

# THE CHELSEA HERALD.

ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

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NUMBER 34.



## Shoes for Everybody

Ladies' Dongola Shoes (patent tips) as low as \$1.00.

Men's Shoes as low as \$1.00.

We have the new goods, which means correct styles. And our prices are the lowest.

**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 MFG 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. Try our Summer sausage. Orders promptly filled and delivered.

**ADAM EPPLER.**

Highest market price paid for hides and tallow.

## You Like to Deal

At a grocery house where things look neat and clean; where clerks are polite and obliging; where deliveries are made on time; above all where you know you are getting the best in the market at the fairest prices. That's the sort of house we keep. Call and be convinced.

All Canned Goods reduced in price. Choice Fruits a specialty.

All the leading brands of Cigars and Tobaccos in stock.

**F. KANTLENNER,**

Cheelsea, . . . . . Michigan.

### Hugh Sherry.

After a brief illness, Mr. Hugh Sherry departed this life last Saturday morning, April 10, 1897, at 4 o'clock.

Mr. Sherry was a resident of Chelsea for 35 years, and a prominent business man of our village. He was greatly respected for his honesty, industry and other good qualities, and made hosts of friends, who assembled in large numbers to attend his funeral, which was held from St. Mary's church on Monday, April 12, 1897, at 10 o'clock. The Rev. Father Considine sang the high mass of Requiem and preached an admirable sermon. The choir sang the music of the Gregorian high mass very feelingly, and at the offertory Mr. Louis Burg sang very beautifully "Thy Will be Done."

The remains were buried in Mt. Olivet cemetery, Chelsea. Mr. Sherry is survived by his widow, Mrs. Sherry, an estimable lady, who has the profound sympathy of all in her sad loss. May his soul rest in peace.

### Remnant-Allyn.

Married, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Allyn, Mr. Albert Remnant and Miss Ora Allyn, April 7, 1897. Rev. J. I. Nickerson, of Chelsea, assisted by Rev. Thistle, officiated.

The guests numbered about one hundred. A bountiful repast was prepared, of which all present partook.

Mr. and Mrs. Remnant commenced housekeeping in the evening. The presents were many and useful, viz: Full set of dishes, eight-day clock, two tablecloths, table cover, log cabin quilt, butter knife, two sugar spoons, cake plate, two rockers, silver castor, three water sets, silver fruit plate, set of fruit plates, standard lamps, chamber set, handkerchief box, pair linen towels, bed spread, pair pillow shams, picture throw, set Buckeye knives, worsted quilt, glass tea set, two fruit dishes, card basket, pair of towels, Baxter's Bible, cracker bowl, two was also more than the usual amount of salters.

R. S. W.

### Michigan Crop Report.

LANSING, Mich., April 1.—Cool, wet weather prevailed in September, 1896, the temperature being below and the rainfall in excess of the normal, but in October the weather was unusually cold and dry, and on November 1 the wheat plant was small though in healthy condition. December 1 the average condition in the state was 91. During the winter the weather was not specially unfavorable, and while in individual fields and localities wheat may have been more or less damaged, there has been no general or severe winter-killing throughout the state.

The average condition in the state, April 1, was 87; in the southern counties, 86; in the central, 87, and in the northern, 91; comparison being with average years. One year ago the average condition in the state was 96; in 1895, 85, and in 1894, 90.

The amount of wheat reported marketed in March is 637,423 bushels, and in the eight months, August-March, 7,534,871 bushels, which is 231,635 bushels more than reported marketed in the same months last year.

The average condition of clover meadows and pastures is, in the southern counties, 91 per cent; central, 87; northern, 89, and state, 90. Live stock is reported in good condition, the averages ranging from 95 to 98 per cent.

The outlook for apples seems to be favorable; correspondents, however, are of the opinion that the heavy crop of last year is likely to be followed by a light one this year. Peach buds have been generally and severely injured. Other fruits promise well.

WASHINGTON GARDNER  
Secretary of State.

### Letter List.

Following are the letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, April 12, 1897:

John Dinneen.

G. W. Bennett.

J. M. Salado.

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

GEO. S. LAIRD P. M.

Subscribe for the Herald, \$1 per year.

## When You Buy— Wall Paper

Remember that you will find the largest and best assortment and the lowest prices at the

## Bank Drug Store.

We make a specialty of handling just what you want in this line, medium priced papers well matched with ceilings and borders. Also remember we are showing a large, new line of

### Window Shades!

### Easter Cards,

### Easter Egg Dyes.

Do you like a cup of

## Good Coffee?

Try our BLEND at 22c lb.

Best tea dust at 12½ cents per pound.  
We handle everything in the line of Garden Seeds.  
See our prices on Fish.  
26 pounds of Brown Sugar for \$1.00.

### Pure Spices and Pure Extracts.

Full cream cheese 12 cents pound  
Electric kerosine oil 9 cents gal.  
19 pounds gran. sugar for \$1.00.  
8-lb. pails No. 1 whitefish for 68c.  
8-lb. ails family whitefish for 35c.  
8 pounds whole, clean rice for 25c  
7 cakes Jackson soap for 25 cents.  
Good tea dust 8c per pound.  
Strongest ammonia 5 cents per pint.  
Good sugar corn 5 cents per can.  
Good Alaska Salmon 10c per can  
Good sugar syrup 20c per gal.  
10 pounds best oatmeal for 25 cents.  
7 cans sardines for 25 cents.

6 pounds fresh crackers for 25c.  
Poultry powder 15c per pack/ye.  
4 pounds new prunes for 25 cents.  
Large choice lemons 20c doz.  
Try our 25c N. O. molasses.  
Lamp wicks 1c per yard.  
26 pounds brown sugar for \$1.00.  
Choice honey 15c per lb.  
Light table syrup 25c per gal.  
Large cucumber pickles 5c per doz.  
Good tomatoes 7c per can.  
25 boxes matches for 25c.  
5 boxes tacks for 5c.  
6 doz clothespins for 5c.

## Glazier & Stimson TWIN

### 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.

Spxr Bank.

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

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



## THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

#### Proceedings of the Special Session.

The senate on the 5th by unanimous vote adopted a resolution recting the reports that Gen. Rivera, the Cuban commander, is about to be tried by drum-head court-martial and shot, and declaring that, if these reports are true, the president of the United States should protest to the Spanish government against such a violation of the rules of civilized warfare. The bankruptcy bill was further discussed. The nomination of Alfred E. Buck, to be minister to Japan, was received from the president. The house was not in session.

The sundry civil and the Indian appropriation bills were reported to the senate on the 6th and the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, to be assistant secretary of the navy, was received from the president. The resolution of Senator Morgan (Ala.) declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba, and recognizing both parties as belligerents, was discussed, and the bankruptcy bill was further considered. The house was not in session.

The reading of the president's message in the senate on the 6th urging congressional relief for the devastated regions of the Mississippi river was followed by the passage of a joint resolution appropriating \$200,000, to be immediately available for the flood sufferers. Senator Morgan spoke further in support of the resolution declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba, and recognizing both parties as belligerents. In the house a joint resolution was adopted appropriating \$200,000 for the relief of the flood sufferers of the Mississippi valley.

The senate on the 8th heard Senator Morgan (Ala.) for the third successive day on his resolution declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba. The bankruptcy bill was further considered. The nomination of Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, to be assistant secretary of the navy, was confirmed. The house was not in session.

### DOMESTIC.

Joseph Webb, John Murphy and John Hanigan were killed by gas in a brewery at Montreal.

George Hackney, aged 71, and his wife, aged 70, of Chicago, celebrated their golden wedding in Topeka, Kan., by taking a spin on their bicycles.

The sweetheart of J. A. Jenkins, a young merchant at Savannah, Mo., died, and soon after Jenkins shot himself through the heart.

J. H. Aldrich, for years cashier and paymaster of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis railroad, was arrested in Kansas City, Mo., and confessed that he was short \$27,000 in his accounts.

Capt. Evan P. Newell, for years the head of the Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution, has retired from the management of the paper.

President McKinley has received from the governors of Louisiana, Arkansas and Mississippi telegrams all emphasizing the need of help in relieving the flood sufferers.

The fire loss of the United States and Canada for March shows a total of \$10,502,950, against \$14,839,000 in March, 1896.

Four weeks have elapsed since the terrible railway wreck near Hazelton, Ind., in which five lives were lost, and not one of the bodies has been recovered.

Secretary Gage has taken steps for a more vigorous enforcement of the immigration laws against the admission into this country of alien women of immoral character.

In the United States and Canada the fire losses for the first three months of 1897 were \$31,229,400, against \$35,609,700 during the same time in 1896.

James B. Brewster & Co., manufacturers of carriages in New York, assigned with heavy liabilities.

Henry Struive and two sons were drowned near Frankfort, S. D., in a flood. In North Dakota a rise in the rivers near Fargo was doing immense damage.

Advices from the flooded sections in the south state that from Marion, Ark., north of Memphis, to Greenville, Miss., 50 towns and villages are under water, and a territory extending from 100 miles north of Memphis to 200 miles south, and five to forty miles wide, is submerged and devastated by the flood, and 50,000 persons are destitute.

The Florida legislature convened at Tallahassee.

It is estimated that there will be 1,000,000 visitors in New York city on the 27th inst., when Gen. Grant's tomb is dedicated.

The first government crop report of the year shows that in most of the states too much rain has hindered farm work and the season is reported late. The outlook, however, is very encouraging.

The Arkansas legislature will convene in extra session on the 26th inst.

Rather than leave a home because of poverty which had been theirs for over 17 years William H. Gage and his wife, Maria, both over 70 years old, committed suicide in Chicago by taking poison.

Fred Isenhardt, aged 87, a wealthy farmer of Royalton township, and Miss Katie Kauff, aged 17, were married in Niles, Mich.

Secretary Sherman stated that he had assurances that Gen. Rivera, the Cuban insurgent leader, would not be executed, but would be treated as a prisoner of war.

The losses by the E. S. Dean company's failure in New York will reach \$1,000,000, and they fall heaviest on day laborers, farmers, teachers and women in every class of life throughout the country.

On her trial trip at Boston the battleship Iowa proved herself the fastest in the navy, averaging 17 knots an hour, and winning for her builders, Messrs. William Cramp & Son, of Philadelphia, a premium of \$200,000.

Gen. Julio Sanguilly and Col. Francisco Lachusa were arrested at Jacksonville, Fla., on a charge of aiding and abetting a filibustering expedition to Cuba.

Flames in the business portion of Knoxville, Tenn., caused a loss of over \$1,200,000 and in the Hotel Knox, which was burned, five men lost their lives.

In a fit of rage Isaac T. Dickerson, of South Haven, Mich., shot and killed his bride of three months, afterward killing himself with the same weapon.

No improvement was reported in the flood situation in the south.

At the convention in Detroit of the International Association of Young Women's Christian associations of the United States and Canada Mrs. L. D. Wishart, of New York, was elected president.

A bill to prohibit pool selling and the transmitting of bets has been passed by the Wisconsin legislature.

A law passed by the Colorado legislature provides for the admission of women to the militia regiments of the state.

Torpedo boat No. 3 has been named the Foote in honor of the late Admiral Foote.

By the fall of a piazza at St. Augustine, Fla., William J. Bryan, who was making a speech, and many other persons were injured, but none seriously.

Col. A. T. Bliss, of Saginaw, was elected department commander of the Michigan G. A. R. at the encampment in Greenville.

A car loaded with whisky exploded near Indianapolis and the entire train was set on fire and burned.

Rev. George A. Hubbard, of Vineyard, N. J., lost the sight of his right eye from the reflection of a sun ray deflected from a crystal inkstand.

Mr. and Mrs. James Ford, an aged couple living at Parktown, O., were probably fatally injured by burglars who robbed them of \$100.

The filibustering steamer Bermuda, loaded with munitions of war for the Cuban insurgents, sailed from Jacksonville, Fla.

The next annual meeting of the American Bankers' association will be held in Detroit, Mich., August 10, 11 and 12.

### PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

In the Michigan state election Charles D. Long (rep.) was reelected justice of the supreme court and Charles D. Lawton and William J. Cocker (reps.) were elected regents of the university by about 20,000 majority. In Detroit W. C. Maybury (dem.) was elected mayor.

Mrs. Katherine Fay Ewing, founder of the first children's home in America, died in Marietta, O., aged 77 years.

Samuel C. Griggs, one of Chicago's pioneer publishers, died at the age of 75 years.

Gustav Tafel, the democratic candidate, was elected mayor of Cincinnati by a plurality of 7,320.

Carter H. Harrison (dem.) was elected mayor of Chicago by a plurality approximating 75,000.

Returns from the town elections in Wisconsin indicate democratic gains. Judge Marshall (rep.) was elected without opposition to succeed himself as justice of the supreme court for the full term beginning January 1, 1898.

The republicans of St. Louis elected Henry Zieglheim mayor by a majority of 20,000.

In the Illinois township elections the republicans were generally successful.

The women of Kansas were an important factor in the municipal elections, and in four of the six first-class cities of the state the republicans were victorious.

Later returns from the Michigan election shows that Charles D. Long (rep.) for justice of the supreme court, will have a plurality approximating 50,000.

The state prohibition convention at Columbus, O., nominated J. C. Holliday, of Muskingum, for governor. The chief feature of the platform is the indorsement of woman suffrage.

At the state election in Rhode Island Elisha Dyer, of Providence, was elected governor by the republicans by a plurality of 14,000.

The next convention of the Republican National league will be held at Detroit, Mich., July 13, 14 and 15.

Horace G. Bird, the founder of musical organizations in Chicago and a musician of national repute, died at his home in that city, aged 67 years.

Cornelius O'Neill died at his home in Bloomington, Ill., aged 104 years. He leaves a wife 96 years old.

### FOREIGN.

Advices from Athens say that in the event of the powers attempting to drive him out of Crete, Col. Vassos will retire to the mountains near Spakia, where, with the aid of the insurgents, he will resist to the last the attacks of the foreign troops.

The sultan of Zanzibar has issued a decree abolishing slavery.

Twenty persons were killed and many others were injured by an explosion in a fireworks factory at Lisbon, Portugal.

Advices from Madrid say that the Spanish government has ordered a vigorous campaign to be pushed until the rebellion is crushed in Cuba.

At the anniversary in Athens of the declaration of 1821 of the independence of Greece from Turkish rule patriotic speeches were made and warlike sentiments were loudly applauded.

The king of Siam left Bangkok on his visit to Europe and the United States.

Advices from Asia Minor say that 2,000 persons perished by Moslem massacre in Tokat and that fresh outrages were occurring daily.

