

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 25.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1896.

NUMBER 42.

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.

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.

Who Is In It?

E. L. Alexander Is!

When you want the worth of your money in Ice Cream call on him. For he does not use corn starch, gelatine, or anything of the kind. And he will not sell you Ice Cream that is only half frozen, but frozen good and hard.

Orders receive prompt attention, and satisfaction guaranteed.

"Where are you going, my pretty fair maid?"

"I am going to Alexander's for ice cream, sir," she said.

"May I go too, my pretty fair maid?"

"Yes, if you will settle the bill, sir," she said.

JOHN BAUMGARDNER,

Designer and Builder of

Artistic Granite Memorials.
Office, 5 Detroit St., Ann Arbor, Mich.
Established 1888.

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

Michael Wade.

On Wednesday evening, June 3, 1896, Mr. Michael Wade, an old and respected resident of Sharon for more than 50 years, peacefully expired at the residence of his son, Mr. John Wade, of Lima.

Mr. Wade had been gradually failing for some time, and his death was not unexpected. He was 88 years of age, 63 years of which had been passed in this country. He was a native of Ireland, and after a brief stay in New York he came to Michigan and settled in Sharon, where he spent the greater part of his life. About seven years ago he lost his estimable wife, and came to live with his son in Lima.

Mr. Wade was a citizen of sterling worth, an intelligent and industrious farmer, and a credit to the land of his birth and adoption. He is survived by six children, viz: Messrs. John, James, Bernard and William Wade, and Mesdames Francis McNamara and Michael Savage. His funeral was held from St. Mary's church, Chelsea, of which he was a devout member, last Saturday morning, June 6, 1896, at 10 o'clock. The church was filled with relatives and friends. His four sons and two sons-in-law were the pall-bearers.

Mr. Wade was a type of the useful, industrious and intelligent citizen, of whom our country is proud. He died full of years and after an honorable life, leaving an admirable example to his children. His pastor, the Rev. William P. Considine, officiated and preached an admirable sermon on "Death." The remains were deposited in Mt. Olivet Cemetery, Chelsea.

Commencement Week.

The week beginning with Sunday, June 14, will be one of more than passing importance with the pupils and patrons of the Chelsea schools.

The first event of the week will be the baccalaureate address at the Congregational church Sunday evening, June 14:

PROGRAM.

Music.....Male Quartette
Prayer.....Rev. C. L. Adams
Solo—"Come Unto Me".....
.....Mrs. L. T. Freeman
Address.....Rev. W. H. Walker
Music.....Male Quartette
Benediction.....Rev. C. L. Adams
The second event will be class day exercises at the Opera House, Wednesday, June 17.

PROGRAM.

Double quintette—"Beautiful Bells."
Salutatory.....Charlotte A. Steinbach
Class oration—"Causes of Anarchy."
.....George A. Taylor
Duet..Agnes Cunningham, Grace G. Gates
Class essay—"The Sculpturing of Our Nation".....Nellie J. Bacon
Class history.....Charles J. Carner
Class prophecy.....Lettie M. Wackenhut
Solo—Marinella-Randegger.....

.....Grace G. Gates
Class poem.....L. Dorritt Hoppe
Valedictory.....Nellie G. Congdon
Music—"From Shore to Shore".....

.....Ladies' Quartette
Benediction.....Rev. C. L. Adams
The third event will be the commencement exercises at the Opera House, Thursday evening, June 18.

PROGRAM.

Music.....Orchestra
Invocation.....Dr. Thomas Holmes
Piano solo—Rhapsody No. 2, Liszt.....

.....Miss M. Wortley
Address.....Hon. T. E. Barkworth
Tenor solo.....Louis Burg
Presentation of diplomas..L. A. McDermid
Class song—"Class of '96".....Eva M. Taylor
Music.....Orchestra
Benediction.....Dr. Thomas Holmes

School Report.

Report of school in District No. 5 for the month ending May 29 is as follows:

Attending every day: Callista and Floyd Boyce, Athel and Alta Skidmore, Lillie Parks, Ernest Pickell, Grace Collins. Standing: 90, Kate Collins; 88, Alta Skidmore, Lillie Parks, Grace Collins, Callista Boyce, James Young, Madge Young; 80, Genevieve Young.

Mrs. L. A. STEPHENS.

With the blood full of humors, the heated term is all the more oppressive. Give the system a thorough cleansing with Ayer's Sarsaparilla and a dose or two of Ayer's Pills, and you will enjoy summer as never before in your life. Just try this for once, and you'll not regret it.

PURE AND Spices Extracts AT THE Bank Drug Store.

We are making our prices on drugs and groceries to correspond with the times. Read our price lists and see if we are telling the truth. Other dealers may charge you more money for

Teas and Coffees

But they can't sell you goods that will suit you any better. If you like a good New Orleans Molasses for baking try ours at 25c per gallon. We are cutting choice cream cheese at 10c per pound. Also selling 12 pounds Cormack's best rolled oats for 25c.

Don't buy a watch

Without first getting our prices on same. We are quoting them very low.

Highest Market Price for Eggs.

Full cream cheese 10 cents pound
Electric kerosine oil 9 cents gal.
17 pounds gran. sugar for \$1.00.
8 pounds whole, clean rice for 25c
Choice Herring, 13c per box
7 cakes Jackson soap for 25 cents.
6 pounds English currents for 25c
Good tea dust 8c per pound.
50 pounds sulphur for \$1.00
Garden seeds of all descriptions
4 pounds fresh prunes for 25c
Strongest ammonia 4 cents per pint.
Good sugar corn 5 cents per can.
Good Alaska Salmon 10c per can

12 pounds best oatmeal for 25 cents.
10 bars good soap for 25 cents.
7 cans sardines for 25 cents.
6 pounds best crackers for 25c.
Poultry powder 15c per package.
Choice apricots 10c per pound.
Fairbanks' cotolene 7c per pound.
Large cucumber pickles 5c doz.
Try our 25c N. O. molasses.
Large ripe bananas 20 cents per dozen.
8 pounds fresh graham wafers for 25c.
Large choice lemons and oranges.
10 pound pails white fish for 40c.
Lamp wicks 1c per yard.
A first-class lantern for 25c.

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.

Cheap Bread and Cheap Ice Cream

Are dear at any price.

If you want pure, sweet and wholesome bread, buy it from the bakers who make a specialty of pleasing you. Nothing but the best spring and winter wheat flour used in the manufacture of this bread. Do not forget to hang your card out if in want of anything in our line. Yours truly,
NECKEL BROS.

For SAFETY and to DRAW INTEREST,

Deposit your Money in the

Chelsea Savings Bank.

Spar Bank.

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

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

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches

CONGRESSIONAL

The Proceedings of the First Session.
The bill to prohibit the issuance of interest-bearing bonds without the consent of congress was further discussed in the senate on the 1st, but no action was taken. In the house the bill authorizing the appointment of a labor committee of 20 members to investigate the relations of labor and capital and to report to congress desirable legislation in relation thereto was passed.

The senate on the 3d passed the bill to prohibit the issuance of interest-bearing bonds without the consent of congress by a vote of 32 to 25. In the house the river and harbor bill was passed over the president's veto by a vote of 220 to 80. The conference report on the naval appropriation bill was agreed to.

The senate on the 3d passed the river and harbor bill over the president's veto by a vote of 56 to 5. This was the last step in making the bill effective, and it is now a law. The house agreed to the conference report on the bill making appropriations for fortifications and coast defenses. The contested election case of Murray vs. Elliott, from the Charleston (S. C.) district, was discussed, but no action was taken.

The senate on the 4th passed the filled cheese bill which taxes manufacturers \$400 annually; wholesale dealers, \$250, and retail dealers, \$120. Conference reports on the naval and Indian appropriation bills were agreed to. In the house the claim of William Elliott from the First South Carolina district was defeated and the seat was given to George W. Murray (colored). The committee on ways and means by a vote of 13 to 2 decided to report the senate bond bill adversely.

In the senate on the 5th the resolution relating to Americans captured on the American vessel Competitor in Cuban waters and sentenced to death or imprisonment was discussed. The immigration bill was considered, as was also a joint resolution for a constitutional amendment for the election of senators by the people. A resolution was offered for final adjournment on the 5th inst. In the house Gen. E. A. Tamm (rep.) was given the seat from the Sixteenth Illinois district now held by F. E. Downing. The senate resolution to prohibit the issue of bonds without authority of congress was reported adversely.

DOMESTIC.

The people of Johnstown, Pa., observed the seventh anniversary of the great flood in that city in which 3,800 persons perished.

The visible supply of grain in the United States on the 1st was: Wheat, 50,340,000 bushels; corn, 8,950,000 bushels; oats, 8,303,000 bushels; rye, 1,435,000 bushels; barley, 837,000 bushels.

The wholesale dry goods house of Wolff & Sharp at Macon, Ga., failed for \$250,000.

Five miners were fatally roasted by an explosion of gas at the Buck Ridge colliery near Shamokin, Pa.

In the recent cyclone 16 persons lost their lives in Missouri towns adjoining St. Louis and 46 in Illinois towns, a total of 62, and property valued at \$3,000,000 was destroyed.

At Columbus, Ga., Jesse Slayton and William Miles, both colored, were hanged by a mob for assaulting white women.

Thomas Allen, a wealthy stock dealer, and Wallace Riley, a prominent citizen, engaged in a duel in front of the post office at Lebanon, Ind., and Riley was instantly killed. The runaway marriage of Allen's son and Riley's daughter was the cause.

Henry Mitchell Smith (colored) was hanged at Lexington, Ky., for assaulting a white woman.

The national commercial tariff convention convened in Detroit.

Moser & Friedman, dry goods merchants, assigned at Maroa, Ill., and the failure involved the bank of Maroa, which closed its doors.

The School Field-Hanauer Crockery company failed at Memphis, Tenn., for \$100,000.

The First national bank at El Reno, O. T., which suspended payment May 13, 1896, has resumed business.

The treasury statement shows a decrease of all kinds of money in circulation during May of \$18,422,799, and since June 1, 1895, of \$86,000,000. The per capita circulation was stated at \$21.35.

Andrew M. Henderson, one of the oldest and best-known members of the Chicago board of trade, committed suicide by shooting because of business reverses.

At Mohonk Lake, N. Y., the international arbitration conference opened a three days' session with ex-Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, presiding.

The Rock Island road sent a special train from Chicago to Rock Island, a distance of 181 miles, in 3 hours and 39 minutes, lowering the best record so far 3 minutes.

The Farmers' deposit bank at Creighton, Mo., closed its doors.

George Herpo and Frank Samuelson will row across the Atlantic from New York to Havre in a boat 18 feet 4 inches long.

The national commercial tariff convention in Detroit adopted resolutions declaring in favor of taking the tariff question out of partisan politics, the placing of the consular service in the hands of men having knowledge of business and international law, and the establishment of a department of commerce by the government.

Clarence Craig, a 15-year-old lad at Shelbyville, Ind., was handling his father's shotgun when it was accidentally discharged and his mother was instantly killed.

Jacob Rich, as an individual, and the First street railroad at San Jose, Cal., failed for \$600,000.

The Boylston brewery, owned by Haffner & Co., at Jamaica Plains, Mass., was totally destroyed by fire, the loss being \$500,000.

The 23d annual session of the national conference of corrections and charities commenced at Grand Rapids, Mich.

Allicton, Wis., the town without a woman, lost its distinction by the marriage of F. H. Metcalf, the postmaster, to Miss Laura Matthews, of Farmington.

The Nebraska supreme court declared that employers were not liable for injuries sustained by employees through accident where ordinary care has been exercised.

The American Bar association will meet in Saratoga, N. Y., August 19.

At the national convention of brewers in Philadelphia C. M. Bergner, of that city, was elected president for the ensuing year.

Edward Perry, who murdered the Sawyer family in Ava, Mo., has been sentenced to hang July 21. The discovery of the crime, arrest and conviction occupied but ten days.

The equestrian statues erected by the state of Pennsylvania in honor of the memory of Gen. George G. Meade and Winfield Scott Hancock were unveiled on the battle field at Gettysburg.

At the 67th anniversary of the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Sunday School union 80,000 children took part in the parade.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 5th aggregated \$957,218,078, against \$917,269,358 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week in 1895 was 14.5.

There were 249 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 5th, against 239 the week previous and 195 in the corresponding period of 1895.

Joseph Windrath, one of the slayers of Carey B. Birch, receiver of money from conductors of the West Chicago Street Railway company, was hanged in Chicago.

The international arbitration conference closed its session at Mohonk Lake, N. Y., with a declaration to President Cleveland that civilization has substituted law for force in personal matters and nations should do likewise.

The wholesale clothing firm of I. W. Klav & Co. failed in St. Louis for \$112,000.

The American liner St. Paul made the trip from Southampton to New York in 6 days 7 hours and 14 minutes, breaking all previous records.

Three hundred families converted to Mormonism in the mountains of Virginia will emigrate to Mexico and form a colony on the Pacific coast and will practice polygamy.

At the national convention in Terre Haute, Ind., of the Travelers' Protective association John A. Lee, of St. Louis, was reelected president.

The Henry Bill Publishing company at Norwich, Conn., which published James G. Blaine's "Twenty Years in Congress," failed for \$50,000.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Most of the candidates, headed by Alva Graham, of Springfield, nominee for secretary of state, have withdrawn from the prohibition state ticket of Ohio as a result of the split at Pittsburgh.

At the state election in Oregon the republicans elected Bean for chief justice by 5,000 plurality, a large majority of the legislature, and reelected Congressmen Tongue and Ellis.

The democrats of the Sixth district of Georgia renominated Charles L. Barlett for congress.

James G. Maguire was nominated for congress by the Fourth California district democrats.

Miss Julia, the eldest daughter of vice president and Mrs. Stevenson, was married in Washington to Rev. Martin D. Hardin, son of Mr. and Mrs. P. Watt Hardin, of Danville, Ky.

Gov. Bradley, of Kentucky, has withdrawn as a presidential candidate.

Judge O. P. Stearns, of Duluth, Minn., died in San Diego, Cal., aged 65 years. He was elected United States senator in 1871 and served one term.

The Ohio socialists in convention at Massillon nominated a state ticket headed by Daniel Wallace, of Hollister, for secretary of state.

The Maine republicans in convention at Bangor nominated Llewellyn Powers, of Houlton, for governor. The platform opposes free silver coinage, favors protection to American industries, restriction of immigration, just administration of pension laws, and closes with a declaration of loyalty to Thomas B. Reed.

Thomas L. Barrett, president of the Bank of Kentucky and the greatest banker in the state, died at Louisville, aged 71 years.

