

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 26.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1897.

NUMBER 35.



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 we know 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. Fry 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 sure of it.

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

All the leading brands of Cigars and Tobaccos in stock.

F. KANTLEHNER,

Chelsea,

Michigan.

Anti-Saloon League.

We understand that some of our saloon-keepers are likely to get into trouble, and we think it is high time. Evidences of the disregard of present laws regulating saloons are abundant, and we hope the Committee on Enforcement, or somebody else, will find out before long whether we have a prosecuting attorney in this county who has any business in him or not.

The time for renewing licenses is at hand, and some of our citizens are wondering whether we have a Village Board that will place the amount of bonds required to be given by saloon keepers, as condition of receiving the necessary license, at the highest figure or not. The statute allows the Board to fix the amount of the bond at any figure from \$3,000 to \$6,000. The bond required in Chelsea has been \$4,000. This is a concession of \$1,000 to those who oppose the saloons and \$2,000 to those who favor them; and the sliding scale becomes a sure indicator of the regard the Board has for these two classes of our citizens severally. Is it not time those of our citizens who are at heart opposed to the heaven-insulting and soul-destroying institution should have opportunity to compel those who are appointed to execute the laws to do their duty and be loyal citizens.

The petition to the legislature for the enactment of the "Buskirk Bill" has not been circulated yet as we supposed it would be before this time, but it will be around soon. You are impatient to sign it of course, and we are impatient to have you sign it. Remember its provisions are:

1. That the question Shall the manufacture of liquors and the liquor traffic be prohibited within this county? must be printed, every two years, at the bottom of the regular ballot, at the spring election, so that every voter in each county throughout the state shall have the opportunity to express his wish in this matter, without affecting in any manner his relations with or loyalty to the party to which he may belong.

2. If a majority in any county say the saloon must go, the saloon industry will get outside of the limits of that county on a "double quick" step.

3. If a majority of the county vote favor the saloon, but a majority in any township, village, or city ward are against it, saloon keepers close up their business within that township, village, or city ward.

By the enactment of this bill the citizens of the state of Michigan will enjoy, in this matter at least, the freedom for which our fathers fought and bled and died. The liberty for which we profess to contend is that the wish of the majority, expressed in the form of a legal ballot, shall be the law of the land. For this we are contending, and this is all we contend for. To this we pledge ourselves to submit. Cheerful submission to this fundamental law of every republic should be yielded, and will be yielded, by every loyal citizen. Enact the law that both parties may have an equal chance, and let the will of the majority be done. Vox populi vox Dei.

Since writing the above we have learned that the saloon keeper's bond has already been fixed for the coming year at \$4,000, and that President Bacon has notified the saloons that existing laws will be strictly and rigidly enforced in every particular.

T. H. for the Com. on Agitation.

Real Estate Transfers.

J. L. Babcock and wife to Geo. Steinbach, Lima, \$3,000.

Catherine Steinbach, by heirs. to L. C. Mayer, Lima, \$5,500.

C. H. Kempf and wife to John Leicht, Lima, \$3,600.

Hugh Sherry to Isabella E. Sherry, Chelsea, \$1.

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.

Over at Pinckney 21 electors voted their ballot without a mark upon it.

A Few Dollars

Invested in Wall Paper will make greater improvements than the same money invested in anything else. We carry a large line. We will receive this week a large assortment of new patterns and invite you to call and look at them.

We can supply you with everything in the line of

Decorating Paints and Alabastine.

Try our 30 cent tea. It is a rich, fragrant Japan, and will suit you. We will sell you good brooms cheaper than any other store in Chelsea.

Choice Apricots 12 cents per pound. Four pounds choice prunes for 25 cents. Sultana Seedless raisins 8 cents per pound. It will pay you to buy your garden seeds of us.

You will find our assortment of

Silverware

The best to select an article from of any in this vicinity. Low prices on silver plated knives and forks, spoons, etc. See our prices on fish and

Canned Goods.

Highest Market Price for Eggs.

Glazier & Stimson TWINS

PURITY and QUALITY

Are the twin characteristics of our groceries.

THEY PLEASE AND SATISFY.

Fruits a Specialty.

Highest market price paid for butter and eggs.

Goods delivered promptly.

GEO. FULLER.

Furniture

We have a Full Stock of Furniture and at Bottom Prices.

A good spring edge couch at \$6.00. 3 piece bedroom suits for \$10.50. A good cane seat dining chair at \$5.00 per set. Wire woven springs at 95 cents. The best values in Baby carriages ever shown in Chelsea, from \$5.00 up. Velocipedes and iron express wagons at lower prices than ever before. Crockery and glassware. See our 10 cent Granite ware.

HOAG & HOLMES.

Headquarters for Buggies and Wagons.

For SAFETY and to DRAW INTEREST,

Deposit your Money in the

Chelsea Savings Bank.

Spar Bank.

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

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

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, : : MICHIGAN

APRIL—1897.

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

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Proceedings of the Special Session.

The senate met at noon on the 12th, but adjourned immediately as a mark of respect to the late Senator Voorhees, and that many of the senators might attend the funeral.

Senator Morgan (Ala.) concluded his long speech in the senate on the 12th on the resolution declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba. Senator Pettigrew (S. D.) introduced a bill providing for the creation of 40 new executive departments of the government. The bankruptcy bill was further discussed. Senator Chandler (N. H.) introduced bills empowering the secretary of the navy to take possession of the armor plants of the Bethlehem and the Carnegie companies....The house was not in session.