J. Duncan, a white trader, was killed by cannibals of New Hebrides and his body was eaten.

An official denial has been issued of the report that a revolt against the Spanish government has broken out in the island of Porto Rico.

### LATER.

A cyclone passed over a portion of Dale county, Ala., leaving wreck and disaster in its path. Many houses were demolished and a Mrs. Powers was killed.

Mrs. Leland Stanford, of San Francisco, signed the contract by which her life is now insured for \$1,000,000. This is the largest single policy ever issued.

Great damage was caused by the explosion of a cart load of fireworks in Buenos Ayres and ten persons were killed.

Later reports from the fire at Knoxville, Tenn., indicate that 17 persons lost their lives.

There were 232 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 9th, against 212 the week previous and 225 in the corresponding period of 1896.

The Poughkeepsie (N. Y.) glass works were completely destroyed by fire, the loss being \$100,000.

The republican senators in Washington who are acting as a subcommittee of the senate committee of finance in the preparation of the tariff bill say it will be reported in about two weeks.

Queen Mamai, who for seven years, as ruler of the island of Raintau, has defied the French, has surrendered and the rebellion is ended.

Advices say that the fighting between the Greeks and Turks continues in the island of Crete, and the belief prevails that the powers are losing their hold over the course of events and that their so-called concert is a failure.

Reports of discontent among the Spanish troops from all parts of the island were received in Havana and there were indications of mutiny in many regiments.

The anti-pooling law in Wisconsin has been officially published and is now in effect, gambling on horse races being therefore at an end in the state.

Gov. Bushnell has issued a proclamation fixing April 23 as Arbor day in Ohio.

Mayor Strong, of New York, has returned the Greater New York charter to Albany without his approval, and this makes the passage of the bill by the legislature again necessary.

A heavy snowstorm in central Indiana did great damage to telegraph wires.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 9th aggregated \$1,016,093,321, against \$903,986,642 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1896 was 9.2.

Passenger trains on the Southern railway collided at Harrisburg, N. C., killing three persons and wounding six.

Both the Greek and the Turkish governments deny that war has begun, yet fighting was actually in progress in Macedonia.

James Richardson, a veteran of the Mexican war, died at Roseburg, Ore., aged 100 years.

Daniel W. Voorhees died at his home in Washington, aged 75 years. He was a congressman from Indiana from 1861 to 1873 and a United States senator from 1877 to 1896.

Tillie Anderson won the six-day 12-hour women's bicycle race in Detroit, making 264 miles.

While mass was being said in a church near Castres, France, the roof collapsed, and seven women and one man were killed, and 30 persons were seriously injured.

The Cooperative Town company of Elizabethton, Tenn., failed with liabilities of \$1,000,000.

The American barkentine Nellie Smith was sunk in a collision with the steamship La Grande Duchesse off the Jersey coast and Capt. Dodge, of Peabody, Mass., and four sailors were drowned.

Hundreds of families in North Dakota were made homeless by a freshet in the Red river and in East Grand Forks the principal business street stores were flooded eight feet deep.

Advices from Cape Town say that leading officials of the Transvaal speak openly of war with England as inevitable.

Mrs. Myrtle Grover's two children and a daughter of William McFall were fatally poisoned at Howell, Mich., by eating wild parsnips and Will Hughes, a farmer, and his two sons died at their home near English, Ind., from the same cause.

The government of Japan has decided to send two war ships to Hawaii, meanwhile stopping all emigration.

The total area under water by floods is 15,800 square miles, of which 7,900 square miles are in Mississippi, 4,500 square miles in Arkansas, 1,750 square miles in Missouri, 1,200 in Tennessee and 450 in Louisiana. The flooded districts contain 39,500 farms, valued at \$65,000,000.

The United States senate was not in session on the 10th. In the house a short political debate took place over the rules, after which an adjournment was taken until the 14th.

### A SPECIAL MESSAGE.

McKinley Urges Aid for Flood Sufferers—Congress Acts Promptly.

Washington, April 8.—The president Wednesday sent the following message to the senate and house of representatives:

"Information which has recently come to me from the governors of Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana and from prominent citizens of these states and Tennessee warrants the conclusion that widespread disasters, involving the destruction of a large amount of property and loss of human life, has resulted from the floods which have been submerging that section of the country. These are stated, on reliable authority, to be the most destructive floods that have ever devastated the Mississippi valley, the water being much higher than the highest stage it has reached before. From Marion, Ark., north of Memphis, to Greenville, Miss., a distance of more than 250 miles by river, it is reported there are now at least 50 towns and villages under water; and a territory extending from 100 miles north of Memphis to 200 miles south, and from 5 to 40 miles wide, is submerged. Hundreds of thousands of acres of cultivated soil, with its growing crops, are included in the submerged territory. In this section alone there are from 50,000 to 80,000 people whose property has been destroyed and whose business has been suspended. Growing crops have been ruined, thousands of cattle have been drowned and the inhabitants of certain areas threatened with starvation. As a great majority of the sufferers are small farmers, they have thus been left entirely destitute and will be unprepared for work even after the floods have subsided.

"The entire Mississippi valley in Arkansas is flooded and communication with many points cut off. In Mississippi a like condition exists. The levees in Louisiana, with a single exception, have held; but the water is rising and the situation there is reported as being extremely critical.

"Under such circumstances the citizens of these states look for the cooperation and support of the national government in relieving the pressing cases of destitution for food, clothing and shelter which are beyond the reach of local efforts. The authorities who have communicated with the executive recognize that their first and most energetic duty is to provide as far as possible the means of caring for their own citizens; but nearly all of them agree in the opinion that after their resources have been exhausted a sum aggregating at least \$150,000, and possibly \$200,000, will be required for immediate use.

"Precedents are not wanting that in such emergencies as this congress has taken prompt, generous and intelligent action, involving the expenditure of considerable sums of money, with satisfactory results. In 1874 \$300,000 was appropriated, and in 1882 \$350,000 was also appropriated for relief in the same direction, besides large sums in other years.

"The citizens' relief committee of Memphis, which has taken prompt action, has already cared for from 6,000 to 7,000 refugees from the flooded districts, and they are still arriving in that city in large numbers daily. Supplies and provisions have been sent to the various points in Arkansas and Mississippi by this committee, but the most that can be done by these efforts is to partly relieve the most acute cases of suffering. No action has yet been taken for the great majority of the inhabitants living in the interior whose condition has already been described.

"Under these conditions, and having exerted themselves to the fullest extent, the local authorities have reluctantly confessed their inability to further cope with this distressing situation unaided by relief from the government.

"It has therefore seemed to me that the representatives of the people should be promptly informed of the nature and extent of the suffering and needs of these stricken people, and I have communicated these facts in the hope and belief that the legislative branch of the government will promptly reinforce the work of the local authorities in the states named.

"WILLIAM MCKINLEY.  
"Executive Mansion, April 7, 1897."

Washington, April 8.—Senator Jones, of Arkansas, offered a joint resolution in the senate Wednesday appropriating \$150,000 for supplies to the Mississippi river sufferers, and it was passed by a vote of 74 yeas and 16 nays.

In the house Mr. Catchings, of Mississippi, offered a resolution appropriating \$200,000 for the relief of the Mississippi flood sufferers. This was promptly passed. This would have left an awkward situation, but the senate yielded precedence to the house and recalled its resolution, and then promptly passed the house resolution, which was at once transmitted to the president, and signed.

**Democrats Win in Chicago.**  
Chicago, April 7.—The mayoralty election held Tuesday resulted in a decisive victory for the democratic party, its candidate, Carter Harrison, having more votes than all other candidates combined. The leading candidates for mayor were Carter H. Harrison, Jr. (dem.), Nathaniel C. Sears (rep.), John M. Harlan (ind. rep.) and Washington Hering (gold dem. and business men's).

The count complete on mayor was as follows: Harrison, 147,273; Harlan, 68,203; Sears, 59,005; Hering, 15,201. Harrison's plurality, 79,070; Harrison's majority, 894. All of the other candidates on the democratic ticket for city offices were elected, and the democrats also made a clean sweep of all the town offices. Democrats elected 25 aldermen; republicans, 2; independents, 3.

**Help for Cretan Sufferers.**  
Chicago, April 10.—Lady Henry Somerset has cabled Miss Frances Willard, president of the W. C. T. U., asking that \$1,500 be sent for white ribbon nurses in Crete, as the need there is urgent and enough money has been sent in to support the Armenian orphans for three years. In the exigency Miss Willard cabled consent, "feeling that it is all one cause of suffering Christians slain by Moslem swords, and the hideousness of the situation is incalculably magnified because English bullets are helping on the slaughter of the Christians."

**A New Brigadier General.**  
Washington, April 9.—The president nominated Col. William Rufus Shafter, First infantry, to be brigadier general.

### Health Resorts on the Monon.

The noted health resorts on the Monon Route, French Lick, West Baden and Paoli Springs, are growing more popular every season. Notable improvements have been made at "The Lick," while the covered bicycle track at West Baden is the greatest thing 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 Monon runs two trains from Chicago for the Springs daily, with Pullman equipment. Address Sidney B. Jones, City Passenger Agent, 232 Clark St., Chicago.

The ill-natured man gives himself a large field to expatiate in; he exposes those failings in human nature which the others would cast a veil over.—Addison.

### Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 1-4 the price of coffee, 15c. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Every eligible young man has a price mark that the women have set on him that in no way represents his real value.—Atchison Globe.

### Horrid Torture.

This is often felt in every joint and muscle of the body by turns, by people who, experiencing the earliest twinges of rheumatism, neglect to arrest the malady, as they may easily do, with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a professionally authenticated remedy for the agonizing complaint. Recollect that rheumatism unchecked often lasts a lifetime, or abruptly terminates it when the malady attacks the heart. The Bitters also remedies chills and fever, dyspepsia and liver complaint.

It is astonishing how many people there are who say they do things for others' benefit.—Washington Democrat.

### 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.

Did you ever stop to think how much we all lie?—Washington Democrat.

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

## Running Sore

"My daughter, 9 years old, had a running sore below her right ear for three months. I got a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. The first bottle made some improvement, and when the third bottle had been taken the sore was nicely healed. A year has passed since then and there has been no return of the sore." W. E. MAGNUSSEN, Arnold, Nebraska. The best spring medicine is

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. Price \$1, six for \$5.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cts.



**FULL of HEALTH**

Every ingredient in Hires Rootbeer is health giving. The blood is improved, the nerves soothed, the stomach benefited by this delicious beverage.

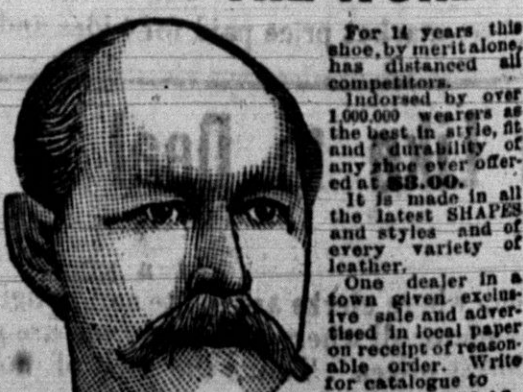
**HIRES**

Rootbeer

Quenches the thirst, tickles the palate; full of snap, sparkle and effervescence. A temperance drink for everybody.

Made only by The Charles H. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A package makes five gallons.

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



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

**1,340,000**

**CONSTANT WEARERS.**

**ASTHMA CURE FREE.**

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The women are getting ahead of the anti-high-hat legislation by wearing high shell combs which look like fans on their heads. The high aigrette with its spreading feathers also is doing its duty in obstructing the view. It takes a sharp legislator to get ahead of the women in the matter of decorations.

EVERY president since the time of Washington has had some particular pet amusement and the old stagers are wondering what Mr. McKinley will develop in this line. Men who knew him well during his congressional terms can not recall any fun-loving proclivities exhibited by the man who is now president.

A PALACE of silver is to be the most imposing feature of the Omaha Trans-Mississippi exposition. The building is to be 400 feet square, surmounted with mammoth ornamental towers, and the entire structure will be covered with rolled silver. Over 800,000 square feet of external surface will be covered by the precious metal.

Mrs. BRADLEY-MARTIN is the owner of the most complete and valuable collection of watches in this country. Among the gems is a watch pendant which at one time belonged to Queen Anne. Another unique timepiece in the collection is set in the heart of an apricot made of onyx, and the works of which are of solid gold.

TESTS of the Krag-Jorgensen rifle made on human cadavers at Kansas City prove that this terribly effective firearm will carry three miles and the bullet will shatter to splinters any skull or large bone it may strike. State troops armed with the new rifle should make short work of a mob, provided, of course, the mob didn't get the gun first.

No WINE was served at President McKinley's first state dinner, and it is said that this will continue to be the Whitehouse practice during the present administration, following the example set by President and Mrs. Hayes. An exception will be made at dinners to the diplomatic corps out of regard to the conventionalities of the countries represented.

The probability is that the mint at New Orleans, that has turned out United States coin since early in the century, will close for good so soon as the present supply of bullion there is exhausted. The conditions of transportation, of coinage, etc., have all so changed since that mint was established that from being about the most convenient location it has become about the most inconvenient.

MEXICO lost her greatest general the other day in the person of Guadalupe Lopez, who died from pneumonia. Gen. Lopez was known as the greatest Indian fighter in the republic. As a full-blood Indian, he was able to cope with the savages with their own tactics. He was regarded as the best officer in the army, and, owing to his universal kindness, was known all over the republic as "Uncle Lupe."

Or the two daughters of Theodore Tilton, both of whom he took to Europe and placed in school in Germany, neither has seen him for years. One married and is living in Chicago. The other returned to Brooklyn and has lived the life of a successful teacher since the death of her husband, which occurred some years ago. She has two children, and they, with her mother, constitute her family.

New York has begun a systematic examination of pupils in the public schools by 150 special physicians, and the results already reached fully warrant that precaution. The examiners visited the primary departments and found 140 children there with contagious diseases and they have been excluded from attendance. The public schools in all large cities are responsible for the dissemination of more diseases than is generally believed.

FIELD MARSHAL WOLSELEY has written a preface to "The Soldiers' Song Book," just published in London, which contains 24 favorite army ballads, selected by regimental adjutants. Wolseley says that troops "who sing as they march will not only reach their destination more quickly and in better fighting condition than those that march in silence, but, inspired by the music and words of national songs, will feel the self-confidence which is the mother of victory."