The Kansas democrats in convention at Topeka declared for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one, and instructed the 20 delegates chosen to vote only for such a platform and candidate at the national convention.

Grandman Phister, of Etna, O., celebrated the 101st anniversary of her birth.

George D. Perkins was renominated for congress by the republicans of the Eleventh Iowa district.

Gov. Bradley, of Kentucky, repudiates the report that he has withdrawn from the presidential race.

The silver men controlled the democratic state convention at Lexington and Kentucky's delegation to the national convention at Chicago is almost solid for free silver.

The democratic state convention at Jamestown, N. D., elected free silver democrats to the national convention.

Virginia democrats in convention at Roanoke elected free silver delegates to the national convention. The platform declares for a tariff for revenue only and against a third term of the president.

The Maine populists in convention at Auburn adopted free silver resolutions and elected national delegates.

Judge E. D. Crumpacker, of Valparaiso, was nominated for congressman by the republicans of the Tenth district of Indiana.

Thomas Walker Kennedy, a pioneer iron manufacturer, who built the first blast furnace in the Mahoning valley, died at Youngstown, O., aged 83 years.

Latest advices from the Oregon election say the republicans elected both congressmen and a majority of the legislature.

John Hauck, president of the John Hauck Brewing company, died in Cincinnati, aged 65 years. He was a multimillionaire.

Wisconsin republicans will meet in Milwaukee on August 5 to nominate a state ticket.

FOREIGN.

Further advices from Moscow say that 3,600 persons were killed and 1,200 injured, the majority of them fatally, by the crush on the Khodjinskoe plain. The entire towns of Jamaica and Puerto de la Guira, near Havana, were burned by the insurgents.

Dispatches announce that Spanish guerrillas in Cuba were again inflicting horrible tortures upon men, women and children.

P. M. Arthur was reelected chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at the annual meeting in Ottawa, Ont.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, who was appointed United States consul general to Havana, reached that city.

It is said that Russia had warned the porte that a Christian massacre in Crete would unite the whole of Europe against Turkey.

An explosion of gas occurred in the Fontaines mine near Rochelle, France, killing 25 miners.

The French government has sent a formal protest to Washington against the retaliatory action of this government in putting an absolute embargo on French cattle.

The sugar crop has been gathered in the Sagua district of Cuba and shows 50,000 bags, against 600,000 bags last year.

The French Niger expedition from Salaga was totally routed by natives and many of its members were killed by poisoned arrows in the Borgeo country.

The committee of the French chamber of deputies unanimously approved the bill making Madagascar a French colony.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, the new consul general for the United States to Cuba, had a long conference with Capt. Gen. Weyler in Havana.

LATER.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 6th were as follows: Cleveland, .639; Baltimore, .634; Cincinnati, .619; Philadelphia, .619; Boston, .575; Washington, .513; Brooklyn, .500; Chicago, .488; Pittsburgh, .474; New York, .439; St. Louis, .293; Louisville, .220.

A terrific hailstorm destroyed thousands of acres of fine growing corn in southern Kansas.

At Shelbyville, Ind., Lee, Edward and Theodore Skotski, brothers and well-known young men, quarreled during a drunken spree and Lee killed his two brothers.

Thousands of cows, mules, horses, sheep and hogs were dying in northern Louisiana from the bite of a fly.

Josiah W. Begole, who was governor of Michigan in 1883 and a member of congress in 1872, died at his home in Flint, aged 81 years.

The house of George Cradens, a farmer, living near Ramsey, Ind., was destroyed by fire and his wife and son, aged 13, were cremated.

Steve Shamarian, aged 55; his son Benjamin, aged 19; and daughter, Kueen, aged 30, were murdered in their home near Fresno Cal.

Four boys were drowned at Leavenworth, Kan., during a cloudburst. Two were sons of Michael Desmond, a contractor, and the other two were sons of Dennis Cummings.

Cullen and Robert Wilson and Carl Fry, all aged about 12, sons of prominent farmers, were drowned near Marengo, Ia., by the caving in of a river bank.

M. J. Atkinson, of Clear Lake, Vernon Galt, of Albert Lea, and Roy C. Slosson, of Northwood, were drowned at Nora Springs, Ia., while bathing. They were all members of the senior class of the Nora Springs seminary.

The Utah democrats met in Salt Lake City and elected free silver delegates to the national convention.

Washington, June 8.—The senate gave its almost undivided attention on Saturday to the conference reports on general appropriation bills and several of them were agreed to. The house disposed of all the essential business before it, which consisted of conference reports on appropriation bills. The president's veto of the general deficiency appropriation bill was sustained, and a substitute was sent to the senate omitting the French spoliation and other claims which incurred the presidential opposition.

FOR THE BRIDES.

The accepted lingerie is nowadays all made of fine linen batiste trimmed with real lace if one can afford it. The undergarments of silk or wool must have frillings of lace and ribbons about the necks and armholes.

The number of gowns and hats in a trousseau is indeterminate and decided only by the purse of the bride. There should be many wraps and many pretty tea gowns, while bath robes and negliges should have special care given them.

Silk petticoats should match the stays, if not being of the same goods at least of the same color as the principal shade. Tan-color and black stockings of silk are most useful and the white silk wedding hosiery are either embroidered to the knees or have insertions of real lace.

As to corsets, one cannot have too many pairs. For summer those made of cambric, batiste or silk gauze are cool, and for winter one must have them of embroidered satin, lined with silk. A thin white batiste stay, with white alken stars upon it and worn with elaborately frilled petticoats, is charming.

There should be for one a silken eider-down dressing gown, a bath gown of pink flannel and lace frillings, a white satin dressing jacket with lace insertions, a morning gown of cashmere and embroidery and the evening tea gown and the afternoon tea gown and the one for summer, which may also be used as a dinner gown.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

Sir Edward Malet, late British ambassador at Berlin, whose opera "Harold" was performed at Covent Garden last season, is at work on a new opera.

The operettas of Strauss are now all the rage in the cities of France, where the superb finales are often encored three or four times. His latest work, "Waldmeister," is near its 100th performance in Vienna.

Gluck's "Orpheus" has just been given for the first time at the Paris Opera Comique, arranged in four acts, with a final tableaux. Mme. Delna was the Orpheus. It was in Paris that the opera was first performed in 1774.

Barney Barnato has become the hero of a play. Under the name of Bailey Frothero he is the central figure in "The Rogue's Comedy," by Henry Arthur Jones. As the title indicates the picture drawn of the renowned money-maker is not a flattering one.

Macbeth's duel with Macduff had serious consequences at a performance at Chatham lately. Gordon Craig, Ellen Terry's son, who was acting Macbeth, broke his sword and gave Macduff a bad cut on the hand. The curtain was rung down, when a rope broke, and the curtain hit a scene shifter on the head, knocking him senseless.

CROWNED HEADS.

The prince of Wales is said to have lost much of his interest in horse racing.

Twenty million dollars were left behind him by the shah, who had grown avaricious of late years.

The young khedive of Egypt is said to be an excellent amateur musician. It seems that he has ventured upon composition.

A little toilet table worth \$750,000 is owned by the sultan. It has a lapis lazuli top, the claw-shaped feet are made of diamonds, emeralds, rubies and carbuncles, and along the edge of the table there is a fringe of diamonds.

Home-seekers' Excursions South.
On the 15th and 16th of June, also July 6, 7, 20 and 21st and several dates during August, September and October, the Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. will sell first class round trip tickets, good 31 days from date of sale, for one fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip, to all points in Florida and the South. Tracks, trains, time, all the best. For further information address C. W. Humphrey, N. P. A., St. Paul, Minn. City Ticket Office, 182 Clark St., or C. L. Stone, G. P. & T. A., Chicago.

"I AM reduced to great extremities again," sighed the funny man, as he tossed off another joke or two involving the Chicago girl.—Chicago Tribune.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago.
"Lost, Strayed or Stolen," a comedy with music, will be the next attraction. Seats secured by mail.

ADVERTISEMENT.—A Swiss hotel wants some Munich waiter girls in Tyrolean costumes who can speak French.—Fliegende Blaetter.

I CANNOT speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. FRANK MORRIS, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 20, 1894.

Look how the blue-eyed violets glance love to one another.—T. B. Read.

NEARLY 2,000,000 ACRES

Of Government Lands Now Open to Settlement IN NORTHERN ARKANSAS

This is fertile, well-watered, heavily timbered, and produces grain, 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 80 acres each. Show 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. Remit by Money Order or Registered Letter. Refer to Bank of Harrison and Boone County Bank, Harrison, Ark.

RECEIVERS' SALE UNION PACIFIC RY. CO. LANDS

950,000 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.

E. A. BULLMASTER, LAND COMMISSIONER, OMAHA, NEB.

A Sinking Fund

Of vital energy is easily and pleasantly replenishable. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is an invigorant without a peer and will speedily infuse fresh stamina into an enfeebled physique. Besides this, it cures and remedies malaria, and subdues biliousness, kidney, dyspeptic and rheumatic ailments. The nervous derive great benefit from its use.

SCRIBBLER—"Jingle is a poet, isn't he?"
Scrawler—"No, he's a commercial man. He gets paid for his poetry."—Philadelphia Record.

Low Rate Excursions South.

On the first and third Tuesday of each month till October about half-rates for round trip will be made to points in the South by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he cannot sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or J. K. Ridgely, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

Drops is a dread disease, but it has lost its terrors to those who know that H. H. Green & Sons, the Dropsy Specialists of Atlanta, Georgia, treat it with such great success. Write them for pamphlet giving full information.

THE trouble with most people who change their minds on public questions is that they cannot understand why everybody else should not do likewise.—Washington Post.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Res. orer. Free \$3 trial bottle & treatise. DR. KLINE, 933 Arch st. Phila., Pa.

ALWAYS GOT AWAY.—"Did you ever hear one of Brown's characteristic stories?"
"Well, no—not a whole one."—Chicago Record.

IOWA FARMS for sale on crop payments, 10 per cent. cash, balance 1/4 crop yearly, until paid for. J. MULHALL, Waukegan, Ill.

Won-Hood's Sarsaparilla

derful, exclaimed a druggist, how the people stick to Hood's Sarsaparilla. They all want

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists sell Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

Findings—

"The best, of course," you tell your dressmaker, and trust to her using the

S. H. & M.
REGISTERED TRADE MARK
BIAS VELVETEEN SKIRT BINDING
Why don't you tell her to use it or, better still, buy it yourself?
If your dealer will not supply you we will.
Samples showing labels and materials mailed free.
"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.

Nature's Beauty Spots

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NIGHTFALL ON THE FARM.

Upon the porch at even
We two together stood,
And listened to the tinkle
Of sheep-bells in the wood.
The locust trees bent o'er us,
White blossoms dropping down,
And, fringed with flowers, before us
The path lay bare and brown.

We heard the sheep-bells' music
Far off and dreamy grow:
We saw the white flowers sprinkle
The lawn like flecks of snow;
The roses drew back shyly
Into the silent dark,
But though their haunts were shaded
Their perfume we could mark.

Up in a locust's branches
A little bird said "cheep—"
'Twas all that broke the silence;
The whole world seemed asleep.
"Good night," she said. "I love you!"
I said. She did not speak.
But swift she leaned toward me
With tears upon her cheek.

—Philip L. Barker, in Chicago Record.

THREE TELEGRAPH STORIES.

Showing How Much Depends on the Railroad Operator.

One of Them Made Up for a Blunder by Saving the Limited—An Accident Where Accidents Were Deemed an Impossibility.

Said the telegrapher: "Jones was night operator at a town near Altoona, on the Pennsylvania railroad. He had lost a great deal of sleep and was very tired. The night wore along and trains were few. It was hard to keep awake. Finally the operator in the signal tower next to the west reported No. 4, the express, passing east. The track was clear and Jones pulled the white signal and waited for No. 4. He had almost fallen asleep when he was aroused by the roar of the train as No. 4 swept past the white signal. He saw the red lights at the rear of the train as she disappeared around the curve and he reported her to the operator at the signal tower next east and west. Then he waited to hear that she had passed the tower east. Three or four minutes was all it should have taken her to reach that tower, but he waited long after that and no word came to him. He called up Smith, the operator there, and asked him if No. 4 had passed. Smith said 'No.' They talked over the wire and concluded that she had broken down or been wrecked between the two towers. 'At about that time the train dispatcher called up and asked anxiously where No. 4 was. Jones said that she had passed his tower and Smith was sure that she had not passed his. Everybody was wide awake now, for the train was certainly lost, and a lost train is a serious thing on a railroad. The dispatcher thought that she might have slipped past without Smith seeing her, the towers all along the road beyond declared that she had not passed them. A freight going west was stopped at Jones' tower and the conductor was asked if he had seen No. 4 between the two towers. He said that there was no sign of her.

"Then the perspiration began to stand out on the operators and dispatchers. The track between the two towers lies along the river. A high stone wall supports it. The only possible explanation seemed to be that No. 4 had gone over the wall into the river. She could not have gone up into the air. Nearly an hour had passed. The river seemed the only place where she could be. The freight conductor received orders to uncouple his engine and run back slowly. He ran back past two towers, but could see nothing of No. 4 on the track or in the river. There was not even a displaced rail where she could have gone over the wall. Then he was ordered to run slowly west, to see how things looked there. About half way between Jones' tower and the one west of him the express was found, with a broken cylinder head. She had never passed Jones at all. Jones had dreamed it, although he declares to this day that he was wide awake all the time.

"Jones was in bad repute for a time, but he was not discharged, as he was a good man, and his mistake had not caused a wreck. He redeemed himself within a few weeks. By his presence of mind and quick action he saved the limited. That was an unusual case also. It was the train dispatcher's mistake, so far as I know, but he may have been misled by some one else's blunder. One day the limited was going east in two sections. It is very, very seldom that the limited runs in more than one section. A freight was lying in front of Jones' tower waiting for the limited to pass. The train dispatcher sent out an order saying: 'No. 4 (the limited) will run 40 minutes late.' That gave plenty of time for the freight to get to the next siding. The message should have read: 'Second No. 2 will run 40 minutes late.' The first section was on time. Jones handed the order to the conductor of the freight, who went down out of the tower and started his train on to the main track.

"Just as the big freight engine began pulling the telegraph instrument began ticking, and Jones read a report saying that the limited had passed the tower above. It was just around the curve, not a mile and a half away. It was a question of seconds. There was no time to run down the stairs, and it was no use to drop the red signal. The engine had already passed. Jones grasped his ink bottle and his red flag. He ran out on the balcony in front of the

tower and threw the ink bottle at the engine. Then he waved the red flag and yelled with all his might. The bottle struck the cab and attracted the engineer's attention. He looked up and saw Jones waving the red flag and yelling like a madman. Just at the same moment they both heard the shrill scream of the limited's whistle as she approached the curve.

