ONE-TENTH DOWN.
B. A. MALLASTON, LAND COMMISSIONER, OMAHA, NEB.

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

OPIMUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. R. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.
A. N. K.—A 1606
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Nature's Beauty Spots

Are nowhere so prominent as in the East.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway

will take you there without fatigue or annoyance. Visit Chautauqua, Niagara, the Adirondacks, Catskills, Lake George, Thousand Islands, the Hudson or Sea Shore resorts. An ideal vacation. Refreshing rest, with variety of choice enough to satisfy every one. Booklet, giving complete information as to routes, rates, etc., FREE!

C. K. WILBER, Western P. A.
CHICAGO

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 literature 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. SESSIONS, Secretary.

North Lake Breezes.

[Received too late for last week.]

Mr. Monroe visited at R. S. Whalain's recently.

Mr. Peter Gorman lost his fine stallion last week.

Mrs. Teaple, of Pottsville, called here one day recently.

The ladies here are trying to raise funds to paint the church.

Horses are selling lively around here now; they bring from \$5 to \$50.

W. H. Glenn has sold two horses lately and has two more to sell cheap for cash.

W. H. Glenn has a full blood male Jersey Durock pig. Consult your interests and see him.

Miss Rose Glenn is home for a few days visiting her parents. She attended the marriage of Miss Nettie Wood.

The team of Henry Hudson ran away last week and got mixed up with a barbed wire fence, cutting them badly.

Some orchards about here are being stripped of leaves by the tent caterpillar. Spraying only seems to fat them for business.

Mr. John Stanton, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Alsavary, all of Webster, with their best girls, made a call at the Lake House and other friends here last Sunday and attended the League in the evening.

The sad news reached us of the death of Mr. Frank May on Saturday, the 16th inst., at his home in Lyndon. The cause of his death was paralysis. He will be greatly missed in his family and in the neighborhood. He was a good neighbor and respected citizen.

Shoe Knowledge.

Pointed toed shoes are not fashionable. Indians never wear shoes with heels to them.

Tarred felt between the soles prevents squeaking.

Newark, N. J., is the great place for making patent leather.

Professional pedestrians always wear thick-soled laced shoes.

Thick-soled shoes are warmer in winter and cooler in summer.

Russet leather shoes will be worn much during the coming season.

Don't wear a short shoe; a shoe may get wider, but never longer.

One-third of an inch is a size, and one-sixth of an inch a half size.

The soles of shoes need oiling because dampness goes through them.

The New England states make more shoes than any nation in Europe.

A heel having small nails will wear longer than a heel with big nails.

If the heel of your shoe is not level, your rubber will soon break in the heel.

Patent leather shoes save their cost in blacking, but do not look better than calf.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, indigestion, constipation, dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle at F. P. Glazier & Co.'s drug store.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22, 1896.—The dissatisfaction of the chairmen of some of the House committees with the methods which have been followed during this session is becoming more marked as the time for adjournment draws nearer. First, Chairman Mahon, of the Committee on War Claims, got in a blow at the unanimous consent legislation, which has knocked out the regular order so often of late, by giving this warning to the House: "Gentlemen, get what you can the next fifteen days. Unanimous consent will not be given for any purpose at the next session." He was followed by Chairman Walker, of the Committee on Banking and Currency, in an impassioned speech arraigning the three or four men who rule the House with a rod of iron. "If God spares my life," he exclaimed dramatically, "and I return to this House at the next session, this thing will end. I have served here for eight years and received no more consideration than a dog." In reply to a question Mr. Walker said: "In view of the approaching Presidential election, both sides of the House show a decided disinclination to consider bills from my committee." Notwithstanding the palpable truthfulness of that assertion, it was greeted with a shout of laughter as though it was something funny.

The best informed politicians of all parties now believe that President Cleveland is out for another nomination, and that nothing will prevent his getting it but the capture of the Chicago convention by the silver Democrats.

The American missionaries in Turkey are after Minister Terrell's scalp, and they have, it is believed, a good show of getting it. They charge him with profanity, vulgarity, ungentlemanly habits of several kinds and general incompetency, and they are backed up by many influential personal friends of the President. Terrell is in Washington now trying to square himself.

It has just come to light that an attempt is to be made to consolidate the votes of the negro delegates to the St. Louis convention and to use them to dictate the nomination of some other man than McKinley. How dangerous this movement may be to the fortunes of McKinley is not yet apparent, but it is already alarming some of his supporters. Perry Carson, who is a negro delegate from the District of Columbia to the convention, is credited with being at the head of this scheme. He claims to favor the nomination of Senator Allison, but is believed to be working in the interest of Speaker Reed. Mr. Manley, who is Mr. Reed's manager, is not in Washington, but his private secretary says of this scheme: "If the plan goes through, Speaker Reed will receive the vote of every colored delegate at the St. Louis convention at some stage of the proceedings, whether they are under instructions or not."