NEXT October the first deer legally killed in Vermont for about 30 years will fall a victim to the hunter's rifle. Such is the effect of a law passed at the last session of the Vermont state legislature. Since late in the seventies, when the first deer law in the state was enacted, deer hunting has been forbidden under penalty of heavy fines, and the animals have so increased in numbers, that by October, 1897, there probably will be no better hunting ground in the east than Vermont, with the exception of some parts of Maine.

## CONVICT LABOR.

The Legislature Kills a Measure Abolishing Work in Prisons.

Favorable Action Taken on the Bill to Place a Tax on Inheritances—Speaker Gordon Predicts Adjournment About May 31.

[Special Correspondence.]

Lansing, April 12.—The house, after a lengthy debate, killed the Molster bill referring to the employment of convict labor by striking out all after the enacting clause. The vote was 49 to 29. The measure provided for an entire revolution in the system of management of the state penal institutions. Its most conspicuous provisions were for the employment of convicts in squads of 20 in the several counties of the state upon the highways, and prohibited contract labor in prisons and the use of machinery, except such as could be operated by hand and foot power. The labor members will now try to draft a satisfactory measure by eliminating the chain-gang feature of the bill.

The house committee of the whole passed the bill providing for a tax of five per cent. on all inheritances or transfers made in contemplation of death, whether of real or personal property or whether made by residents or nonresidents. Inheritances of \$5,000 or less are exempted, as is property willed to a father, mother, husband, wife, child, brother, sister, wife or widow of a son, or husband of a daughter. It is understood this bill overcomes the objections to a previous law which the supreme court declared unconstitutional.

The Bates-Sawyer bill relative to fraternal societies was discussed by a joint meeting of the house judiciary and insurance committees, but no action was taken. The bill allows an appeal from the tribunal of a fraternal organization to the courts in case of a disputed claim, whereas now the decision of the supreme officers of the lodge must be abided by. It has been once reported favorably, but recommitted.

Among the house measures to receive favorable action in the senate recently were five to permit township boards in Sanilac, Huron, Tuscola and Bay counties to grant franchises for trolley roads along their highways. This is in furtherance of the trolley road project which has to do with the linking of Saginaw and Port Huron. The electric road people want to build from Lexington to Munger at once, the extensions from Lexington to Port Huron and Munger to Saginaw being a future hope.

Speaker Gordon gives it as his opinion that final adjournment will be reached by May 31. This would make the present session a few hours shorter than that of 1893, as it began four days later than did the legislature of that year.

The Edgar bill, providing that liquor tax money shall be paid into the treasury of the township or municipality in which the saloon is located, instead of being divided with the county as now, was killed in the house.

Attorney-General Maynard has given up hope that the people voted in favor of the constitutional amendment permitting his pay to be raised from \$800 to \$3,500 a year. "The returns show that in the cities the amendment was carried by about 15,000 majority," said Mr. Maynard, "but in the country the result was the other way, and I should think the amendment was defeated by over 10,000."

Senator Savidge's committee on labor has recommended the passage of the bill of Senator Covell providing for the election of a labor commissioner by the people. The bill has in view the lopping off of Pingree perquisites.

The bill prohibiting the coloring of oleomargarine so as to resemble butter, which recently passed both houses after an effort extending over six years, has been hung up in the senate, and the indications are that the farmers will lose this battle after all.

The senate passed a bill fixing the tuition of students at the Michigan mining school at ten dollars per year for Michigan students and \$25 per year for nonresidents. It also changed the name of the Michigan mining school to the Michigan college of mines.

ATTICUS.

Peppermint Culture. Since the swamp lands of Allegan county were found to be peculiarly adapted to the profitable cultivation of the peppermint plant, the industry has taken a great boom there, and it is estimated that one-half of the crop of the state will be grown in that region this season. Several thousand acres of swamp, until recently considered worthless, have been drained and planted to peppermint. Judge Henry F. Severens, of the United States court for the western district, was the first to extensively engage in mint culture in that county and is one of the largest owners of its swamp lands.

Unfortunate Briar Hill. The little village of Briar Hill, near Hudson, seems to be a hoodoo. Within a short time one young man fell on a hayknife and was killed, another dropped dead in the field, a woman was drowned in a pool of water, a boy met his death jumping from a train, there were two suicides in a week and Miss Ida Osborn was drowned.

## MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

The Thirty-Ninth General Assembly Convened at Lansing.

Lansing, Mich., April 8.—The senate passed a bill yesterday permitting taking of minnows used for bait with nets in the Les Cheneaux channels. In committee of the whole the senate agreed to the bill providing that any member of the board of control of the soldiers' home shall not be eligible to appointment or to hold the office of commandant or secretary of the board for two years after the expiration of his term.

Lansing, Mich., April 9.—If a bill recommended in the senate yesterday becomes a law the present system of free tuition at Michigan mining school will be abandoned. The bill provides for a fee of ten dollars for Michigan students and \$25 for nonresidents. It is also proposed to restrict the bill to its original purpose, that of a school of mines strictly, the tendency of late years having been to take on university courses. Bills have been passed amending the law relative to fishing with nets in Les Cheneaux channel; for the incorporation of Christian, Christian Unity and undenominational churches; amending the law relative to admission of attorneys to practice; providing for a salary of \$300 for the treasurer of the board of control of the home for the feeble minded.

Lansing, Mich., April 10.—The project to construct electric railway lines through Sanilac, Huron, St. Clair, Tuscola and Bay counties was defeated in the senate yesterday after the necessary bills had been passed, the vote being reconsidered and the bills referred. The bill prohibiting the coloring of oleomargarine so as to resemble butter, which recently passed both houses after an effort extending over six years, was hung up.

The House.

Lansing, Mich., April 8.—A bill to tax inheritances, framed to avoid the objections raised by the supreme court to the law of 1893, was passed in the lower house yesterday. It provides a tax of five per cent. upon all inheritances of over \$5,000, which may be conveyed by will or otherwise to persons other than relatives of the person making the bequest. Bills were also passed providing that all fruit packages have conspicuously stamped on them the fraction of a bushel which they contain; providing that in trials for bigamy the testimony of husband or wife may be received without the consent of the other. The Edgar bill, providing that liquor-tax money shall be paid into the treasury of the township or municipality in which the saloon is located instead of being divided with the county as now was killed.

Lansing, Mich., April 9.—By a vote of 49 to 29 the house yesterday killed the bill to abolish convict contract labor and provide for the working of convicts on the highways of the state. Bills have been passed permitting husbands and wives to testify against each other without consent in cases of bigamy; relative to sales of property by guardians, executors, etc.; for the appointment of guardians over persons addicted to the use of narcotic or noxious drugs.

Lansing, Mich., April 10.—The labor members in the house yesterday gathered up the remnants of the Molster anti-convict contract labor bill, which was defeated, and will try to draft a satisfactory measure by eliminating the chain-gang feature of that bill.

CAN'T UNITE.

Failure of Attempted Amalgamation of Y. W. C. A.

Detroit, Mich., April 10.—The important business feature of Friday's session of the International Association of Young Women's Christian associations was the report of the adjustment committee appointed two years ago to confer with a like committee from the conference of the other Y. W. C. A. in regard to uniting the two bodies. Miss R. F. Morse, of Orange, N. J., chairman of the committee, reported that at the meetings of the representatives of both associations held last year in Cleveland it had been found wholly impracticable to amalgamate the associations. The chief reason for this is inability to come together on the evangelical question. Miss Morse's report stated that the committee had agreed to recommend that the associations aid each other in certain ways, and that they at all events are not to conflict with each other. The report suggests a rule prohibiting organization of a local association in any community where an association of the other organization of the same name exists. The report was accepted and will doubtless be adopted at to-day's business session.

TRIALS OF OFFICE SEEKING.

Information Denied Those Who Aspire to Consular Appointments.

Washington, April 10.—Since the beginning of the present administration, the state department has been overwhelmed with applications for copies of the consular regulations by the many persons who contemplate making applications for appointments as consuls. The department has been without power to accede to these requests, so that the would-be appointees have been obliged to pursue their quests without knowledge of the nature of the duties they would be called upon to assume if appointed. In the last congress bills were introduced, but failed of consideration, providing for the printing of a sufficient supply of this much sought compilation and it is probable that the department will be obliged to suggest to congress legislation in this line.

A CYCLE COMPANY SUES.

For Alleged Infringement of Patent on a Crank Hanger.

Cincinnati, O., April 9.—The Miami Cycle company, of Middletown, O., manufacturers of the Racycle wheel, has brought suit in the United States court against the Union Manufacturing company, of Toledo, O., to restrain the latter from using the crank hanger on which the former claims to have a patent. Suit is not only brought for infringement of patent, but also for an accounting of profits in the manufacture of all such wheels as have these crank hangers on them. It is claimed that other suits will be brought against the manufacturers of nearly all wheels for royalties on this crank hanger.

## NO GAIN SHOWN.

General Trade Remains Practically at a Standstill.

New York, April 10.—Bradstreet's says:

"The business situation as a whole shows no gain. Staple lines are only fairly active. Overflows, washouts and floods continue to do great damage in the Mississippi and Missouri river valleys, throughout a great portion of which general trade remains practically at a standstill. Rainy weather, extending from the central western to the northwestern spring wheat states, has rendered country roads almost impassable, with the natural effect upon business. As the region threatened includes the richest portion of the cotton belt, the prospect for delay in planting a second time indicates the possibility of a heavy reduction in acreage this year, whence the advance in cotton this week. Pig iron, steel billets and cast iron pipe are lower in price, and the demand for steel and iron is not as heavy as it has been, although the price on lake ore has been fixed at a low figure and an ore pool formed. Wheat has continued as disappointing as iron as to price, dropping nearly four cents a bushel on Bradstreet's report of an increase in the world's visible supply last week, instead of a decrease, as expected, due to a large quantity of wheat in sight abroad. Chicago has only about held its own, little if any improvement being reported in trade there. St. Louis, more dependent on traffic with the flooded region, reports a decrease in volume of business. Jobbers at Omaha, St. Paul, Milwaukee and Portland, Ore., report a better demand, notably in dry goods, oils, paints, glass, shoes and leather. Prospective advances in the wool tariff are behind another rise in prices of wool and wools, but cotton goods thus far fail to advance, because restricted production is meeting current demand, nearly all staples, except those mentioned as having advanced, have declined."

New York, April 10.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say:

"Out of 4,000 failures, with liabilities of \$70,752,561 in the first quarter, 74 bank failures covered more than a fifth of the amount, \$12,744,650, and 3,345 failures, with liabilities of \$35,947,892, or nearly three-fifths, are classified this week according to branches of business, leaving only 587 failures, and less than a fifth of the liabilities, \$12,060,019, in branches of manufacture or trade not specified. Only two of the 13 manufacturing classes and only four of 13 trading classes show liabilities for the quarter larger than last year, and only five manufacturing and three trading show largest average liabilities. For the month of March only three manufacturing and four trading classes show larger amounts than last year, and only two manufacturing and five trading show a larger average of liabilities. In almost every case also it is shown that the increase is due to one or two exceptionally large failures in that class. The returns, compared with those of three previous years, disclose much improvement already, and a bright prospect for more hereafter."

## BATTLE IN TURKEY.

Sultan's Territory Invaded and a Fight Ensues.

Athens, April 10.—A private dispatch just received here from Kalambaka says that a band of irregulars who were compelled to return to Greek territory heard a sharp fusillade between the Greek and the Turkish outposts. The official dispatches merely report that three Greek bands invaded the Turkish territory.

London, April 10.—The Daily Telegraph publishes a dispatch from its war correspondent at Ellassona, the headquarters of the Turkish forces on the Macedonia frontier, confirming the reported invasion of Albania between Grevena and Kraniar. The correspondent says: The invasion took place early in the morning, and a desultory fusillade has proceeded all day long. It is thought probable that fighting will now break out along the entire frontier. A Turkish council of war was held here Friday.

Sensational Charges.

Topeka, Kan., April 10.—Speaker Street, of the Kansas legislature, produced a sensation Friday when he testified in the bribery investigation. He said Henry Wilson, said to be an agent of the American Book company, proposed to give him \$1,000 to rule unfavorably to the text book bill, and \$2,000 if the bill was defeated. Senator Titus swore that Senator Lewelling took him to a room in the National hotel and said that there was "something in it for both of them" if they could get a substitute adopted for the original text book bill. Representative Dingus, of Lynn county, swore that Representative Doyle, of Republic county, had offered him \$250 if he would cease his fight for the text book bill.

To Bring Turks to Terms.

Washington, April 7.—The adoption of a vigorous policy to secure from the Turkish government a settlement of the claims preferred by the United States on account of the destruction of American missionary property and outrages to American missionaries committed during the uprising against the Armenians in the fall of 1895 is being considered by the new administration, and probably will be put into operation soon. President McKinley's programme contemplates the sending to Constantinople of John W. Foster, former secretary of state, as a special envoy, with the rank of ambassador, to secure from the sultan the payment of the claims, which have been filed.

Money for a University.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 9.—James Parker, of Chicago, has made the U. S. Grant university at Athens a gift of \$100,000 for a college building, and the institution will hereafter be called Parker college. The trustees have in view a permanent endowment fund.

Heavy Receipts of Foreign Wool. Boston, April 10.—The receipts of foreign wool at this point this week will reach a total of 40,000 bales, a record-breaking number.

## MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Crop Report.

The Michigan crop report for April, issued by Secretary of State Gardner, says regarding wheat prospects in the state:

During the winter the weather was not specially unfavorable, and while in individual fields and localities wheat may have been more or less damaged, there has been no general or severe winter killing throughout the state. The average condition in the state April 1 was 87, in the southern counties 86, in the central 87, and in the northern 91. One year ago the average condition in the state was 86. The amount of wheat reported marketed in March is 637,428 bushels, and in the eight months, August to March, 7,334,871 bushels, which is 221,625 bushels more than reported marketed in the same months last year.

Compelled to Assign.

Richard M. Hoar, mayor of Houghton and a leading merchant, assigned to William A. Dunn, trustee. Mr. Hoar has been in the general mercantile business in that city for the past 25 years, and owing to inability to collect outstanding accounts was compelled to make the assignment. His principal creditors are in Chicago, Milwaukee and Detroit, besides a few large ones in Houghton. Liabilities, \$50,000; assets, about one-half that amount.

Think He Was Murdered.

Seven weeks ago Lee G. Curtis, a prominent citizen of St. Joseph county, mysteriously disappeared, and no trace of his whereabouts could be secured. When he disappeared he had considerable money on his person. The other day some boys found the body of Mr. Curtis floating in the St. Joseph river, near Constantine. On the head and body were found some terrible bruises and cuts, which strongly indicate foul play. His money was missing.