"The engineer did not stop to question what it was. The engine was clear out on the main track. He reversed the engine and sent her bumping back against the heavy train. The forward motion was stopped, but the train was so heavy that it would not start back. About half the engine was still on the main track. The limited swung around the curve not half a mile away, coming at the rate of 40 miles an hour. The engineer of the freight showed wonderful coolness. He ran his engine forward several feet, so as to separate the first few cars as far as the draw-heads would allow, and give him a chance to get some momentum in his engine going back, and thus start the train. The plan is known to all engineers, but to deliberately start forward with the limited in sight took nerve. When he had gone a few feet he reversed again and sent the big engine bumping against the train, and she started back. Jones held his breath and watched. It was not a question of seconds now, but of parts of a second, whether the freight engine would clear the switch before the limited or not.

"The two engines seemed almost to melt together as the limited struck the switch, but the great train, with its precious burden, went by unharmed. The switch was open for the freight, but it was an automatic spring switch, and when the limited struck it it was forced open along the main line. As soon as the engineer of the limited saw he was safely past, he put on steam again, and the great train rolled on out of sight, without ever stopping to ask what had been the matter. The passengers, who were chatting pleasantly in the cars, may have wondered why there had been such a sudden jerk when the brakes went on just before they passed the tower, but they never dreamed of the danger they had escaped.

"A more serious case occurred at a tunnel on the Pan-Handle. It was a single-track tunnel, and the officers of the road had perfected a scheme by which they thought it was impossible for an accident to occur. A tower was erected at each end of the tunnel and the two towers were connected by wire. Every train was compelled to come to a stop and get orders from the operator before she could enter the tunnel. Neither operator was allowed to let a train enter the tunnel until he had called up the other operator and got from him assurance that the track was clear. Jones worked at one end and Smith at the other. Jones could not let a train go into the tunnel until Smith said so, and Smith could not let a train go until Jones said so. The only way a wreck could occur was for each man to let a train go in at the same time. Even if both operators were to fall asleep at the same time the system would work, for the train conductors going into the towers for orders would awaken the operators.

"One night there was a terrible wreck in the tunnel. The trains had met head on. Several of the crews were badly injured, and I think two died. There was an investigation.

"The president of the road himself went to the scene of the wreck. The two operators were called before him. It was impossible to learn anything about the wreck. Each operator was sure the other had reported the track clear, and could give no explanation of the cause of the wreck. Then the president said:

"Now, boys, I will tell you what I will do. I feel sure you know how this happened. If you will tell me I will give you my word that neither of you will be discharged. I thought I had a system here that was absolutely safe, and it is of more importance to me to punish the one who was responsible. I must find out how it happened so that I can take care that it does not occur again. Tell me the truth, and I will give you my word that you will not lose your jobs.

"Then the two boys confessed. During the long nights they would become sleepy. Sometimes one would fall asleep. Then if a train came the other could not get an answer from him. One night Smith was sleeping soundly and Jones could not get any answer. He did not like to hold the train, for fear Smith would lose his job. So he let the train go through. He knew it was perfectly safe, for Smith could not let a train in without calling him up. When the train came out of the tunnel it awakened Smith, and Jones told him what he had done. Then they arranged a scheme so they could both sleep. They always kept the red block down, so that no train could enter the tunnel while they slept. If one called and received no answer he knew the other was asleep, and, therefore, the track must be clear, and he let the train in.

"One night both were sleeping as usual. A coal train came to Jones' end of the tunnel. The whistle of the train awakened Jones. He called to Smith and received no answer. So he knew Smith was sleeping and the tunnel was clear. He asked the conductor to throw him off a little coal for his fire, as he was entirely out. The conductor threw off

two or three lumps and the train started into the tunnel. Those few lumps of coal cost the road thousands of dollars, and I believe they cost two men their lives.

"Jones went outside to pick up the coal as the train pulled out. Being outside the tower, the noise of the train drowned that of his instrument, and he did not hear Smith's call. A freight train had come to Smith's end of the tunnel at the exact moment that Jones was picking up the coal. As Smith did not get any answer he thought, of course, Jones was asleep and the track clear. So he let the freight in. Then the two trains came together in the tunnel.

"The president of the road kept his word with the boys, but he took them off that tunnel and gave them daylight jobs, where they were not so likely to sleep, and could not do so much damage if they did sleep. Those are but three of the many stories like them that have come under my personal observation."

—Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette.

THE RIGHT TO BEAR ARMS.

An Explicit Answer Which Satisfied Farmer Uhlander, of Nebraska.

Uhlander fits his name, which is Swedish. He has a farm ten or twelve miles down from Wahoo, toward Clear creek precinct, a fine big farm, where he raises some of the best crops of corn in Saunders county. Two men went up from Omaha to hunt jack snipe in Saunders county with a Wahoo man who knew every foot of land in the county, and where every snipe spent the night. They were business men, and the only time they could devote to hunting was Sunday. When 4:30 o'clock came, bringing the dull gray dawn across the ragged brown hills and the serene cornfields, the three hunters set out for the long row of swamps, ponds, marshes and sloughs that ended in the finest and biggest of all, the 40-acre muck hole that lay on both sides of the road across Uhlander's farm, where it was forbidden to hunt.

Luck wasn't very good, and the day was yet shy of mid morning when the driver struck the road that divided Uhlander's marsh in two. They stopped and one of the Omaha men got out. He hauled up his hip boots and struck through the swamp straight toward Uhlander's house, which stood on the knoll just beyond the water. He hadn't gone three steps before there was a "Scalp!" and a brown-backed snipe was ricocheting out of danger. The swamp was full of them, and the hunter was so absorbed in his sport in less than half a minute that he didn't see Uhlander coming down from the house. Uhlander had started apparently at the first crack of the gun. He is as fine a Swede as ever spent his money in Ben Rupp's drug store buying C. P. "alcohol for medicine." His eyes are blue and his hair yellow, and in front of his ears there grows a bush of whisker that is of a color a cross between his eyes and his hair. Uhlander had been disturbed while he was taking his ease in the restful bosom of his family. He came down to protest, wearing the flat-bottomed, wooden-soled, unheeled slippers dear to his race, but mighty poor protection in wet country. As he shuffled along he shouted in his even, matter-of-fact way: "Hay! hay! hay!" at intervals that marked time with the reports of the Omaha man's gun.

The Omaha man saw Uhlander coming, and with one glance out of the tail of his eye he took in the wooden slippers. Then he went on shooting. The snipe were thick and not wild. He kept picking them up all over the swamp, and all around the edge of it Uhlander danced in his wooden shoes and shouted: "Hang! hang!" At last the Omaha man got the last snipe. It fell close to where Uhlander was standing and as he picked it up he seemed to notice the farmer for the first time. It had been going on for fully 15 minutes, and Uhlander was pretty angry.

"What d'ye want?" asked the Omaha man, as he straightened up with his last snipe.

"Vael," drawled Uhlander. "Ay laik to know who gif you de right to shoot 'i' my pond on Sunday."

The utterly unspellable sing-song of it caught the Omaha man and he shouted: "What?"

Uhlander repeated it.

"Oh," said the Omaha man, "that's one of the inalienable rights and privileges guaranteed to every citizen of this country by the constitution of the United States to every citizen of America who is a man free born, of lawful age, and well recommended, and gives it them strictly in charge ever to walk as such."

"Of course," said Uhlander. Without another word he turned and walked back to his house.

"Sometimes," said the Omaha man, "it pays to be explicit." —N. Y. Sun.

—There are chords in the human heart—strange varying strings—which are only struck by accident; which will remain mute and senseless to appeals the most passionate and earnest, and respond at last to the slightest casual touch.—Dickens.

—In 1877 St. John, N. B., suffered from a fire which destroyed \$12,500,000 worth of property.

—Marylanders are "Craw-thumpers," a slang name for the lobster.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

A Seer Convicted.

The supreme court affirmed the conviction of "Dr." Arthur Elmer, who appeared at Ionia last July and proclaimed himself a modern seer, capable of reading the future, peering through the keyhole of the hereafter, and all that sort of thing. In affirming the conviction Judge Grant quoted from the old English law, which holds out that persons claiming to possess such powers are vagabonds and rogues.

Must Pay \$12,000.

A dispatch received from Medina, N. Y., states that a verdict was rendered against Edgar Pells, of Petoskey, for \$12,000 for breach of promise. Mr. Pells spends several months every year in Petoskey. He is proprietor of the little village of Pellston, 17 miles north on the Grand Rapids & Indiana road, and in the immediate vicinity of that village he owns about 20,000 acres of land. He is worth \$1,000,000.

In Need of Aid.

Gov. Rich arrived in Detroit from the cyclone district, where he had been inspecting conditions and ascertaining the needs of the poor people who were rendered homeless and destitute. He reported that matters were even much worse than he feared, and it was evident that speedy relief should be forthcoming. The damage to property was estimated at \$400,000 and the number of lives lost at 45.

Health in Michigan.

During the week ended May 30 reports sent in by 53 observers in various portions of the state indicate that inflammation of the bowels, neuralgia, and tonsillitis increased and consumption decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 204 places, typhoid fever at 15, diphtheria at 19, scarlet fever at 29, measles at 37 and whooping cough at 19.

Gov. Rich Asks for Cash.

Gov. Rich issued a proclamation to the effect that the needs of the Michigan cyclone victims were serious and urgent and calling upon the people for immediate liberal cash donations to supply shelter for the homeless families and to clear their fields and rebuild fences. Contributions of food, clothing and furniture, he says, may come at a later day.

Murdered by a Jealous Lover.

Emma Morekel was shot and killed at Chelsea by her fiancé, Fred Hydloff, who was in a jealous rage because the young woman had been escorted home by another man. Hydloff then shot himself, and not succeeding in fatally wounding himself, he tried to batter his brains out, but was finally controlled and taken into custody.

Jails Were Empty.

Secretary Stoops, of the state board of corrections and charities, has just made official inspection of the jails of Ogemaw, Roscommon, Alcona, Crawford, Iosco, Otsego, Alpena and Cheboygan counties. There was but one prisoner in the jails at Alpena and Cheboygan and none in the other counties.

Brief News Items.

Some of the farmers about Bloomingdale were plowing their wheat under, as the recent hailstorm destroyed most of it.

There are 480 less saloons in the state now than a year ago.

High windstorms have blighted the fruit crop in Lapeer county, the fruit looking as if it had been burned.

Capt. C. C. Blodgett, aged 68 years, for 40 years connected with the lake marine as sailor and owner, died in Detroit.

While playing baseball at Bangor Andrew Monroe, aged 13 years, was hit upon the head with the ball while catching and was fatally injured.

A post office has been established at Faunus, Menominee county, with Charles W. Zastrow as postmaster.

The Fifth Michigan cavalry will hold their annual reunion in Northville July 3. Gen. Alger, who was colonel of the regiment, will be in attendance.

Gray Bros' sawmill, near Romeo, was destroyed by fire. The mill had just been started up after an idleness of several weeks.

A cheese factory has been established at North Adams.

George H. Chamberlain, lumber inspector and broker, died in East Tawas.

Detroit is to have a centennial celebration on July 11 to commemorate the day the Britishers evacuated that city, and thus marking the end of England's rule in the territory now known as the United States.

The farmers of Calhoun county have a large acreage of peppermint, and are now threatened with a total destruction of their crop by cut worms.

The 59th annual meeting of the Kalamazoo River Baptist association was held at Plainwell.

The annual reunion of the Allegan County Soldiers' and Sailors' union will be held at Allegan August 18, 19, and 20.

The cut worm is doing great damage to corn in Newaygo county, cutting it off as fast as it comes above ground.

Jerry Ludington, known as the Huron county ossified man, died at his home in Verona township. For five years he had been in bed unable to move any of his limbs, except one arm.

A RUNAWAY TEAM.

Causes the Death of Austin Corbin, the Well-Known Financier.

Newport, N. H., June 5.—Mr. Austin Corbin and his grandson Corbin Edgell, with Dr. Paul Kunzier and coachman John Stokes started on a fishing trip about three o'clock Thursday afternoon. On going out of the yard at the farmhouse, the horses shied, tipping over the open carriage, throwing the occupants down an embankment about eight feet against a stone wall. The family saw the accident from the piazza and hurried to their assistance with the farm help. They found Mr. Corbin conscious but terribly wounded. His nephew and the doctor were also conscious. The coachman was unconscious and apparently hurt the worst of all. They were carried to the house and doctors summoned.

Mr. Corbin's injuries were very serious, a compound fracture of the right leg above the knee, a fearful scalp wound over four inches long on the forehead, cut through to the skull; one on the right side of the head three inches long and the hip and chin cut badly.

Dr. Kunzier was thrown over the wall and sustained a broken arm and sprained ankle, so far as known, and Corbin Edgell has his leg twice broken between the knee and ankle.

John Stokes' right leg was broken between the knee and ankle, an osteostained a fractured skull. Stokes died from his injuries about six o'clock without regaining consciousness.

The cause of the horses shying is said to be from the fact that the coachman was driving them for the first time without blinders.

Mr. Corbin died at 9:42 Thursday evening, shortly after the arrival of Dr. Cilley from Boston. His son, Austin Corbin, Jr., arrived on a special train from Boston about 11 o'clock, but too late to see his father alive. All the other members of the family with the exception of his son-in-law, Mr. George S. Edgell, who is in the west, were present when he breathed his last.

[Mr. Corbin was born July 11, 1827, near Newport, N. H., of an old New England ancestry. His father, a farmer, was many times elected a member of the legislature of that state. Mr. Corbin received his early education in the schools of his native state. He afterward studied law with Chief Justice Cushing, of New Hampshire, and Gov. Metcalf, of Rhode Island, and finished the course at the Harvard law school, where he received his degree in 1849. He practiced while at home, but in 1851 removed to Davenport, Ia., where he remained until 1855. Though successful as a lawyer, Mr. Corbin did not practice long. He became a partner in 1854 of the banking firm of Macklot & Corbin, which was the only concern of the kind in Davenport which did not suspend payment in the financial panic of 1857.

