

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

W. P. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 26.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1897.

NUMBER 33.



Well Suited!

You can't help but be well suited if you select your Spring Suit from our stock.

Don't Fail to See New Spring Styles.

Our children's two-piece suits at \$1.25, \$1.60, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 great values; size, 3 to 15. Our boys' long pant suits at \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00 we know are better than you will find elsewhere for the money.

MEN'S SUITS.

Several styles good wearing suits at \$5.00. Men's strictly all-wool suits at \$6.50, \$7.50, \$9.00 and \$10.00. Suits are made better than ever. Will fit better than ever, and still we sell them cheaper than ever before.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

BRING US YOUR

BICYCLES

AND HAVE YOUR TIRES INFLATED

FREE!

We do all kinds of Repairing, Nickeling, Enameling, etc., or build a complete wheel to order. Also general machine shop work.

THE CHELSEA M'FG CO.

Just Received

A Nice Line of

Baby Carriages

Very Cheap.

Special Low Prices on Bedroom Suits, Cook Stoves, and Granite Ironware.

A complete stock of Fence Wire at Lowest Prices.

W. J. KNAPP.

Good Things to Eat At Eppler's Market.

Home-grown Meats and Poultry.

We are always supplied with Hams and Bacon for which our market is famous. They are cured by our own process and have no superior. Pure steam kettle rendered lard a specialty. Fry our Summer Sausage. Orders promptly filled and delivered.

ADAM EPPLER.

Highest market price paid for hides and tallow.

A Grocer With Any "Sand"

Will not put it in his sugar, but rather into business principles. The watchful grocer is careful what he buys—then he knows what he is selling. This is the only way in which a reputation for reliability can be built up. As in Sugar, so with Tea, Coffee, Flour, Butter—everything we keep for public consumption. We buy the best, therefore sell the best, and are satisfied with a reasonably small profit. Perhaps you know this already. Certainly you do if you deal with us. Goods delivered promptly and free of charge.

F. KANTLEHNER,

Chelsea, Michigan.

The Election.

STATE TICKET.

For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court the whole number of votes cast was 587, as follows:
 Chas. D. Long, rep., 306
 Geo. L. Yaples, silver dem., 198
 N. W. Cheever, prohib., 12
 D. P. Foote, dem., 70
 J. O. Zabel, people's, 1
 L. H. Chappel, socialist, 0
 For Regents of the University:
 W. J. Corker, rep., 311
 Chas. D. Lawton, rep., 312
 S. E. Parkill, silver dem., 194
 T. Ruppert, silver dem., 193
 W. W. Tracy, prohib., 18
 R. N. Mulholland, prohib., 18
 L. L. Barbour, dem., 69
 E. F. Sweet, dem., 69

COUNTY TICKET.

For County Commissioner of Schools the whole number of votes cast was 513, as follows:
 W. N. Lister, rep., 307-101
 A. D. DeWitt, dem., 206

TOWNSHIP TICKET.

There were but two tickets in the field—Republican and Democratic. Whole number of votes cast, 654. The following is the result:

Supervisor—
 William Bacon, 306
 Hiram Lighthall, 333-27
 Township Clerk—
 William D. Arnold, 307
 J. Edward McKune, 331-24
 Township Treasurer—
 Frederick W. Roedel, 265
 Julius M. Klein, 371-106
 Highway Commissioner—
 J. Nelson Dancer, 320-2
 James Geddes, Sr., 318
 Justice of the Peace—
 J. Daniel Schnaitman, 281
 Bert B. Turnbull, 358-77
 School Inspector—
 Scytler Foster, 345-54
 Joseph L. Sibley, 291
 School Inspector (fill vacancy)—
 Ransom S. Armstrong, 344-59
 Karl Otto Steinbach, 292
 Member Board of Review—
 Frederick Kalmbach, 307
 Herman Schaible, 329-22
 Constables—
 Rush Green, 321
 Edward Helmrich, 347
 James VanOrden, 337
 John H. Miller, 336
 Edward Webber, 283
 Robert T. Leach, 287
 George A. Young, 265
 Fred Boos, 266

Amendment to Constitution to provide for a Board of Auditors for Kent county. Yes-94. No-129.

Amendment to Constitution relative to the salary of the Attorney General. Yes-72. No-228.

Lima Township.

The election in Lima was all one-sided, the democrats capturing everything but clerk. Whole number votes cast, 242. The following is the result:

Supervisor—
 Leander Easton, 89
 David E. Beach, 148-59
 Township Clerk—
 Otto D. Luick, 148-48
 Eddie J. Parker, 95
 Township Treasurer—
 John Finkbeiner, 99
 John Grau, Jr., 137-38
 Highway Commissioner—
 Henry J. Heltinger, 98
 Daniel Wacker, 136-38
 Justice of the Peace—
 Herman F. Fletcher, 110
 Thomas F. Morse, 123-13
 Justice of Peace (fill vacancy)—
 Edward Weiss, 109
 Jacob Bareis, 124-15
 School Inspector—
 Charles M. Morse, 104
 Jacob J. Kline, Jr., 129-25
 Member Board of Review—
 John Steinbach, 113
 Christian Koengeter, 118-5
 Drain Commissioner—
 Henry B. Wilson, 101
 Charles L. Hawley, 139-38
 Constables—
 John Finkbeiner, 104
 John Streeter, 106
 Arthur Hunter, 110
 George Lindauer, 108
 John Grau, Jr., 130
 Frank Leach, 123
 Jacob J. Streeter, 129
 Fred Bareis, 124

Easter Egg Dyes

At the

Bank Drug Store.

Everything in the line of

Fresh Garden Seeds.

If you are dyeing carpet rags remember we give you printed directions to follow that always insure good results.

New Wall Paper and Window Shades.

Our low prices on wall paper should attract the attention of everyone around Chelsea who intends to paper.

We are still selling 26 pounds brown sugar for \$1.00. Pure maple sugar 10 cents per pound.

Choice new Herring 14 cents per box. 8 pound pails family white fish for 35 cents.

Highest market price for eggs.

Full cream cheese 12 cents pound	6 pounds fresh crackers for 25c.
Electric kerosine oil 9 cents gal.	Poultry powder 15c per package.
19 pounds gran. sugar for \$1.00.	4 pounds new prunes for 25 cents.
8-lb. pails No. 1 whitefish for 68c.	Large choice lemons 20c doz.
8-lb. ails family whitefish for 35c.	Try our 25c N. O. molasses.
8 pounds whole, clean rice for 25c.	Lamp wicks 1c per yard.
7 cakes Jackson soap for 25 cents.	26 pounds brown sugar for \$1.00.
Good tea dust 8c per pound.	Choice honey 15c per lb.
Strongest ammonia 5 cents per pint.	Light table syrup 25c per gal.
Good sugar corn 5 cents per can.	Large cucumber pickles 5c per doz.
Good Alaska Salmon 10c per can	Good tomatoes 7c per can.
Good sugar syrup 20c per gal.	25 boxes matches for 25c.
10 pounds best oatmeal for 25 cents.	5 boxes tacks for 5c.
7 cans sardines for 25 cents.	6 doz clothespins for 5c.

Glazier & Stimson
TWINS

PURITY and QUALITY

Are the twin characteristics of our groceries.

THEY PLEASE AND SATISFY.

Fruits a Specialty.

Highest market price paid for butter and eggs.

Goods delivered promptly.

GEO. FULLER.

WE

Are making some very low prices on Sideboards, Combination Desks and Book Cases, Extension Tables, Dining Chairs, etc. We also have a few 100-piece Dinner Sets, worth \$15.00, that we are offering at **\$10.75.**

HOAG & HOLMES.

A few Heating Stoves to close out Cheap.

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, electric 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.

APRIL—1897.

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

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.
CONGRESSIONAL.

Proceedings of the Special Session.

The bill to prevent the exhibition of prize fight pictures by means of the kinetoscope and kindred devices was reported favorably in the senate on the 29th and the arbitration treaty was further discussed. The nominations of Charlesmen Tower, of Pennsylvania, to be minister to Austria-Hungary, and Henry Clay Evans, of Tennessee, to be commissioner of pensions, were received from the president. A bill appropriating \$50,000 for the food-stricken districts in the south was passed. In the house Mr. Spaulding (Mich.) introduced a joint resolution providing for the annexation of Hawaii to the United States. The tariff bill was discussed. Senator Allen (pop., Neb.) made a long speech in the senate on the 30th ult. on the unconstitutionality of tariff taxes beyond those requisite for revenue. The arbitration treaty was further discussed. Senator Morgan offered a resolution calling for further Cuban information. The nomination of Frank W. Palmer, of Illinois, to be public printer was received from the president. In the house Mr. Heatwole (Minn.) introduced a resolution for a banking and currency commission which is in line with the recommendations of President McKinley's inaugural address. The tariff bill was further considered.

The senate began voting on the 31st ult. upon the miscellaneous amendments to the Anglo-American arbitration treaty. An amendment to the treaty was adopted providing that all questions of national policy, the Monroe doctrine, etc., shall be eliminated from the treaty, and all subjects proposed to be submitted to arbitration shall be first submitted to the senate. In the house the Dingley tariff bill was passed by a vote of 205 to 122 and an amendment was adopted giving immediate effect to the law. The tariff bill passed by the house was received by the senate on the 1st and referred to the finance committee. A resolution was introduced declaring that the United States should accord both parties to the conflict in Cuba full recognition as belligerents. The arbitration treaty was further discussed. The nominations of Andrew D. White, of New York, as ambassador to Germany; William F. Draper, of Massachusetts, as ambassador to Italy, and Benjamin Butterworth, of Ohio, as commissioner of patents, were received from the president. Adjourned to the 5th. In the house no business was transacted.

DOMESTIC.

The gunboat Helena on her trial trip on Long Island sound developed a speed of 15 8-10 knots an hour, earning a bonus of \$55,000 for the builders.

Gov. Adams has signed the bill abolishing capital punishment in Colorado.

The property losses by the recent cyclone in Texas were estimated at \$2,800,000 and fully \$500,000 of this amount falls on the railroad systems centering in Dallas.

Joseph J. Luiz, convicted in Baltimore of filibustering, was sentenced in the United States court to jail for 13 months and fined \$500.

A new police census of Pittsburgh, Pa., gives a population of 290,000, an increase since 1890 of 42,000.

The Keene (N. H.) savings bank, which suspended some time ago, has resumed business.

The vault of the State bank at Oneida, Ill., was blown open and \$3,200 was secured by the robbers.

Mrs. Elizabeth French and her baby and Miss Ellen Morrissey and Mrs. Thomas Darlington were smothered to death by smoke in a house in New York.

Three breaks occurred in the levee that protects the Mississippi delta from the waters of the river and at Greenville, Mayside and other Mississippi towns hundreds of persons were homeless and half-naked men, women and children were grouped in squads along the levees in the vicinity of the breaks.

Incendiaries started four fires at Altoona, Pa., causing a loss of \$100,000.

Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, spoke to 12,000 persons in the Auditorium in Chicago at the opening of a series of eight meetings.

A tornado at Chandler, O. T., destroyed three-fourths of the town of 1,500 people, and 200 persons were badly hurt and 45 killed. Only two buildings were left standing.

Two negroes, Margaret Jones and her seven-year-old son, were killed by lightning near Americus, Ga.

By an explosion in a tunnel in Chicago Owen O'Malley and Peter Gallagher were killed and four other men were badly injured.

A tornado swept across the country four miles east of Superior, Neb., and many farm buildings were destroyed.

All Colorado was buried under about a foot of snow and stock on the ranges would suffer severely.

Heavy frosts have caused extensive damage to fruit crops throughout California.

Clark Lewis and several other men under arrest at Charleston, W. Va., confessed that they have committed 27 murders in the past two years and hidden the bodies in an old mine.

The condition of affairs in the Mississippi valley grows daily more exciting, and it is probable the worst has not yet been experienced. One or two more big breaks in the levees have occurred.

High water in rivers in Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin was again doing great damage and many persons were driven from their homes.

The severest blizzard of the season prevailed in western Nebraska and all railway trains were blocked.

The excess of government receipts over expenditures for March amounted to \$8,743,728.

Ten business houses at Albany, Ind., were destroyed by fire.

The turnpike raiders of Lincoln county, Ky., have formed an oath-bound organization pledged to destroy all the tollgates in the county.

Fire gutted the warehouse of Bousfield & Co.'s woodenware factory at Bay City, Mich., the loss being \$100,000.

The countess of Aberdeen, the wife of the governor general of Canada, delivered the convocation address at the University of Chicago, an honor never before accorded to a woman in this country.

The gold coinage during March amounted to \$13,770,900, while 1,400,250 silver dollars were struck off.

The public debt statement issued on the 1st shows that the debt decreased \$8,638,254 during the month of March. The cash balance in the treasury was \$875,239,759. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to \$1,003,962,200.

Every town, village and hamlet along the course of the river Desperes in Missouri was submerged in water.

The government receipts from customs during March amounted to \$22,833,856, against \$13,344,215 for March, 1896. The receipts from internal revenue increased about \$375,000 over March of last year.

The flood situation in the Mississippi delta above Greenville, Miss., was improving.

Cambridge Springs, a health resort near Meadville, Pa., was almost entirely destroyed by fire, involving a loss of \$200,000, the death of Charles Hayes, a merchant, and the serious injury of a score of persons.

A cyclone passed south of Star City, Ark., wrecking many houses and out-buildings and killing three persons.

Between Minneapolis and St. Paul 1,000 families were rendered homeless by a rise in the Mississippi river.

The most severe snowstorm in 20 years struck Laramie, Wyo., and vicinity, doing immense damage to cattle and sheep.

It is announced that Associate Justice Stephen J. Field, of the United States supreme court, proposes to retire from the bench July 1.

J. H. Flynn, mining editor of the Deadwood (S. D.) Times, fell from the steps of his house and broke his neck.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

After a life extending eight days beyond a century Jarius C. Mears died at the home of his son-in-law, Daniel Munn, in Lagrange, Ill.