The most important political event of the week was Senator Quay's announcement that he intended to pay ex-Governor McKinley a visit. It isn't so strange that Mr. Quay should make this visit, but it is very strange, in view of his usual method of doing things, that he should have announced it in advance. It has set everybody guessing, and that is probably what Mr. Quay desired and expected it to do. Nobody pretends to know just what the object of this visit is, but there is a rather general idea that it is largely in behalf of ex-Senator Platt, of New York. It has never been believed that Senator Quay was very strongly opposed to McKinley's nomination. In fact he stated a year or more ago that he was for either McKinley or Reed. Since then he got the idea, which the McKinley tidal wave has brushed aside, that he might get the nomination himself, and while that idea was working full time he is believed to have made an alliance, offensive and defensive, with Mr. Platt, which may keep him in the field as a candidate, unless he can get certain promises from McKinley that will enable Mr. Platt to retain his hold on his party's machine by getting a liberal share of the federal patronage in New York. According to the best information to be had, if he gets those promises Gov. Morton and himself will withdraw in McKinley's favor. It is believed in Washington that he will get them, too. McKinley can probably be nominated without Platt's help, but he cannot easily carry New York without it, and the loss of New York and the silver states, which are expected to bolt the St. Louis platform, would make his election very doubtful.

A Senator who ought to know what he is talking about said to-day: "McKinley expects to get 150 silver votes in the St. Louis convention. That's what is keeping him mum on finance. After he gets the nomination he'll come out flat-footed for a gold standard. Mark the prediction."

The Senate is slowly but surely disposing of the appropriation bills, but nothing has been done about adjournment yet.

List of Patents.

Granted to Michigan inventors this week, reported by C. A. Snow & Co., solicitors of American and foreign patents, opposite United States patent office, Washington, D. C.:
H. W. Bertram, Detroit, saw filing machine; W. H. Blackford, Detroit, burial casket; M. E. Blood, Kalamazoo, auxiliary seat and parcel carrier for bicycles; C. L. Coffin, Detroit, electric arc lamp; R. B. Hain, Grand Rapids, wheel chuck; F. A. Herrick, Jackson, shaving cabinet; W. B. Joslyn, West Bay City, composition for destroying thistles; H. R. Mills, Port Huron, atomizer; J. Morrison, Detroit, brake for street cars; S. E. Oviatt, Lansing, runner for vehicles; D. R. Parks, Saranac, stovepipe holder; H. B. Robischung, Kalamazoo, bracket for third suspension hangers; W. H. Shetterly, Kalamazoo, hammock spreader; P. M. Shotwell, Linden, convertible chair; W. F. Traves, Detroit, safety gate for elevators.

Advice to Bicyclists.

Don't do it! Don't go flying around a blind corner as if pursued by Tam O'Shanter's ghost; don't fly through the business part of the city at a 2:30 gait, blowing your bugle with the air of a person who might own the earth with a dozen or two planets thrown in.

If you feel so exhilarated that you must fly, wait until you get off the principal business walks where there is a clear track and little or no risk of collision.

Seriously, the courts have decided that pedestrians have the right of way over street crossings in preference to teams of all kinds, and if a case was brought before them involving the respective rights of peds and wheelmen on public walks, no doubt the peds would still be accorded the preference in the right of way. Don't allow a case to go up with your name on the writ as respondent to a suit for heavy damages. It wouldn't pay.

In a word, ride moderately (very moderately around corners), with a due regard for the rights of others, and the city fathers may not fire you off the walks altogether. The wheelwomen, bless 'em! and a large proportion of the wheelmen do not need the foregoing advice, but some others might profit by it.—Ex.

Army Headquarters.

"The headquarters of the army," said an army officer, "are where Gen. Miles is located, or at least where he keeps his headquarters flag. Should he take his flag up in a balloon the headquarters would be up in the air. He seldom takes his flag with him when he leaves the city, but should he do so, headquarters would be exactly where the flag is, whether he was in the cars or at a hotel. The law has never designated an official headquarters. When Gen. Sherman moved his residence from this city some years ago to St. Louis the headquarters flag went with him, and the war department found it was no longer headquarters. Neither was there any way in which the department could find where headquarters were except by telegraphing for the whereabouts of Gen. Sherman and his flag.—Washington Star.

Teachers' Examinations.

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

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

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

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

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Diamondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at F. P. Glazier & Co's Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00.

To Farmers.