Upon the passage of the national banking and currency act of 1863 Mr. Corbin, though located far distant from the financial centers of the country, was among the first to apply for a charter under that act. He organized and became the president of the First national bank of Davenport, which opened its doors for business June 2, 1863—the first in the country, the second being the First national bank of Philadelphia, which commenced business two days afterward, on July 1. The bank was successful, and Mr. Corbin was enabled in 1865 to come to New York with a considerable fortune. Here he founded the Corbin Banking company and acquired interest after interest until he became one of the leading financiers of the community. He had in the meantime become a still larger lender of money upon Iowa farms, not only on his own account but for numerous institutions and individual investors in New York and New England, the business having so grown as to engross almost his whole attention. It grew in volume and rapidly extended over the states of Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas and Oregon, and the territories of Dakota, Montana and Washington, and finally over the whole west and south.

Not content with the personal management of the details of this vast business he soon turned his attention to railroad affairs. His first experience in this direction of any consequence grew from the care of large investments in the securities of the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad company, which he successfully reorganized in the interest of the bondholders of all classes. Afterward he became actively interested in various railroad enterprises, but it was his connection with the Long Island railroad that brought him most prominently before the public as a railroad manager and financier. He bought into the control of the property in December, 1880, January 1, 1881, he went into possession as receiver and president of the corporation.

Within the space of eight months a revolution was wrought. From a condition which made it the laughing-stock of railroad men it became a thoroughly equipped and completed system, with numerous branches reaching every part of the island, and one of the most reliable paying properties in the state. As in the case of the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western railroad, he was virtually forced into reading in 1882. He was looked upon as the only man who could save the company. On January 1, 1888, he presented the property to the stockholders not only in a solvent condition, but with a largely increased and rapidly increasing revenue.

Traveling Men Adjourn.

Terre Haute, Ind., June 6.—The Travelers' Protective association adjourned Friday after making an amendment to give the national officers the authority to levy a special assessment when the financial conditions of the order made it necessary to meet claims for accidental death payments and for injury benefits. The next session will be held in Nashville, Tenn. John A. Lee was elected president, his fourth term.

Banner Re-elected President.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 6.—At Friday morning's session of the annual congress of the Scotch-Irish Society of America, Robert Bonner, of New York, was reelected president for another year, notwithstanding his expressed desire to retire. All the other officers were reelected, the only addition being the election of M. Wilson McFarney, of Harrisburg, as secretary of the Pennsylvania society.]

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Chelsea and Vicinity.

Mrs. Ann Welch, of Detroit, is visiting friends in Chelsea.

Mrs. H. H. Avery and son are visiting relatives in Howell.

Mrs. B. Wright, of Detroit, called on Chelsea friends last week.

Claude Martin is on the road for a New Jersey ink and mucilage firm.

Chas. Vogel and wife, of Ann Arbor, spent Monday with Chelsea friends.

Samuel Haselewerdt, who has spent the past three months in Ohio, is home again.

Miss Nettie B. Mills, of Bridgewater, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Roedel this week.

Chris Bagge shipped a carload of his famous cider vinegar to Detroit parties last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Smith, of Rochester, N. Y., were the guests of relatives here the past week.

S. A. Mapes will remove his laundry to the Hudler building on North Main street about July 1.

Claude Martin has purchased of Mrs. Van Riper the lot just south of her residence on East street.

Chas. Currier will build a new dwelling house on the lot he recently purchased of B. F. Tuttle on Grant street.

Dr. E. J. Phelps, who has opened an office in the Hatch & Durand building, can now be found there every day.

Peter Hindelang is having his residence, corner East and Middle streets, brightened up with a couple of coats of paint.

Lightning struck Louis Burg's residence last Saturday evening and tore off a number of shingles, but none of the family were injured.

Jacob Hummel is attending the annual meeting of the great camp at Saginaw this week as delegate from Chelsea Tent 281, K. O. T. M.

Mrs. E. E. Shaver is in Saginaw this week attending the annual meeting of the great Hive, L. O. T. M., as delegate from the Chelsea Hive.

Frank Staffan & Son, our hustling ice dealers, are having a new covered delivery wagon made. It will be painted white and nicely lettered.

Dr. H. H. Avery left Wednesday evening for Grand Rapids, where he will attend the annual meeting of the State Dental Association.

Mrs. W. H. Foster, nee Emma Marsh, of Plainfield, who passed through a surgical operation here recently for cancer, returned to her home last week.

A. Neuberger is in Muskegon this week attending the annual meeting of the German Workingmen's Society as a delegate from the society of this village.

Deputy Sheriffs Jacob Staffan and John Gibrach each picked up a bicycle here this week which are supposed to be stolen, one in Jackson and the other in Detroit.

The dwelling occupied by Geo. Foster was struck by lightning during the storm Sunday. The roof and one corner was splintered quite badly, but no one was injured.

Geo. H. Kempf, one of the alternate delegates at-large to the national Republican convention, which is held at St. Louis, Mo., June 16, leaves for that city next Saturday.

The Pioneers of Washtenaw County held their annual meeting in the Congregational church Wednesday. The attendance was large, and all report a very enjoyable time.

The Misses Cassidy and Miss Minnie Howe have moved to their farm in Lyndon for the summer. The health of Miss Margaret Cassidy, which is very poor, necessitated the change.

The Feast of the Sacred Heart of Jesus will be celebrated with appropriate services in St. Mary's church on Friday, June 12, 1896. Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament will be given after mass.

The Rev. W. P. Considine will celebrate a regular high mass next Monday, June 15, 1896, at 8 a. m., for the happy repose of his mother's soul, that day being the ninth anniversary of her death.

Services at St. Mary's church, Chelsea, on Sundays during the months of June, July and August will be as follows, viz: The first mass at 7:30 a. m., the second mass at 9:30 a. m., the evening service at 7:30 p. m.

Last Sunday was K. O. T. M. Memorial Day. The day dawned pleasant, but the afternoon brought heavy showers. This did not interfere in keeping the people from attending the exercises in the town hall. The hall was full, and the exercises consisted in a very able address by W. H. Kewkirk, of Dexter. After the exercises the Sir Knights marched to Oak Grove Cemetery and decorated the graves of deceased members.

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.:

L. Adriance, Grand Rapids, clamp; E. M. Brigham, Battle Creek, dress display form; C. A. Burr, Rochester, device for tying mail packages; J. Ellis, Detroit, sewer trap; G. H. Gerow, Port Huron, dustpan; C. W. Gibson, Detroit, apparatus for charging liquids with gas; C. W. Gregg, Jackson, lacing stay for corsets; M. H. Kern, Menominee, hose reel; H. E. Lean, Calumet, advertising or bulletin board; W. J. Perkins, Grand Rapids, shingle sawing machine; D. A. Root, Bay City, permutation padlock; F. L. Schild, Grand Rapids, sprinkling device; W. B. Sigaby, Harbor Springs, extensible folding trestle; C. B. Ulrich, Ypsilanti, lifting device.

Knights Macht Stark.

From the Washtenaw Times of last Saturday: "A large and enthusiastic gathering of German-Americans representing ten German societies decided unanimously to celebrate the landing of the Germans on the Concord in this, God's chosen land of freemen. As has been previously announced, German Day will be celebrated at Ann Arbor on August 26, 1896. At the last meeting of the committee, May 28, ex Ald. Martin in the chair, the principal business of the evening was the hearing of reports and recommendations of the various committees. The parade committee's report asking each one of the ten societies to construct a float (a decorated wagon) was enthusiastically received and adopted. The question now only remains, which of the ten societies will have the largest and handsomest representation? The committees on transportation, music and printing were not ready to report and were given two weeks' time. The committees will hereafter meet every two weeks. The societies are determined to excel all previous efforts and make this the largest, longest and most gorgeous parade ever seen in this county. The prizes, fireworks, music and games were not fully disposed of and were left for a future meeting. Appropriate speeches were made by Dr. Georg, ex-Ald. Martin, John Mayer, E. Oesterlin, Gottlob Luick and others. The concert held immediately after adjournment was a success. J. F. SCHUB.

Excursions.

Christian Endeavor meeting, Washington, D. C., July 7 to 13, 1896. One first-class fare for round trip. Dates of sale, July 4 to 7, good to return July 15.

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.

Epworth League Training Assembly, Ludington, Mich., July 14 to August 2, 1896. One first class limited fare for round trip. Dates of sale, July 13 to 25. Limit to return, August 15.

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.

League of American Wheelmen circuit meet, Battle Creek, Mich., July 13 and 14, 1896. One and one-third first-class limited fare for round trip. Dates of sale, July 13 and 14. Limit to return, July 15.

Condensed Testimony.

Chas. B. Hood, broker and manufacturer's agent, Columbus, Ohio, certifies that Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a cough remedy. J. D. Brown, prop. St. James Hotel, Ft. Wayne, Ind., testifies that he was cured of a cough of two years' standing, caused by la grippe, by Dr. King's New Discovery. B. F. Merrill, Baldwinville, Mass., says that he has used and recommended it and never knew it to fail, and would rather have it than any doctor, because it always cures. Mrs. Hemming, 229 E. 25th st., Chicago, always keeps it at hand and has no fear of croup, because it instantly relieves. Free trial bottles at F. P. Glazier & Co.'s Drug Store.

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of a
KIND!

(All the Best.)

Jackson Gem
Flour, (Warranted.)

Whipped
Cream
Baking
Powder,

Seal Brand
Sun Dried Tea,

Seal Brand
Coffee.

Try us for the best
goods and lowest
prices.

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Table Supplies.

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AND
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Office over Kempf's new bank, Chelsea.

H. W. SCHMIDT,

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SPECIALTIES:—Diseases of the
Nose, Throat, Eye and Ear.
OFFICE HOURS:—10 to 12 and
2 to 5. 17

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Homeopathic Physician
and Surgeon.

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CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

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

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

N. E. FREER,
Attorney at Law
and Notary Public.

All legal business given prompt
attention.
Office in the Turnbull & Wilkinson
Building, Chelsea, Mich.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE COMPANY.

Clothing Department.

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

New Working Shirts at 50c.

New Straw Hats.

New Golf Caps.

New Golf Stockings for bicycle riders.

New Sweaters, etc.

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Let us make
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Prime materials and work in every way.

GEO. WEBSTER.

READY ON TIME.

Couldn't have been so without an accurate time-piece.

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

Repairing a specialty. Cleaning, \$1.00.
Main spring, \$1.00.

L. & A. E. WINANS, Chelsea.



GEO. E. DAVIS,

Everybody's
Auctioneer.

Headquarters
at
HERALD OFFICE.

Auction Bills furnish-
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The modern stand-
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common every-day
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Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the
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man should be without it. Weekly, \$3.00 a
year (\$3.00 six months). Address, MUNN & CO.,
Publishers, 361 Broadway, New York City.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect March 1st, 1896.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

Passenger Trains on the Michigan Cen-
tral Railroad will leave Chelsea Station as
follows:

GOING EAST.

Detroit Night Express.....5:10 A. M.
Atlantic Express.....7:03 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express.....10:35 A. M.
Mail and Express.....3:19 P. M.

GOING WEST.

Mail and Express.....9:12 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express.....6:30 P. M.
Chicago Night Express.....10:47 P. M.

No. 37 will stop at Chelsea for passen-
gers getting on at Detroit or east of
Detroit.

Wm. MARTIN, Agent, Chelsea.

O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger
and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

FIRE! FIRE!!

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

Here and There.

Lawns never looked more beautiful.
Geo. Foster was in Ypsilanti last Sat-
urday.

The grape crop bids fair to beat all
records.

Chelsea Tent, K. O. T. M., and Band
go to Dexter next Sunday.

Geo. Gorton, of Waterloo, has the
foundation wall laid for a new house.

M. T. Woodruff, of the Ypsilanti Sen-
tinel, was a caller at this office Wednes-
day.

A. R. Welch, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is
spending a few weeks here with his
family.

Jacob Eder and B. Haberstroh are
spending the present week with friends in
Lansing.

The regular meeting of the W. R. C.
will be held on the afternoon of May 9 at
2:30 o'clock.

The wind did considerable damage to
trees and fences in Lyndon and Unadilla
last Sunday.

A general complaint is heard from our
farmer friends because of the ravages of
insects and grasshoppers.

An admission fee of 10 cents will be
charged at the Glass Day exercises next
Wednesday evening in the Opera House.

In the face of the hard times more bi-
cycles and farming machinery is being
disposed of by our merchants than ever
before.

Oftentimes the fellows who are the
loudest mouthed in crying "hard times"
are the fellows who are too lazy to do a
day's work if it were offered them.

While working with an adze last Fri-
day, Michael Looney cut a four-inch gash
on the inside of his left knee. A physi-
cian sewed up the wound, and if nothing
happens to interfere with its healing he
will be out again in a short time.

The Juniors tendered the Seniors a re-
ception at the residence of Mr. and Mrs.
H. L. Wood, Wednesday evening. The
lawn was illuminated with Chinese lan-
terns. Light refreshments were served.
A very enjoyable time was had.

Mrs. Melvina Barton, of Waterloo, was
stricken with apoplexy while in attend-
ance at the afternoon session of the annual
pioneer meeting in the Congregational
church, Wednesday, and expired within a
few minutes. The funeral will be held
from the home of her son-in-law, Horace
Leek, of Waterloo, Friday forenoon.

If your last lamp chimney gives an omi-
nous click some evening and you find a
piece broken out, do not despair, but mix
a little white of an egg with plaster of
Paris (which is such a convenient article
for mending many things about the
house), smear the edges and press them
together again. It will soon "set," and
the chimney can be used again.

There is one dangerous disease that
always makes its appearance at this sea-
son of the year. It goes under the name
of spring fever. It is simply laziness—a
tired feeling that makes a man want to do
nothing in large quantities. There is only
one medicine that will cure it, and that is
not an easy and not a particularly pleasant
dose to take, but it is a sure cure, and that
is work.

The annual procession in honor of the
Blessed Sacrament was held last Sunday
in St. Mary's church, which was beauti-
fully decorated. The first communicants
and the members of the Sodality were in
the procession. The singing by the en-
tire congregation was grand, and the
ceremony a most beautiful and impressive
one. The Rev. Father Considine officiated
and preached a very instructive
sermon.

A new fad for bicycle riders is a mirror
raised from the handle bars in such a po-
sition that the rider, by glancing into it,
can see back of him, so to speak. By
this device he never crosses the track of a
scooter behind and is able to avoid all
kinds of risky situations which are not
possible under present conditions. The
new device is not attracting great atten-
tion among the male wheelmen, but the
girls have voted it a regular gem.