Angus Cameron, who was a United States senator from 1875 to 1887, died at his home in La Crosse, Wis., aged 71 years.

George L. Converse, ex-member of congress, died at his home in Columbus, O., aged 69 years.

Margaretha Vasilowska, believed to be the oldest woman in the United States, died in Milwaukee at the age of 108 years.

Noah Raby, believed to be the oldest man in the United States, celebrated his one hundred and twenty-fifth birthday at Piscataway, N. J.

The headquarters of the National American Woman's Suffrage association has been transferred to New York from Philadelphia.

Rev. Fayette Pettibone, D. D., for 40 years a missionary of the American board in Turkey, died at Rockton, Ill., aged 73 years.

William Harding, the oldest veteran of the Grand Army of the Republic, celebrated his one hundredth birthday at his home near Waseca, Minn. He is also a veteran of the war of 1812 and of the Mexican war.

Rear Admiral John H. Russell, retired, died at his residence in Washington, aged 70 years.

FOREIGN.

The Austrian reichsrath was opened in Vienna by Emperor Francis Joseph in person, who said in his address that he believed the action of the powers in Greece had a tendency toward peace, but that they did not mean to encourage Turkey in resisting reforms.

The British ships Lord Dufferin and Bankholme were given up as lost. The combined crews numbered 67 men.

It was announced that the powers had arrived at the conviction that the situation in Crete and on the Thessalian frontier must not be allowed to continue and that steps must forthwith be taken to stop the aggressive attitude of Greece.

The Weymouth Old bank at Weymouth, England, failed with liabilities of \$2,500,000.

Prince Otto von Bismarck, chief maker of united Germany, celebrated his eighty-second birthday in Berlin.

King George of Greece formally stated to the powers that a declaration of war against Turkey would immediately follow an extension of the blockade to the Greek coast.

It is stated in Madrid that the proposed reforms in Cuba will be introduced into the administration of the affairs of that island this month.

President Diaz opened the Mexican congress and in his address said the nation was prosperous at home and at peace abroad.

LATER.

Secretary Sherman has protested against the execution of Gen. Ruis Rivera, the Cuban leader in Pinar del Rio who was recently captured by the Spanish forces.

Lyman Cutting and wife, while driving over a railroad crossing in Shirley, Mass., were instantly killed by a train.

The Blanc brothers were executed at Lafayette, La., for murdering Simon Begnaud, a merchant at Scott, La., about a year ago.

It was said at Constantinople that a blockade of Greece by the war ships of the powers would hasten a conflict between the Turks and the Greeks on the frontier of Thessaly.

A cyclone passed over the southern portion of Cleveland county, Ark., destroying 15 residences and wounding ten persons. William Shirley was killed.

The steamer J. F. C. Griggs sank in the Chattahoochee river near Columbia, Ala., and five persons were lost.

The monthly statement issued by the treasury department gives the money circulation per capita as \$23.01, based on an estimated population of 72,547,000.

George Steck, the founder of the piano house bearing his name, died at his home in New York, aged 68 years.

Francisco Gonzelas, Antonio Gonzelas Sauriano Alarid and Patricio Valencia, who murdered ex-Sheriff Frank Chavez on May 20, 1892, were hanged together on one scaffold at Santa Fe, N. M.

The Maple Leaf hotel was burned at Richmond, Mo., and James Kernan and Frank Anderson perished in the flames.

There were 4,042 business failures in the United States reported during the past quarter, compared with 4,512 in the first quarter of 1896, a falling off of about 11 per cent. The total liabilities amounted to \$62,513,000, a falling off of 16 per cent. from the corresponding total last year.

The petition of Joseph R. Dunlop, publisher of the Chicago Dispatch, for executive clemency has been denied by the president. Dunlop is under sentence for sending obscene literature through the mails.

President and Mrs. McKinley are to summer at Lake Sunapee, near Newport, N. H., as the guests of Col. John Hay.

Five men near Indian Bay, Ark., were drowned while fleeing from the rising waters in White river, and five more persons lost their lives in the flood near Madrid, Mo. In Greenville, Miss., the streets were navigable only by boat, and plantations never before under water were submerged.

Edward Graham and Daniel Shirley, miners, were caught by an avalanche near Tacoma, Wash., and killed.

Gov. Scofield, of Wisconsin, vetoed the anti-trust bill on the grounds that it was harsh and unreasonable.

Dr. J. H. Walton, a well-known physician of Dubuque, Ia., committed suicide in Lincoln park, Chicago, while temporarily insane.

Johannes Brahms, the musical composer, died in Vienna, Austria, aged 64 years.

At Norwalk, Wis., William Westphal fatally shot Mrs. Carrie Deitsch, wife of William Deitsch, and then shot himself dead. He was insane.

A terrific windstorm struck the towns of Enos, Haganam, Eldred and Columbia, in Illinois, wrecking many buildings.

A fire in the George G. Otte company's carpet store in Cincinnati destroyed the entire stock, valued at \$300,000.

Douglass Reece after 33 hours of hypnotic sleep in a coffin in Chillicothe, O., buried five feet below the sod, was resurrected and said he felt as well as ever.

A dispatch says that the powers have ordered the admirals of the international fleet to begin a pacific blockade of Athens.

At Jamestown, N. Y., Millard Spencer fatally wounded his stepdaughter and Miss Helen Van Syckle, of Union, Pa., who was visiting her, set fire to his barn, burning 13 head of stock, and cut his throat.

Miss Phoebe Couzins has renounced woman suffrage and repudiated its leaders.

Fifty villages and cities in Tennessee were covered with water six feet deep and in the Mississippi valley 50,000 persons were confronted with famine. The most fertile farm lands in Mississippi, lying in Conhoma, La Flore, Quitman and Tallahatchie counties were also under water.

There was no session of the United States senate on the 3d. In the house the only business transacted was the adoption of the senate resolution providing for chartering a vessel to carry donations of food to the famine sufferers of India. Incidentally, Mr. McMillin (dem., Tenn.) suggested an amendment condemning England's national policy. Mr. Corliss (Mich.) introduced a joint resolution to revoke all the orders extending the application of the civil service laws which were made by President Cleveland during his last administration. Adjourned to the 7th.

DINGLEY BILL PASSED.

Goes Through the House Without a Single Hitch.

Carried by a Vote of 205 to 122—Adoption of the Amendment Giving Immediate Effect to the Law.

Washington, April 1.—The object for which President McKinley called the Fifty-fifth congress to meet in extraordinary session a fortnight ago was accomplished, so far as the house of representatives was concerned, when the vote on the Dingley tariff bill was announced by Speaker Reed—yeas, 205; nays, 122; answering present and not voting, 21. The affirmative vote was composed of 199 republicans, 5 democrats—Messrs. Broussard, Dovey and Meyer, of Louisiana, and Kleberg and Slayden, of Texas—and one populist—Mr. Howard, of Alabama. Mr. Reed, in the speaker's chair, directed the clerk to call his name, just before the announcement of the vote, to which he responded aye, amid applause. The negative vote comprised 117 democrats and four populists and fusionists—Messrs. Baker, of Illinois, Marshall, Simpson and Todd. According to the conclusion reached last Monday night, the great number of populist silverites and fusionists contented themselves with an answering "present."

The bill adopted by Mr. Bailey on the amendment fixing April 1 as the date for the taking effect of the dues in the bill. The others were agreed to in gross, 174 to 128. The reserved amendment was adopted on a ye and nay vote, 201 to 140. Mr. Dockery (dem., Mo.) moved to recommit the bill with instructions to incorporate in it a provision to admit free of duty articles, the production and price of which were controlled in the United States by a trust. This was rejected—148 yeas and 196 nays. The vote was then taken on the passage of the bill with the result stated and the nine days' labor on its consideration were ended. At 4:40 p. m. the house adjourned until Saturday next.

Takes Effect at Once. Washington, April 1.—The following is the text of the new section to be added to the tariff bill as agreed upon by the republican members of the committee on ways and means, fixing the date on which the duties in the bill shall take effect. It was introduced by Mr. Grosvenor (rep., O.), chairman of the subcommittee which investigated the subject. It reads as follows:

"Section 27.—That all articles mentioned in the several schedules of this act which shall be imported into the United States between the first day of April, 1897, and the date of the passage of this act and which were not purchased and directed by the owner to be shipped for import into the United States by any citizen shall be charged upon similar articles in this act and such duties are hereby made a lien on such articles, wherever and in what so ever hands found, except in the hands of persons holding them for final consumption and have no purpose to sell or part with the same or any part of product of the same, and except also in the hands of persons shown to have obtained such articles without notice of the provisions of this act; and any person, not such final consumer, without notice having obtained an interest in or possession of any such article or articles so subject to duty, except as a common carrier or warehouseman, shall be liable for the payment of such duties thereon and the same may be recovered with interest but without penalty in an action or suit by the United States against such person or persons in any district or circuit court thereof. And all persons liable under this act for such duty or any part thereof in respect of any shipment, cargo or lot of any such article or articles may be joined in the same action for such recovery without regard to mutuality or nature of interests or defenses, and such joint or several judgments or decrees may be rendered therein, including the enforcement of any such lien, as justice or equity may require. In every such case, the process of the court in the district where the action or suit is brought and where one defendant resides and is served shall run to and may be served on any defendant in any other district. It is hereby made the duty of the secretary of the treasury to prescribe and enforce suitable regulations to carry out the provisions of this section, including the retention in the bonded warehouses of the United States or any other place where such goods are deposited samples of such goods until required for evidence on any such trial."

President Will Attend. Washington, April 3.—Although the details of the president's trip to New York to attend the dedication of the Grant memorial at Riverside park have not all been arranged, there is absolutely no doubt that he will, barring illness, be in attendance. A special train will probably leave here the evening of the 27th. The entire cabinet, the foreign ambassadors and others of the diplomatic corps and many members of the senate and the house will accompany the presidential party.

Our Circulation. Washington, April 3.—The monthly statement showing the amount of gold and silver coins and certificates, United States notes, and national bank notes in circulation on April 1, issued by the treasury department, gives the circulation per capita as \$23.01, based on an estimated population of 72,547,000.

Pledge to Destroy Toll Gates. Valley View, Ky., April 1.—The turnpike raiders of Lincoln county have formed an oath-bound organization of 707 members and they have voted to destroy all the toll gates in the county. Guards have been placed at each gate.

THAT SPLENDID COFFEE. Mr. Goodman, Williams County, Ill., writes us: "From one package Salzer's German Coffee Berry I grew 300 pounds of better coffee than I can buy in stores at 30 cents a pound."

A package of this and big seed catalogue is sent you by the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15 cents stamps and this notice. [X]

A brigade of women, working under the leadership of a woman, cleans the streets of Cannes. The sweepers use side-brush brooms and swing them like scythes, those behind removing the dust that the front ones miss. Cannes is claimed to be the cleanest city in the world.

Not a Well Day

Old Shee For Months—Can Now Sleep Well, Eat Well, and Pains Have Disappeared.

"For several months my health had been failing, and I did not have a well day in this time. I had severe pains in my back, my limbs ached and I was restless at night. I suffered with loss of appetite and severe nervous headaches. A friend advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking this medicine for a while I found I was gaining in health rapidly. I now have a good appetite, can sleep well, and the pains with which I suffered have almost entirely disappeared. I am gaining in flesh. I am still taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and I recommend it wherever I go." MISS SARAH SMITH, 311 North Park Street, Chillicothe, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1.50 for \$5. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Who opened that bottle of HIRE'S Rootbeer? The popping of a cork from a bottle of Hires is a signal of good health and pleasure. A sound the old folks like to hear—the children can't resist it.

HIRE'S Rootbeer

is composed of the very ingredients the system requires. Aiding the digestion, soothing the nerves, purifying the blood. A temperance drink for temperance people.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Phila. A package makes 6 gallons. Sold everywhere.

THREE DOLLARS. Estab. 1893. THREE DOLLARS.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 SHOE ..BEST.. IN THE WORLD

For 14 years this shoe, by merit alone, has distinguished all competitors. Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at \$3.00. It is made in all the LATEST SHAPES and STYLES and of every variety of leather. One dealer in a town given exclusive sale and advertised in local papers on receipt of reasonable order. Write for catalogue to W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

O. C. WASHING MACHINE

GREATEST IMPROVEMENT IN WASHERS IN 30 YEARS.

PENDULUM

saves 50 per cent. of labor. Can be operated standing or sitting. No more work than rocking a cradle.

NO BACKACHE with this machine. Sells at right price. Reasonable. Ask your local dealer or send for circulars to H. F. BRAMMER MFG. CO., Davenport, Iowa.

DISCURE FOR COUGHS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

Roscoe Conkling Bruce, son of ex-Senator Blanche K. Bruce, of Mississippi, is a student at Phillips, Exeter, and made a striking impression in the chapel the other day by his rendering of Blaine's oration on Garfield.

Beginning with May 1 next all of the town clocks of Belgium will have new faces. No such division as a. m. and p. m. will be required anywhere in Belgium, after the date named, to indicate to the inquiring mind whether the hour is before or after meridian, because all public clocks are to have twenty-four numbers on them instead of twelve.

The inaugural parade at the Grant monument dedication in New York on April 27 will probably be the most imposing military display since the close of the war. Eight full regiments of the regular army and the entire militia of New York state are to take part in it besides many military organizations from other states.

The young queen of Holland objects to being regarded as a child any more. Recently she entered the cabinet room during a session of the council and in a dignified manner asked the prime minister why the postage stamps continued to bear her image as a little girl. Then her majesty requested that the objectionable stamp be discontinued as soon as possible.

In England the telephone is a branch of the post office department, and since 1892 parliament has voted \$5,500,000 for telephone construction and extension. London has several circuits to Liverpool and eight to Manchester. An underground telegraph line will be built to Birmingham, and when it is completed the overground lines will be used for telephoning.

Out of the thirty-one young women who received the degree of A. B. at Radcliffe college twenty-three are named as having passed their examinations "with distinction." The examinations there are the same as at Harvard, but there has never been a time, it is said, when the latter graduated a class in which the proportion of distinguished students was so large.