Health in Michigan.

During the week ended March 20 reports sent in by 59 observers in various portions of the state indicated that intermittent fever and erysipelas increased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 161 places, typhoid fever at 13, diphtheria at 30, scarlet fever at 15, measles at 76 and whooping cough at 7 places.

A Fiendish Crime.

One of the most fiendish crimes ever perpetrated in the usually quiet little village of Mosherville was uncovered when the body of a new-born baby boy was discovered floating in the lake but a short distance from the north shore, which had evidently been thrown in the water alive for the purpose of drowning.

Gold Near Teal Lake.

John Truan, who has a small force of men engaged in exploring for gold just north of Teal lake, has been rewarded by finding some quartz specimens which show a large amount of free gold. Others, encouraged by the find, are staking out claims in that vicinity, expecting to strike it rich.

Shows Large Gains.

At the annual meeting in Lansing of the Christian Endeavor society the report of Miss Flora B. Roberts, state secretary, of Lapeer, showed a total of 1,490 societies in Michigan, with a membership of 60,000, an increase over the previous year of 65 societies.

Brief Items of News.

Daniel Utley's barn near Dryden was burned with the contents, including a fine span of horses and about 20 sheep. Loss, \$1,500.

Walter L., the 15-year-old son of George W. Shaw, was drowned in Saginaw by the capsizing of a boat in which he was playing.

William Offner committed suicide at Manistee by shooting himself in the head. He was a lumberman about 40 years old.

The Metropolitan Iron & Land company has announced an immediate increase of ten per cent. in the wage scale in its mines at Ironwood.

George West was killed at Alpine by being thrown from a wagon.

A Pole, aged 30 years, was run over by a freight train and instantly killed at Menominee. He lay across the rails fast asleep.

The twenty-eighth annual meeting of the Michigan Schoolmasters' club was held in Ann Arbor.

Myron Carmen, an old resident of Dowagiac, committed suicide by cutting his throat.

George W. Smith, a promising young lawyer of Ann Arbor, died of consumption.

George Howtelling, a young man living near Newaygo, was drowned while fishing in the Muskegon river.

George W. Beeman, one of the best-known farmers of Saginaw county, died at the home of his son, R. W. Beeman, at Swan Creek.

Albert Stiles, of Marlette, had a leg amputated, and died from the shock, leaving a widow and one child.

L. E. Hermann was killed at Blissfield by being drawn into the machinery of a gristmill.

Excessive bicycle riding is given as the cause of the death of Miss May Brewer, a teacher in the high school at Buchanan.

Fred Isenhardt, aged 87, a wealthy farmer of Royalton township, and Miss Katie Kauff, aged 17, were married in Niles.

In a fit of rage Isaac T. Dickerson, of South Haven, shot and killed his bride of three months, afterward killing himself with the same weapon.



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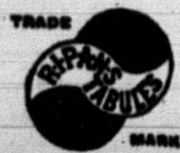
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#### Chelsea and Vicinity.

Mrs. D. N. Rogers called on relatives here Tuesday.

Chas. Steinbach was in Detroit Tuesday on business.

Miss May Congdon, of Dexter, called on Chelsea friends Tuesday.

Miss Lizzie Maroney is day operator at the M. C. depot, Ann Arbor.

About twenty Chelsea K. P.'s went to Ypsilanti last Monday night.

Mrs. Chas. Dixon spent the past week with Mr. and Mrs. M. Campbell.

M. Boyd is fitting the front basement of his building for a sleeping room.

Special services in St. Mary's church on Good Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Chas. Dixon, of Ann Arbor, who is well known here, has removed to Brooklyn, Mich.

For sale, cheap, house and two acres of land on West Middle street, Chelsea. B. Parker. 33

Mrs. Annie Rademacher and children, of Detroit, and the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Barthel.

Jas. Geddes, Jr., has sold a car load of McCormick binders and mowers, to be delivered here June 1.

Howard Canfield left for Ypsilanti last Thursday, where he will take a course at the Cleary business college.

The Misses Conaty, of Detroit, who have been visiting their sister, Mrs. Harrington, for some time, left for home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Fleming, of Henrietta, Mich., are the proud parents of a bouncing girl baby, born Sunday, April 4, 1897.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Nisle, of Manchester, Mrs. S. Zang, of Hillsdale, and Mrs. C. Miller, of Toledo, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. Spinnagle, Wednesday.

Special services will be held in St. Mary's church, Chelsea, next Sunday, which will be the Feast of the Resurrection of Our Blessed Lord. Gerrold's beautiful mass will be sung, and an appropriate sermon preached by the pastor. The offertory collection will be for the pastor.

Last Sunday the Rev. Father Considine, in the presence of a very large congregation, many beautiful palms, which were afterwards distributed to the people. As Father Donohoe, of Detroit, could not officiate, the Rev. Father Moulinier, professor of rhetoric in Detroit College, took his place and delighted those present by preaching two very beautiful sermons and reading the Passion of Christ according to St. Matthew.

Greatest event of the season. Men's Easter entertainment at the M. E. church, Tuesday evening, April 20. Eggs served in every style. Bill of fare: Boiled eggs, scrambled eggs, deviled eggs, fried eggs, good eggs, bad eggs, eggs without chickens, etc.; biscuits, cakes and coffee. After supper the men will give a musical and literary entertainment. Everybody invited. Admission, 25 cents. Children, 15 cents.

The following report of Lyndon township election was received too late for last week's issue: The officers elect and their majorities were as follows: Supervisor, James Howlett, 33; clerk, John Young, 33; treasurer, Geo. B. Goodwin, 45; school inspector, Ignatius Howe, 34; highway commissioner, Arthur May, 54; justice, Edwin C. May, 46; member board of review, George Runciman, 42; constables, Thomas Stanfield 33, Andrew J. Boyce 36, George Brennan 40.

Here is a little about Easter that the majority of people do not understand: Easter comes late this year, falling on April 18, which is almost as late as it possibly can come. Easter may come as early as March 22, or as late as April 25. The time depends, as every one knows, upon the phase of the moon, but just the rule of computation is not always understood. Easter is always the first Sunday after the paschal full moon which happens upon or the next after March 21. If the full moon happens on a Sunday, Easter is the Sunday after.—Ex.

"The farmer feeds them all." Yes, he does if he has anything left after feeding himself. There is where the farmer has the advantage. He is dead sure of a living if anybody has one. In commenting upon this an exchange says: "Their total products last year, according to the Department of Agriculture, are valued at \$500,000,000, the hay at \$400,000,000, the wheat at \$300,000,000, the oats at 180,000,000, and the potatoes at \$75,000,000. These figures are given in round numbers because they are more easily remembered, but they are substantially those of the department. Every farmer will want to remember them and to remember that the farmers of the United States are, when the country is in its normal state and condition, the most prosperous of those of any part of the world."

#### Council Proceedings.

Chelsea, March 17, 1897.

Board met in regular session.

Meeting called to order by President.

Roll call by Clerk.

Present—Wm. Bacon, President; Trustees Raftery, Vogel, Wedemeyer, Holmes, Armstrong, Grau.

Absent—None.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Moved by Holmes and supported by Raftery, that all suits commenced against voters of our village for poll tax be discontinued and money refunded to all those who have paid for the year 1896, upon the surrender to the Clerk of their receipt for same.

Yess—Raftery, Vogel, Wedemeyer, Holmes, Armstrong, Grau.

Nays—None.

Carried.

Moved and supported that the communication of G. W. Turnbull be read and placed on file.

Carried.

Moved and supported that the bill of Joseph Sibley be laid on the table.

Carried.

On motion Board adjourned.

W. D. ARNOLD,  
Village Clerk.

Chelsea, April 12, 1897.

Board met in regular session.

Meeting called to order by President.

Roll call by Clerk.

Present—Wm. Bacon, President; Trustees Vogel, Wedemeyer, Holmes, Armstrong, Grau, Raftery.

Absent—None.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

The following committees were appointed by the President:

Finance—Armstrong, Holmes, Raftery.

Ordinances—Wedemeyer, Armstrong, Vogel.

Crosswalks and Sidewalks—Raftery, Vogel, Grau.

Streets—Holmes, Wedemeyer, Grau.

President pro tem—R. S. Armstrong.

Board of Review—H. S. Holmes, R. S. Armstrong.

Moved and supported that W. F. Riemenschneider be appointed Fire Warden.

Carried.

Moved and supported that D. B. Taylor be appointed Attorney for the ensuing year.

Carried.

Moved and supported that Geo. Blach, F. Kanteleuer and James Bachman be appointed Special Assessors.

Carried.

Moved and supported that A. Vantyne be appointed Poundmaster.

Carried.

Moved and supported that the saloon bonds be fixed at four thousand dollars.

Carried.

Moved and supported that the Clerk notify the Assessor to proceed to make the assessment.

Carried.

Moved and supported that the bond of Geo. A. Begole be accepted, with C. H. Kempf and C. Klein as sureties.

Carried.

Moved and supported that the bills of the Chelsea Electric Light Co. for lights for the month of March, \$182.00, and F. P. Glazier, water supply for fire protection for March, \$94.75, be referred to Finance Committee.

Carried.

Moved and supported that R. Green be appointed Marshal for the ensuing year at a salary of thirty-five dollars per month.

Carried.

Moved and supported that the President and Marshal be appointed Street Commissioners.

Carried.

Moved and supported that the communication of R. S. Armstrong be accepted and inserted in the minutes.

Carried.

#### COMMUNICATION.

As a basis upon which to figure our estimates for the coming year, the Clerk be instructed to examine and report, not later than our next meeting, the assessed valuation of the property in the corporation each year, the amounts raised by direct tax or special, if any; the per cent. upon the valuation; the amounts expended for highway, lights and water for the past ten years. Also that he examine the contracts of the village and ascertain the amounts to be collected to fulfill the same; also report to the Board the exact financial condition to date and the form of our indebtedness as near as may be.

Moved and supported that the Street Committee be authorized to make contract for the removal of the offal and rubbish that accumulates on the streets in front of the stores.

Carried.

Moved and supported that the first and third Wednesday of each month be appointed for regular meetings.

Carried.

On motion Board adjourned.

W. D. ARNOLD,  
Village Clerk.

G. W. Palmer  
PHYSICIAN

AND

SURGEON.

Office over Kempf's new bank, Chelsea.

H. W. SCHMIDT  
Physician & Surgeon.

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

OFFICE HOURS:—10 to 12 and 2 to 5.

DENTISTRY in all its branches done in a careful manner and as reasonable as first class work can be done. Crown and bridge work adjusted so as to be very useful. Where this cannot be used we make different kinds of plates—gold, silver, aluminum, Watts metal and rubber. Special care given to children's teeth. Both general and local anesthetic used in extracting. Am here to stay. H. H. AVERY, D. D. S. Office over Kempf Bros' Bank.

N. E. FREER  
Attorney at Law

Notary Public, Insurance and Real Estate.

Office in the Hatch & Durand Building, Chelsea, Mich.

FIRE ! FIRE !!

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

F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Olive Lodge No. 156, F. & A. M., for 1897:

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.

The Parlor Barber Shop  
Chelsea, Mich.

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

GEO. EDER, Prop.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect Feb. 7th, 1897.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

GOING EAST.

No 8—Detroit Night Express...5:30 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.

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Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some thing to patent? Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.50 price offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

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



# We Have Just Opened

A lot of

New Wash Laces,  
Silk Laces and  
Dress Trimmings,

That are all "Popular Priced."

Ask to see the "New Bolero Ornaments."

5 pair new Derby Portieres, all new patterns and colors.  
56 pieces of new wash goods, to retail for 12 1/2, 15 and 20 cents. The  
patterns and colorings of these are new and very pretty. Every one that  
has seen them has some compliment for our assortment.  
The patterns and styles of our 15c Dimities and Organdies rival the  
regular 25c goods.

We Offer:

All best Prints at 5 and 6 cents per yard.  
Good 36 inch brown cotton 5 cents per yard.  
Outing skirts, 25 cent quality, 19 cents.  
New dress gingham 8 and 10 cents per yard.  
Special value in table linen, 50 cents.  
All wool carpets, new spring patterns, 39 and 50 cents.  
Good Cocoa door mats 45 cents and \$1.00.

**H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.**

Butterick Patterns for May now on Sale.

## Fine Spring Millinery!

Call at NELLIE C. MARONEY'S  
for your Hat and get something

Stylish and Becoming.

You will be surprised at the variety  
shown, and we will be glad to see you.

**NELLIE C. MARONEY.**

Parlors over Holmes' store.

## Granite Ironware Cheaper than Tinware!

Come and see for yourself. Housekeepers have long since learned  
the virtue of this ware.

We can save you money on

**GLASSWARE.**

Just opened a new invoice.

I will not be undersold.

**JNO. FARRELL.**

We carry a full line of Dr. Paige's Condition and Insect Powders.

## A Cold Day...

Would be unexpected in July, but in current slang, "It's a cold day"  
when you can't find the BEST of everything in the meat line at our  
market. Our aim is to supply first-class meats only. Leave your orders  
with us.

**Drunser & Eisele.**



**GEO. E. DAVIS,**

Everybody's  
Auctioneer.

Headquarters

at

**HERALD OFFICE.**

Auction Bills furnish-  
ed Free.

## Mind Your P's and Q's

and if you save enough money  
you'll get rich. A good way to  
begin saving is to get your  
printing done at

**THE - HERALD - OFFICE.**

### Here and There.

The Jackson prison report for March is  
as follows: In prison March 1, 817; re-  
ceived during the month, 33; discharged,  
23; paroled, 1; pardoned, 1; died, 1;  
transferred to Iowa asylum, 4; in prison  
April 1, 830.

Wanted—Second-growth wood in ex-  
change for robes and blankets. C. Stein-  
bach.

An editor who had been driven to the  
verge of distraction by the medical fad of  
the day thus drops into rhyme: "We  
have boiled the hydrant water; we have  
sterilized the milk; we have strained the  
prowling microbes through the finest kind  
of silk; we have bought and we have  
borrowed every patent health device, and  
at last the doctors tell us we have got to  
boil the ice."

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

The "Vinegar Bible" was thus named  
from a ludicrous typographical blunder,  
the "parable of the vineyard," in the 20th  
chapter of Luke, being made to read the  
"parable of the vinegar." This edition of  
the Bible was published in 1717, and most  
of the copies were destroyed by the pub-  
lishers, though several got into circulation  
before the blunder was discovered. It is  
asserted that not more than a dozen copies  
of this book are now in existence.