Lewis Heydlauff, of Waterloo, who it
is claimed shot his sweetheart, killing her,
Sunday, May 31, and then fired two bul-
lets into his own body without dangerous
effect, was brought to jail by his father
and brother just before noon Monday.
He was able to walk, but not without
pain. One bullet made only a flesh
wound, and it is thought the other ball
lies between the two walls of the ab-
dominal cavity, though Jail Physician
Colby has not yet had an opportunity to
examine the wound, the Heydlauffs being
busy in consultation with the attorney.
Mrs. Heydlauff, the young man's
mother, is yet in a serious condition,
owing to the shock and grief from the
affair.—Patriot.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5, 1896.—
President Cleveland has been convinced
that the silver men will control the Chi-
cago convention. The Kentucky contest
almost settled his hopes, and the business
was clinched when Secretaries Smith and
Morton returned to Washington and made
their reports. Secretary Smith says
Georgia will join the silver column at
Chicago, and Secretary Morton, who has
been visiting the Pacific coast, says the
silver sentiment of that section is so over-
whelming that no man or party can stand
against it. It looks like this ought to be
sufficient to take Mr. Cleveland out of the
calculations at Chicago, and so it is with
most people, but there are still a few men
who cling to the idea that he is a pet of
fate. These men hint mysteriously of
something Mr. C. will shortly do, in con-
nection with Cuba, that will renew his
hold upon the country.

The passing of the river and harbor
bill over President Cleveland's veto was
very quietly accomplished in both House
and Senate, and there were plenty of
votes to spare over and above the two-
thirds required.

The fact that the silver men will con-
trol the Chicago convention has upset a
great many political plans, made upon the
presumption that neither the Republican
nor Democratic national conventions
would declare for silver. Prominent
members of the silver party, which is to
hold a national convention at St. Louis on
July 22—the same time and place that
the Populist convention is to be held—
have already declared that they favored
endorsing the ticket nominated at Chicago
if the platform declared for silver. This
doesn't suit the Populists who have been
counting upon the co-operation of the
silver party. There may be some sensa-
tional surprises in national politics this
summer.

About the only result of the passing of
the Butler anti-bond bill by the Senate
was to emphasize what everybody already
knew—that the silver men control that
body. The bill, which reads as follows:
"Be it enacted that the issuance of inter-
est bearing bonds of the United States for
any purpose whatever without further
authority of Congress is hereby prohib-
ited," has been tabled by a majority vote
of the House. The 32 votes cast in the
Senate for the bill were from 10 Repub-
licans, 17 Democrats and 5 Populists, and
the 25 against it were from 16 Repub-
licans and 9 Democrats. Silver and not
party was the dividing line, and during
the debate which preceded the final vote
several of the Republican silver Senators,
including Teller, Cannon and Brown, of
Utah, took occasion to offer some advance
advice to the St. Louis convention. Sen-
ator Teller was somewhat pointed in his
remarks. He said: "What the Republican
party will do at St. Louis I do not know,
but I believe I know enough of the senti-
ment of the west and of the plain people
of the country to say that the party that
inscribes on its banner 'the gold standard'
is doomed to defeat."

So far as the committees of the House
and Senate are concerned, those engineers
who investigated and reported upon the
Nicaragua Canal, in accordance with the
instructions of Congress, would just as
well have remained at home. Reports
were submitted from the committees to
both House and Senate this week, and
that of the House Committee was posi-
tively disrespectful to the engineers, and
impeached their estimates of the probable
cost of the canal. The report made to
the Senate wasn't quite so positive in re-
ferring to the work of the engineer com-
mission, but was even more positive in
advocating the building of the canal.
There is no expectation of action upon
this bill at the present session of Con-
gress, and its fate at the next session will
depend largely upon circumstances.

The real estate syndicates which heavily
invested in land around the suburbs of
Washington have not, except in rare in-
stances, realized the expected profits, and
they would be glad of some government
assistance. This has been asked for in
various ways, but the requests have not
been heeded up to this time. Several
years ago there was a bill to appropriate
a million dollars to buy a specified piece
of property just north of the city proper,
upon which to erect a residence for the
President of the United States. After
that was shelved came a proposition to
add about \$12,000,000 to the bonded in-
debtedness of the District of Columbia,
and to use the money putting in sewers
and grading streets through country fields.
That was killed as soon as its real pur-
pose was discovered. The latest is the
most modest request of all. It is a bill
appropriating \$100,000 for the purchase of
18 acres of land in a specified location, to
be used as a summer home for the Presi-
dent. This land may have cost its owners
in hundreds what they are seeking to get
thousands from Congress for, but it is
doubtful whether it cost them that much.
It is also extremely doubtful about their
unloading this land on Congress.

BEISSEL'S

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

of all
kinds, viz:

Wedding Lunch.

Graham Wafers.

Fruit Sultanas.

California Fruit Cakes.

Good goods,
Lowest prices at

J. W. Beissel.

F. & A. M.

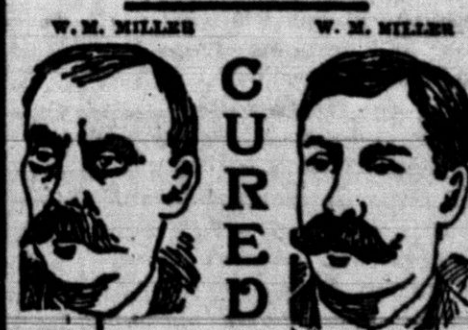
Regular meetings of Olive Lodge,
No. 156, F. & A. M., for 1896:
Jan. 28; Feb. 25; Mar. 24; April
21; May 26; June 23; July 21; Aug.
18; Sept. 15; Oct. 20; Nov. 17; an-
nual meeting and election of officers
Dec. 15. J. D. SCHNAITMAN, Sec.

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 venereal
disease. You know you are not a man mentally
and sexually. Why not be cured in time and
avoid the sad experience of other weeks
of these diseases. Our NEW METHOD
TREATMENT WILL CURE YOU AFTER
ALL ELSE FAILS.

Emissions, Varicocele and
Syphilis Cured



Before Treatment After Treatment
"At the age of 15 I commenced to ruin
my health. Later on as 'ONE OF THE
BOYS' I contracted a serious blood disease
—SYPHILIS. I was weak and nervous,
despondent, pimply, sunken eyes, bone
pains, ulcers, hair loose, 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. Drs. Kennedy & Kergan
cured me in a few weeks by their New
Method Treatment. I would warn similar
diseased men to beware of Medical Friends.
They are reliable honest and skillful
physicians." W. M. MILLER.

CONSULTATION FREE.
We treat and cure Varico-
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Gleet, Stricture, Nervous De-
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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

The production of aluminum has increased from 150 pounds in 1884 to 339,639 pounds last year. During this time the price has dropped from \$9 a pound to about 70 cents.

The opinion of a well-known medical man on the subject of wheeling is this: "The amount of iron in a modern bicycle, combined in drug form and given to a person run down in health, would require months to produce the desired tonic effect. A bicycle, judiciously ridden, will do it in a few weeks."

The largest permanent store of coined money in the world is in the imperial war treasury of Germany, a portion saved for emergencies from the \$200,000,000 paid by France after the Franco-Prussian war, and locked up in the Julius tower of the fortress of Spandau. It amounts to the value of \$6,000,000.

It is proposed to use asbestos in the soles of boots. Asbestos wool, pressed by hydraulic force into thin sheets, water-proofed on one side, is to be inserted as the middle sole. Asbestos is a non-conductor of heat, and, in conjunction with a water-proof material, will have the effect of counteracting the influence of heat, cold and moisture.

In the Gallatin valley, Mont., this year the principal crop will be barley, and virtually the entire product will go for export. The 30,000,000 pounds of barley raised in the valley last year, exclusive of the Manhattan plantation, all found a ready market at a figure which makes it by far the most profitable crop the Montana farmer could raise.

It is noted that since the extensive planting of eucalyptus trees in Southern California there have been no droughts. There can be no doubt that the change in climatic conditions has been due to the planting of trees, and the eucalyptus, being the tallest of those planted, probably exerts a special influence over the clouds, including precipitation.

In a South Dakota divorce case the judge instructed the sheriff to summon women as jurors, consequently seven of the twelve jurors were women. Reports state that the women did their duty much as men would have done, and liked the position no better than do most men; that is, they brought their good sense and their consciences to bear on the question, but were very glad when it was all over.

The special bureau at the French ministry of war is examining the invention of a Limoges manufacturer, which, it is said, will revolutionize aerostation. The inventor has not followed the traditional method of attempting to guide a balloon by means of a screw. He has adopted a propeller worked by electricity. This propeller, when beating the air, closes like a double sheet of writing paper, and to remain in the air works automatically.

A young New Yorker recently inherited \$100,000 from an uncle. As he has wealth of his own, he decided to seek investment for the trifling windfall. So he put an advertisement in the paper, stating that he had that amount to "blow in" in anything that promised well. The first day he got 600 letters, and among the odd schemes held out as bait were a flying machine, a bucket shop, a green goods game, a patent rainmaker, an automatic cradle and a Wild West show.

GREAT BRITAIN exports to South America annually \$75,000,000 worth of manufactures and imports from the same continent but \$68,000,000 worth of products, while the United States in the same period exports to the same continent but \$27,000,000 worth of manufactures and imports from the same \$95,000,000. It is with a view to changing these figures that several excursionists are to go from the United States to South America in the approaching summer.

The state of Pennsylvania loses annually \$1,000,000 from forest fires while in New Jersey the flames are greedy enough to burn over as much area every five years as the whole state contains. Forest lands once worth \$700 an acre are now worth but ten cents an acre. In Pennsylvania the man who fights a forest fire is by legislative enactment worth but \$1.50 per diem and he receives pay at that rate only for the hours he is employed. The wonder is that the annual loss is as small as \$1,000,000.

A MAN in Lewiston, Me., tells this story of a burglar's visit. The thief entered the Lewistonite's house through the cellar and filled a bran sack which he brought with him with silver. The next morning when the theft was discovered, the trail was followed to the cellar, where the silver was all found in the bran sack, and it was also found that an old meal bag, which had been filled with tin cans, etc., preparatory to being carried off to a dumping place, was gone. The robber had probably taken up the wrong bag.

COST MANY LIVES.

Furious Storms in the Northwest Prove Fatal.

Three Persons Drowned in Minnesota and Four in Kansas—Over 1,000 Head of Live Stock Perish—Property Loss About \$300,000.

St. Paul, Minn., June 8.—Reports received in St. Paul up to midnight indicate that the damage done by the great storm will reach fully \$300,000. The loss of human life is not yet known, but three people are known to have perished. These are C. W. Castleton, of Ash Lake; E. W. Hunter, of Adrian, and Moses Chadwick, of Nobles county. There were at least 1,000 cattle, sheep, hogs and horses drowned in southwestern Minnesota. The greatest casualties were at Luverne and on the Rock river. Two cloudbursts struck the latter in three hours, and the river overflowed the country for miles.

Many people were forced to take to trees or the roofs of their houses, and a rescue party was sent out for them from Luverne. The current was so swift that the rescuers were overturned, and themselves rescued with great difficulty. A second party saved 20 or 30 people who were in grave peril. Many business houses were flooded in Luverne. Across the border, in South Dakota, at least 10,000 acres of grain were ruined by flooding. Several houses and elevators were blown down at the town of Chapel, S. D.

Leavenworth, Kan., June 8.—Mike and Dennis Desmond and Eugene and Danny Cummings were drowned here Sunday. About two o'clock p. m. a cloudburst came upon the city and no such flood of water has been witnessed here for many years. Upon the approach of the rain six small boys, the four named and two others, Mike Cummings and George Newsome, rushed to a culvert for shelter. Before they could realize what happened, four of them were carried off by the rush of water. Three of them were carried down to the river, which is not far from the culvert. The body of Mike Desmond was recovered under the trestle work of the Northwestern railway, which was caught by the obstruction. The other two boys escaped.

Wichita, Kan., June 8.—A terrific hailstorm at an early hour Sunday morning destroyed thousands of acres of fine growing corn in southern Kansas with hailstones, cutting stalks off like a mowing machine. The storm was so severe that the roadsides are strewn with dead birds. The storm was general apparently all over southern Kansas and extending over a part of Oklahoma.

Chicago, June 8.—There was a heavy hailstorm in Chicago Sunday afternoon and in the southeastern district much damage was done by wind and rain. In Hyde Park and Woodlawn all basements were flooded with water and many windows were broken by the hail. Many trees were blown down, signs were carried away and the roof of the Waukesha flats at Sixty-fourth and Grace streets was partially destroyed by the wind. Two boats were capsized by a squall on the lake, one at Thirty-ninth street and the other at South Chicago. Eight people in all were thrown into the lake but all were rescued alive.

Des Moines, Ia., June 7.—Eight persons were drowned in Iowa Saturday. Three students in the graduating class of Nora Springs seminary were drowned while bathing; three boys were drowned at Marengo by the caving in of the bank of a river; a man was drowned at Winterset while fording the river, and a farmer near Gowrie was drowned while building a fence through a slough.

BOMB THROWN IN SPAIN.

Seven Persons Killed and Fifty Injured at Barcelona.

Barcelona, June 8.—A bomb was thrown into the crowd during the Corpus Christi procession Sunday and its explosion resulted in the killing of seven persons and the injury of 50. The perpetrator of the deed is as yet unknown, and his motive is equally a mystery. The explosion occurred just as the Corpus Christi procession was entering the beautiful and ancient church of Santa Maria del Mar. This is one of the most thickly populated quarters of the city. The sound of the explosion and the distressed cries of the injured and the friends of the killed created an indescribable panic in the crowd and the procession and lookers-on. The people were terror-stricken with dread of other bombs being thrown, and it was with difficulty that they were restrained from crushing one another in the stampede.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Henry Chappell, of Elyria, O., Perishes in His Blazing Barn.

Elyria, O., June 8.—Mr. Henry Chappell, of this place, was burned to death Saturday night in an effort to save some live stock from a burning barn, which had been fired by tramps. Mr. Chappell's family had been alarmed by the blaze about one o'clock and he and his son-in-law, William Hobbill, went to the barn to save the stock. Two tramps who were leaving the scene fired on Hobbill, wounding him in the hip. Mr. Chappell rushed into the barn to loosen some cattle. He was overcome by smoke and burned to a crisp.

UPHELD BY THE HOUSE.

President Cleveland Vetoes the General Deficiency Bill.

Washington, June 8.—The president sent a veto message to the house of representatives on the general deficiency appropriation bill Saturday afternoon. He replies briefly to the criticisms of his exercise of the veto power and says he has hurried the preparation of the message in order that congress may take action in the matter without delay. The ground for the veto is the provision made relating to the payment of the French spoliation claim.

In his message the president says in part:

"It is difficult to understand why, under the constitution, it should be necessary to submit proposed legislation to executive scrutiny and approval except to invoke the exercise of executive judgment, and to invite independent executive action."