Recently the duke of Norfolk, while walking through the streets of London, happened to see an old lady in evident distress. She wanted a cab, and could not attract the cabman's notice. His grace called a vehicle and saw her into it safely. To his surprise he found three coppers slipped into his hand and the old lady said: "There you are, my man, go and get yourself a glass of beer."

It will be an unpleasant surprise to most people to learn that oranges are getting to be, like apples, infested with insects. The orange worm has not only been discovered, but named, by the entomologists. So far it has not been found in any oranges grown in the United States, with the exception of some which came from New Mexico, but in oranges from Mexico proper it is said to be quite common.

Prof. Law, of Cornell University, is very hopeful concerning the eventual victory over tuberculosis. He says: "It may not be accomplished in our day, it may not even be attempted along the lines that would warrant an expectation of speedy success, but as surely as humanity is advancing to a higher and better future, so surely will this 'white plague,' tuberculosis, be eradicated from our herds and finally from our homes."

The empress of Germany has had the material for a gown made which, when completed, was so beautiful that she would not allow it to be desecrated by the scissors of a dressmaker. The material is of silvery white silk, upon which is a raised pattern of flowers, foliage and bright-plumaged birds. The whole stands out in bold relief, and is such a masterpiece of work that the empress immediately gave orders to have it made into curtains.

Alphonse Bertillon, of France, who invented the Bertillon system of measuring convicts, advocates the exemption from direct taxation of every family in which there are three children, and the imposition of an extra tax of 20 per cent. upon all these not thus provided, thus preventing the treasury from losing any part of its present revenue and at the same time establishing a distinction between men to whom the nation's interests are dear and men who consider them not at all.

The school children of New Orleans are raising a fund of \$5,000 to erect a monument to John McDonough, who bequeathed more than a million dollars to New Orleans for educational purposes. The gift has resulted in the erection of more than 30 public school buildings, in which 18,000 children are at present enrolled. In each of these schools is a bronze bust of John McDonough, before which fresh flowers are placed every day. In further honor to his memory the first Friday in May is observed by the school children as McDonough day.

THE DREAM SONG.

Oh, the drip, drip, drip of the rain, the rain, The drip, drip, drip of the rain; The sweet, sad song, the whole night long, Is sung in my drowsy brain. In a dream I rest in the old home nest, And my mother comes again As came she oft with a step as soft As the drip, drip, drip of the rain, The rain, The drip, drip, drip of the rain. Oh, the drip, drip, drip of the rain, the rain, The drip, drip, drip of the rain; As it weaves the wof of the song on the roof With the warp of the sound at the pane. And my dream-ship sails with the happy gales That ripple the broad, blue main, While the waves, soft-tossed, in my dreams are lost Mid the drip, drip, drip of the rain, The rain, The drip, drip, drip of the rain. Oh, the drip, drip, drip of the rain, the rain, The drip, drip, drip of the rain; Like the drowsy croon of bees in June Is the song and the soft refrain. And I drift away through a golden bay By the shores of my castled Spain, While my soul grows young in the dream-song sung Mid the drip, drip, drip of the rain, The rain, The drip, drip, drip of the rain. —Nixon Waterman, in L. A. W. Bulletin.

DOWN IN A COAL MINE.

BY R. T. MINTURN.

John Barton and Hiram Adams lived in the small village of Kingston. They were inseparable friends, having been schoolmates together for some years, and when, a few months before my story opens, they were both made orphans on the same day by a terrible accident in the mines, each found a family depending on him for support. Neither shirked this burden of responsibility. Manfully and well, during the long summer months, they worked side by side in the gloomy caverns of the earth.

One bright day in the latter part of April, an incident occurred which neither of the two friends will be likely to forget, though they live to be centenarians. A new shaft, some 70 feet in depth, had been sunk during the preceding summer, and a great many miners—John Barton and Hiram Adams among the number—were still employed in making excavations. Blasting by powder is by no means unusual in mines; or, in fact, in any work requiring the speedy removal of masses of earth and rock.

On this particular occasion a blast of more than ordinary proportions had been prepared, only a few yards from the bottom of the shaft. To the barrels of powder was attached a fuse, by means of which it would be fired when the proper time arrived.

The miners in the groups were drawn up to the sunlight above, until only a few remained in the dusky, half-illuminated recesses underground. John Barton had been the first to volunteer, and, therefore, was appointed as the person whose duty it would be to ignite the slow match.

"Let me take your place," Hiram pleaded. "Think of your mother and sister, if any accident should happen, John, you know it is dangerous." "Yes; and I think that a very good reason why I should not let you take my place."

"Then let me stay with you," Hiram urged, an expression of anxiety on his countenance, as he thought of his friend's peril.

"A very sensible idea!" John exclaimed, laughing. "If you stay with me, the danger will be increased, because the bucket will go up more slowly with two than with one. Now, no more arguments. You know how obstinate I am, and—Hello! That's the signal! Good-by, old fellow! I'll be with you up above in a few moments."

"Remember, John; Be careful," were Hiram's last words, as he and the few remaining miners ascended in the bucket, leaving John Barton far below, every instant growing more indistinct, until only the light in his hat could be distinguished glimmering faintly in the darkness. Soon even that disappeared, and Hiram Adams, looking very anxious and discontented, found himself in the glaring sunshine, and stepped out of the bucket on terra firma.

He was bewildered by the sudden transition from gloom to light. Then his eyes rested on the pale, agitated face of pretty Annie Barton, who had brought her brother's midday lunch, as usual.

He went over to her and spoke reassuringly, and tried to convince her that there was no cause for alarm. "They have lowered the bucket," he said, presently. "Watch, and you will see the rope jerk twice, the signal from John that it is ready to be drawn up."

The girl endeavored to be calm, but she trembled violently. An indefinite fear, a strange feeling of apprehension, weighed on Hiram's heart.

The group of swarthy-visaged miners, who were chatting with wives and sweethearts around the opening of the shaft, suddenly grew silent. It was a moment of suspense, for the boy in the gloomy caverns, 70 feet underground, was then engaged in lighting the slow match.

The men who were to turn the crank grasped the handles firmly, and no one spoke. "Ah!"

It was with a sigh of relief that Annie Barton, Hiram Adams and every person in the crowd saw the rope jerked twice.

The match had been applied, John would be with them in a few moments, and all would hear the muffled, rumbling sound of the great explosion in the depths of the earth.

A flush of color rose to Annie Barton's cheek and Hiram Adams felt his heart beating rapidly and his breath coming in short gasps.

The men at the crank worked with a will, when they heard a dull, muffled sound, the rope slackened, and—"Oh, heavens!"

Annie Barton started forward, her face blanched and a look of horror glazing her wide-open eyes.

Hiram Adams staggered as though shot. Then a man spoke: "The bucket has capsized—struck the partition. The boy has fallen out!" Women fainted, strong men grew weak and shuddered, as they thought of the explosion that was now expected every moment.

The suspense was terrible. A boy, perhaps mangled and helpless, was lying at the bottom of the shaft, and the fuse was burning slowly toward the mass of powder.

"Courage, Annie! I'll save him!" It was Hiram Adams who spoke. In a second he had regained his presence of mind, and now, running his arm through the loop of a lantern, he leaped over the box which surrounded the opening of the shaft, crying to the terror-stricken miners:

"Hold tight till I reach the bucket, then lower me like lightning to the bottom!"

He grasped the rope, twined his legs around it, then slid downward. The rough rope cut his hands, but he did not feel the pain.

Down, down, like a flash he descended through the darkness—down to his helpless friend and to the match which was slowly but surely burning its way toward the powder.

Thank heaven! He has reached the bucket! Another instant he has reached the bottom of the shaft! Is he too late? It is time for the explosion—hush!

A cold perspiration broke out on every brow. There was an awful silence down below and silence up above. Annie Barton tried to pray.

The agony of suspense was terrible. Men could hear each other's hearts beat in the awful stillness. Would the end never come?

How was it with Hiram Adams? As he reached the bottom, one glance told him all. His friend was stunned and senseless.

He leaped from the bucket, and the light of the lantern showed him the place where the fuse had been laid. The glimmering little line of fire was within an inch of the train of powder!

Another second and there would be a flash, an explosion louder than thunder, and then the walls round about would be shattered into a thousand fragments. One little inch of the fusee stood between two human beings and a frightful death.

With a cry the boy sprang forward. He pressed his smarting hands upon the last particle of the burning match, and he lay there for a moment with clenched teeth and suspended breath. Then he arose.

Huzza! The fusee was extinguished, and he and his friend were safe. He lifted the insensible form of John Barton into the bucket and gave the signal to be drawn up.

What a thrill of joy ran through every heart when the watchers in the sunlight saw that welcome sign! How the men worked at the crank! How long the seconds seemed, while the buckets ascended up, up, up! until a cheer such as men never before uttered burst from the assembled miners, when they saw, rising out of the earth, the figure of Hiram Adams supporting his insensible friend.

"He is not dead—only stunned," were the young hero's first words, when gentle hands relieved him of his burden and men crowded around him with loud congratulations and women kissed him in the exuberance of their joy.

But when Hiram saw the glad light leap into Annie Barton's eyes, and the warm, red flush suffuse her cheeks—when he marked the silent look of speechless gratitude she gave him—he felt more than rewarded for his act of heroism in rescuing a friend from death.

The sequel to my story is a simple one. Besides a broken arm and a few ugly bruises, John Barton sustained no serious injuries, and in a few days he was once more himself.

Both he and his friend received lucrative clerkships in the office of the company, and a few years later, pretty Annie Barton became the wife of Hiram Adams, the preserver of her brother's life.

And so it happened that neither of the two friends had reason to regret the fearful peril they encountered when, on one memorable April day, they were brought face to face with death down in a coal mine.—Golden Days.

Very Unfair.

Penelope—Such things are not right, Jack Dashing—What things? "Why, if a man is rich and believes himself poor everyone calls him unusually sharp. But if a man is poor and believes himself rich, they put him in the insane asylum."—N. Y. World.

OPPOSITION SHOWN.

One of Gov. Pingree's Railway Measures Is Disliked.

Adverse Reports on the Lower Fare and Taxation Bills—They Will Be Taken Up for Consideration by the House April 13.

[Special Correspondence.]

Lansing, April 5.—Adverse reports were made in the lower house of the Michigan legislature upon the Pingree bills which have been making life uncomfortable for railroad men ever since the legislature convened. The action of the committee is quite a setback to the Pingree plans. One of the bills reported adversely provides for a reduction of passenger fares to two cents per mile in the lower peninsula and three cents in upper Michigan. Another provides for the taxation for local purposes of the right of way and buildings of railway companies. April 13 has been set for the consideration of the measures and the most interesting discussion of the session is anticipated. It is doubtful if either bill becomes a law, although both may possibly pass the house.

The house railroad committee reported favorably on the bicycle bill of Representative Anderson with an amendment. It provides that each passenger shall be entitled to one bicycle to be included in the term personal baggage and compels the railroads to provide suitable racks for the wheels in the baggage cars, beyond which they shall not be liable for any damages to the wheels that may arise.

The senate committee on the Pontiac and Newberry insane asylums gave a hearing on the proposed law to force asylum boards to employ a woman physician. The ladies present argued from the standpoint of humanity. They said that lady patients would confide to a woman at times when a man could not obtain their confidence. Their argument was sentimental. Dr. Christian, of Pontiac, was against it, as was Superintendent Edwards, of Kalamazoo, and Dr. Munson, of Traverse City. They say that it is at present optional with boards to appoint such an officer, but it is not needed or demanded.

The senate has passed a bill repealing a law providing for the sale of admission tickets by prison authorities. The senators were unanimous in voting that prisoners should not be regarded as a prize lot of curios for exhibition purposes.

A substitute has been reported to the house for what is known as the W. C. T. U. anti-cigarette bill, about which there is some doubt as to constitutionality. It provides that it shall be a misdemeanor for the minor under 17 years purchasing cigarettes or tobacco, as well as the seller, and provides a graded scale of monetary penalties for the first, second and third offenses, after which they shall be deemed incorrigibles and sentenced to jail or the industrial home for boys.

A substitute has been reported to the house for the Chamberlain anti-prize fight bill, which prohibits the reproduction of any prize fight or fistic encounter by means of a biograph, vitascope, kinoscope or any such device, and provides a penalty for violation of not less than \$500 nor more than \$5,000 fine, or imprisonment for not less than six months nor more than two years, at the discretion of the court.

Gustin's bill for the appointment of guardians over habitual drunkards and persons using narcotics, with power to have them confined in the proper asylums, passed the house committee of the whole, as did Representative Graham's bill providing for the appointment of a state inspector of nurseries and orchards to prevent the introduction and spread of the San Jose scale.

Representative Donovan's curfew bill passed the house committee of the whole without opposition. It provides that children between eight and sixteen years of age must not be allowed on the streets between 9:30 p. m. and 5:30 a. m. from April to November and from eight p. m. to 6:30 a. m. from November to April. Violations of the law are punishable by a fine of two dollars, or the violators may be treated as disorderly persons.

The senate is against postal savings banks and refused to pass Senator Bostwick's joint resolution calling upon Michigan's congressional delegation to favor a law establishing such a system.

The oleomargarine bill was passed by the house by a vote of 50 to 19.

BLACK AND WHITE.

The Strange Metamorphosis of a Michigan Colored Man.

Caleb Baynard, of Berrien county, is in New York city, where he will pass under the scrutiny of famous eastern specialists. Baynard's case has attracted the widespread attention of the medical fraternity of the west. He was a typical African negro until about 12 months ago, when he began to turn white, until now the evolution has been so marvelous that he would really pass for a white man. Portions of his body are as white as those of any white man, and experts who have made a study of his case believe the change will continue until every vestige of his former color will have vanished. His hair is also turning white.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

The Thirty-Ninth General Assembly Convened at Lansing.

Lansing, Mich., March 31.—The railroads were given a hearing in the senate yesterday upon the bills inimical to their interests. The most important provides for a reduction of passenger rates in the lower peninsula to two cents a mile and in the upper peninsula to three cents a mile.