There is generally no need of losing  
teeth. With proper care they last a life-  
time. The trouble is, they are neglected  
beyond endurance. Nothing but an ex-  
posed 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 life-  
time. Keep the teeth clean on and be-  
tween them, and be prompt in having  
them attended to, and they will remain a  
blessing till you die.

The so-called "smart set" in the east  
have evolved a new form of amusement in  
the "Poverty Party." This is uproari-  
ously funny. It makes you laugh just to  
think of it. All the guests must appear  
disguised as tramps. Any costume which  
would denote a possible visible means of  
support is barred, together with the  
wearer. "Dusty Rhodes," "Weary  
Willie," "Oyster Mike," and "Handorgan  
Sally" are the characters most affected.  
To make merry over the misfortunes of  
the poor is the very essence of wit. It is  
especially funny when the rich are so,  
and the poor otherwise, because of unjust  
social conditions made possible by class  
legislation secured by bribery, betrayal of  
trust, or any other old way. Then it be-  
comes side splitting.

Sunday night of last week a well dressed  
man called at the home of Clifford Parker  
in the town of Lima, and wanted to sell  
two diamond rings for \$3 each to get  
money enough to pay his fare to Detroit.  
The family felt sorry for him and asked  
him to stay all night, and the offer was  
accepted. Next morning after the family  
had gone downstairs the stranger ran-  
sacked the upstairs rooms and the pockets  
of the clothes that were hanging on the  
wall. In one of the pockets he found a  
pocket book containing a small sum of  
money, which he took with him. Mr.  
Parker did not discover his loss until he  
wanted to pay a small account, and then  
he thought something must be wrong,  
and returning home found that his gen-  
tlemanly lodger had ransacked the house  
generally. All he got, however, was  
\$1.75 in money, although Mr. Parker had  
about \$200 in the house at the time. No  
clue to the thief.—Argus.

An experienced grower says a straw-  
berry bed should be productive at least  
three years, or even longer. Everything  
depends on killing the weeds. Along in  
the summer the plants will send out run-  
ners, which will be so numerous as to  
completely cover the rows. These are  
the young plants from the parents, and  
draw upon the parent vines to a certain  
extent, for which reason they should be  
cut off. This is done quickly by pressing  
a piece of stovepipe over the parent plant,  
the edges of the pipe cutting off the run-  
ners. If the plants are sickly, and the bed  
is not too large to do so, sprinkle once a  
week with a solution made by dissolving a  
pound of nitrate of soda and a pound of  
sulphate of potash in six gallons of cold  
water, using a watering pot. Early next  
spring apply on the plants a bag of super-  
phosphate and 100 pounds of muriate of  
potash per acre, which should be done be-  
fore the frost leaves the ground. It will  
be an advantage, after the crop is har-  
vested, to then work the rows so as to cut  
out one-half; that is, leave the plants 28  
inches apart both ways, a horse shoe doing  
the work easily, and then continue culti-  
vation with the wheel hoe, as it is the  
second year that the weeds begin to de-  
stroy the bed.

### Climate and Crop Bulletin.

CHICAGO, April 18, 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 Chi-  
cago were as follows:

The week ending April 12 was slightly  
warmer than usual along the Atlantic  
coast from New England to north Flori-  
da, over western Texas, New Mexico and  
Arizona and along the Pacific coast, the  
temperature excess nowhere exceeded six  
degrees per day, and for the most part  
ranged from two to five degrees, being  
greatest in California and on the im-  
mediate coast from southern New England to  
the Carolinas.

More than the usual amount of rain fell  
during the week in the Ohio valley,  
lower lake region, New England, over  
the northern portion of the middle At-  
lantic states, eastern North Carolina and  
southern Georgia and Florida. There  
was also more than the usual amount of  
rain over portions of southern Nebraska  
and northern Kansas, and over limited  
areas in the Dakotas and Minnesota.

Upon the whole the week has not been  
favorable for farming operations, being  
too cold and wet through the central val-  
leys and lake regions, the complaints of  
excessive moisture being general in all  
districts east of the Rocky Mountains,  
with the exception of Texas and portions  
of the middle Atlantic states, where the  
conditions were generally favorable for  
farm work. Corn planting was continued  
where not finished in the southern states,  
nearly the whole crop having been planted  
in Oklahoma. In the central and south-  
ern counties of Kansas planting is pro-  
gressing and considerable has been done  
in Arkansas, Missouri, Virginia and the  
Carolinas.

Michigan—Wet, cool weather has held  
back plowing and seeding, and very little  
such work has been done during the  
week. In extreme southern counties  
some oats and clover sown and plowing  
for corn just begun. Conditions favor-  
able for winter wheat, rye and meadows.

E. B. GARRIOTT,  
Professor, Weather Bureau.

### Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9, 1897.—  
Congress gave an exhibition of rapid  
transit legislation, as well as of the touch  
of nature which makes the whole world  
kin, when it broke all previous records,  
in making an appropriation of \$200,000  
for the relief of the sufferers from the  
floods in the Mississippi river and its  
tributaries and in the Red river of the  
north. Inside of two hours President Mc-  
Kinley's special message, setting forth the  
urgent need of help for the flood sufferers,  
was read in both House and Senate, the  
resolution unanimously adopted, signed  
by the President, and the money made  
available for immediate use.

For the first time, excepting Sundays,  
of course, since the 4th of March the  
White House is free from a crowd of  
office seekers. It isn't free because the  
office seekers have gone away, but be-  
cause the President has gone down the  
Potomac river on the U. S. S. Dolphin  
for two or three days' rest. Seeing a  
thousand or more persons every day is  
calculated to worry the strongest man  
into a nervous wreck, and that is about  
what Mr. McKinley has been doing right  
along.

Speaker Reed surprised the House and  
the public by making a speech purporting  
to explain why he had not appointed the  
House committees. He said in effect that  
the time had been too short for him to be-  
come well enough acquainted with the  
150 new members to give them proper  
committee assignments, and that he was  
following a precedent made by the late  
James G. Blaine at a similar extra session  
of Congress. He also said that he would  
welcome any action by the House, if at  
any time he was not carrying out its  
wishes. This was throwing down the  
gauntlet to his critics sure enough, but  
after all it was merely stating facts as  
they are. It is the majority of the House  
that has conferred the great authority  
wielded by the Speaker, and it is always  
in the power of the majority to recall that  
authority.

The Senate lost no time in confirming  
the nomination of Hon. Benjamin But-  
terworth, as it is probable that with the  
exception of several of the new ones every  
Senator is his personal friend. Few men  
are better known in Washington and none  
are better liked than Mr. Butterworth.  
During his long service in the House he  
made no enemies, although he never lost  
an opportunity to stand up for his con-  
victions, political and otherwise. There  
never was a time when a man of his cour-  
age, sterling integrity and knowledge of  
patent law and practice was more needed  
at the head of the patent office, and there

is little doubt that he will, so far as his  
authority extends, bring about a speedy  
reform in some of the practices of certain  
attorneys who have been more intent upon  
skinning their clients than in maintaining  
the honor of the profession by rendering  
honest service for money received.

The unprejudiced individual can ex-  
tract considerable amusement from the  
talk of the democrats and republicans  
about the news from the municipal elec-  
tions held this week in Ohio and else-  
where. The republicans pool pooh the  
whole matter as merely local and of not  
the slightest value as a pointer in national  
politics, while the democrats insist that  
the returns indicate a great change in  
public sentiment since the Presidential  
election and the certain return of their  
party to power as fast as elections are  
held.

There are men, usually well-informed,  
who say that the Cuban debate in the  
Senate on the resolution requesting the  
President to prevent the killing of Gen.  
Riviera, now a prisoner in the hands of  
the Spanish, which was adopted, and on  
the joint resolution for the recognition of  
Cuban belligerency, which is pending,  
was not started so much to help Cuba as  
it was to try to "get even" with Speaker  
Reed for having adopted the do-nothing  
program for the House which promises to  
make delay on the tariff bill by the Sen-  
ate so glaringly conspicuous. They think  
it would be paying Mr. Reed back in his  
own coin to have the Cuban sympathizers  
of the country hold him responsible for  
the failure of legislation in behalf of Cuba,  
and they know that the belligerency reso-  
lution cannot be put through the House  
by unanimous consent, and that there is  
no other way for it to get through in the  
absence of a committee to report it. The  
Riviera resolution is regarded as merely  
buncombe, because it is understood that  
before it was offered the Spanish minister  
had told Secretary Sherman that Riviera  
would not be executed.

Every newspaper man in Washington is  
glad that Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, called  
among the boys "Our Teddy," is coming  
back. He is to be Assistant Secretary of  
the Navy, but no matter what he is or  
where he is, he is always a good "copy-  
maker, and consequently is liked by news-  
paper writers. Secretary Long, who in-  
sisted upon having Mr. Roosevelt for his  
assistant, may not be so glad of his suc-  
cess in getting him a few months from  
this time as he is now, if those who know  
the two men well are not mistaken in say-  
ing that Mr. Roosevelt is much the ablest.  
However, it is no new thing for men to  
have their superiors in brains and ability  
for subordinates, and will not necessarily  
make trouble.

### 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.:

O. M. Allen, Kalamazoo, burial casket;  
P. M. Child, Grand Rapids, sprinkling  
nozzle and spraying nozzle; B. B. Dona-  
hoe, Grand Rapids, photographic vignet-  
ter. J. Wohler, Detroit, hammock chair.

For copy of any patent send 6 cents in  
postage stamps with date of this paper to  
C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

### Grant's Achievement as a Peace- maker.

The honors and attentions showered  
upon General Grant during his tour of  
the world are, perhaps, unequaled in the  
history of kingly hospitality. He was re-  
ceived everywhere as the greatest soldier  
of his time and as the foremost living  
American. Hon. John Russell Young,  
who accompanied General Grant through-  
out the famous journey, graphically re-  
calls, in the May Ladies' Home Journal,  
its conspicuous incidents, the receptions,  
dinners, fetes, balls, etc., given in honor of  
the illustrious American. It is said that  
Mr. Young brings to light a fact that has  
received but passing attention: that Gen-  
eral Grant was instrumental in arranging  
the terms of a treaty of peace between  
China and Japan, which prevented an  
outbreak of war between those nations.

### Stands at the Head.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of  
Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New  
Discovery is the only thing that cures my  
cough, and it is the best seller I have." J.  
F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz.,  
writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all  
that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is  
a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and  
Colds. I cannot say enough for its  
merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for  
Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an  
experiment. It has been tried for a  
quarter of a century, and to-day stands at  
the head. It never disappoints. Free  
trial bottles at Glazier & Stimson's drug  
store.



# FASTER SONG.

WAKE, awake, O earth!  
Thy many voices raise,  
And let thy echoing hills  
Repeat the note of praise.  
Let all thy isles rejoice:  
Let seas take up the strain—  
Christ from the dead hath come;  
He lives, He lives again!

Awake, awake, O earth!  
Forget the hour of gloom  
When in thy shuddering breast  
Thy Maker claimed a tomb.  
Put off thy wintry robes  
For garb of joyous spring;  
Crown thee with lilies fair  
To greet the risen King!

Bring treasures of the field;  
Bring leaf and blossom sweet,  
Thy choicest and thy best,  
Before His pierced feet.  
While all thy sons are glad,  
And tears are put away,  
Let youth and age alike  
Sing Christ is risen to-day!

Lift up thy gates with praise,  
And robes of joy put on,  
The Lord of Life and Death  
Hath risen to His throne.  
He hath gone up on high,  
And giveth gifts to men;  
He lives, no more to die,  
Alleluia, Amen.

—Lucy Randolph Fleming, in Harper's Bazar.

## MISS GRANT'S EASTER EVE.

MISS SARAH GRANT stood at the window of her little dining-room looking out at the tiny yard that separated her cottage from the street. It was the last day of March, but the air was full of the magnetic influence of spring. The grass was freshening while in the bed of brown earth at the right of the walk hardy daffodils, jonquills and one adventurous hyacinth nodded to the passers-by.

Miss Grant sighed a little impatiently as she turned from the window. Her neatly spread tea table stood waiting. There were a solitary cup, saucer and plate, each of rare old china. The silver was massive, of the fashion of a half-century ago. There were slices of snowy home-made bread, all cut of exactly the same thickness, a pot of golden butter, a chicken salad, milk, a glass of amber jelly, and sugared doughnuts. It looked tempting. But the cloud did not lift from Miss Grant's face as she brought the steaming teapot from the kitchen and seated herself for her evening meal. She bowed in silence for a moment. Then, adjusting her napkin carefully over her neat black cashmere, she said to herself:

"And to-morrow's April Fool's day, too! As if there wasn't enough to bother without that! For the fact of its being Sunday won't make any difference with those unruly boys. Well, if they attempt to play any tricks upon me they'll suffer, that's all."

Had the most daring urchin in Glenville beheld the scowl upon Miss Sarah's face he would have hesitated long before attempting to "fool" her. She creamed her tea and slowly buttered a slice of bread.

"I haven't the heart to eat," she exclaimed a moment later. "To think that a Grant should have his home sold on a mortgage. I'm glad our father didn't live to know it."

Miss Sarah had devoted the earlier part of the afternoon to making calls. It was at Mrs. Atherton's that some one had spoken of John Grant, Miss Sarah's only brother. There was an awkward pause, then dear old Grandma Atherton said, gently:

"Sarah, you will pardon your mother's friend if she tells you something. John's home is to be sold on the mortgage in three weeks. Did you know it?"

"No," was Miss Grant's uncompromising reply.

"It is too bad," grandma went on, after a moment. "He mortgaged it to get money to take his wife to New York for medical aid. It did her no good, poor thing. Well, times are hard and a man with an invalid wife and six small children finds it almost impossible to live on a clerk's salary."

There was no softening of Miss Sarah's face. After a few minutes she stiffly bowed herself out. Grandma Atherton watched her pass down the street, a troubled expression on the usually placid old face.

"I'm so sorry," she said, shaking her silvered head. "Sarah could so well afford to help John. She has been growing richer all these years while he has been growing poorer."

This was the subject Miss Sarah was revolving in her mind as she sat at the tea table. It was 20 years since the death of her parents. The family wealth had been equally divided between John and herself. Her share, invested in her present home and judicious loans, had doubled. John had gone into business, lost heavily through a dishonest partner, signed a note with a supposed friend, and paid it, then been glad to accept a situation as clerk. Five years ago he had asked his sister to advance money on his pretty home. Sarah had refused curtly and scolded him for incurring needless expense.