"The unpleasant incidents which accompany the use of the veto power would tempt its avoidance if such a course did not involve an abandonment of constitutional duty and an assent to legislation for which the executive is not willing to share the responsibility."

"I regret that I am constrained to disapprove an important appropriation bill so near the close of the present session of congress. I have, however, by immediate action after the receipt of the bill endeavored to delay as little as possible a reconsideration of this proposed legislation, though I am thus obliged to content myself with a less complete explanation of my objections than would otherwise be submitted."

"This bill is in many of its features far removed from a legitimate deficiency bill, and it contains a number of appropriations which seem to me to be exceedingly questionable. Without noticing in detail many of these items, I shall refer to two of them which, in my judgment, justify my action in the premises."

"The bill appropriates \$1,027,314.08 for a partial payment upon claims, which originated in depredations upon our commerce by French cruisers and vessels during the closing years of the last century. They have become quite familiar to those having congressional experience, as they have been pressed for recognition and payment, with occasional intervals of repose, for nearly 100 years."

"I do not understand it to be asserted that there exists any legal liability against the government on account of its relations to these claims. At the term of the supreme court, just finished, the chief justice in an opinion concerning them and the action of congress in appropriating for their payment, said: 'We think that payments thus prescribed to be made were purposely brought within the category of payments by way of gratuity-payments of grace and not of right.'"

"It is, I believe, somewhat the fashion in interested quarters to speak of the failure by the government to pay these claims as such neglect as amounts to repudiation by the government and a denial of justice to citizens who have suffered. Of course the original claimants have for years been beyond the reach of relief, but as their descendants in each generation become more numerous the volume of advocacy, importunity and accusation correspondingly increases. If justice has been done in the refusal of these claims, it began early in the present century and may be charged against men then in public life more conversant with what we can be with the facts involved, and whose honesty and sense of right ought to be secure from suspicion."

The president reviews the negative action of the congresses since 1802 and says that the presumption against these claims arising from such unfavorable reports and resolutions and from the failure of congress to provide for their payment at a time so near the events upon which they are based, cannot be destroyed by the interested cry of injustice and neglect of the rights of our citizens."

"Notwithstanding persistent efforts to secure payment from the government and the importunity of those interested, no appropriation has ever been made for that purpose, except a little more than \$1,300,000, which was placed in the general deficiency bill in the very last hours of the session of congress on March 3, 1891. The list of beneficiaries provided for in the bill on account of these claims includes 152 who represent the owners of ships and their cargoes, and 188 who lost as insurers of such vessels and cargoes."

The president thinks the appropriations to indemnify against insurance losses rest upon even weaker grounds than the other claims, and concludes:

"In the light of all the facts and circumstances surrounding these spoliation claims, as they are claimed, none of them, in my opinion, should be paid by the government."

"I have determined to submit this incomplete presentation of my objection to this bill at once in order that the congress may act thereon without embarrassment, or the interruption of plans for an early adjournment."

Speaker Reed laid before the house the president's veto of the general deficiency bill, and it was read. From the applause which swept over the hall at the close of the reading it was apparent that the message met nearly general approval.

The greater part of the afternoon session was devoted to the president's veto of the general deficiency appropriation bill. It was vigorously attacked by Messrs. Mahon (rep., Ky.) and Grosvenor (rep., O.) and defended by Messrs. Cannon (rep., Ill.), Dockery (dem., Mo.) and Sayers (dem., Tex.) and finally sustained by a vote of 170 to 39.

Mr. Cannon then presented a revised bill, omitting the French spoliation and Bowman act war claims, and several individual claims, all included in a single amendment, and moved that the rules be suspended and the bill passed. This was opposed by Messrs. Mahon (rep., Pa.), Richardson (dem., Tenn.), Evans (rep., Tenn.) and Wellington (rep., Md.), chiefly on the ground that the president had made no objection to the war claims and the house and senate had voted that they ought to be paid. The house, however, refused to go with these gentlemen and passed the bill—172 to 43.

Ex-Gov. Begole, of Michigan, Dead.

Flint, Mich., June 8.—Ex-Gov. Josiah Begole died at his residence here Friday evening. Mr. Begole was prominent in democratic politics in this state. He served a term in congress from 1873 to 1875, and was elected governor of Michigan on a fusion ticket in 1882.

TRADE REVIEW.

Indications of Greater Activity After the Conventions.

New York, June 6.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say:

"It is highly suggestive that with as little help as there is now from new business, markets are so nearly maintained. The opinion gains ground that more active business is to be expected after the conventions have been held and the safety and sufficiency of crops has been assured."

"Decline in wheat and cotton has helped marketing the surplus, so that exports have been more liberal; estimates entitled to most confidence point to a probable yield of 600,000,000 bushels of wheat, which, with the stock carried over, will clear any danger of oppressive charges for breadstuffs, at the same time giving producers a fair return. Estimates of cotton acreage by the best authorities indicate a crop of 10,000,000 bales if weather is favorable, and the surplus from past crops is certain, with only a fair yield, to be large enough to prevent any harmful rise, as a yield exceeding the maximum world's consumption of American would probably cause some decline. The movement of cattle at the west is very heavy—at Chicago ten per cent. greater than last year thus far—and lard makes a new low record with enormous stocks accumulated. Even fair crops will mean better business for railroads, which report earnings for May thus far only 2.6 per cent. more than last year."

"The boot and shoe industry is still the most active. The hardest problem of the day is whether iron and steel prices can be maintained, as they have been during the past week. Naturally the doubt regarding maintenance of prices greatly checks the demand for the present, but belief that a much larger demand is certain and will not be long delayed is the one thing which prevents considerable decline."

"The textile manufacturers are halting, with some cotton goods reduced still further in price and gingham to the lowest point ever known, while no increase appears in the demand. Sales of wool still fall below half the quantity required for a full consumption and prices have further declined."

"Failures for the week were 234 in the United States, against 195 last year; and 29 in Canada, against 25 last year."

ASKS FOR BONDS.

St. Louis Mayor Urges a Special Session of the Legislature.

St. Louis, June 6.—Mayor Walbridge has addressed a formal communication to Gov. Stone, asking him to call an extra session of the state legislature to make appropriations for rebuilding the city institutions destroyed by the tornado. The city hospital, the insane asylum, the Four Courts building and the poorhouse are the buildings most needing repairs. The state uses all these institutions and the request receives the support of all citizens as proper and just.

The general relief fund for the tornado sufferers has touched the \$200,000 mark. Of this \$40,000 has been expended. The fund committee will close its work next Wednesday, after turning over the fund to the relief committee. The latter will continue to act until everyone deserving aid is past want. In one particular the storm was not without some good, as building is actively resumed and millions of dollars will be given working men. About \$40,000 has been received by the East St. Louis relief committee, principally from outside sources.

EDUCATORS TO MEET.

Outline of the Convention to Be Held in Buffalo July 3 to 10.

Peoria, Ill., June 6.—Prof. Newton O. Dougherty, city superintendent of schools and president of the National Educational association, has issued a statement in regard to the coming convention to be held at Buffalo July 3 to 10. Every department from kindergarten to university has been arranged for, and among those who will address the evening audiences are the following: Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, New York; Booker T. Washington, Alabama; Bishop Vincent, of Chautauque fame; Bishop Spalding, of Peoria; President Draper, of the University of Illinois; Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia college; President Elliot, of Harvard; President Jordan, of Leland Stanford university; President William R. Harper, of the University of Chicago; President Canfield, of the Ohio State University; W. T. Harris, United States commissioner of education, and others quite prominent. State delegations will be present as follows: Nebraska, 500; Kansas, 600; Missouri, 1,000; Iowa, 1,000; Minnesota, 500; Wisconsin, 1,000; Michigan, 1,000; Illinois, 2,500; Indiana, 1,000, and Ohio, 2,000.

Tennessee's Centennial.

Nashville, Tenn., June 3.—The second and closing day of the centennial celebration passed off with much eclat. At noon a splendid military pageant with nearly 2,000 troops in line took up a line of march through the city, thence to the centennial grounds. They were under the command of Gen. Guy V. Henry, Third United States cavalry. Possibly 75,000 people witnessed the parade. Immediately after the display the crowds flocked by the thousands to the centennial grounds. In the afternoon a grand sham battle was fought at Camp Thomas, just across the river. Fully 50,000 people witnessed the spectacle.

Rates Reduced for G. A. R. Men.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 8.—Commander in Chief Walker of the G. A. R. and Adj. Gen. Robbins were much pleased Wednesday when they received a message from F. C. Donald, chairman of the Central Passenger association, announcing that a rate of one cent a mile east of Chicago has been granted on account of the national encampment at St. Paul. Commander Walker says this means that many thousand veterans in that part of the United States lying east of Chicago will attend the encampment.

MEETS IN GRAND RAPIDS.

Opening Session of the Convention of Charities and Corrections.

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 6.—The 22d annual convention of Charities and Corrections, opened Thursday evening, with 600 of the 800 delegates in attendance. The convention opened with Harvey J. Hollister, president of the Grand Rapids Charity organization, as presiding officer. The address of welcome on behalf of the state was made by Gov. John T. Rich. He was followed by Mayor L. C. Stow, on behalf of the city and J. B. Angell, president of the University of Michigan, on behalf of the educational institutions of the state. The several addresses elicited hearty applause from the delegates and citizens in attendance. The response was made by Andrew E. Elmore, of Green Bay, Wis., and when he closed he was heartily applauded. The annual address was then read by A. O. Wright, of Madison, Wis.

President Wright, in his annual address on "The New Philanthropy," spoke of the progression from age to age in the methods of handling and improving the dependent classes. He stated that the new philanthropy of the dawn of the 20th century was distinguished on its philosophic side by studying causes as well as symptoms and considering classes as well as individuals. On its practical side it seeks to change environment and build up character as well as to relieve distress. He emphasized the need of checking bad heredity through the state institutions and the necessity for attacking pauperism and crime in the slums.

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 6.—The national conference of corrections and charities divided into sections Friday for the discussion of special topics and branches of the work. The juvenile reformatory section was presided over by Franklin H. Briggs, of Rochester, charity organization, by Dr. Philip W. Ayers, Chicago; chronic insane poor, by Dr. Samuel Bell, Newberry, Mich.; soldiers' and sailors' homes, by C. E. Faulkner, Atchinson, Kan., and child-saving work, by H. W. Lewis, Washington. The general session at noon was devoted to soldiers' homes and at night to a discussion of the civil-service system in public institutions.

THE TARIFF CONFERENCE.

Commercial Convention Wants the Tariff Out of Partisan Politics.

Detroit, Mich., June 4.—The national commercial tariff convention adjourned at 12:40 Wednesday afternoon, after having effected a provisional organization to continue until the next convention, which it was decided to call on the first Monday in December. The majority report of the tariff committee was adopted. It simply declares in favor of taking the tariff question out of partisan politics and requests the provisional committee to investigate the subject and frame a bill for the accomplishing of that purpose and to present the same at the next convention of the association.

The committee on consular service recommended in general terms the placing of that service in the hands of men having knowledge of business and international law, their compensation to be based on the amount of exports from the United States to their respective countries, as well as amounts of imports therefrom. Plans for reciprocal development of South American trade were also urged. The report was adopted. The committee on department of commerce, manufactures and trade recommended the establishment of such a department by the government.

SCOTCH-IRISH CONGRESS.

The Eighth Annual Convention Opened at Harrisburg, Pa.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 5.—The city of Harrisburg probably now contains a larger per cent. of Scotch-Irish than any other town in the United States. This is owing to the fact that the eighth annual convention of the Scotch-Irish society of America met here Thursday, and the event having attracted over 1,000 prominent representatives of that race from all parts of the country. The purpose of the convention is to keep alive the ties of friendship between members of the Scotch-Irish race in this country. The sessions will continue for three days. The society was organized at Columbia, Tenn., in 1889; congresses have been held since that year at Pittsburgh, Louisville, Atlanta, Springfield, Des Moines and Lexington, Ky. The chief officers are: President, Robert Bonner, of New York; vice president, Rev. J. S. McIntosh, of Chicago, and first vice president, T. T. Wright, of Nashville.

Memorial Day in Johnstown.

Johnstown, Pa., June 2.—The people of Johnstown observed a second memorial day here Sunday in honor of those who lost their lives in the great flood of May 31, 1889, when 3,800 persons perished. Thousands of people visited the cemeteries and the scene at the plot of the unknown dead in Grand View cemetery, where over 600 lie buried, was singularly pathetic. All the graves were decked with flowers. In the churches memorial sermons were preached.

Gen. Lee Reaches Cuba.

Havana, June 4.—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, who was a few weeks ago appointed United States consul general here to succeed Mr. Ramon O. Williams, arrived here early Wednesday morning on board the steamer Mascotte. Gen. Lee was accompanied by his son and his private secretary, Mr. Jones.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Blackburn and Silver Win in Kentucky Democratic Convention.

Kansas Democrats Instruct Delegates to Chicago to Vote for a Free Silver Man—A 16 to 1 Standard for Democracy in North Dakota.

Lexington, Ky., June 4.—Wednesday was a day of triumph for Senator Blackburn and the free silver element of the Blue Grass democracy. The white metal advocates outnumbered their opponents in the state convention three to one, but they were not disposed to be magnanimous, and, despite the pacific advice of Senator Blackburn, the gold men were shown scant courtesy. State Chairman Charles R. Long called the convention to order at 1:40 p. m. in the auditorium of the Cahutaqua assembly building.

Nominations for temporary chairman being in order, John S. Rhea, for the free silver men, nominated Hon. Charles J. Bronston for temporary chairman, and Col. Bennett H. Young (gold) nominated Judge Alex. P. Humphreys. He could scarcely be heard and the chairman chided the delegates for their discourtesy.

Bronston won by a big majority. The vote, which shows the strength of silver in the convention, was: Bronston, 61; Humphreys, 206. Mr. Bronston then addressed the convention, and after he had finished his address John S. Rhea, the noted free-silver orator, was called for. He responded in a three-minute speech, counseling harmony.

Then Senator Blackburn appeared on the platform. The delegates rose as one man, waved their hats, umbrellas, handkerchiefs or whatever else they had handy and cheered for several minutes before they would allow him to speak. The senator told of his years of service to the party and said that, while he had suffered much at the hands of democrats who opposed the policy he advocated, he bore them no ill will and had no animosities against those who had fought him so bitterly. He counseled harmony and urged his enthusiastic friends to be generous in this, the hour of their victory, and unite with the opposition, but without surrendering any of the principles for which they had fought so bravely.