Lansing, Mich., April 1.—The senate yesterday indulged in a protracted debate over a resolution instructing the Michigan congressmen to vote for the postal savings bank bill. The vote against giving such instruction was decisive.

Lansing, Mich., April 2.—A substitute was reported in the senate yesterday for the anti-prize fight bill which prohibits the reproduction of any prize fight or fistic encounter by means of the biograph, vitascope, kinoscope or any such device, and provides a penalty for violation of not less than \$500 nor more than \$5,000 fine, or imprisonment for not less than six months nor more than two years, at the discretion of the court. A substitute was also reported for what is known as the W. C. T. U. anti-cigarette bill, about which there is some doubt as to constitutionality. It provides that it shall be a misdemeanor for the minor under 17 years purchasing cigarettes or tobacco, as well as the seller, and provides a graded scale of monetary penalties for the first, second and third offenses, after which they shall be deemed incorrigibles and sentenced to jail or the industrial home for boys.

Lansing, Mich., April 2.—Bills were passed in the senate yesterday prohibiting circuit judges having law partners from practicing in any court of the state, and authorizing suburban street railway companies to do an express business and carry farm produce and other light freight. Other bills have been passed defining the liability of hotel-keepers relative to the personal property of their guests; amending law relative to drawing of jury in case of insane persons; repealing law allowing prison authorities to sell tickets of admission to their institutions; providing penalty for furnishing false information to school census enumerators.

The House.

Lansing, Mich., March 30.—The house antagonized the baking powder manufacturers yesterday by agreeing in committee of the whole to the Goodell bill, which divides baking powder into three classes, cream of tartar, phosphate and alum, and provides that packages shall be so labeled as well as marked conspicuously with the name of the manufacturer. No variety is to contain more than 20 per cent. of starch.

Lansing, Mich., March 31.—In a special message Gov. Pingree endeavored to induce the house yesterday to reconsider the vote by which it defeated the appropriation for a state exhibit at the Nashville exposition. The effort was futile. The bill introduced by Mr. O'Dett prohibiting any person from holding a county or township office for more than two consecutive terms met with a quick death.

Lansing, Mich., April 1.—The house yesterday passed to third reading the curfew bill, which limits the time during which children under 16 years of age may be on the streets of municipalities to eight o'clock in the summer and nine o'clock in winter. Newsboys and children engaged in other business pursuits are exempted.

Lansing, Mich., April 2.—The sharpest contest of the session resulted in the passage by the house yesterday of the bill prohibiting the coloring of oleomargarine so as to resemble butter. The railroad committee reported four railroad bills, adverse recommendations being made in three cases. The bills reported against are those providing a straight two-cent passenger fare, providing for the local taxation of railroad property and prohibiting discrimination in freight rates. A favorable report was made on the bill requiring companies to carry bicycles as baggage, the bill being amended, however, so as to relieve the companies from liability from damage if they provide proper hooks or other devices for carrying the wheels. A bill providing that the apple blossom be adopted as the state flower of Michigan was favorably reported.

Lansing, Mich., April 3.—Bills have been passed in the house to authorize the use of any thoroughly tested and reliable voting machine at any election held in the state (immediate effect); authorizing city of Grand Rapids to issue bonds to amount of \$300,000 for the improvement of navigation of Grand river and the appointment of a commission to take charge of the work (immediate effect); amending act incorporating city of Alpena so as to provide for the election of the members of the board of education.

DENIES DUNLOP'S PLEA.

Attorney General Declines to Intervene in Case of Chicago Publisher.

Washington, April 3.—The petition of Joseph R. Dunlop, publisher of the Chicago Dispatch, for executive clemency has been denied. He was sentenced to pay a fine and to serve two years in the penitentiary. He sought either a pardon or commutation to a jail sentence.

The attorney general referred the case to Gen. Black, district attorney at Chicago, for an opinion and the latter recommended strongly against an executive interference with the sentence. The general's letter was received at the department Thursday and it was announced at the department of justice Friday that no further action will be taken with respect to the application of Dunlop.

Wage Scale Increased.

Ironwood, Mich., April 3.—The Metropolitan Iron and Land company have announced an increase in the wage scale in their mines in this city of ten per cent. This increase will affect every miner working in the Norrie and East Norrie mines, about 1,000 men in all, and means an increase of from 15 to 20 cents per day. They have also announced that the forces at the East Norrie and Pabst mines will be increased next week by the addition of 300 men. The Metropolitan company are evidently preparing for a big season of work.

Coal Breaker Burned.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 3.—The Maltby breaker, an immense structure operated by the Lehigh Valley Coal company at Maltby, five miles from this city, was destroyed by fire Friday morning. It will be a severe blow to this mining village, as the company employed nearly 800 men and boys who are thrown out of employment for many months. The loss to the company is estimated at \$60,000, on which there was an insurance of \$50,000.

Vertical text on the left margin: THREE DOLLARS, MACHINE, etc.

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◆ OF ALL VARIETIES ◆

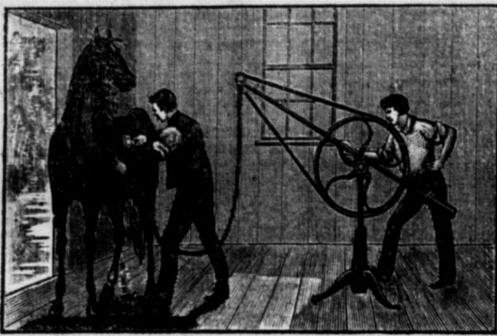
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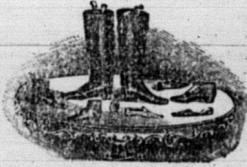
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Chelsea and Vicinity.

George Webster has removed to Prof. Hall's house.

B. Sparks left for South Haven last Wednesday.

Mr. Hugh Sherry, who has been very ill, is better.

Louis Eisenmann now occupies the Foren house.

B. Steinbach was in Ann Arbor Monday on business.

Allen Stephens is the guest of Chelsea friends this week.

William Cassidy has returned from South Bend, Indiana.

C. McGuire, Sr., visited his daughter in Adrian last Wednesday.

Geo. Kempf, of Lansing, spent a few days in town the past week.

Geo. H. Mitchell, of Detroit, was a Chelsea visitor last Monday.

James Sharp, has moved into the Beach house on West Middle street.

Hattie McCarter left April 1 to visit relatives at Canandaigua, N. Y.

Fred Fuller and wife, of Albion, called on Chelsea friends the past week.

The bicycle has its inning now, and it will hold it for the next six months.

Arl. Guerin, of Lima, took in the Eu-deavor meeting at Jackson last week.

Miss Julia Hoffman, of Detroit, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Schussler.

Mrs. Geo. Kempf left Wednesday for Lansing, where she will join her husband.

Messrs. Claire and Will Durand called on Chelsea friends last Saturday and Sunday.

W. N. Lister, Republican, for commissioner of schools, has about 2,000 majority in the county.

Mrs. Mullen left for Dakota last Wednesday to make her home with her son Edward, who accompanied her.

Miss Katharine Welsh, of Detroit, returned home last week after a very pleasant visit with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Osborne and children were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Noyes a few days the past week.

Geo. T. English was called to Detroit to-day on account of the death of his father, Rev. J. D. English, of that city.

Frank Staffan had the misfortune to have the best horse he owned die last week; one of the matched team he drives on the hearse.

You are invited to drop into the HERALD office and leave news items from your locality when in town. It will help us make a new way paper.

Dr. G. W. Palmer was called to Plainfield Wednesday to perform an operation. He was accompanied by Miss Jennie Tuttle, trained nurse.

Murried, April 7, 1897, Mr. Albert Remnant, of this village, and Miss Ora Allyn, of North Lake. The young couple will go to housekeeping on a farm at North Lake.

Dr. W. A. Conlan has sold his dental office to Dr. Geo. E. Hathaway, and has accepted a position as manager of a dental office in Detroit. He leaves for that city next Monday.

Arthur Pierce, while at work at the stove works last Monday night, was struck in the face by a belt which he was trying to put on a revolving pulley, and was quite badly bruised about the chin and nose.

There will be a special meeting held in the Baptist church on Monday, April 12, at 2 o'clock sharp, to transact all such business as may properly come before the church at that time. A full attendance is requested.

We have received from the Chelsea Music Co. a new piano piece, "The Michigan Two-step," by Wm. H. Freer, of this village, which is one of the daintiest bits of music that has come to our notice in some time. The HERALD congratulates Mr. Freer on his efforts.

The Rev. J. J. Donohoe, of Detroit, who is a Jesuit priest with a high reputation as a pulpit orator, will officiate at St. Mary's church, Chelsea, next Sunday, April 11, 1897. The blessing and distribution of palms will take place at this church next Sunday before the high mass.

There is generally no need of losing teeth. With proper care they last a lifetime. The trouble is, they are neglected beyond endurance. Nothing but an exposed nerve or the breaking down of a tooth or severe inconvenience brings most persons to a dentist. "They dread it so." Of course they do when left till in such a condition. But in the early stages of tooth decay there is nothing dreadful in having them repaired, and if thus promptly cared for they will last a lifetime. Keep the teeth clean on and between them, and be prompt in having them attended to, and they will remain a blessing till you die. Dr. H. H. Avery has a new ad. in another column.

Anti-Saloon League.

Of the non-partisan nature of this organization we have already treated. A method of efficient opposition to the all blighting influences of the American saloon has at length been inaugurated, to which no one who would like to have the saloon banished, and the most fruitful of all causes of crime and poverty forever removed from the entire land, can find a reasonable objection. When its objects and methods are well understood, it is an lively safe to predict that every honest opposer of the saloon will co-operate with it, either openly or secretly. In order, however, to the complete unification and harmonious co-operation of all the forces, religious and political, that exist in the minds and hearts of every community, a little very simple but ingenious legislation is necessary. To effect this a bill, known as the Buskirk bill, or House bill No. 1004, is now before the Michigan Legislature for consideration and passage at its present session. For the passage of this bill, the voters of Chelsea will have an opportunity, in the near future, to sign a petition, and in order that they may know what they ask for we present them the following statements respecting the essential provisions of this bill:

First, the bill provides that every voter, once every two years, at the spring election, shall have an opportunity to vote for or against the saloon in his locality.

Second, that this opportunity shall be provided for by placing at the bottom of the ballot the question, Shall the manufacture of liquors and the liquor traffic be prohibited within the county? To this question each voter will give his answer, Yes or No. A majority of the votes cast in the county, if against the saloon, will close all the saloons in the county, regardless of the fact that in some precincts the majority may have been the other way. On the other hand, should the majority in the county be in favor of the saloon, saloons will still be closed in every town or ward in which the majority is against them.

The reader will readily perceive that the efficient features of this bill are that the question will be presented every two years without a petition, or even a suggestion, from any person, and that the vote on this question will not interfere with the freedom of the voter to express himself on other questions as he may choose. Under these circumstances it is reasonable to expect that every voter will express his true inwardness in the case, and if many, who now patronize saloons but aver that they wish there were no saloons, will vote as they talk, and all those who have no use for saloons will vote as one would suppose they must, saloons will soon cease their murderous work.

Let every voter who is a friend of God and home and native land sign the petition when it is presented.

T. H. for the Com on Agitation.

Sanitation in Asia.

The appearance of plague at Bombay and Calcutta has produced one good effect at all events. Before its advent those prosperous cities had come to believe that they had nothing to learn in regard to sanitation. There was a time when they were open to reproach in such matters as open sewers, polluted water, and what not. But by dint of liberal expenditure of money and energy they had made matters right and could even challenge comparison with Paris, Berlin and Vienna. When, however, the awful eastern scourge, after striking firm root at the western capital, flew across the peninsula to the eastern, the public became a little doubtful as to whether sanitary precautions had been duly observed. First came inquiry, then dismay, indignation, wrath, as discovery followed discovery, each more appalling than the last. We refrain from giving particulars. Even to read these horrors is sickening. But a still more terrible question presents itself. If the two most cultured and wealthiest cities in Hindustan are in this dreadful condition, what must be the state of less favored centers of population in districts where there are few whites and many blacks? Were the plague to penetrate inland, it would, we fear, find many towns only too ready for its reception. — London Graphic.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison of Worthington, (Ind.) Sun, writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her, and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50 cents and \$1.00. Get a bottle at Glazier & Stinson's drug store.

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Jan. 12; Feb. 16; Mar. 16; Apr. 13; May 11; June 8, July 13; Aug. 10; Sept. 7; Oct. 5; Nov. 2; annual meeting and election of officers Dec. 7. J. D. SCHNAITMAN, Sec.

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List of Patents

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

C. J. Amos, Adrian, fence; L. Baker, East Saginaw, stationary boiler; W. Boulton, Alpena, bicycle saddle; C. L. Chapman, Eldred, fence; E. I. Cooley, Coldwater, safety belt; E. W. Cornell, Adrian, machine for labeling bottles; E. B. Dake, Muskegon, rim joint for vehicle wheels; J. L. Dolson, Charlotte, lubricating axle; S. G. Down, Detroit, covering for journal bearings; H. L. Fell, Belleville, hay sling; D. Harrison, Lansing, bosom pad; G. W. Lynch, Detroit, lantern; W. T. McGraw, Detroit, cash register and indicator; J. W. Romine, Waltz, planter, J. Swartz, Bay City, inflation valve and coupling for pneumatic tires; W. W. Stevens, Niles, stock rack; E. E. Thomas, Bay City, steam log turner and nigger; W. J. Wanless, Bay City, vise; E. E. Whipple, St. John's, harrow.

Excursions.

Park Island Assembly, Orion, Mich., June 20 to July 26, 1897. One first-class limited fare for round trip. Dates of sale, June 20 to 29. Limit to return until July 27.

Epworth League Training Assembly, Ludington, Mich., July 20 to August 16. One first-class limited fare for round trip. Dates of sale, July 20 to 29. Limit to return until Aug. 17, 1897.

National Young People's Christian Union of the Universalist Church Meeting, Detroit, Mich., July 6 to 13, 1897. One first-class limited fare for round trip. Dates of sale, July 5 and 6. Limit to return until July 14, 1897.