"It may do no good," he admitted, "but I cannot let Amy suffer as she does without one more effort for her relief."

"I don't believe there is much the matter with Amy," the sister declared. Somehow the pink and white prettiness of Amy Grant had always exasperated Miss Sarah. "If she'd exert herself more and—"

But John rose hastily. "We will not discuss that. It is time I was at the store," and he walked proudly away.

Years had widened the breach. Mrs. Grant was still an invalid. The six children were all overflowing with spirits, rosy-cheeked and happy. Sadie, the oldest, at fifteen played at being housekeeper and nurse. The house was always bright and clean, but it was too noisy and disorderly to suit fastidious Miss Sarah. Sadie, too, was another grievance. She was a dimpled-faced girl with her father's clear gray eyes and proud poise of the head.

"A regular Grant," Miss Sarah said to herself. "I'd take her and do well by her. But I won't soon forget Madam Amy's almost indignation at my proposal. 'Give away one of my children? O, I couldn't think of such a thing,' she said. Then there is her ridiculous name. She was christened Sarah Catherine, but it's too plain and old-fashioned, so she's Sadie now."

The shadow of evening had gathered while Miss Grant sat over her untasted supper. She pushed her plate away and was about to rise when a gentle rap sounded on the door. Without waiting to light a lamp she opened the door, and peered out in the fast falling darkness. No one was there. Her foot struck against something lying on the doormat. It was a long, narrow package, apparently a box. A great wave of anger rolled over the spinster's heart.

"How dare those boys try fool tricks on me!" she muttered. "If I had 'em here I'd teach 'em a lesson, right quick," and with one sturdy kick she sent the obnoxious box half way to the street.

"O, Miss Sarah!" cried out a child's piping voice. "What air you doing that to your Easter present for?"

"What are you doing here, Maggie Smith?" Miss Grant demanded, sharply. "Are you concerned in this disgraceful affair? Come here this minute and tell me all about it."

Frightened by the sternness of the voice, Maggie came whimpering and trembling.

"I jist don't know nothin'," she declared. "I was comin' down the street with this 'ere loaf of bread ma sent me after when I seed Miss Effie Dean come up your walk. She laid down that bundle, knocked on the door and skipped. Hope to die, Miss Sarah, that's everything I know."

Miss Grant was puzzled. She vainly tried, in the dim light, to scan Maggie's face.

"Bring me that package," she said, sternly.

Maggie obeyed.

"Now go straight home. If I find you have deceived me in any way I shall see that you are severely punished."

Trembling with fear, Maggie started. Upon reaching the street, she broke into a run. As for Miss Sarah, she carried the mysterious package into the dining-room, lighted a lamp, pulled down the window shades, looked the door and sat down to think. Effie Dean—the sweet, refined daughter of Miss Sarah's pastor! Would she insult

the old woman to whom she had always been so kind? Surely not. What had Maggie meant about Easter? A moment's thought—yes, the morrow was Easter as well as All Fools' day. She felt a twinge of conscience as she remembered that her anger against the prospective pranks of the boys had blotted out her memory of Christ's proven immortality. She came back to the present with a start. There lay the bundle.

"Why don't I open it?" she queried. "Of course, it's all nonsense. As likely as not another bit at my being an old maid."

Upon removing the paper she found a pasteboard box. Taking off the cover she held her breath in astonishment. There, on a bed of softest moss, lay great clusters of Easter lilies. The woman felt her anger slipping from her, and an unexplainable hush seemed to settle down upon her. Reverently lifting the card tied to the lilies, she read: "In loving remembrance of the joyful morrow." Joyful? Ah, not to her. And why not? Could there be any reason save that she had shut out of her life the influence of the risen Saviour? What if she had been lonely and misunderstood? Had she always been just to others? And had not He, the divine One, been misunderstood? Her tears were dripping on the waxen petals of the flowers. Burying her face in their cool depths, a fervent prayer rose from her heart.

The next morning was bright and sunny. The little church was gay with flowers, and to Miss Sarah the very air seemed alive with loving memories of the first Easter morning. "O day of joy and gladness!" sang the choir, and the heart of the spinster repeated the words over and over. At the close of the service she hastened to her brother's pew.

"How is your mamma, dear?" she asked Sadie in so sympathetic a tone that the girl's eyes opened wide. "What a little woman you are, Sadie, to keep the children so quiet through church. Here's a note for your father. You can tell him I will come over and talk to him after dinner. I'll bring your mamma some of my quince jelly. Poor thing. I wish she could get out these nice days."

At Two Sepulchers.

"He is not here! behold! He is not here! He broke the narrow bonds of His sealed prison; Lo! He hath conquered death!"

"He is not here! the Christ is surely risen!"

A soul once dead hath found to-day new life!  
A buried heart hath broken Sin's dark prison;  
And on this Easter day  
I heard the angels say:  
'He is not here! He lives! this soul is risen!'

—Charles H. Towne, in N. Y. Independent.

The First Ice-man.

The storage and sale of ice as a business did not commence until 1805, when Frederick Tudor, of Boston, cut 300 tons from his own pond, bought a vessel, because no ship owner would take the ice as a cargo, and shipped a lot to Martinique, West Indies, where the yellow fever was raging.—Boston Budget.

vested in her present home and judicious loans, had doubled. John had gone into business, lost heavily through a dishonest partner, signed a note with a supposed friend, and paid it, then been glad to accept a situation as clerk. Five years ago he had asked his sister to advance money on his pretty home. Sarah had refused curtly and scolded him for incurring needless expense.

"It may do no good," he admitted, "but I cannot let Amy suffer as she does without one more effort for her relief."

"I don't believe there is much the matter with Amy," the sister declared. Somehow the pink and white prettiness of Amy Grant had always exasperated Miss Sarah. "If she'd exert herself more and—"

But John rose hastily. "We will not discuss that. It is time I was at the store," and he walked proudly away.

Years had widened the breach. Mrs. Grant was still an invalid. The six children were all overflowing with spirits, rosy-cheeked and happy. Sadie, the oldest, at fifteen played at being housekeeper and nurse. The house was always bright and clean, but it was too noisy and disorderly to suit fastidious Miss Sarah. Sadie, too, was another grievance. She was a dimpled-faced girl with her father's clear gray eyes and proud poise of the head.

"A regular Grant," Miss Sarah said to herself. "I'd take her and do well by her. But I won't soon forget Madam Amy's almost indignation at my proposal. 'Give away one of my children? O, I couldn't think of such a thing,' she said. Then there is her ridiculous name. She was christened Sarah Catherine, but it's too plain and old-fashioned, so she's Sadie now."

The shadow of evening had gathered while Miss Grant sat over her untasted supper. She pushed her plate away and was about to rise when a gentle rap sounded on the door. Without waiting to light a lamp she opened the door, and peered out in the fast falling darkness. No one was there. Her foot struck against something lying on the doormat. It was a long, narrow package, apparently a box. A great wave of anger rolled over the spinster's heart.

"How dare those boys try fool tricks on me!" she muttered. "If I had 'em here I'd teach 'em a lesson, right quick," and with one sturdy kick she sent the obnoxious box half way to the street.

"O, Miss Sarah!" cried out a child's piping voice. "What air you doing that to your Easter present for?"

"What are you doing here, Maggie Smith?" Miss Grant demanded, sharply. "Are you concerned in this disgraceful affair? Come here this minute and tell me all about it."

Frightened by the sternness of the voice, Maggie came whimpering and trembling.

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## HAVOC OF THE FLOOD.

Water Covers Nearly 4,000,000 Acres of Fertile Land.

Their Values Estimated at \$63,000,000—Live Stock in the Submerged District Worth \$8,000,000—Crops on Hand, \$3,750,000.

Washington, April 12.—A statement relative to the agricultural interests of the submerged districts of the Mississippi valley south of Cairo, Ill., has been issued by the department of agriculture. It is based upon a chart prepared under the direction of the chief of the weather bureau showing the extent of the flood on April 6. To this chart the department has applied the crop statistics of 1896 as representing more closely than any other available data the acreage and value of the crops of 1897 now in jeopardy. The statistics of population, of the number and acreage of farms and of the value of farms and farm implements are those of the census, and the statistics of live stock are the department's own figures for January 1, 1897. The statement follows:

The total area under water on April 6 was about 15,800 square miles, of which 7,900 square miles was in Mississippi, 4,500 square miles in Arkansas, 1,750 square miles in Missouri, 1,200 in Tennessee, and 450 in Louisiana. This region contained in 1890, so far as can be determined in view of the indefinite boundary lines of the flood, a population of 379,683, of which 186,488, or about one-half, was in Mississippi, 100,236 in Arkansas, and the remainder almost equally divided between Missouri and Tennessee.

The flooded districts contain, it is estimated, about 39,500 farms, of which about 18,500 are in Mississippi, nearly 10,000 in Arkansas, and a like number about equally divided between Missouri and Tennessee. These farms contain a total area of about 3,800,000 acres, one-half of which is in Mississippi and rather over one-fourth in Arkansas, the proportions in Missouri and Tennessee being about the same as in the case of the number of farms. The total value of these farms, with their improvements, farm implements, etc., is close upon \$65,000,000, and here also the proportions in the different states are about the same as above noted.

The live stock on hand the 1st of January of the present year was valued at over \$7,500,000, divided in very much the same proportions as other farm property. It is estimated that of the crops of last year over \$3,750,000 worth remained on hand in the submerged region in the last month, cotton representing about two-thirds of this amount and corn practically all the remainder.

The largest interests at stake so far are those of the state of Mississippi, whose flooded districts represent an invested capital in agriculture alone of close upon \$42,000,000. Over 15,000 farms, containing 2,000,000 acres of land, of an average value of about \$18 an acre, are under water in the country lying between the Mississippi and Yazoo rivers, including some of the most productive lands of the state.

Arkansas stands next in the extent of its imperiled interests, nearly 10,000 farms, containing 1,000,000 acres of land, worth over \$14,000,000, being submerged.

The agricultural interests affected in Missouri represent a total capital of \$9,000,000, the 5,300 submerged farms containing an area of about 470,000 acres, worth about \$7,250,000.

Tennessee is not far behind Missouri in the extent of its imperiled interests, the number and acreage of the submerged farms being very nearly the same, and the entire value, including \$1,250,000 for live stock, and \$400,000 for crops on hand, being over \$3,500,000.

What effect the floods will have upon the crops of the present season depends upon the length of its continuance, and the practicability of wheat planting after the subsidence of the flood. The entire region under water on April 6 produced last year about 370,000 bales of cotton, valued at close on \$13,000,000; over 11,000,000 bushels of corn, worth about \$3,400,000, and wheat, oats, potatoes and hay, worth over \$800,000.

The weather bureau predicts a further extension of the flooded area, but no attempt, of course, has been made to estimate the serious possibilities of such extension.

## THE FORAKER BILL.

Some Facts Explanatory of the Senator's So-Called Pooling Measure.

Washington, April 12.—The following statement is made in order to clear up misunderstandings that appear to exist in respect to the so-called Foraker bill, recently introduced in the senate:

This bill proposes various amendments to the interstate commerce law. It is not prepared in view of the anti-trust decision in the Trans-Missouri case. It was completed before that decision was made and would have been introduced if that decision had not been made. The only effect of the decision was to make the necessity for its enactment more imperative. In its present form the bill represents the result of several years of discussion and negotiation, participated in by congressional committees, the interstate commerce commission, organizations of railroads, and embraces a variety of topics. It has 12 sections, only one of which touches the question of so-called pooling contracts. The other changes proposed were chiefly such as have heretofore been recommended by the commission, and the amendment to the fifth section of the law is in the precise form which heretofore has not been objected to by the commission, and which has been quite generally assented to as expedient and safe. It prohibits pooling contracts in more careful terms than those employed in the original law; but provides conditions under which such contracts may be made, not to become effective if disproved by the commission, 20 days being allowed for preliminary examination, and mission at any time; all rates, charges and facilities under such contracts to be subject to the control of the commission at all times. The measure does not vary essentially from what was known as the Paterson bill, which passed the house of representatives in the Fifty-third congress.

Will Accept.

Washington, April 12.—Lester F. Stearns, of Dunkirk, N. Y., has decided to accept the offer of the third assistant postmaster-generalship and his nomination will be sent in immediately after President McKinley's return.

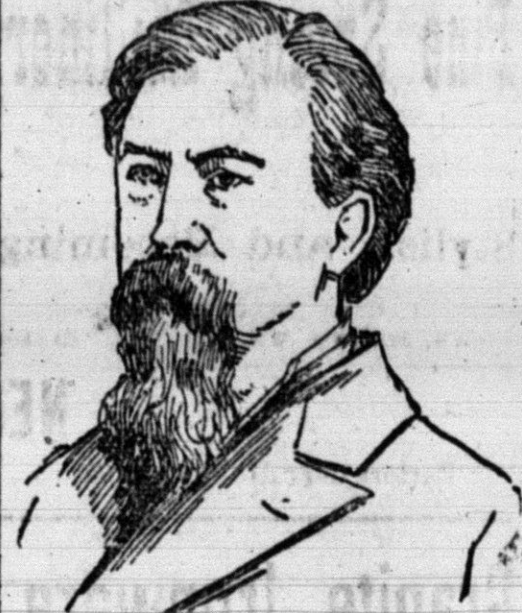
## DANIEL W. VOORHEES DEAD.

The Famous Indianian Passes Away at Washington.

Washington, April 12.—Daniel W. Voorhees, ex-senator from the state of Indiana, died at five o'clock Saturday morning at his home in this city, No. 105 Maryland avenue, northeast.

Mr. Voorhees' death was caused by an attack of angina pectoris. The senator's health was so poor during the recent political campaign that he could not participate in it, but after his return to Washington in November he seemed to improve in health. Two weeks ago the old rheumatic troubles returned and on Wednesday he became even more alarming, but the senator did not confine himself to his bed, and his family felt no immediate alarm. It was not, indeed, until half an hour before his final summons came that anyone realized death was near.

The senator's son, Reese N. Voorhees, had remained in the room with his father during the night and was awakened about four o'clock in the morning by his father, who was then suffering great pain in the region of the heart. He refused, however, to allow a physician to be called, saying the pain would pass away. Half an hour later he appeared much better and got out of bed to walk to the bathroom. His son being with him. When they entered the hallway the senator was attacked by a more severe spasm than he had yet experienced and fell in a semi-conscious condition into his son's arms. The latter carried the row dying man back to his bed and summoned Dr. Shoup, a neighboring physician. It was too late, however, for any aid to be



EX-SENATOR DANIEL W. VOORHEES

of avail, and the ex-senator soon passed away without regaining full consciousness. Only his son Reese, his daughter, Miss Hallie Voorhees, and the physician were present when he died.