The committee on resolutions completed its work Wednesday night. The majority report reaffirms democratic principles and declares for free coinage, and that the secretary of the treasury should exercise his legal right to redeem all coin obligations in gold or silver, as may be convenient; opposes issuance of bonds in time of peace for the maintenance of the gold reserve or for any other purpose; opposes the national banking system and contraction of the currency by retirement of greenbacks or otherwise. The resolutions condemn Gov. Bradley, declare for party loyalty and instruct delegates to Chicago to cast the vote of Kentucky as a unit for Joe C. S. Blackburn for president. The minority report favors a gold standard and opposes free coinage.

Second Day's Session. Lexington, Ky., June 5.—The second day of the Kentucky state democratic convention was ushered in with a bright sky and delightful breezes, harbingers of the peace and good will sentiment which a night of rest in the assurance of victory had fostered in the hearts of the silver men. Harmony seemed to be the watchword of both sessions.

Senator Blackburn was placed at the head of the delegation and John S. Rhea, J. W. Hardin and W. T. Ellis are his running mates. J. P. Tarvin, of Covington, and W. B. Smith, of Clark, were chosen electors.

The Kansas Democracy. Topeka, Kan., June 4.—The Kansas democrats on Wednesday elected a delegation to the national convention and found them to vote for no presidential candidate who was not unequivocally in favor of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one. The silver men were so far in the majority that the few goldite delegates were not even heard and the proceedings were carried on by the friends of silver with harmony and dispatch. The great majority of the delegates in the convention were in favor of fusion with anti-republican parties, and it is considered probable that the state convention that meets at Hutchinson August 4 will take steps to unite with the populists in nominating a state ticket and that a similar combination will be made in each of the congressional districts.

Virginia Democrats. Staunton, Va., June 5.—The democratic state convention on Thursday elected delegates to the national convention. Senator Daniel read the majority report of the resolutions committee, which was adopted. It deprecates the growing influence of trusts; declares a tariff tax for revenue limited to the necessities of an economically administered government; and opposes a third term of the presidential office. The financial plank favors free coinage at the ratio of sixteen to one and candidates who openly advocate that principle.

Killed Himself. St. Paul, Minn., June 1.—Otto C. Mack, one of St. Paul's oldest residents, took his own life at two o'clock Sunday morning by shooting the top of his head off with a shotgun. Worry over his affairs was the cause. He was 57 years of age.

HORRIBLE ATROCITIES.

Committed by Spanish Guerrillas in the Island of Cuba.

New York, June 4.—The World publishes the following special correspondence from Macagua, province of Matanzas, Cuba, dated May 10:

"Reports have reached here of a number of recent unwarranted murders and outrages by bands of Col. Louis de Ollivera's Spanish guerrillas. The guerrillas, while on their way to Calimete, stopped at the house of Mateo Martinez, who had been forced to enlist in a body of insurgents. The officer in command inquired from Senora Martinez the whereabouts of her husband.

"Indeed, I can't tell you," she replied. "I'll make you," said the Spaniard, and he proceeded to tear off her clothing. He then questioned her anew, and receiving no answer from the woman, who was crying hysterically, he unsheathed his sword and fell to cutting and slashing his victim until her blood covered the floor and she fainted in a corner. Her shrieks and entreaties only served to provoke the brutal laughter of the soldiery.

"Bellario Nodarse says he laid the facts in writing before Col. Molina. The chief replied by sending a squad to arrest and shoot the complainant. His brother, Bruno, a tobaccoist, heard of the order in time to inform Bellario. The brothers fled and joined the rebel force of Col. de la Garza.

"Col. Molina's forces a few days afterward stopped at the home of a farmer. Only a woman and baby were in the house. He demanded that she tell where the men were. She protested that she did not know. He called for a platoon of soldiers. As the platoon entered the cabin Molina pointed to her and said:

"The mother and child were dragged some 25 feet from the hut and a squad moved away a few paces.

"Will you speak now?" the colonel demanded.

"For God's sake, I don't know!" cried the woman.

"Then fire!" ordered Molina.

"The woman tried to shield her child with her body, but the merciless bullets did their work. The baby was not killed outright, and one of the soldiers, moved by a sort of barbarous pity, crushed the little one's skull with the butt of his rifle.

"In the outskirts of San Jose de Los Ramos there is a small house occupied by Federico Fuentes. Fuentes had two large canefields. He complained because the Spanish soldiers destroyed his cane instead of simply taking the fodder. The same command a day or two later stopped at his home, having sacked a town en route and drank heavily. The commander accused him of harboring an insurgent chief named Maza. Fuentes thought it useless to defend himself. The officer bade the soldiers punish him and his companions as they deserved. A score of machetes flashed, and in a few moments the prisoners were a mass of blood and rage. A drunken fancy seized the murderers. Cutting off the heads of their victims, they hung them to the grocer's door, while the horror-stricken neighbors looked on without daring to interfere. Only under cover of night were the ghastly remains removed and buried.

"A resident of the town of Cascajal says one of Molina's guerrilla bands, while approaching Cascajal, passed the farm of a Cuban named Garcia, whose two brothers were in the insurgent army. When the guerrilla band arrived the insurgents were not in the neighborhood. Garcia was alone in his house.

"Where are the insurgents encamped?" the lieutenant demanded of Garcia.

"I really don't know," the man replied.

"Tie him to that chair," the officer commanded, and the soldiers lashed Garcia securely.

"Now will you tell me where your brothers are?" the lieutenant angrily inquired.

"I can't say. I have not seen them," Garcia replied.

"Hail I know they slept here last night; but since your eyes seem to be useless I will relieve you of them. Put them out!" the officer cried, turning to his soldiers.

"The sergeant thrust the point of his bayonet under each of the unfortunate man's eyes and burst them out, despite the agonizing screams of the victim."

VETO OVERRIDDEN.

Both Branches of Congress Pass the River and Harbor Bill.

Washington, June 4.—The senate on Wednesday followed the example set Tuesday by the house in passing, by a vote of 66 to 5, the river and harbor bill over the president's veto. The five negative votes came from democratic senators, namely—Messrs. Bate, Chilton, Hill, Smith and Vilas. The debate preceding the vote occupied four hours. Speeches in favor of overriding the veto were made by Senators Vest (dem., Mo.), Sherman (rep., O.), Pettigrew (rep., S. D.), Berry (dem., Ark.), Stewart (rep., Nev.), Hawley (rep., Conn.) and Butler (pop., N. C.).

Speeches in favor of sustaining the veto were made by Senators Smith, Vilas, Bate and Hill—the latter introducing a joint resolution to amend the constitution by giving the president power to veto any item in an appropriation bill—a power which the constitution of the state of New York gives to the governor of that state. Senator Pettigrew's speech characterized the veto power as a relic of the past, which had no place in free government. He denounced the president in severe terms, charging him with an utter disregard of his sacred oath of office; with overriding the laws, influencing congressmen by the use of patronage, enriching the favorites at the public expense; and, in fact, permitting no restraint but his imperial will.

HIS CAREER ENDS.

Death of Ex-United States Senator Stearns, of Minnesota.

Duluth, Minn., June 3.—A telegram from San Diego, Cal., announces the death of Judge Osora P. Stearns, of this city. Judge Stearns moved to California six months ago, hoping the change would benefit his health.

[Osora P. Stearns was born in De Kalb, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., in January, 1821, but while he was yet a child his parents moved to Minnesota. He worked his way through college, graduating in 1846. In the fall of that year he stumped Minnesota for Lincoln. In 1852 he raised a company for the Ninth Minnesota volunteers, and in 1853 he was commissioned colonel of the Thirty-ninth United States colored troops. In 1871 he was elected to the United States senate from Minnesota, and in 1874 he was appointed judge of the Eleventh judicial district, which office he held four terms.]

A SAD STORY.

The Trials, Hardships and Successes of a Wonderful Woman.

From the News, Elgin, Ill.

Certainly more like a romance, and an old fashioned one at that, reads the sketch of the life of Mrs. E. Champion, widow of George Champion, who lives at No. 25 Melrose Avenue, Elgin, Ill. Mrs. Champion who is a second cousin of the Rt. Hon. John Bright, M. P., is now in her 87th year. Her husband, George Champion, was an English merchantman and ship owner, who made trips to all the distant countries of the earth. In about the year 1843 he made his last voyage and was wrecked with all on Africa. His partner and Mrs. Champion succeeded in getting the ship back to England and when it was sold and all debts paid more in the village of Bridgewater, England, with two shillings in money and four small children.

A little business was started and with the aid of the children she made and sold fancy work. After a few years the oldest son came to America and in 1854 sent for mother and remaining children. The little business was sold, and with light hearts and happy thoughts the little family sailed away; but sad fate again seemed to follow this good woman. During the time taken for the voyage the son in America was taken ill and died, and the termination of the voyage was a mingled with the most terrible sorrow in woman did not turn back, she started for the West and after visiting friends a few days in other parts of Illinois located in Elgin.

Again the fancy work business was started, after a few years the little store was purchased. A building was built and paid for, but a cruel fate was not satisfied, fire, the great destroyer, in one night leveled to the ground this building and all was a complete loss, and the excitement brought on nervous prostration and this, partial paralysis. For years and years this brave woman never left her bed, then on commencing to get around was so weak and prostrated that at different times she fell and broke both arms.

Sixteen months ago after twenty years of suffering she died in the Elgin Daily News, testimony of many aged people who had been benefited by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Such strong statements from such reliable people, many of whom she knew prompted her to try them and her words are here quoted:

"I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People a wonderful remedy. They have certainly made me better and stronger than I have been for years. My whole nervous system for years has been toned up and I am now able at times to move around the house quite comfortably. These pills have added years to my life and although I can never hope to be a perfectly well woman Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will make the last years of my life better and happier."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are sold in boxes at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or directly by mail from Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

"I think it is mean of you to say that the count is good for nothing." "Well, I suppose if you ever go to Paris he will come in handy as an interpreter."—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.

"SOMETIMES," said Uncle Eben, "when er man asks yer foh advice, what he really wants is foh yer ter guess his opinion an' tell it ter 'im."—Washington Star.

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.

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.

THE MARKETS.

New York, June 8.	
LIVE STOCK—Steers.....	\$3.75 @ 4.35
Sheep.....	2.25 @ 4.50
Hogs.....	3.50 @ 3.80
FLOUR—Minnesota Patents.....	3.50 @ 3.85
Bakers'.....	2.50 @ 3.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	71 1/4 @ 71 3/4
Sept.....	64 1/2 @ 65 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	32 1/2 @ 33 1/2
Sept.....	30 1/2 @ 31 1/2
OATS—Western.....	25 @ 26 1/2
PORK—Mess., New York.....	8 7/8 @ 9 1/2
LARD—Rendered.....	4 3/8 @ 4 1/2
BUTTER—Western Cr'm'y.....	11 @ 15 1/2
EGGS.....	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Beef.....	\$3.35 @ 4.85
Stockers and Feeders.....	2.00 @ 3.75
Cows and Bulls.....	1.40 @ 3.00
HOGS—Light.....	2.50 @ 3.50
Rough Packing.....	2.90 @ 3.10
SHEEP.....	3.50 @ 4.20
BUTTER—Western Cr'm'y.....	11 @ 15
Dairy.....	9 @ 13
EGGS—Fresh.....	9 @ 10 1/2
POTATOES—New (per brl.).....	1.75 @ 2.75
PORK—Mess.....	7 1/8 @ 7.20
LARD—Steam.....	4.20 @ 4.25
FLLOUR—Winter.....	2.25 @ 2.50
Spring.....	2.25 @ 2.50
GRAIN—Wheat, July.....	60 @ 61 1/2
Corn, No. 2.....	27 1/4 @ 27 1/2
Oats, June.....	17 1/2 @ 17 3/4
Rye, No. 2.....	29 @ 30 1/2
Barley, Good to Fancy.....	29 @ 35
MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 Spring.....	59 @ 59 1/2
Corn, No. 3.....	26 1/2 @ 26 3/4
Oats, No. 2 White.....	19 1/4 @ 19 1/2
Rye, No. 1.....	33 1/2 @ 33 3/4
Barley, No. 2.....	31 1/2 @ 31 3/4
PORK—Mess.....	8 7/8 @ 9 1/2
LARD.....	4 3/8 @ 4 1/2
DETROIT.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Red.....	66 @ 66 1/2
Corn, No. 2.....	27 @ 27 1/4
Oats, No. 2 White.....	21 @ 21 1/2
Rye, No. 2.....	35 @ 35 1/2
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Native Steers.....	\$3.40 @ 4.25
Texas.....	2.40 @ 3.75
HOGS.....	3.00 @ 3.35
SHEEP.....	2.25 @ 3.90
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Steers.....	\$3.25 @ 4.10
Cows.....	1.50 @ 3.45
Feeders.....	2.00 @ 3.15
HOGS.....	2.90 @ 3.15
SHEEP.....	3.00 @ 3.25

\$100 Reward \$100.
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.
Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

That which history can best give is the enthusiasm which it raises in our hearts.—Goethe.

Three for a Dollar!

Three what! Three charmingly executed posters in colors, drawn by W. W. Denslow, Ethel Reed and Ray Brown, will be sent free of postage to any address on receipt of One Dollar. All who are afflicted with the "poster craze" will immediately embrace this rare opportunity, as but a limited number of the posters will be issued. The scarcity of a good thing enhances its value. Address Geo. H. HEAFORD, General Passenger Agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

Let your literary compositions be kept from the public eye for nine years at least.—Horace.

New Train Service on the Monon Route.

Commencing Sunday, June 7th, the Regular Sleeping Car for Indianapolis via the Monon Route will be carried on the Fast Mail Train, leaving Chicago at 2:45 a.m., arriving at Indianapolis 8 a.m.

The Sleeper will be ready for occupancy in Dearborn Station (Polk Street Depot) at 9:30 p.m., thus giving passengers an opportunity to spend the evening in Chicago, go to the theaters or other places of amusement, and retire any time after that hour. City Ticket Office, 232 Clark St., Chicago.

The jealous is possessed by a "fine mad devil" and a dull spirit at once.—Lavater.



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, 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.



"Judgment!!"
Battle Ax
PLUG

The umpire now decides that "BATTLE AX" is not only decidedly bigger in size than any other 5 cent piece of tobacco, but the quality is the finest he ever saw, and the flavor delicious. You will never know just how good it is until you try it.

They don't agree—your pocket-book and your wash-board. One tries to keep your money, the other wastes it. You'd better consult your pocket-book, do your washing with Pearline, and put the wash-board out of the house. There's no room or place for it with Pearline (no soap), nor for any of its wearing-out, tiresome rubbing. You'll be doing your pocket-book a good turn, and help toward making it fatter and sleeker, if you'll do all your washing and cleaning with Pearline.