The University Musical Society musical festival, Ann Arbor, May 13-15, 1897. The M. C. R. R. will make a rate of one first-class limited fare for the round trip. Dates of sale May 13, 14 and 15. Limit to return May 16, 1897, inclusive.

Camp Meeting, Island Lake, Mich., July 29 to August 31. One and one-third first-class fare for round trip. Dates of sale July 27 and each Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday thereafter until Aug. 31, 1897. Limit to return Sept. 4, 1897.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2, 1897.—The House has finished its work on the tariff bill and sent the measure over to the Senate, where it will necessarily be dealt with in a manner differing widely from its treatment in a body having a republican majority and a cloture rule. There was less excitement than was expected, although the proceedings were far from resembling a Quaker meeting. That many who voted for the amendment, which was adopted, making the duties imposed by the new tariff bill collectable upon all foreign goods ordered after April 1, believing the amendment to be unconstitutional, is certain; but some of them say they were in doubt about it and felt justified in giving our own manufacturers the benefit of the doubt, believing that it will result in almost entirely stopping the importation of goods upon which duties have been materially raised until it becomes known what those duties will be when the bill passes the Senate. There was a decision by the Supreme Court in connection with the present tariff law affecting this very point, but it seems capable of being construed both ways. It is probable, however, that the amendment will have the desired effect, as importers are likely to be afraid to take the risk of making large purchases when uncertain what duty they will have to pay on them.

President McKinley's appointment of Mr. Frank W. Palmer to be public printer shows that it is more a question of "pull" than rules when it comes to making appointments. Mr. Palmer held this position under the Harrison administration, and it was only the other day that Mr. McKinley told an "ex" who was after his old office that he had adopted a rule not to appoint men who held office under the Harrison administration, unless there was extraordinary reasons for doing so. The "extraordinary reasons" in Mr. Palmer's case were the influential men who asked for his appointment, and every "ex" who can bring forward the same sort of reasons is likely to be taken care of, notwithstanding the the President's rule.

Senator Allen didn't wait until the tariff bill got before the Senate to make a tariff speech. He made one this week of about an hour, on his resolution declaring it to be unconstitutional to impose tariff taxes on the necessities of daily consumption in order to enrich certain favored classes at the expense of the masses. Mr. Allen's speech was legal rather than political, as may be seen from the following extract therefrom:

solid and impregnable ground that under our constitution Congress does not possess power to tax the people to enhance the private fortunes of the few, and that the full measure of the taxing power is reached when a tariff for revenue, with incidental protection, is reached. Any other construction would lead to confiscation and incidentally to enforced repudiation, the two worst forms of anarchy and disorder in a civilized state; and such a deduction, when carried to its legitimate length, would lead to the subversion of all order and the rights of persons and property. We cannot serve the people and the money power at the same time. Their interests are deadly antagonistic. What is for the common welfare is against the trusts and pools."

Even as genial an old gentleman as Uncle Sam objects to being made to appear as a side partner in a lottery scheme, conducted by those who claim to be engaged in the business of procuring United States patents for inventors. The bill introduced by Senator Hansbrough, "to prevent inventors and others from being deceived and defrauded by alleged patent attorneys," is a step toward clearing Uncle Sam of the suspicions of countenancing lottery methods after having driven the big lotteries out of the country. It makes it illegal for any person or firm engaged in procuring patents, under penalty of a heavy fine or imprisonment, to offer or award any gift or prize as an inducement for inventors to enter any alleged competition, and to further protect the United States government it directs that the Commissioner of Patents shall prepare rules for the admission and disbarment of attorneys practicing before the United States patent office.

Representative Heatwole, of Minnesota, has offered a joint resolution for the appointment of a banking and currency commission, to be composed of four citizens appointed by the President, two Senators and two Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker of the House, and the Comptroller of the Currency, the commission to report to Congress on the first day of the regular session next December. Mr. Heatwole is a republican, but he does not claim to have been acting for the President when he offered the resolution, although it is generally understood that Mr. McKinley favors the idea.

A populist statement signed by all the Senators and Representatives of the party, issued this week, shows that they stand about where the silver republicans do on the tariff bill. They will endeavor to secure amendments in the interest of their constituents, in the Senate, but to emphasize their belief that no sort of a tariff will cure our troubles they may decline to vote at all when the bill is put upon its final passage. This adds to the certainty that there will be no trouble about passing the tariff bill when it reaches a final vote in the Senate.

How to Sleep.

Better sleep can be obtained with a low than with a high pillow. To lessen the work of the arteries that propel the blood to every portion of the organism should be the aim of every one, so that the posture that most nearly places the body in a horizontal position is the most to be desired. Bolstering up the head is always to be condemned, whether in sickness or in health, unless bodily injuries render the perfectly recumbent position impossible. It is not well to lie always on the back; by this practice the spine and the nerves that there congregate are kept too hot, and a feverish sleep is apt to be the result. The right side is the best to recline on, for then the heart and the larger arteries are relieved from undue pressure. Occasionally one rests well lying on the stomach. As a general rule, eight hours is ample for a person in health; more produces a dull, heavy feeling on arising; less, an unsatisfied craving for more. And there is also no room for doubt that the two hours preceding midnight are the most favorable for enjoying the "beauty sleep" of the night.

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This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Colds and for consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for Whooping Cough, Asthma, Hay Fever, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Cold in the Head and for Consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and above all a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return money. Free trial bottles at Gleason & Simson's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.

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Great Nerve Tonic and Blood-Builder and restores both vitality and strength to the muscular and nervous system, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Accept no substitute. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, \$1.00 per package, in plain wrapper, or six for \$5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money in every package. For free circular address

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BEDOUINS SURROUNDED.

Foreign Troops Undertake the Task of Disarming Them. Canea, April 5.—The actual work of disarming the Bashi Bazuks began early Sunday morning and continued throughout the day.

Rome, April 5.—A dispatch from Suda says that the powers have ordered the admirals of the international fleet to begin a pacific blockade of Athens, and it is understood at Suda that the admirals are now considering the best way of carrying out the instructions.

Canea, April 5.—Cretans and Muslims had a fierce fight on the plain or Arkotiri Saturday. The battle took place in the presence of the international forces. Arkotiri is a peninsula between Canea and Suda.

KILLED IN THE AVALANCHE.

Two Men Meet Death by a Snowslide in the Cascade Mountains. Tacoma, Wash., April 5.—The heavy snowfall, followed by the chinook winds, is causing the greatest avalanches ever known in the Cascade mountains.

ANTI-TRUST BILL VETOED.

Governor of Wisconsin Says It is Harsh and Unreasonable. Madison, Wis., April 5.—Gov. Scofield has vetoed the McGillivray anti-trust bill. The bill not only prohibited the formation of trusts in Wisconsin, but authorized and made it the business of the attorney-general to proceed against foreign combinations doing business in any way in this state.

Two Men Drowned.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 5.—A sailing skiff capsized in the Niagara river Saturday night and Thomas Dowd, aged 23, and Edward Bowling, 39 years old, were drowned.

FEAR OF FAMINE.

Flood Sufferers Face to Face with Starvation. Distressing Situation of Affairs in the Mississippi Valley — High Waters Causing Ruin in the West.

Memphis, Tenn., April 5.—Fifty thousand persons are confronted with famine. This is the shocking result of the floods in the lower Mississippi valley, which are spreading with every hour that passes.

Rosedale, Miss., April 5.—Hundreds of negroes are without provisions and with no possible means of getting any. There are fully half a million acres of the finest farm lands in the country inundated.

Memphis, Tenn., April 5.—Another disastrous break in the Mississippi levee occurred Sunday morning at eight o'clock at Flower lake, six miles below Tunica, Miss. The crevasse, while not yet of great width, is fully 15 feet deep, and the water is pouring through the opening with fearful velocity.

The condition of the poorer classes throughout the flooded area is indeed critical. Thousands of refugees are being huddled on levees and spots of land waiting for relief. The towns of Rosedale and Tunica report that everything possible is being done for these poor people, but that funds and provisions are fast becoming exhausted.

Advices received tell of a break in the levee two miles south of Helena, Ark. This is the levee for which the people of southeastern Arkansas have made such a desperate fight. The waters from this break will flood a great area and in all probability will back up into the streets of Helena.

St. Paul, Minn., April 5.—The relief societies are busy all day extending succor to the suffering. The number of people who have been forced to leave their homes is about 1,200. The water east of State street is so deep that several houses have floated from their foundations.

Ortonville, Minn., April 5.—Sunday was the fourth day that Ortonville has been completely cut off from communication with the outside world in every direction. A train cannot go 20 miles from this city in any direction.

Quincy, Ill., April 5.—The flood extends clear back to the bluffs, and steamboats are taking excursion parties on trips through the tops of the trees and over the submerged farms. The boats go from six to ten miles inland, and the only landing places to be found are the second stories of the houses which the owners have been compelled to abandon.

tunity to amend the sugar schedule, which was framed to protect the biggest trust in the country. And to day you crown the infancy of the bill by making it retroactive. Mr. Dingley closed the debate in a ten-minute speech. He spoke of the extraordinary circumstances which produced the emergency which congress had been called in extra session to meet.

HE LOVED A CHORUS GIRL.

But He Feared She Was Too Young for the Stage. He was a happy. He was very new. He went to the comic opera. He saw a girl in the chorus. Bang!

He was hard hit. "How divinely beautiful and how young!" These were his thoughts. He could give his heart to such a one, and sit there night after night drinking in the ravishing beauty of her eyes, her lips, her hair.

How girlishly beautiful she was. O, horrors! Disquieting thought. What if the Gerry society robbed him of his bliss by forbidding her to play until she were the proper age? Infernal meddlers!

The performance over, he hastened around to the stage door to await the exit of his divinity. At least once before the Gerry society stopped her he would tell her how he admired her. He would ask her to hurry and grow older that she might again grace the stage. He watched the girls come out, but she was not among them.

At last he asked the gruff old doorkeeper if she had departed by another exit. He described her costume, her eyes, her lips, her hair. The old man knew her.

"No, she has not gone yet," said the man. "She always waits for me."

Heavens! Could this slip of a girl be married? And to him? No. Absurd! The young man found speech.

"What, are you then her father?" "No," said the old doorkeeper, reverently, "she is my mother."

The young man went afar off.—N. Y. Journal.

Just Rolling in Dust.

The bicycle agent patted the saddle of the sample machine admiringly with one hand, while with the other he heid fast to the buttonhole of the prospective purchaser.

"I tell you, sir," he said, "you have no idea what a bicycle does for a man. I have known men, feeble, weak, with tired-out brains and exhausted bodies, striving day and night to earn a bare pittance; and I have sold those men machines and seen them in a month's time, healthy, strong in mind and body, and on the high road to fortune."

"You don't say so!" exclaimed the prospective buyer.

The agent became extremely confidential.

"I mean it—every word of it. Why, not four days ago—mark that, not four days ago—a man came in here who didn't have a penny—not a penny. I talked to him, and he became so interested that he went out, borrowed \$100 and bought a machine, and now—pardon the slang—at this very minute that man is fairly rolling in dust."—Odds and Ends.

Problems of the Times.

Naturally the jailer was puzzled. Something in what looked like knickerbockers had been brought to him in a patrol wagon for a short jail sentence. No sooner had he seen it than he called one of the wagon men to one side and held a whispered consultation with him.

"I give it up," said the wagon man. "It's your problem, not mine."

"Let me see the name on the commitment papers," demanded the jailer, in desperation.

"Won't do you any good," said the wagon man. "The name will suit either."

"Well," said the jailer, decisively, "you take it back to court and tell the judge that when he sends a short-haired individual in a Derby hat and this kind of a bicycle costume over here, he's got to stipulate whether it's to go in the male or the female department of this jail, or I will decline to receive it."—Chicago Post.

Echo from Crete.

An English lady, whose husband holds an official position in Crete, writes: "All over the world wherever there is sorrow or suffering our countrywomen come to the fore. In Athens at the present time hundreds of poor, shivering Cretan refugees are being daily fed from a soup-kitchen, which has been originated for their benefit by a kind-hearted, energetic Scotch lady, who happens to be spending a few weeks in Greece. It seems a wide cry from the classic Athenian city to that essentially British form of charity, a soup-kitchen; but just now that must be an institution sorely needed and greatly appreciated by the starving people, who have been obliged to take precipitate flight from their own humble homes."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

—There are nearly 30,000 trees on a 600-acre crab apple farm, said to be the largest in the world, near Leavenworth, Kan.

DISCUSS THE TARIFF.

Synopsis of the Debate in Congress Over the Dingley Bill.

Washington, March 23.—Mr. Dingley announced that the ways and means committee had several amendments to offer. The first increased the rate on gelatine, glue prepared from fish bladders valued at not above 10 cents per pound, from 2 to 2 1/2 cents. The second, of our native product, one pound on bauxite not refined. In answer to a question by Mr. Wheeler (dem., Ala.), Mr. Grosvenor replied that a strong appeal had come up from Georgia and Alabama for protection to this article. There were vast deposits in those two states—sufficient to supply the world. Mr. Dockery said this was a novel proposition in connection with protection. Heretofore, he said, protection was accorded to equalize labor conditions. Now, for the first time, it was proposed to equalize freight rates.

Mr. McCall (rep., Mass.) was the first republican to step on the floor. He boldly expressed the opinion that the duties in the bill were too high. He especially mentioned wool.

"Are the duties on woollens manufactured in New England too high?" asked Mr. Hopkins (rep., Ill.).