Mr. Voorhees was 76 years of age last September, and prior to his retirement from public life on March 4 last had been for many years one of the most picturesque figures in the senate. He was born in Liberty township, Buffalo county, O., and in his early infancy was carried by his parents to their pioneer home in the Wabash valley, Indiana. In 1849 he graduated from the Indiana Asbury (now De Pauw) university, and studying law, began his practice in 1851. His first public office was entered upon in 1858.

In that year President Buchanan appointed him United States district attorney for Indiana. When the famous John Brown raiders were to be tried in 1859 his services as a lawyer were enlisted by Gov. Aahel P. Willard, of Indiana, whose brother-in-law, John E. Cook, was to be put on trial for participation in the raid. It was his defense of Cook that first brought Mr. Voorhees into national prominence.

He was elected to congress in 1861, and reelected in 1863, '65, '69, '71 and '73. He was out of the house of representatives from 1866 to 1869 as a result of a contest decided in favor of his opponent for the seat, Henry D. Washburn. In congress his powers of oratory soon made him a leader on the democratic side. He was a member of the house committees on elections, appropriations, judiciary, revision of laws and the Pacific railroads.

His term in the senate began in 1877, when the governor of Indiana appointed him to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Oliver P. Morton. He took his seat on November 12 of that year, and when the term expired in 1879 the legislature elected him for the full term. He was reelected to the senate in 1885 and again in 1891, the last term expiring March 4 last, when C. W. Fairbanks was elected. Through his entire career in the senate Senator Voorhees was a member of the finance committee.

During President Cleveland's administration he held the balance of power in the committee and to his support of the administration's policy to repeal the Sherman law was largely due the final annulment of that law. His fight for the repeal of the Sherman law was the last important work of the senator. His ill-health is supposed to have had its beginning in his hard work during the debate over the Wilson tariff bill. In the last senate he was a member of the committees on finance, immigration, library and international expositions. He was chairman of the committee on additional accommodations for the library of congress.

## TRAINS COLLIDE.

Railway Disaster in North Carolina Costs Three Lives.

Charlotte, N. C., April 12.—North-bound Florida special on the Southern railway, No. 36, and local south-bound passenger train No. 11, collided at 11:15 o'clock Sunday morning at Harrisburg, a small town about 13 miles north of this city, killing three persons and wounding six. The killed are: T. Clingman Benton, of Charlotte, aged 35, postal clerk on No. 11; Titus Eudy, of Forest Hill, Concord; Will Donaldson, fireman on No. 36. Postal Clerk Benton suffered a horrible death. His legs were pinioned so close to the boiler of one of the engines that he was being burned by the heat and steam. He begged piteously to his rescuers to cut off his legs and extricate him. Although every effort was made to release the suffering man it was an hour and a half before he was taken out. He lived but 15 minutes longer.



# The Wonderful Kava-Kava Shrub.

A New Botanical Discovery.—Of Special Interest to Sufferers from Diseases of the Kidneys or Bladder, Rheumatism, etc.—A Blessing to Humanity.

## A Free Gift of Great Value to You.

Our readers will be glad to know that the new botanical discovery, Alkavis, the wonderful Kava-Kava shrub from the banks of the Ganges river, East India, has proved an assured cure for all diseases caused by Uric acid in the blood, or by disordered action of the Kidneys or urinary organs. The Kava-Kava Shrub, or as botanists call it, *Piper Methysticum*, grows on the banks of the Ganges river, East India, and probably was used for centuries by the natives before its extraordinary properties became known to civilization through Christian missionaries. In this respect it resembles the discovery of quinine from the peruvian bark, made known by the Indians to the early Jesuit missionaries in South America, and by them brought to civilized man. It is a wonderful discovery, with a record of 1200 hospital cures in 30 days. It acts directly upon the blood and kidneys, and is a true specific, just as quinine is in malaria. We have the strongest testimony of many ministers of the gospel, well known doctors and business men cured by Alkavis, when all other remedies had failed.

In the New York *Weekly World* of Sept. 10th, the testimony of Rev. W. B. Moore, D. D., of Washington, D. C. was given, describing his years of suffering from Kidney disease and rheumatism, and his rapid cure by Alkavis. Rev. Thomas Smith, the Methodist minister at Cobden, Illinois, passed nearly one hundred gravel stones after two weeks' use of Alkavis. Rev. John H. Watson, of Sunset, Texas, a minister of the gospel of thirty years' service, was struck down at his post of duty by Kidney disease, down at his post of duty between life and death for two months, and all his doctors having failed, he took Alkavis, and was completely restored to health and strength, and is fulfilling his duties as minister of the gospel. Mr. R. C. Wood, a prominent attorney of Lowell, Indiana, was cured of Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder disease of ten years standing, by Alkavis. Mr. Wood describes himself as being in constant misery, often compelled to rise ten times during the night on account of weakness of the bladder. He was treated by all his home physicians without the least benefit, and finally completely cured in a few weeks by Alkavis. The testimony is undoubted and really wonderful. Mrs. James Young, of Kent, Ohio, writes that she had tried six doctors in vain, that she was about to give up in despair, when she found Alkavis and was promptly cured of Kidney disease and restored to health. Many other ladies also testify to the wonderful curative powers of Alkavis in the various disorders peculiar to womanhood.

So far the Church Kidney Cure Company, No. 412 Fourth Avenue, New York, are the only importers of this new remedy, and they are so anxious to prove its value that for the sake of introduction they will send a free treatment of Alkavis prepaid by mail to every reader of this paper who is a sufferer from any form of Kidney or Bladder disorder, Bright's Disease, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gravel, Pain in Back, Female Complaints, or other affliction due to improper action of the Kidneys or Urinary Organs. We advise all sufferers to send their names and address to the company, and receive the Alkavis free. It is sent to you entirely free, to prove its wonderful curative powers.

## ABOUT PROMINENT PEOPLE.

The king of Siam is to visit Queen Victoria next summer in his 2,500-ton steam yacht Maha Chakri, which was built for him in Scotland.

John Tweed, of Chelsea, and once of Glasgow, has been commissioned to execute the statue of Cecil Rhodes, which is to be erected at Bulawayo.

Ex-Postmaster-General Wilson is to be inaugurated president of Washington and Lee university, Lexington, Va., on Tuesday, September 14.

The oldest actor in the world is Henry Doel. He will be 93 on his next birthday, and was an actor for 65 years. As a child he was rowed out to Plymouth sound and saw Napoleon walking the quarter deck of the Bellerophon.

## Letters from Farmers

In South and North Dakota, relating their own personal experience in those states, have been published in pamphlet form by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and as these letters are extremely interesting, and the pamphlet is finely illustrated, one copy will be sent to any address, on receipt of two-cent postage stamp. Apply to Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

## The Crack of easy travel is in knowing how to keep ready all the time.—Ram's Horn.

## Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. Cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. Greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Is a certain cure for sweating, itching, hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, etc. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y.

There is nobody we like better than the man who is willing to speak his opinions, except the man who is willing to keep them to himself.—Ram's Horn.

We have often wondered why one can never find a thing until he quits hunting for it.—Washington Democrat.

If there is such a thing as good luck, it is being endowed with good sense by your father and mother.—Atchison Globe.

At once use St. Jacobs Oil for sprains. As once it will cure. Athletes know this.

Grief is an outcast, and no man grasps him hand cordially.—Ram's Horn.

Use St. Jacobs Oil and say to rheumatism: "Will see you later."

Some people who say they are tired are really shiftless.—Atchison Globe.

Sudden cold brings soreness and stiffness. St. Jacobs Oil brings a cure.

# THE FARMING WORLD.

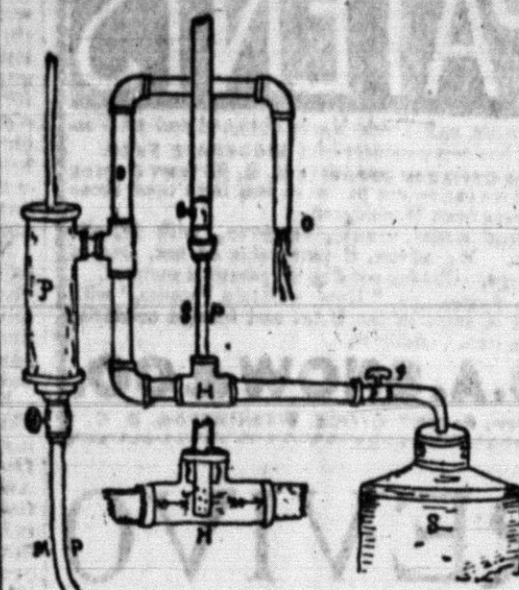
## NEW HEATING DEVICE.

Successfully Introduced in a Number of Ohio Creameries.

The accompanying illustration is something new as a heating device in creamery work. Its use is to displace the tempering vat so commonly in use in most creameries, and which takes much valuable time to clean, aside from the often continued roaring noise made from steam entering the water inside.

Some objections have been raised to using live steam in milk for heating it preparatory for the separator, especially in extreme cold weather, claiming that the excessive expansion causes the butter globules to become so suddenly heated as to produce a foreign taste in the churned butter.

Sometimes the water used in boiler may not be good and harm may come from that source, but the same steam



FINE MILK HEATER.

S. Separator; P. Pump; O. Overflow; S. P. Steam Pipe; F. Faucets; H. Heater; M. P. Milk Pipe.

used about the creamery for cleansing purposes would do harm also; hence it is important that nothing but pure water be used about either boiler or the building. In case the weather is cold, and to avoid putting too much steam direct into the milk, it is important then to heat the water under the receiver vats to at least half the necessary temperature for separating.

I know quite a number of creameries that have put this simple device in during the past summer, and find that it not only lessens labor, but that by its use a better and more even temperature can be obtained than by the use of the tempering vat, and the cleaning of it does not require one-fifth of the time that the usual vats require. The cleansing is done by pumping warm water through the pipes and then steaming them thoroughly for about three minutes.

The illustration is simple and almost explains itself. M. P. represents the milk pipe or hose extending from the milk vat to P. pump, which raises the milk into the pipe joined onto the pump. The milk naturally flows down to the point H, where a half-inch pipe, S. P., is inserted into a T large enough to take an inch galvanized iron pipe, the end being plugged up tight and a number of small holes drilled in on side for the escape of steam in small jets. The half-inch pipe joins on the three-quarter-inch by a reducer just below a globe valve which regulates the volume of steam.

The pipes O O are to allow overflow when the stopcock at F is partially closed up, with the point O over milk vat. The valve at base of pump also regulates the flow of milk into separator (S). In case the flow vat is at an elevation above separator, it is only necessary to extend the pipe from point H directly into vat, and the only thing necessary would be a globe valve next to vat, with the steam jet and (F) faucet.

Not long since while at Sandusky institute, and discussing the creamery subject, I mentioned this labor-saving device, and a young man from Huron, O., made special inquiry about it. In less than a week he had one in their creamery, and writes that it is simply "out of sight" in every respect, and wishes to thank me for putting him onto the idea. I know of five creameries that are using the device, and they are making butter that grades first-class everywhere and at all times, and for such reasons do not hesitate to recommend its use under the conditions noted in this article.—George E. Scott, in Ohio Farmer.

## The Usefulness of Birds.

Thousands of stomachs of birds belonging to species commonly regarded as injurious have been examined by us, but, with the exception of the English sparrow, and half a dozen (out of more than 70) hawks and owls, all have been found to be useful to a greater or less extent. In the case of insectivorous birds and those which feed on grain, careful observation shows that even certain species which injure crops at certain seasons are likely to compensate for the damage by destroying noxious insects at other times. All the small birds of the farm and garden commonly known as "songbirds" therefore deserve the utmost protection which can be accorded them.—C. Hart Merriam, Chief Biological Survey, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

An absorbent of some kind should be kept to retain the valuable constituents of the droppings, both solid and liquid.

## Opium and Whisky Habits.

The letter quoted below, written March 23, 1896, by the editor and manager of the Sheffield, Ala., Standard, leaves no room to doubt that a successful treatment for the cure of the liquor habit exists:

"Dr. B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga.: Your antidote for the liquor habit will do all you claim for it. After drinking whisky for more than twenty years I find myself entirely relieved of the accursed appetite through the use of three bottles of your medicine. It is absolutely a specific for the liquor habit, and leaves no bad effects."

"E. M. RAGLAND."

Shinnston, W. Va.—Dr. B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga.: I have been cured, or quit taking the antidote nineteen months, and never had any call for opium after taking the first dose of your Antidote. You wanted to know if you might use my letter. Yes, and my name, also. Any one may write to me if they wish to know of my cure or ask any questions as to the efficacy of the Antidote, and if they enclose stamp I will answer.

GEO. J. RIBLET, SR.

"Wan o' the worst t'ings we hovy ty contind wid," said Mr. Dolan, "is procrastination. Many a good man 'ud hovy a job now if people 'ud take the thrubible ty say ty the bosses the pleasant t'ings they'll be so free wid puttin' on 'is tombstone."—Washington Star.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75¢.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A wise man can learn something worth knowing from a fool, but a fool is made all the more a fool by going to college.—Ram's Horn.

## McVicker's Theater, Chicago.

The Liliputians, in their new gorgeous spectacle, "Merry Tramps." Wednesday and Saturday matinees and Sunday night till further notice.

The fact that there is so much stuff that shines like gold makes the story of disaster one of the saddest chapters ever written.—Ram's Horn.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

People always want to do things, until they find out that they can just as well as not.—Washington Democrat.

Defect in our behavior, coming short of the utmost gracefulness, often escapes our observation.—Locke.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. Frank Mobbs, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

A woman likes winter, because she can wear a long coat and hide her old dress.—Washington Democrat.

No person who worried a great deal, ever lived to an extreme old age.—Atchison Globe.

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

Great people always have small enemies.—Ram's Horn.

Are you bruised? Use St. Jacobs Oil and you won't be long. Shortest way.

The secret of a secret is to know how and when to tell it.—Ram's Horn.

A sprain may cripple, but St. Jacobs Oil will cure it before it can. It cures.

Some women make up their husbands' minds.—Washington Democrat.

Use St. Jacob's Oil promptly and freely and say good-by to neuralgia.

Hail as large as eggs fell this afternoon; fish eggs.—Atchison Globe.

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

A prosperous iniquity is the most unprosperous thing in the world.—Jeremy Taylor.