DROPSY Treated free. Footing, CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousands of individuals of this terrible disease. Send for FREE BOOK of testimonials of cures and FULLY TESTED DAYS TREATMENT FURNISHED FREE by mail. DR. J. M. WICKES & SONS, 1000 Broadway, N. Y. City. GUARANTEE THIS PAPER says you will.

A. N. K.—A 1808
FISCH'S CURE FOR GONORRHOEA WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Send for FREE BOOK of testimonials of cures and FULLY TESTED DAYS TREATMENT FURNISHED FREE by mail. DR. J. M. WICKES & SONS, 1000 Broadway, N. Y. City. GUARANTEE THIS PAPER says you will.

Council Proceedings.

[OFFICIAL]

Chelsea, May 28, 1896.

Board met in special session.

Meeting called to order by President.

Roll call by Clerk.

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

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

Moved by Glazier and supported by Wedemeyer, that the following bills be allowed and orders drawn on the Treasurer for same:

Geo. H. Irwin, repairing fire engine and axle.....\$ 1 00

Glazier Stove Co., bill rendered, lumber..... 1 76

Rush Green, salary to May 1, 1896.. 23 50

\$35 96

Yeas—Glazier, Raftery, Vogel and Wedemeyer.

Nays—None.

Carried.

Moved by Glazier and supported by Vogel, that the marshal's bond of Rush Green, with Chas. H. Kempf and L. Babcock as sureties, be accepted and placed on file.

Carried.

Petition of B. B. Turnbull and others:

We, the undersigned citizens of the village of Chelsea residing on Garfield street, do hereby respectfully petition your honorable body that certain improvements be made on said Garfield street as would seem proper to the Street Committee, the said street being in no shape or condition for graveling nor grading for trees.

B. B. Turnbull, Katherine Griebach.
O. T. Hoover, Kath. Breitenbach.
L. L. Hoffman, Geo. Barthel.
R. H. Alexander, Wm. Atkinson.
Joseph Schatz, Chas. Limpert.
C. Spiraugle.

On motion the above petition was referred to the Street Committee.

Petition of Elliot McCarter and others: To the Honorable President and Council of the Village of Chelsea.

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

Dated May 18th, 1896.

Elliot McCarter, J. M. Van Orden.
Rush Green, E. D. Lane.
John Beisel, Christian Osterle.
E. A. Williams.

On motion the above petition was referred to Street Committee.

Report of Street Committee:

We recommend that the petition of M. Wackenhut and others be arranged like this: Bring the light now situated in the bend of the street in front of the Thomas property north to the intersection of Lincoln and Main streets, and place a 2,000 candle power arc light near the residence of H. H. Fenn.

Moved by Glazier and supported by Raftery, that the above report of the Street Committee be accepted and adopted.

Carried.

Adjourned.

W. P. SCHENK, President.

JOHN B. COLE, Clerk.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank the many friends and neighbors for their acts of kindness at the death and funeral of our father.

JOHN H. WADE AND FAMILY.

The Old Veterans.

The Rev. R. W. Nairs, of Kirkwood, Ill., asks the Chicago Record the following questions:

1. How many union soldiers are yet living?
2. What has been the average number of deaths yearly for the last five years?
3. How many are now drawing pensions?
4. What is the total amount of money paid out annually for pensions?

ANSWER.

1. The chief of the record and pension office of the department estimates that there are now living 1,125,000 men who served as officers and soldiers in the union army during the rebellion.

2. Twenty five thousand; during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1895, 27,816 union soldiers borne upon the pension rolls died.

3. On June 30, 1895, 970,924.

4. Congress appropriated \$150,000,000 for pensions during the fiscal year, of which \$139,807,387.30 was disbursed.

A healthy appetite, with perfect digestion and assimilation, may be secured by the use of Ayer's Pills. They cleanse and strengthen the whole alimentary canal and remove all obstructions to the natural functions of either sex, without any unpleasant effects.

The Enrollment of Union Soldiers.

Ann Arbor Courier: A Chicago gentleman, who is so modest that he does not want his name printed, asked to find out at the war department how many men saw actual service in the union army during the rebellion, how many of them were drafted, and how many were substitutes for drafted men.

The records of the adjutant-general's office show that 2,768,670 troops were called for from the several states, not including the regular army; that 2,778,804—or 14,684 more than called for—were furnished, of whom 46,847 were drafted, 73,607 were substitutes for drafted men, and 43,581 were substitutes for men who were not drafted—that is, those who could not go into the war themselves, but voluntarily hired others to represent them. The following statement shows the number of men furnished by each state and territory:

State.	No. Men Furnished.
Maine.....	70,107
New Hampshire.....	33,937
Vermont.....	33,288
Massachusetts.....	146,730
Rhode Island.....	23,236
Connecticut.....	55,864
New York.....	448,850
New Jersey.....	76,814
Pennsylvania.....	337,936
Delaware.....	12,384
Maryland.....	46,638
West Virginia.....	32,068
District of Columbia.....	6,534
Ohio.....	313,180
Indiana.....	196,863
Illinois.....	259,092
Michigan.....	87,364
Wisconsin.....	91,327
Minnesota.....	24,020
Iowa.....	76,242
Missouri.....	109,111
Kentucky.....	75,760
Kansas.....	20,149
Tennessee.....	31,092
Arkansas.....	8,289
North Carolina.....	3,156
California.....	15,735
Nevada.....	1,080
Oregon.....	1,810
Washington Territory.....	964
Nebraska Territory.....	3,157
Colorado Territory.....	4,903
Dakota Territory.....	306
New Mexico Territory.....	6,581
Alabama.....	2,576
Florida.....	1,390
Louisiana.....	5,224
Mississippi.....	545
Texas.....	1,965
Indian Nation.....	3,530
Colored troops.....	99,337
Total.....	2,778,804

Olds and Ends.

I. J. Cook, a Pinckney young man, cracked a rib recently while leaning over a bar. Our Prohibition friends can get no comfort out of this item, however, for it was the handlebar of his bicycle he was leaning over.

To tell the gear of a bicycle, multiply the number of teeth in the large sprocket wheel by the number of inches of the diameter of the rear or driving wheel, then divide by the number of teeth in the rear sprocket wheel.

Here is something worthy of a trial: To save young plums, cut one or more pieces of sod and fit them in the lower crotch of your trees so as to prevent the insects from getting up to the young plums. In Wisconsin this has been tried with astonishing success.

The dangerous practice of carrying children on bicycles is prohibited in some places. Whether or not the humane society of Illinois is right in its opinion that the jolting of a bicycle injures a baby's brain, it is certain that the jolting that would occur if some accident happened would have an injurious effect on the baby's entire system.

An exchange says: Let no man beat you because he is a member of your lodge or church. Hundreds of men join lodges and churches for the sole purpose of using them to beat an unsuspecting brother. The lodge and the church are all right, but there are dead beats in both who ought to be fired so high that they wouldn't hit the ground until Mary Yellins Lease is elected President.

Did You Ever.

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

Ordinance No. 20.

AN ORDINANCE relative to Water Works. WHEREAS, The President and the Board of Trustees of the Village of Chelsea have by resolution declared it expedient to have constructed works for the purpose of supplying the Village of Chelsea and the inhabitants thereof with water, and that it is inexpedient for said village to build such works; and

WHEREAS, Frank P. Glazier, a citizen of Chelsea, proposes to build and maintain a good system of water works for said village use, and the inhabitants thereof, for reasonable consideration or rental, for a period of ten years; and

WHEREAS, It has become the duty of the Common Council of this village to grant to said Frank P. Glazier such right to the use of the streets, sidewalks, lanes, alleys and public grounds in such village as shall be necessary to enable said Glazier to construct the proper works and water mains and reservoirs for the supply of water for the use of this village and its inhabitants; and

WHEREAS, The said Frank P. Glazier has made and executed with the Common Council of this village a contract bearing date the eighth day of June, A. D. 1896, whereby the said Glazier agrees to furnish water for said village, and its inhabitants thereof, for fire protection and other purposes, upon the terms and conditions in said contract mentioned; therefore

Be It Ordained by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Chelsea, in Michigan:

That the exclusive right and privilege of executing and constructing water works within the village and of laying and continuing water pipes along and across any and all of the streets, sidewalks, lanes, alleys and public grounds in said village, and supplying water for the village and its inhabitants, be and is hereby granted and secured to the said Frank P. Glazier for a period of ten years, from the commencement of said service, upon the condition and under the restrictions in such contract mentioned, so long as said Glazier shall continue to supply water for said village and the inhabitants thereof, and shall comply with the restrictions and conditions in such contract. Which contract is as follows; to-wit:

THE CONTRACT.

Articles of agreement made this eighth day of June, A. D. 1896, between the President, Clerk and Board of Trustees of the Village of Chelsea, in Michigan, parties of the first part, and Frank P. Glazier, of said village, party of the second part.

Witnesseth: The party of the second part hereby agrees and contracts with the parties of the first part to complete in the Village of Chelsea, in the State of Michigan, a system of water works, on the reservoir and pumping plan, sufficient to afford ample supply of water for use in cases of fire and other than drinking purposes. The party of the second part shall maintain at all times within the mains of said water works (time for necessary repairs and other unavoidable interruptions excepted) an ample supply of water and of sufficient pressure for use in subduing fires, and shall keep up steam and provide an engineer at all hours, to act promptly in case of fires.

The party of the second part shall lay mains of suitable capacity from the reservoirs at the electric light plant to Main street, thence along Main street to Summit street, also connecting branches from Grant street on the west to Folk street on the east, along Middle street, and erect at such points as the Board of Trustees of said village shall direct, eight first-class, suitable hydrants.

The said water works shall be constructed in a first-class manner, well adapted for all these requirements, full, efficient and ready to respond at all times, unavoidable accidents excepted; provided, however, in case of a temporary failure to supply such water for a period of one week, all compensation shall cease until works are again in operation under this contract.

The parties of the first part shall have the right to use the water to test their hose and to afford them a reasonable practice for their firemen.

The said water works shall be completed, and water turned on, on or before October 1st, 1896, and this contract shall continue and be in force for ten years from the date and commencement of said service. For the service and continued supply of water, as above specified, for fire purposes, the parties of the first part agree to pay to the party of the second part \$91.25 per calendar month, payable monthly, and when further hydrants shall be established by direction of the parties of the first part, said parties shall pay to the party of the second part \$3.50 per calendar month for each additional hydrant service. Similar hydrants on the same terms and conditions shall be put in on the line of said water pipes, on the public streets, at the request of private

parties and at their expense of maintenance.

The said party of the second part shall lay at its own expense a surface pipe to the proper line of the curb stone for all persons that may make application for water. The party of the second part shall extend the pipes, mains or branches herein specified beyond the above specified limit, or route, whenever in their judgment it is required by the inhabitants and approved by the Village Council, and for every seven hundred feet so laid in such extension the party of the second part shall erect and maintain one hydrant at such point on such extension as Council may direct, and for each by drant so maintained the party of the second part shall receive therefor at the rate of \$3.50 per month, payable as above stated. The parties of the second part shall furnish at all time a sufficient supply of water, for other than drinking purposes, to the inhabitants of the Village of Chelsea, along the lines of their water pipes, as above stated, when requested so to do by such inhabitants, at reasonable rates and not exceeding in amount the average sums paid by inhabitants of other villages in Michigan similarly situated and of like population and supplied by private companies.

The party of the second part shall furnish such water as aforesaid for manufacturing companies on similar reasonable charge. The said first parties shall not allow the water to be used, or in use, to run unnecessarily to waste from said public hydrants, nor water to be taken from public hydrants for private use.

The parties of the first part do hereby grant to the party of the second part the right to lay pipes as above provided for water supply in any and all streets of the Village of Chelsea, said Glazier leaving the surface in as good condition as before ground was broken.

The parties of the first part shall not grant such rights to any other party or parties until such time as the parties of the first part may purchase said water works, or said second party shall have lost his rights and privileges by forfeiture, limitation, or his failure to perform his part of this contract.

The parties of the first part shall have the right to purchase the entire water works at any time they choose, and if the parties hereto cannot agree on the price to be paid therefor, the Judge of the Supreme court of Michigan may appoint three commissioners, who shall award the price to be paid, and said amount shall be binding on both parties. The grant to the party of the second part of the rights and privileges herein named is established by an ordinance of the said parties of the first part, duly adopted.

In witness whereof the parties of the first part have hereunto set their hands and affixed their corporate seal the day and year first above written.

W. P. SCHENK, President.

JOHN B. COLE, Clerk.

The party of the second part has hereunto set his hand and affixed his seal.

FRANK P. GLAZIER.

This ordinance shall be in force from and after its passage.

Approved June 8, 1896.

W. P. SCHENK, President.

JOHN B. COLE, Clerk.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

To Farmers.

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

CHAS. KARCHER.

Markets.

Chelsea, June 11, 1896.

Eggs, per dozen.....	09c
Butter, per pound.....	08c
Oats, per bushel.....	20c
Corn, per bushel.....	20c
Wheat, per bushel.....	61c
Potatoes, per bushel.....	15c
Apples, per bushel.....	\$1.00
Onions, per bushel.....	25c
Beans, per bushel.....	60c



Well Satisfied with Ayer's Hair Vigor.

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



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

AYER'S Hair Vigor

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

Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla for the Complete

Probate Order.

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

Present, J. Willard Rabbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Escheibach, deceased.

Charles H. Kempf, 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 said account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at said 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 pendency of said account, and the hearing thereon, 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 RABBITT, Judge of Probate.

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

Probate Order.

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

Present, J. Willard Rabbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John 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 said account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at said 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 pendency of said account, and the hearing thereon, 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 RABBITT, Judge of Probate.

[A true copy.] WM. G. DOTY, 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, 27th, 1891, recorded in the office of the Clerk of Deeds for Washtenaw County, Michigan, in Liber 17 of Mortgages, on page 241, which mortgage was assigned by J. Crippen to Catherine Palmer, and said assignment recorded in said Register's office 11th, 1896, in Liber 13 of Assignments of mortgages, on page 222, upon which mortgage is claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal, interest and money due thereon, the sum of one hundred and six dollars.

Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises at public vendue to the highest bidder, on the 10th day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Probate Office in the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, said county, to satisfy the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage, and all legal costs may be granted to themselves, or to some other person.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 16th day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said notice, and that the parties interested in said estate, are required to appear at said session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioners should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that the petitioners give notice to the parties interested in said estate of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereon, 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 RABBITT, Judge of Probate.

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