"The duties in this bill are too high," retorted Mr. McCall. Then, turning defiantly to Mr. Hopkins, he continued: "To reply categorically to your question, I do not hesitate to say I think these duties could be reduced without detriment either to the wool grower or the wool manufacturer. Soon after the war, in 1862, a tariff act, a large manufacturer, followed Mr. McCall's lead, and again aroused the plaudits of the opposition by declaring that the manufacturers of New England did not want the duties in the cotton and woolen schedule in the bill, neither the compensatory nor the straight duties. 'We want a tariff law that will live and stand,' said he. 'We do not want to be strangled with free trade, neither do we wish to be smothered with protection.'" Mr. Russell, one of the members of the ways and means committee from Connecticut, exposed the fact in the course of his remarks that Mr. Loveling, who is a cotton manufacturer, had asked for increase on the finer grades of cotton yarns. Mr. Walker (Mass.) also attacked the position of his colleague, and the extraordinary disclosures by Mr. Dingley termed it, drew from the majority leader a vigorous statement about the cotton and woolen schedules. He said it was the unanimous declaration of free traders and manufacturers that they could not maintain their own in the manufacture of the finer goods without the duties in this bill. The Wilson law, they testified, furnished adequate protection to the cotton and woolen industry being manufactured in the south. But the New England manufacturers, including Mr. Loveling, testified to the necessity of these increases.

Washington, March 23.—The ways and means committee Tuesday offered and had adopted about 35 amendments. Among them was one admitting free duty books, scientific apparatus, charts, maps, etc., for scientific purposes.

Mr. Cannon (rep., Ill.) declared that he was for the pending bill. He was not pleased with all its features. He thought there could be a duty on hides which would be a duty on hides would raise the price of cattle one dollar a head.

Mr. Slayden (dem., Tex.) argued that a duty on hides would be of practical benefit to the cattle-raisers of the plains of Texas, Kansas and the Dakotas.

Mr. Bell (rep., Cal.) warned the republicans that if they passed this bill containing high duties without imposing at least a revenue duty on hides, distinctly a product of the farm, they would regret it. Why should the wool men of a few states be so generously dealt with and the cattle-raisers denied anything?

Mr. Dingley defended the action of the committee, saying that when the act of 1884 was being prepared the present occupants of the white house made a very exhaustive investigation of the subject and found first, that the great body of hides produced in this country were a by-product from the slaughter of cattle, and that their price was made here; second, that goat and other skins tanned in this country were not produced here, and third, that the hides imported, except in a few instances, were dry hides, used in making sole leather, a large portion of which was exported. We could tan hides with our cheap material for the foreign market. Our tanning industry, he said, was adjusted to free hides, and it was decided that a duty on hides would not be a distinct disadvantage to our export trade.

Mr. Hepburn (rep., Ia.) declared that the wool interests dwarfed in contrast with the vast cattle interests of the country. Low wool was more interested in hides than wool. He marketed annually \$3,000,000 worth of hides, and not ten per cent. of that amount of wool. He pointed out, however, that the tanning industries of New York, Pennsylvania and New England should not be allowed to stifle the demands of the west.

Mr. Buckner (dem., Mich.) denounced the duty of the lumber and the robery into Canada and have their lumber sawed by the cheap labor there. It was free trade in labor and protection for the manufacturer.

Mr. Lentz (dem., O.) presented a number of protests from bituminous coal miners against the restoration of 75 cents a ton on coal. He declared that the restoration was in the interest of the anthracite coal pool of the east.

Mr. Grosvenor (rep., O.) in reply said Mr. Lentz' remarks had demonstrated his ignorance. He said that no suggestion against the restoration of the duty on coal had come until after the bill had been reported to the house. The east was in favor of a lower duty on coal.

Washington, March 23.—Mr. Grosvenor presented an amendment fixing April 1 as the date on which the bill should go into effect. Mr. Bailey immediately made the point that the amendment was out of order. It was objectionable, he said, to the old set and best of the law. The no statute should be retroactive. Mr. Dockery (dem., Mo.) offered as an amendment the proviso to suspend the duties on articles controlled by trusts. A point of order being made against this short discussion was suspended by the chair. Mr. Grosvenor marked upon the alleged attempt of the democrats to make political capital out of ostentatious opposition to trusts. As to the pending proposition to make this bill go into effect April 1, no matter what the date of its final enactment, he said two questions were involved, its expediency and its wisdom. As a question of law, of course, everything was not in the power of congress, but his view was that those things not forbidden to congress were legal. Mr. Richardson (dem., Tenn.) contended that the supreme court decision in the case involving the Wilson law, in which the opinion of the supreme court was delivered by Chief Justice Fuller, decided exactly contrary to the contention of Mr. Grosvenor. Goods imported between August 1 and August 25, 1894, if they were not paid the McKinley and not the Wilson rate.

Mr. Allen (dem., Miss.) stirred up a controversy by his statement that the bill placed binding twine on the free list and cotton ties on the dutiable list. But the south, he said, did not want any of the "pork." All it wanted was that the north should keep its hands out of the south's pockets.

Mr. Dooliver explained that there was a duty on binding twine as against Canada, our only competitor in this article. Cotton ties had been placed on the dutiable list, he said, because they had been demonstrated that the protection of our manufacturers lowered the price of cotton ties. One of the features of the closing hour of the debate was a brief speech by Mr. White (rep., N. C.), the only colored man in the house, in commendation of the bill. He said the southern democrats had advocated at different times free trade, free whisky, free silver, free everything except "free elections and free niggers." The name of 9,000,000 of his race, 90 per cent. of whom were laborers, he endorsed the bill. Fifteen minutes before three o'clock Mr. McMinn (dem., Ga.) moved that the minutes to close the debate for his side. He briefly reviewed the "extraordinary" methods by which the bill was being brought to a vote. He charged that amendments were cut off because the leaders of the majority feared that they might be crushed by their own cohorts. "I defy you now," he said, "to give us an oppor-

Charged with Murder.

William Holz, Jr., aged 21, was slain by his father at their home in Detroit. Father and son quarreled and Holz ordered the boy out of the house. The latter refused and the old man, it is said, seized a rifle and fired several shots. One bullet pierced young Holz' brain. He lived but a few moments. Mrs. Holz, who witnessed the tragedy, is prostrated. Holz is under arrest. He is a cabinetmaker, 54 years of age, and the father of seven children.

Postponed His Voyage.

Anton Christensen was arrested in New York charged with having swindled the Ridgeway (Mich.) Creamery company out of \$40,000. When arrested he was negotiating for the disposal of 40 kegs of butter which he had consigned to himself. He admitted that he was the man they were after, but denied his stealings amounted to anything like the amount claimed. He was about to sail for Denmark.

Hanged Himself.

John Allen, of Muskegon, killed himself at his farm on section 2, Muskegon township. Taking a double hitch around his neck with a rope, he tied one end to the bedpost and stretched himself out on the bedroom floor. The body was discovered by his wife, who drove out to see him. Despondency was the cause of the deed. Deceased was about 45 years old and leaves a widow and three children.

State League Formed.

The Michigan State Baseball league is now an assured fact. The season is to open April 28 and close September 12, and in all 126 championship games will be played. The salary limit is fixed at \$600, exclusive of manager. The following six cities each deposited \$200 as a guarantee that they would finish the season: Saginaw, Bay City, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Port Huron and Lansing.

Health in Michigan.

During the week ended March 27 reports sent by 60 observers in various portions of the state indicated that measles and rheumatism increased and tonsillitis decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 163 places, typhoid fever at 12, diphtheria at 28, scarlet fever at 27, measles at 81 and whooping cough at 9 places.

Found Guilty.

Harry and Laura Wilson, foster parents of five-year-old Ada Wilson, were convicted in the superior court at Grand Rapids of assaulting the child with intent to do injury less than murder. The child was covered with wounds and scars and the case attracted much attention.

Will Do Their Own Selling.

One hundred of the most extensive fruit-growers along the county line between Allegan and Ottawa counties have formed an association and will dispose of their produce in Chicago without the aid of commission merchants.

Brief Items of News.

A traveling man who registered "Philip Purdue, Chicago, Ill." at the Hotel Williams in Charlotte committed suicide in his room by taking morphine. Four stores in the village of Fowlerville were destroyed by fire, the total loss being \$12,000. Ex-President Harrison was made an honorary member of the legal fraternity of Delta Chi at Ann Arbor. Miss Ellen Hinsdale, daughter of Prof. Hinsdale, of Michigan university, has received the degree of Ph. D. from the Goettingen university, the first woman to receive the degree in philology at that institution. Ben Estlow, Jr., aged 21, of Coldwater, had his left hand cut-off by a buzz saw at the Cooley sawmill. Charles Schaeffer's barn was burned at Cheboygan and nine cows, two horses and 100 chickens were cremated. Rev. J. T. Otis, of Lacota, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Congregational church at Grand Ledge. A monster wildcat was shot in Eagle township, Clinton county, making the second one killed within a year at the same place. Farmers around Bangor have contracted to raise 100,000 bushels of cucumbers for the new pickle factory in that village. The comptroller of the currency has declared a dividend of 40 per cent. in favor of the creditors of the First national bank of East Saginaw. Scott Sevoll, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Charlotte, committed suicide by shooting. The suspension of the Exchange bank at Edmore resulted in the formation of a new banking company. Ignatz Hermann, proprietor of the American house at Menominee, died after a brief illness, aged 37 years. While out driving near Hart O. F. Munson, commissioner of schools, was shot by an unknown man, supposed to be a robber. The bullet took effect in the hand and side. Mrs. Mertie McCoy has become insane over the murder of her husband four years ago during a political rally. He was killed in a saloon in Niles by two negroes. Miss Mary J. Howe wants County Treasurer Stephen Moore, of Port Huron, to pay her \$50,000 for alleged breach of promise to marry her.

FLOODS AND STORMS.

The Waters Still Spreading Through the Southern States.

A Number of Deaths by Drowning Reported from River Towns—North and West Suffering from Snow and Water.

New Orleans, April 3.—The second break in the lower Louisiana levee system occurred Friday morning on Bayou La Fourche. The break has widened to 100 feet and there is no hope that it will be closed. The break is 36 miles below Thibodaux, where the levees are neither large nor modern.

Jackson, Miss., April 3.—The only change in the situation in the Delta is for the worse. The water is still pouring through the breaks and encroaching upon places heretofore thought above the danger line. Plantations never before under water are now submerged. The streets of Greenville are now navigable only by boat, the flood from above having met and joined forces with that from below. Nearly 1,000 families in Greenville are surrounded by water; still some portions of the little city are dry.

New Orleans, April 3.—A special from Helena, Ark., says: Five men near Indian Bay, Monroe county, are known to have been drowned while fleeing from the rising waters in White river bottom.

St. Louis, April 3.—A special from Cairo, Ill., to the Scripps-McRae Press association states that a report reached there that five persons were found dead at a point about 30 miles below New Madrid, Mo. The information was brought to Cairo by a commercial traveler who states that a relief boat found the bodies of a young girl; an aged woman and a child in a flooded house on the Missouri side of the river, at a point about 30 miles south of New Madrid.

New Orleans, April 2.—Up to the present time, as far as known, the line of Louisiana levees is intact, but the strain against them is such that a break at any moment is feared almost at any point.

The great danger below the city is due to wave wash, caused by passing steamers, some of which run very close to the shore to avoid the swift current and drift, and the governor and mayor have issued a proclamation calling on them to keep on the middle of the stream and run under slow bells.

Jackson, Miss., April 2.—There is nothing encouraging in the situation along the river front. People are fleeing for their lives. Several refugees have arrived in Jackson and report that the half has not been told, that no pen can describe the desolation, the devastation and ruin that is being visited upon the planters in the counties of Bolivar, Washington, Sharkey, Issaquena and others.

St. Paul, Minn., April 2.—The Mississippi has reached 16 feet, two feet above the danger line. Between Minneapolis and St. Paul 1,000 families have been made homeless by the flood. They lived on the flats along the river side and in the lowlands of West St. Paul. The families that lived to the left of the Inter-Urban bridge at Minneapolis have been driven out and a vast body of water rushes over the spot where their homes used to be. It has swept away many houses.

Aberdeen, S. D., April 2.—The whole north section of the state is largely in an inundated condition. Railway traffic on three systems having lines here has been entirely abandoned. Aberdeen store basements and cellars are flooded, and in one instance, that of the Golden Rule department store, much damage was done. The Western Union telegraph office has two feet of water upon the floor. All the furnaces are out in the steam-heated buildings. Occupants of residences have in several cases been forced to move out, and hundreds of other dwellings are surrounded by water several feet in depth. Nothing like it has ever been known heretofore. The town of Westport, north of Aberdeen, has from two to six feet of water on the principal streets. Residents have either moved to higher ground or to second stories of their buildings. Hotel proprietors are carrying on their business in second stories.

St. Louis, April 2.—A heavy downfall of rain, usually described as a cloudburst, began at three a. m. at River Forest, a suburb of this city, causing the Des Peres river at this point to become a raging torrent inside of three hours. Two people were drowned, and three are missing. The drowned are George W. Tate, of Benton, and Nettie, his six-year-old daughter. Mr. Tate's body was found Thursday afternoon.

Laramie, Wyo., April 2.—The most severe snowstorm in 20 years has struck this section, doing immense damage to cattle and sheep. Business here is practically suspended, and even the daily papers are not issued. On the main streets the snow in places is ten feet deep, while residences on the outskirts of the city are in some instances completely buried by drifts. Several buildings collapsed in consequence of the weight of snow which covered their roofs. The storm extends from Medicine Bow to Pine Bluffs, Wyo., a distance of 175 miles. Laramie and Sherman Hill appear to be the very center of the storm belt.

LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA.

An Old Soldier's Hot Fight for Life and Health.

While in a Hospital a Physician Hands Him Some Pills, and After a Few Doses He Feels His Health Returning—Asked for the Name of the Pills, the Physician States They Were Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People—The Patient a Widely-Known Man.

From the News, Indianapolis, Ind. Sol. Yewell of 98 Hill Ave., Indianapolis, Ind., who is well known to the dramatic profession, when a boy seventeen years old enlisted in Company H, 13th Indiana Volunteer Infantry, the first three years regiment that marched to the front from the Hoosier State. In the fall of 1862 he was honorably discharged, because of disabilities contracted in the service. After a short time spent at home he went to New York and entered college. He was a bright young fellow, a diligent student and a great future seemed opening before him. But he again heard the bugles and the fires of patriotism were again aglow in his bosom. He enlisted as a recruit in Company M of the Second Harris Light Cavalry, Kilpatrick's famous old regiment, and was soon again at the front. There was a great demand for cavalry in Virginia, and the active young trooper found plenty of fighting up and down the Shenandoah Valley and in the various campaigns on the Potomac. In 1864 he attracted the notice of the dashing and dauntless Custer, and was selected as one of his famous body guard, in which he served until the close of the war.