### WARNER'S SAFE CURE

## RAY OF HOPE

reaches out to suffering humanity in the form of a safe, sure and effective remedy for the ills to which flesh is heir. That is why restored millions pay willing homage to

All experiments was passed long ago. It is known to be a positive cure for

**BRIGHTS DISEASE, URINARY DISEASES, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, GENERAL DEBILITY, AND MALARIA,**

and all diseases arising from disordered Kidneys and Liver. Easy to take, leaves no unpleasant taste, produces no ill effects.

Large sized bottles or new style smaller one at your nearest store.

## The Man who is Raising a Big Crop

—realizes that the harvest time is ahead. Ideal farming comprehends not only the growing of the tallest grain—the most tons-to-the-acre of hay; the best farming—the farming that pays—must contemplate something more than this: for there is a harvest time, and just in proportion as a crop is saved successfully, speedily and economically, in just that proportion may be measured the season's profit or loss.

# MCCORMICK

Harvesting Machines are the profit-bringing kinds; they are built for long wear, hard work, light draft, and in short, to satisfy. There are other kinds that don't cost as much, but there's nothing cheaper than the best.

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The Light-Running McCormick Open Elevator Harvester,  
The Light-Running McCormick New 4 Steel Mower,  
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The Light-Running McCormick Daisy Reaper for sale everywhere.

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- Because it is absolutely pure.
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# Cascarets

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10¢ 25¢ 50¢

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NOTICE NAME THIS LABEL AND GET THE GENUINE HARTSHORN

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If you are a money maker write for maps and prospectus. A. W. McJannet, Ashland Bldg., Chicago.

## 300 SECOND HAND Bicycles FOR SALE.

COLUMBIAS and other makes. All in good condition. From \$10 upwards. MUST BE CLOSED OUT. Send \$10 for SECOND-HAND LIST. Address POPE MANUFACTURING CO., 106 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

## Weeks Scale Works,

HAY, COAL, STOCK, GRAIN, AND COTTON SCALES.

**BUFFALO, N. Y.**

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for SOLDIERS AND WIDOWS. Fee for increase \$2. Rejected claims reopened. All laws free. 31 77a, practice. Success or no fee. A. W. McCormick & Sons, Cincinnati, O., and Washington, D. C.

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

## OPIUM

and Whiskey Habit cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent free. A. W. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

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

## WAVERLEY Bicycles

# \$60

## Graceful—

Waverley Bicycles are pleasing to the eye. Their mechanism is perfect. What more could be wanted than the famous '96 Waverley greatly improved at such a price?

Better than them all is the 1897 WAVERLEY—with absolutely true bearings—built on a new principle—which sells at the fixed price of

# \$100

Send for a Catalogue.

**Indiana Bicycle Co. — Indianapolis, Ind.**

## Yucatan, it is perfection.

GET RICH QUICKLY. Send for "300 Inventions Wanted." Edgar Tate & Co., 345 N. W. 5th, N. Y.

A. N. K.—A 1832

## PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.



### A Farmer's Dream.

Once a farmer had one thousand eight hundred bushels of wheat, which he sold, not to a single grain merchant, but to one thousand eight hundred different dealers, a bushel each. A few of them paid him cash, but far the greater number said it was not convenient then, but would pay later. A few months passed, and the man's bank account ran low. "How is this?" he said. "My one thousand eight hundred bushels of grain should have kept me in affluence until another crop is raised, but I have parted with the grain and have instead only a vast number of accounts, so small and scattered that I cannot get around and collect it fast enough to pay expenses." So he posted up a public notice and asked all those who owed him to pay quickly. But few came. The rest said, "Mine is only a small matter, and I will go and pay one of these days," forgetting that though each account was very small, when all were put together they meant a large sum to the man. Things went on thus; the man got to feeling so badly and rolled and tossed about so much in his efforts to collect that he fell out of bed and awoke, and running to his granary found his one thousand eight hundred bushels of wheat still safe there. He had only been dreaming, and hadn't sold his wheat at all.

Moral—The next day the man went to the publisher of his paper and said: "Here, sir, is the pay for your paper, and when next year's subscription is due you can depend upon me to pay it promptly. I stood in the position of an editor last night, and I know how it feels to have one's honestly earned money scattered all over the country in small amounts."—Franklin Democrat.

### Dress Extravagances.

How many women are guilty of:  
Wearing rubbers over new shoes, thereby making the leather dry and hard and easily cracked?  
Throwing away lace and ribbon?  
Making the sewing woman wait in the house idle or doing fancy work because you have neglected to get materials before her arrival?  
Buying articles because they are cheap and will come in some time?  
Allowing whalebones to wear through the waist, thereby ruining a gown?  
Wearing the same clothing each week as it comes from the wash?  
Leaving a silk umbrella in a case, thereby causing it to split in the folds?  
Turning skirts wrong side out when hanging them up?  
Placing brushes with the bristles side up?  
Falling to sew glove buttons on before wearing, or mending them before cleaning?—New York Journal.

### 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, Ieland 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.

### Weather Wisdom.

A new point in weather wisdom comes from Rhode Island. An observer says the rabbits are barking the trees some distance above the ground with their hind legs, and that this means a coming deep fall of snow, during which the rabbits will need the bearings to return to their hiding places.

### 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.

### Two Old Boys.

With the coming of the first and unexpected warm day of spring a grandfather on Cass avenue was induced by little Tommy to go out on the asphalt pavement and help him spin his top. In the midst of their pleasure one of grandpa's old friends came along and for a little time chaffed him about trying to grow young again. Then the friend grew interested and said: "Will, I guess you've forgotten how to work a top. You don't give yourself purchase enough when you pull the string."

"I never come across any one yet," challenged grandpa, who could beat me at this business. You allus was better at criticism' than at doin', John."

John adjusted his glasses, laid his cane on the curb and entered the contest. Each old man wound his top carefully and tightly, feeling a youthful eagerness that glowed in his eyes. Each knelt so as to avoid accidents at the throw off. Tommy gave the word. Together the veterans gave a mighty pull and then held a crick in their respective backs as they eagerly watched the tops. John turned a sickly hue when he saw his beginning to wobble while Will's held that alumbrous motion that appeared to be no motion at all. Presently John's rolled with drunken violence against the curb, and Will laughed a crackled laugh of victory that caused a very stiff and formal manner on the part of his lifelong friend. John made excuses and wanted another trial, but there is just a little of Fitzsimmons in grandpa. He had won and did not propose to imperil his laurels.

Then John snapped his old silver spectacle case savagely, handled his cane as though it were a club and declared that he could spin a top as well as the next man living, and was more erect than he had been for years as he walked down the street.—Detroit Free Press.

### Jury Couldn't Agree.

I had been down in the mountainous regions of Tennessee for my health and made a great many pleasant acquaintances among the strange people of that section, says the Detroit Free Press. Nothing of an exciting nature occurred until the early part of October, when one of the men of whom I had seen a good deal was arrested on the charge of selling bottles of moonshine whisky at a fair. There seemed to be no chance of clearing him, but a bright young lawyer undertook his defense and handled it like a veteran. The case on the part of the government was made. A bottle of whisky that the accused had sold was offered in evidence and a dozen witnesses swore that they had seen him disposing of like bottles. The prisoner was not placed on the stand, and no one was called to testify in his behalf. I grew indignant at this apparent betrayal of his cause and ventured to whisper to the young attorney that he should at least make a showing. But he knew his business. Solemnly addressing the court, he said: "Your honor, there has not been one word of proof offered, aside from unsubstantiated statements, that the flask here in evidence contains whisky, or that there was whisky in any of the bottles my client is said to have disposed of."

"The jury can take it with them and determine for themselves," curtly interrupted the judge.

"That is entirely satisfactory, your honor."

Though sent in time and again, the jury found it impossible to agree and was finally dismissed.

"What was the matter?" I ventured to ask of the foreman after it was all over.

"Waal, stranger, you noticed that pint bottle we took in?"

"Yes; you were to find out what it contained."

"So th' judge said. Jake Hoover war th' fust one to make th' test, sub. When he had ter stop ter take breath there warn't a doggone drop left. He said 'warn't quite 'nough ter make sure on it, but it 'peared to be whiskey. But thar war 'leven on us that didn't have legal testimony. Jake war the one that disagreed."

The story got out and the case was never revived.

### Electric Bitters.

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

### Work for Clever Girls.

What can the clever country girls do to make a living for themselves and free independent? Not long ago I was in Eastern North Carolina and I found the question answered in some places. I found some nice well educated girls cultivating small fruits and vegetables for market. They didn't plow the ground but they planted and hoed and weeded and gathered the crop. I saw an acre of strawberries that two sisters had planted and they made a frolic of it, that is, they went at it with a will and took a lively happy interest in it and they gathered four thousand quart and said they would get a thousand more, and they packed them in the little baskets and the baskets into crates and sent them North, and their average averaged thirty cents a quart. Their total expenses for hire of help and cost of baskets and freight to market was two hundred dollars, and this left a thousand for their work and watching and constant care. Well, those girls are proud and independent. Their father had five acres and he was making money—a good deal of money. I never saw a nicer business, nor one so simple and sure. The land was poor and sandy. The rows three feet apart. When the plants get well set a plow opens a furrow close by on each side and this furrow is nearly filled with cotton seed, and then the earth is thrown back on the cotton seed. After that the vines are mulched with fine straw and that is all. I never saw vines as small or berries as numerous. I counted two hundred and forty on one plant. They laid on one another. This vine had been picked three times and there were two hundred and forty left. They frequently picked a quart from three plants and left many not ripe. They pick till eight o'clock in the morning and the girls averaged fifteen quarts by that time. They begin again at four in the afternoon and get fifteen quarts more. When they hire pickers they pay two and a half cents a quart to girls and two cents to boys, for the girls are more careful and do not mash the berries nor spill them and do not eat every big nice one they come across.

But this is not all. These girls have got a crop of raspberries just behind and they will make two or three hundred dollars off of them, and they are growing currants and gooseberries and talk about going into potatoes and beans and grapes and all that; well, why not. Fruit growing is a nice business for girls and so is raising vegetables. Those girls have the advantage of ours for the market is nearer, but I have never seen the time that nice strawberries couldn't be sold at home for twenty cents, and that will make lots of money. And then again the exercise is so good for their health, and the occupation so cleanly and delicate and suits their nimble and delicate fingers so well. Woman was the first gardener we read about, that is to say she was the first to pick the fruit, and I have always thought she ought to have been forgiven, for her first thought when she found the fruit good was to give her husband some. But he, like an old rascal, went and laid the blame on her and tried to get out of the scrape. Now, there is a chance for our girls to make some money. Let them try a small patch, say one-fourth of an acre. Plant out in August and have a good crop of fruit next spring. It can be done. I heard a Nashville man say that two years ago there was no such business around Nashville as growing berries for Northern markets, but now there was one hundred and fifty bushels shipped a day from one town, the town of Franklin, and they netted twenty cents a quart or six dollars a bushel, and the girls did most of the work. I wish the dear creatures were all rich enough to live without work and only had to work when they felt like it, and I never see ladies of culture and refinement doing drudgery but what it shocks my humanity, and I want a society established for the prevention of cruelty to angels. But work is the common lot for man, and for woman too, and I reckon they are happier for it.—Bill Arp, in Atlanta Constitution.

### Of Her Food.

"Will you have a plate of cream, dear?" he asked.

"No, thank you; I very rarely eat it," she sweetly replied.

"Well, do try a dish of strawberries, won't you, pet?" he continued.

"No, Alfred, they are so high-priced, and I really care but little for them," she answered.

"I'm so sorry," he said, with an insane desire to plunge his head into a butter-tub. "Now, you must, indeed you shall, take a glass of soda."

"You'll have to excuse me, but I only care to saunter along with you, dear," she replied.

He could resist no longer. "Will you—will you—be my darling, ducky, wifey, my sweetest?" he exclaimed.

They were married that month. Late in August when she had bankrupted him on ice-cream and ten-cent California pears, he sadly remarked: "I thought you did not care for these things, Maud? You didn't appear to before we were married."

"O, yes, I remember that time you refer to, Mr. Smith. I was a trifle careful what I ate just then," she answered, and Mr. Smith buried himself in reflection.—Exchange.

"You are the greatest woman I ever heard of," said the boy to his mother; "you tell me I have a bad temper yet blame me for losing it."—N. O. Item.

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Every family should take the Very best in connection with their Ever needful local paper. The News—THE DETROIT EVENING NEWS—Is an indefatigable newsgatherer. Now is the accepted time. Give us your subscription.

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## REVIVO

RESTORES VITALITY. Made a Well Man of Me. THE GREAT 30th Day.

Produces the above results in 30 DAYS. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all other fail. Young men and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores from effects of self-abuse, excess and indiscretions, Lost Manhood, Loss of Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Loss of Power of either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, Insomnia, Nervousness, which unfit one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is:

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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## PATENTS

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SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$10 a year; \$5 a six months. Specimen copies and MANN BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.

To Rent—A large farm, one-half mile south of the village of Unadilla. Inquire on the premises of Mrs. D. M. Joelin.

### Markets.

Chelsea, April 15, 1897.  
Eggs, per dozen ..... 7c  
Butter, per pound ..... 11c  
Oats, per bushel ..... 13c  
Corn, per bushel ..... 12c  
Wheat, per bushel ..... 80c  
Potatoes, per bushel ..... 20c  
Apples, per bushel ..... 20c  
Onions, per bushel ..... 75c  
Beans, per bushel ..... 50c

"In what sense is the term goose egg used, George, in connection with base ball?" "Goose egg! It means nothing, Angelina. That is to say it means a cipher. The player who fails to score anything is said to have made a goose egg." "How funny! I thought it meant something entirely different." "Indeed; what was your idea of it?" "I thought it might be an egg laid by some of the 'fools' of the game."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### Mortgage Foreclosure.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain mortgage made by George F. Allmendinger and Louisa Allmendinger, his wife, to the Ann Arbor Savings Bank, dated the 9th day of June, 1890, and recorded in the Register's office of Washtenaw County, Michigan, in Liber 86 of Mortgages, on page 4, on the 10th day of June, 1890, at 5 minutes past 10 o'clock a. m.; on which mortgage there is contained 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 of 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 22nd day of May, 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there will be sold at the east 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, taxes, and the costs of this foreclosure. The premises to be sold are described as follows: The north half of Lot 13 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.

### 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 the date of said order, 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 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, March 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 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 Steinbach, 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.

### 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 the 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.

Dated March 31, 1897.

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

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your idea; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 plan offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

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