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

CHAS. KAEDORER.

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 description shall be used, upon any of the streets or public places in the Village of Chelsea on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday.

SEC. 2. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to play at the game of ball, or to throw or play with a ball, or to play at any sport or game in which a ball of any kind or description shall be used, at any time whatever, within twenty-five rods north and south on Main street and east and west on Middle street from the center of the street crossing where Main and Middle streets intersect and cross each other, and twenty-five rods east on 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 violating the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof before any justice of the peace having jurisdiction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars and costs of prosecution, or shall be imprisoned in the county jail not to exceed sixty days, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the Court.

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

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

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

W. P. SCHENK, President.

J. B. COLA, Clerk.

Ducklin's Arnica Salve.

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

Markets.

Chelsea, May 28, 1896:

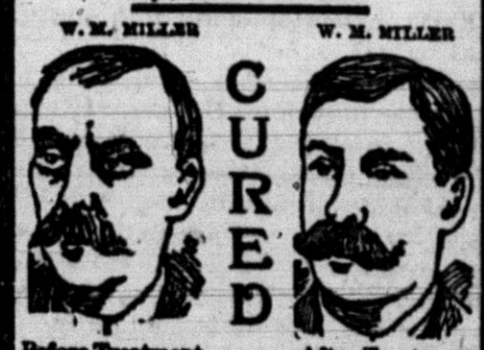
Eggs, per dozen	87c
Butter, per pound	98c
Oats, per bushel	20c
Corn, per bushel	20c
Wheat, per bushel	62c
Potatoes, per bushel	15c
Apples, per bushel	\$1 00
Onions, per bushel	25c
Beans, per bushel	90c

NERVOUS, DESPONDENT, WEAK, DISEASED MEN

Cures Guaranteed or No Pay

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

Emissions, Varicocele and Syphilis Cured



Before Treatment: "At the age of 35 I commenced to ruin my health. Later on as 'ONE OF THE BOYS' I contracted a serious blood disease—SYPHILIS. I was weak and nervous, despondent, pimples, swollen eyes, bone pains, ulcers, hair loss, sore tongue and mouth, drains in urine, varicocele—I was a wreck. I was in the last stages when a friend recommended Dr. Kennedy & Kergan. A dozen other doctors had failed in curing me. Dr. Kennedy & Kergan cured me in a few weeks by their New Method Treatment. I would warn similar diseased men to beware of Medical Frauds. They are reliable honest and skillful physicians." W. M. MILLER.

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

17 YEARS IN MICHIGAN 200,000 CURED

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

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

No. 145 Shelby St. DETROIT, MICH.

Sick Headache Permanently Cured

"I was troubled, a long time, with sick headache. It was usually accompanied with severe pains in the temples and sickness at the stomach. I tried a good many remedies recommended for this complaint; but it was not until I began taking



AYER'S

Pills that I received anything like permanent benefit. A single box of these pills did the work for me, and I am now a well man." C. H. HUTCHINGS, East Auburn, Me. For the rapid cure of Constipation, Dyspepsia, Bilioousness, Nausea, and all disorders of Stomach, Liver, and Bowels, take

AYER'S Cathartic Pills

Medal and Diploma at World's Fair. Ask your druggist for Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect March 1st, 1896.

90th MERIDIAN TIME. Passengers Trains on the Michigan Central Railroad will leave Chelsea Station as follows:

GOING EAST.
Detroit Night Express.....5:10 a.
Atlantic Express.....7:30 a.
Grand Rapids Express.....10:35 a.
Mail and Express.....3:19 p.

GOING WEST.
Mail and Express.....9:12 a.
Grand Rapids Express.....6:30 p.
Chicago Night Express.....10:47 p.
No. 37 will stop at Chelsea for passengers getting on at Detroit or east Detroit.

WM. MARTIN, Agent, Chelsea.
O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

FIRE! FIRE!!

If you want insurance call on Giltbert & Crowell. We represent companies whose gross assets amount to the sum of \$45,000,000.



Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. J. S. As. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Friday the 15th day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

Present, J. Willard Babbit, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Bridget Mullen, deceased, James P. Wood the administrator of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the 16th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, and show cause if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said Administrator give notice of the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBIT, Judge of Probate.

[A true copy.] WM. G. DUTY, Probate Register.

Mortgage Sale.

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

Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises at public vendue to the highest bidder, on the 10th day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the southerly front door to the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county, to satisfy the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage, and all legal costs to-wit: The west half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-two, Township of Superior, Washtenaw County, State of Michigan. Dated April 14th, 1896.

CATHARINE PALMER, Assignee of said Mortgage.
D. C. GRIFFIN, Attorney for Assignee.