After the war Mr. Yewell began to be known as a skilled newspaper writer and correspondent, and he was later in demand as a theatrical writer and press agent, a profession in which he achieved signal success. He was a hero in private life as he had been on the field and in the camp, and few of those who knew the genial and versatile Sol. Yewell had any idea that he was a great sufferer from diseases and disabilities, contracted during the war. Such, however, was the fact. He suffered from rheumatism, hemorrhoids and chronic tonsillitis for years. "As if these were not enough," said Mr. Yewell, the other day at the Marion Home, relating his experience to the reporter, "I was doomed to fall a victim to the grippe in 1890. This last fell monster accentuated all my previous troubles and added, seemingly, half a dozen new ones. It was in November of that year that I was compelled to give up work and came to the Marion Home. Creeping paralysis or locomotor ataxia developed, and in 1892 I went to the hospital where I remained for several months. My condition became so alarming that the surgeons here, who are my very good friends, were compelled to admit they could do nothing for me. My locomotor ataxia was attended with vertigo and I was liable to fall at any unexpected moment. The surgeons having nothing else in mind recommended that last resource—a change of climate. So in May, 1894, I went to Boston, Mass. I had secured employment at the Columbia Theatre there as press writer, as I was determined to do something. I remained there two seasons.

"My vertigo and paralysis continued to distress me greatly. I consulted a number of eminent physicians in Boston and became a patient of the Harvard College clinic on Bennett Street. The surgeons there appeared to desire to make much of me as a patient and I was willing. One day a doctor there gave me a box of pills. The wrapper and all identifying marks were gone, but the coating of the pills was of a pink color. "I had scarcely used the box before, much to my surprise, I found that the locomotor ataxia was leaving me. On the second box the vertigo entirely disappeared, my paralysis or locomotor ataxia was gone and I began to have my old-time confidence in myself. Yes, all these ailments under which I had suffered were leaving me. I used about four boxes of these pills before I knew what they were. At the close of the dramatic season of 1895, I took a vacation, going up into the White Mountains and into Northern Vermont. I asked my doctor and insisted upon knowing the name of the wonderful pills that he had been giving me. He laughed and said, 'I have been giving you a remedy called Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.'

"I said, 'I think they are the best medicine I ever took, and I can directly trace to them all the benefit that I have received. I should have said that along with my other afflictions I was at times seriously troubled with a valvular affection of the heart, but the pills have proven to be a splendid remedy for that also. I certainly believe they strengthen and correct the action of that organ.'

Mr. Yewell has a clear, fresh complexion, the hue of health, weighs two hundred and twenty pounds, has a first-class appetite, and to use his own words: "I sleep like a top." He is fifty-two years old, and while Williams' Pink Pills have not made a young man out of him, they have certainly restored him so that he bids fair to see many years of usefulness.

"I will leave here soon," were his parting words to the reporter, "as I have an offer to go to Boston and take up my old theatrical work."

Mr. Yewell's many friends in the newspaper and theatrical profession will be glad to know that he is again in good health and restored to the pursuit which he so long adored.

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

It is a little singular that passengers are not allowed to converse with the man at the wheel, though he is spokesman of the ship.

Health Resorts on the Monon.

The noted health resorts on the Monon Route, French Lick, West Baden and Paoli Springs, are growing more popular with every season. Notable improvements have every season. "The Lick," while the cobble was made at West Baden is the erudite bicycle track of the kind in the country. Paoli's clear, dry air and its wonderful lithia spring are attracting many who seek rest and health at moderate cost. The rest and health two trains from Chicago for Monon runs daily, with Pullman equipment. Address: Sidney B. Jones, City Passenger Agent, 232 Clark St., Chicago.

A lot of bootblacks sitting on a curbstone may not be India-rubber boys, though they are gutter perchers.

For a world in which there is nothing new under the sun there are a lot of discoverers.—Truth.

The giants who frighten us most, often turn out to be common-sized men on stilts.—Ram's Horn.

The man who wears a face like a coffin, should not complain if he finds no welcome.—Ram's Horn.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

Following:—"And did the groom kiss the bride?" "Oh, yes." "Before everybody?" "No, after everybody except the sexton and the organist."—Detroit Journal.

The Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs, Arkansas, Opened March 1, 1897.

It is a modern, stone, fireproof hotel, located in heart of Ozark Mountains, Northwest Arkansas; climate mild and bracing; scenery wild and beautiful; waters unequalled for purity and medicinal qualities. Rates reasonable. Excursion tickets on sale. Through sleepers via St. L. & S. F. R. R.

Write Geo. T. Nicholson, G. P. A., Frisco Line, St. Louis, Mo., or Manager Hotel, Eureka Springs.

Some very harsh things have been said of the sin of loafing, but no one can successfully dispute that loafing is very pleasant.—Aitchison Globe.

Fortune Seeking Emigrants.

Many a poor family that seeks the western wilds in the hope of winning a fortune, is preserved from that insidious foe of the emigrant and frontiersman—chills and fever—by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. So effectually does that incomparable medicinal defense fortify the system against the combined influence of a malarious atmosphere and miasma-tainted water, that protected by it the pioneer, the miner or the tourist provided with it, may safely encounter the danger.

Deserted Wife (in conversation with sympathetic grocer)—"And I trusted him so!" Grocer—"Confound it! so did I."—Tit-Bits.

McVicker's Theatre, Chicago.

April 11 the wonderful "Lilliputians" begin an engagement. Everybody should see these little favorites.

He—"Why are you so sad, darling?" She—"I was just thinking, dearest, that this is the last evening we can be together till tomorrow."—Comic Cuts.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free 24 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

When a man slips he always stops to look at the place where he slipped.—Aitchison Globe.

Like Oil Upon Troubled Waters is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The greatest objection we have to "free" things is that they cost too much.—West Union Gazette.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. Pickert, Van Siclen and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, '94.

The man who rides a hobby thinks nobody else is making any headway.

The proof of it is thousands say St. Jacobs Oil cured us of neuralgia.

No old girl should have the nerve to crimp her hair in the back.

As it certainly cures it, St. Jacobs Oil is the Master Cure for rheumatism.

A man is usually bald four or five years before he knows it.

With a rub or two lumbago is often cured by St. Jacobs Oil. Small cost, big profits.

A jury of ravens would not be long in deciding that a linnet could not sing.

When bilious or constive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

The man who knows himself well will know a great deal about other men.

All sorts of aches and pains—nothing better than St. Jacobs Oil. It cures.

He—"Miss Bellacour claims to belong to a very old family." "Well, she's justified. There are six of those girls, and the youngest of them must be at least 35."—Cleveland Leader.

A little girl who had occasion to "just run across the street," doubled up her mother's shawl and drew it across her shoulders. As she ran, she tripped and fell. "Don't cry, sissy," said a sympathetic man. "Who's going to?" "The sharp reply. "I guess when a little girl has her mother's shawl on, she's not going to let anybody know she's hurt."

When Alice was asked: "Is your mother's hair gray?" she touchingly testified to the drudgery of her mother's life, by replying: "I don't know, I'm sure; she's too tall for me to see the top of her head, and she never sits down!"

A Man of Mark.—"There goes a man who is one in a thousand." "What gives him such distinction?" "He is clerk in a department store."—Chicago Record.

A woman's happiness is never quite complete until she is in position to tell of a time when she was so ill that the doctor never left the house all day.—Aitchison Globe.

"Does your husband sympathize with the Greeks?" "He does indeed; he has named two of our new pups Alpha and Omega."—Chicago Record.

She—"Did you have any trouble in getting papa to listen to you?" He—"Not a bit. I began by telling him I knew of a plan whereby he could save money."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"How did Nell Glynn look in her new ball dress?" she asked. "I don't know," he replied; "but the large majority of her that was out of it looked stunning."—Cleveland Leader.

"What I want to know is this," remarked the red man, whose English bothered him not a little: "If I should pawn a belt of wampum, would I be the pawner or the pawnee?" The living skeleton at his right mistook his remark for a joke and made a strenuous effort to hit him with his foot.

South Dakota in Springtime

Is clothed with verdure green and spotted with the beautiful blue and white prairie flowers, tokens of luxuriant soil like that fair country to which Moses led the children of Israel in ancient times.

And like unto that land of plenty, South Dakota outrivals its sister states of the East in the products of its soil, sown, cultivated and harvested in less time and with greater ease than in any other portion of the United States.

And so we say unto you that now is the opportunity of a lifetime to "Go West and buy a farm." For descriptive lists and prices, address Geo. H. Heatford, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

The man who falls on a banana skin once will have sympathy, but he will only make fun for the boys the next time he lands on his back.—Ram's Horn.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and \$1.00, all druggists.

"Is the sail the only thing that guides a ship?" asked the green passenger. "No," said the mate; "there are rudders."—Indianapolis Journal.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

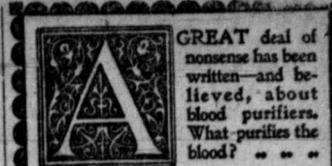
There are no excuses not to use St. Jacobs Oil for bruises.

If a man works hard and gets along, lazy people say he is "lucky."

A dull, racking pain—neuralgia. Its sure cure. St. Jacobs Oil.

No man has a good appetite if he can wait patiently for his dinner.—Aitchison Globe.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.



GREAT deal of nonsense has been written—and believed,—about blood purifiers. What purifies the blood? . . .

THE KIDNEYS PURIFY THE BLOOD AND THEY ALONE.

If diseased, however, they cannot, and the blood continually becomes more impure. Every drop of blood in the body goes through the kidneys, the sewers of the system, every three minutes, night and day, while life endures.



puts the kidneys in perfect health, and nature does the rest.

The heavy, dragged out feeling, the bilious attacks, headaches, nervous unrest, sickle appetite, all caused by poisoned blood, will disappear when the kidneys properly perform their functions.

There is no doubt about this. Thousands have so testified. The theory is right, the cure is right and health follows as a natural sequence. Be self-convinced through personal proof.

Pistols and Pestles.

The duelling pistol now occupies its proper place, in the museum of the collector of relics of barbarism. The pistol ought to have beside it the pestle that turned out pills like bullets, to be shot like bullets at the target of the liver. But the pestle is still in evidence, and will be, probably, until everybody has tested the virtue of Ayer's sugar coated pills. They treat the liver as a friend, not as an enemy. Instead of driving it, they coax it. They are compounded on the theory that the liver does its work thoroughly and faithfully under obstructing conditions, and if the obstructions are removed, the liver will do its daily duty. When your liver wants help, get "the pill that will."

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

ALL DRUGGISTS

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 211.

The Waverley Bicycle

\$100 \$60

The Waverley Bicycle for 1897 is the acme of bicycle construction. New and expensive principles of construction involved make the cost of building enormous. Hence the price is \$100.

The only bicycle with true bearings

Last year the Waverley was as good as any wheel in the market—better than most. Because new machinery was not needed for its continued construction, the price of the improved 1896 model has been reduced to \$60—a saving of \$25 to you. Catalogue Free. Indiana Bicycle Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

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on First and Third Tuesdays in EACH MONTH to

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VIA NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY.

For all information as to Rates and Tickets and for Leaflets and descriptive matter address, ALLEN HULL, D. P. AGT., COLUMBUS, OHIO.

GARFIELD PARK SANITARIUM

Home-like and quiet, overlooking Garfield Park. Prepared to treat by the most modern and approved methods all local and general diseases. A complete staff of physicians and surgeons. ILLUSTRATED pamphlet. Address: C. S. FLEMING, 1776 Washington Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

MAKE MONEY IN KOOTENAI GOLD FIELDS.

PAID \$1,912,000 DIVIDENDS 1896—2nd Year. STOCK ADVANCED 100 p. c. to 1500 per cent.

MAPS AND PROSPECTUSES SUPPLIED BY A. W. McPHERSON, Ashland Block, CHICAGO.

Weeks Scale Works,

HAY, COAL, STOCK, GRAIN, BUFFALO, N. Y. AND OOTON SCALES.

PATENTS

PHILIP T. DODGE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

DROPSY

NEW DISCOVERY, gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S ROSS, Atlanta, Ga.

600 SECOND HAND BICYCLES \$5 TO \$15—All makes. GOOD AS NEW. Must be closed out. List free. L. A. Head Cycle Co. Chicago.

FLORIDA For reliable information about Florida. Apply for same and lithograph maps to FLORIDA HOMESTEAD CO., TAMPA, FLORIDA.

IT IS THE BEST. YUCATAN.

A. N. K.—A 1891

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the advertisement in this paper.

LAND AGENTS WANTED.

OVER 1,000,000 Acres of LAND FOR SALE IN MINNESOTA by the Saint Paul and Duluth Railroad Company. Reliable agents and colonizers wanted. For terms, address ROPF & WELLS, CLARK, Land Commissioner, ST. PAUL, Minn.

300 SECOND HAND Bicycles FOR SALE.

COLUMBIAS and other makes. All in UPWARDS. Must be closed out. Send \$10 for SECOND HAND LIST. Address: ROPF & WELLS, FACTURING CO., 105 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

Arbor Day Proclamation.

In accordance with a custom which has long prevailed in this and other states, and in accordance with concurrent resolution No. 6, approved March 26, 1885, I, Hazen S. Pingree, Governor of the State of Michigan, do hereby designate and set apart Friday, April 30, next, as Arbor Day, and recommend that all public schools, colleges, and other educational institutions, and all the citizens of our great state, do observe the same in an appropriate manner.

I also recommend that this day be devoted to the general planting of trees, shrubs and flowers, to the end that lawns, school grounds, public parks and streets and highways may be permanently enriched and beautified, and that a tree be planted for every member of each family.

Our forests are diminishing, and the increased demand for shade and ornamental trees has caused the organization of associations, the purposes of which are to preserve the forests and educate the people in the science of forestry. These associations deserve commendation, to the end that their number may multiply, so that greater interest may be taken in the subject and something done toward restoring the forestry of the state. I take this occasion to urge better care of shade trees which abound beside our country roads.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Michigan, at the Capitol, in Lansing, this tenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety seven, and of the independence of the United States, the one hundred and twenty-first.

H. S. PINGREE,

Governor.

WASHINGTON GARDNER, Secretary of State.

Communication.

EDITOR HERALD—Although many of those whose occupation was of a nature to compel them to be out of doors the past winter are glad to witness the return of spring, I feel that no one more than I cherishes a warm spot toward the summer months. My old and reliable ham mock still continues to afford me the blessings of free railway transportation, and I believe it will do so for some time to come. Appreciating the happy conditions by which I was surrounded during my visit to your village, I remain

Yours respectfully, RAILROAD JACK, The Hammock Rider.

Insecticides.

With the slaughter of our song and plumage birds to meet the inexorable demands of fashion in decorating women's hats, destructive insects necessarily increase, and have to be fought by fruit and vegetable growers. In some way society has to pay the penalty of every wrong. Among recent insecticides is one reported by Prof. R. C. Kedzie of the Michigan Agricultural College, a spray mixture, said to be more reliable than paris green, which does not burn the foliage of trees, and costs less than 4 cents a barrel. It is not patented, and here are his directions for making it:

Boil two pounds of white arsenic and four pounds soda for fifteen minutes in two gallons of water. Put into a jug and label "poison," and lock it up. When you wish to spray, slake two pounds of lime and stir it into forty gallons of water, adding a pint of mixture from the jug.

The mixture in the jug will cost 45 cents, and this is enough for 800 gallons or twenty barrels of spray. These twenty barrels will require forty pounds of lime, which will cost twenty cents more, making the total cost 65 cents for 20 barrels—3 1/4 cents per barrel.

Its advantages over paris green are as follows: It is cheaper and the ingredients can be found in any village drug store; it is easily prepared and easily kept ready; it will keep for any length of time; it is uniform in strength; it does not injure the leaves of trees or plants; it colors the leaves white, showing how evenly it is distributed.

This is a discovery of great importance, and we commend it to our readers. If it will accomplish what is promised, Prof. Kedzie will have the gratitude of farmers everywhere.

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 Glazier & Stimson.

Wanted—Second-growth wood in exchange for robes and blankets. C. Steinbach.

Overseers of Highways.

At town meeting last Monday the following overseers were elected:

- District No. 1. Geo. English. 2. Wm. Ludlow. 3. Fred Sager. 4. John Wortley. 5. Frank Forner. 6. Wm. Baumiller. 7. J. Dancer. 8. S. Leach. 9. J. Sibley. 10. G. Youngs. 11. L. Glover. 12. Fred Kalmbach. 13. Fred Notten. 14. John Kilmer. 15. Otto Hoppe. 16. James Runciman. 17. C. Heschwerdt. 18. E. S. Cooper. 19. M. Echeldinger. 20. John Row. 21. Wm. Taylor. 22. Vacant. 23. L. Van Horn. 24. Jas. Richards. 25. John Kalmbach. 26. M. Howe. 27. W. Grey. 28. J. Kern. 29. H. D. Reed. 30. Adam Goetz. 31. O. Cushman. 32. Thomas Wortley. 33. M. Schenk. 34. John Bagge. 35. A. Baldwin. 36. Philip Schweinfurth. 37. J. Burns. 38. Chris. Kalmbach. 39. John Welsch. 40. John Keelan. 41. Fred Wolf. 42. Harold Gage.

The following appropriations were voted on and carried:

- \$15.00 for the Drake hill. \$50.00 for the Smith hill. \$25.00 for the Wilkinson and Depew road. \$10.00 for the Burns hill. \$10,000 for the road in front of Mrs. O'Connor's. \$25.00 for the road near M. Howe. \$25.00 for the road north of Keelan's. \$25.00 for road west of L. Hayes'. \$400.00 was appropriated for highways and bridges in general. A bounty of 15c will be paid for woodchucks, hawks and crows.

Letter List.

Following are the letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, April 6, 1897:

- Alfonse Treadan. Geo. S. Wood. Persons calling for any of the above please say "advertised."

GEO. S. LAIRD P. M.

Here and There.

It's house cleaning time.

Albert Eisele spent Sunday in Jackson.

G. S. Laird has had his residence re-shingled.

"The Michigan Two-step" is on sale at Glazier & Stimson's store. Price 35c.

Gov. Pingree has issued a proclamation designating Friday, April 30, as Arbor Day.

For sale, cheap, house and two acres of land on West Middle street, Chelsea. B. Parker.

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

A regular meeting of Olive Chapter, O. E. S., will be held Wednesday evening, April 14.

All those owing me are requested to call and settle, as it is near the 1st of May. Tommy McNamara.

Do not fail to read, on another page, the article headed "Anti-Saloon League." It concerns you, whether you are in favor or against it.

The roads were free of mud much of the past week, and wheels have been as much in evidence as they usually are a month later.

Over 4,000,000,000 cigarettes were smoked by Americans during the last year, an increase over the record for 1895 of 323,687,340. And yet the popular education is said to be spreading.

Fred Fontaine, of Clinton, aged 27; Clarence Brooks, of Bridgewater, aged 22, and Robert McCort, of Wayne county, aged 31, were examined at Saline and bound over for trial on the charge of assaulting Mrs. Conrad Burg and her daughter in Bridgewater township. The mother is about 80 and the daughter 45. The latter is said to be in a critical condition. Three drunken men broke into their house at night and terribly abused them.

Climate and Crop Bulletin.

CHICAGO, April 6, 1897.—The reports as to the condition of the crops throughout the country and the general effect of the weather upon the growth and cultivation of the crops were made yesterday by the directors of the several climate and crop sections. The reports received at Chicago were as follows:

The week ending at 8 a. m., April 5 averaged warmer than usual in all districts eastward of the Rocky Mountain slope, except over the interior of the south Atlantic states, where it was slightly cooler than usual.

Over the greater part of the country the week was not favorable for farming operations, being too wet in the states of the central valleys and from the Ohio river southward to the gulf coast. In portions of Louisiana, Mississippi, Kansas, Wisconsin and Michigan the conditions were more favorable, while in New England, the northern portion of the middle Atlantic states, Ohio and Texas the week was upon the whole very favorable.

Michigan—Dry sunny weather has dried the soil very rapidly, putting fields in fair condition for working and made winter wheat and rye and meadows look more promising. Snow in upper and frost in lower peninsula are rapidly disappearing. Fruit buds beginning to start. In southern counties plowing has begun, and some oats and barley have been sown.

E. B. GARRIOTT,

Professor, Weather Bureau.

Dexter Township.

The following is the result of the election in Dexter Township, the union silver ticket electing all but one man, Emerson Howard, rep., for highway commissioner:

- Supervisor—John D. Clark, 108-88 Charles Schoen, 70 Township Clerk—James E. Guinan, 107-35 Willis H. Benton, Jr., 72 Township Treasurer—John E. Hall, 91-5 Fred Pfizenmaier, 86 School Inspector—Charles A. Jewell, 98-20 John Fisher, 78 Highway Commissioner—Thomas McGuinness, 83 Emerson Howard, 95-12 Justice of the Peace (full term)—William Clark, 99-22 Kaiser H. Wheeler, 77 Member Board of Review—Jacob Judele, 95-12 Richard S. Whalian, 88 Constables—John Farrell, 95 James Ivory, 105 James Siory, 103 Peter Madden, 92 Ralph McNeil, 81 Fred Schulz, 75 Charles Bell, 72 Max Robbins, 86 For County Commissioner of Schools, W. N. Lister, rep., received 63 votes, and A. D. DeWit 99 votes.

Items Cleaned from the Lumber District.

People who used to buy tile and lumber of the old-time 500 per centers, and mortgage their farm to pay the bill, will be glad to learn that The Glazier Stove Co. have made a big hole in the old-time prices, by not charging for the holes in the tile.

The best Marblehead Kelley Island lime, 59 cents per barrel, of the Glazier Stove Co.

The Glazier Stove Co. are selling good roof boards at \$7.50 per thousand.

Shingles, all grades at prices which make the old-time 500 per center kick and long for a return of the good old days, when 500 per cent (payable in wheat, wool or mortgage) was pocketed with ease.

Water lime, the very best, in bushel bags, 29 cents, of the Glazier Stove Co. What have you been paying for it?

You would never have been compelled to place that mortgage upon your farm if you had always been able to buy lumber, tile, coal and builders' supplies at the rate of profit at which The Glazier Stove Co. are now selling this line of goods.

Good bevel siding, \$8.00 per thousand, of the Glazier Stove Co. 500 per center's old-time price \$40.00 for the same stock.

Tile at right prices of the The Glazier Stove Co. No charge for the holes.

The Glazier Stove Co. are selling first-class white pine boards at \$10.00 per thousand. You paid 500 per center \$40.00 for the same thing many a time before we punctured his balloons with our underbuy, undersell prices.

The Evening News,

"THE GREAT DAILY OF MICHIGAN,"

Will fully Supplement Your Home Paper, 2 cents a copy, 10 cents a week (delivered), \$1.25 for 3 months (by mail).

Giving you all the State, National and Foreign News.

AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN IN MICHIGAN.

The Evening News, Detroit.

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss. In the matter of the estate of Francis S. May, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned administratrix of the estate of said Francis S. May, deceased, by the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1897, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the dwelling house situated on the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of Section ten (10), Township of Lyndon, in said County of Washtenaw, in said State, on Saturday, the 15th day of May, A. D. 1897, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said Francis S. May), the following described real estate, to-wit: The undivided one-half of the south east fractional quarter of Section ten (10), in the Township of Lyndon, County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan.

NANCY S. MAY, Administratrix of the estate of Francis S. May, deceased.

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 Saturday, the 3rd day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven. Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Catharine Steinbach, deceased.

George Steinhilber, 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 Friday, the 30th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.

[A true copy.] P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route,"

Time table taking effect Feb. 7th, 1897.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

Passengers Trains on the Michigan Central Railroad will leave Chelsea Station as follows:

GOING EAST.

- No 8—Detroit Night Express...5:20 A. M No 36—Atlantic Express...7:15 A. M No 12—Grand Rapids Express...10:40 A. M No 4—Mail and Express...3:15 P. M

GOING WEST.

- No 3—Mail and Express...9:25 A. M No 13—Grand Rapids Express...6:30 P. M No 7—Chicago Night Express...9:50 P. M

No. 37 will stop at Chelsea for passengers getting on at Detroit or east of Detroit.

E. A. WILLIAMS, Agent, Chelsea. O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

The Parlor Barber Shop, Chelsea, Mich.

Good work and close attention to business is my motto. With this in view, I hope to secure, at least, part of your patronage.

GEO. EDER, Prop.

SUBSCRIBE for the HERALD.

Markets.

Chelsea, April 8, 1897.

- Eggs, per dozen...7c Butter, per pound...12c Oats, per bushel...13c Corn, per bushel...12c Wheat, per bushel...82c Potatoes, per bushel...20c Apples, per bushel...20c Onions, per bushel...50c Beans, per bushel...50c

Mortgage Foreclosure.

DEFAULT having been made in the payments of a certain mortgage made by George F. Allmendinger and Louise Allmendinger, his wife, to the Ann Arbor Savings Bank, dated the 9th day of June, 1896, and recorded in the Register's office of Washtenaw County, Michigan, in Liber 95 of Mortgages, on page 4, on the 10th day of June, 1896, at 5 minutes past 10 o'clock a. m., of which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice fourteen hundred and sixty-two dollars and ten cents (\$1,462.10), and no suit at law or in equity having been instituted for the collection of said amount or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage (the mortgagee electing to consider the whole amount of said mortgage due for the non-payment of interest and installments of principal as provided in said Mortgage), and the statute in such case made and provided.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 22d day of May, 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there will be sold at the front door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor (that being the building in which the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw is held), at public auction, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of said mortgage, interest, and the costs of this foreclosure. The premises so to be sold are described as follows: The north half of Lot 12 in Block 5, south of Huron street, in the City of Ann Arbor, Michigan, range 4 east.

Dated February 19th, 1897. THE ANN ARBOR SAVINGS BANK, Mortgagee.

W. D. HARRIMAN, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of the payments of a certain mortgage made by Mary A. McMonagle, Charles A. Fryer and Fannie M. Fryer, his wife, dated the 17th day of August, 1896, and recorded in the Register's Office of Washtenaw County, Michigan, on the 17th day of August, 1896, at 5 o'clock and 10 minutes p. m., in Liber 73 of Mortgages, on page 611, of which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred and twenty-six dollars and ninety-six cents (\$426.96), and no suit at law or in equity having been instituted for the collection of the amount due on said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage for the non-payment of interest within thirty days from the time the same became due, and by virtue of the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 10th day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the east Probate Office in the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, Michigan (that being the building where the Circuit Court for said County of Washtenaw is held), there will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage and the legal costs of this foreclosure.

The premises to be so sold are described as follows: The west half of the southeast quarter and the east half of the southwest quarter of section three (3), in the Township of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, Michigan, and all that part of the east Probate Office in the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, Michigan (that being the building where the Circuit Court for said County of Washtenaw is held), and the legal costs of this foreclosure.

Dated January 4th, 1897. THEODORE J. DE FORREST, Mortgagee.

W. D. HARRIMAN, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 8th day of March A. D. 1897, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of John Girbach, late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the east Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 8th day of September next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on the 8th day of June and on the 8th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, Mich., 8th. A. D. 1897. H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.

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 Tuesday, the 16th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven. Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Michael Wade, deceased.

John H. Wade and James Wade, executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, come into court and represent that they are now prepared to render their final account as such executors.

Thereupon it is ordered that Friday, the 9th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said executors give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.

[A true copy.] P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

FIRE! FIRE!!

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