A test vote on the tariff question in the senate on the 14th showed a majority of one in its favor. The Indian appropriation bill was discussed. A message was received from the president urging that suitable provision be made for adequate representation of the United States at the Paris exposition in 1900. The nomination of James H. Angell, of Michigan, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Turkey, and of George D. McKeljohn, of Nebraska, to be assistant secretary of war, were received from the president....The house was in session but ten minutes and then adjourned until the 17th without transacting any business.

The senate spent the time on the 15th considering the Indian appropriation bill, but did not complete it. Senator Davis endeavored to secure unanimous agreement upon a time to take a vote upon the Anglo-American arbitration treaty, but failed. Senator Hansbrough introduced a bill authorizing the appointment of a committee to introduce and popularize the bread-floods of the United States among the peoples of the orient....The house was not in session.

DOMESTIC.

"Panamit Tom," an old Indian chief, killed three men at Panamit, Cal., in a quarrel over mining property claimed by the Indians which the white men had jumped.

President McKinley announced the appointment of Senator Wolcott, of Colorado; C. J. Paine, of Boston, and ex-Vice President Stevenson, of Illinois, as commissioners to an international monetary conference.

It is said that the sweeping orders of President Cleveland effecting a consolidation of the pension agencies will be revoked.

An effort to abolish capital punishment for murder in Iowa was defeated in the legislature.

A cave said to extend over an area greater than that of the Mammoth cave in Kentucky has been discovered at Castalia, O.

The funeral services over the remains of the late ex-Senator Daniel W. Voorhees were held at St. John's Episcopal church in Washington, after which the remains were taken to Terre Haute, Ind., for burial.

Charles L. Wood confessed at Pittsburgh, Pa., to having placed \$400,000 insurance of aged and decrepit men since January with the policies all assigned to himself.

Earl Gray Wilson, the newly elected mayor of Morrow, O., is only 21 years old.

Senator Voorhees' body lay in state in Terre Haute, Ind., and thousands of persons viewed the remains.

Fire swept the mill town of Tomahawk Lake, Wis., ten buildings being destroyed.

Paul Genz was hanged at Jersey City, N. J., for killing his mistress, Clara Annin, in Hoboken August 28, 1894, and John Mackin, Jr., was executed for killing his wife and her mother, Mrs. Bridget Connors, on February 27, 1896.

The Greater New York charter bill was passed by the New York legislature over Mayor Strong's veto.

Harvey and James Smith were drowned near Omro, Wis., by the capsizing of their boat, and Otto and John Snyder met a like fate near Eldora, Ia.

East Omaha and North Omaha, Neb., were flooded by the waters that were rushing from the Missouri river and the residents fled for their lives, leaving their possessions behind.

A delegation representing the Tennessee exposition called on President McKinley and extended to him and his cabinet an invitation to be present at the opening exercises at Nashville May 1.

The work of unsealing the steel casket in the temporary tomb of Gen. Grant was finished in New York and everything is in readiness for the removal of the body to the crypt of the new tomb on the 27th inst.

The president has decided to recommend to congress an appropriation as indemnity for the killing by a mob of lynchers of three Italian citizens at Bahville, La., August 8 last.

Seven incendiary fires were started in Kansas City, Mo., the total loss being \$100,000.

The river continued to rise slowly at Vicksburg and all points south and the situation along the Louisiana system of levees was acute.

Sylvester Sanders and his wife and five children were drowned near Helena, Ark., by the upsetting of a boat.

Joseph Bloodworth, Jock Gooden and Sarah Evanson, children who were bitten by a mad dog in Gordon, Ga., died of hydrophobia.

John Formella shot and instantly killed his stepson, Mathias Dostert, in Chicago while in a rage and then killed himself.

Jesse Evans, a negro charged with accosting two little white girls, was riddled with bullets at Edwards, Miss.; by a mob.

Two-thirds of the winter wheat crop of Illinois is said to have been winter killed.

South of Council Bluffs, Ia., the water has inundated farms for a distance of three or four miles and much stock has been drowned.

Edward Reynolds and his wife and daughter were murdered near Sweet-hill, R. I., and the house set on fire, presumably to cover the crime. Martin Mowry, the hired man, was under arrest.

A snowslide near Ketcham, Idaho, buried a man named White, Fred Tulford and his six-year-old stepson 50 feet deep.

The Long Mead Iron company and the Conshohocken Tube company at Conshohocken, Pa., failed for \$300,000.

A passenger train on the Wabash railroad struck a buggy near West Point, Ind., and James Holton, Plymouth Field and Miss Nan Wilson (all colored) were killed.

Ten thousand acres of the best land in the Quincy (Ill.) district were submerged under from four to ten feet of water.

Near Dekoven, Ky., James Green and William Green, a deputy constable, were shot dead, and Constable William Beset fatally wounded by William Cody and Thomas Hite, post office thieves.

John Donallen & Son, one of the largest firms of morocco manufacturers at Lynn, Mass., failed for \$150,000.

The Moresque building in New Orleans, occupied by business firms, was burned, the loss being \$300,000.

The funeral of ex-Senator Daniel W. Voorhees took place from St. Stephen's Episcopal church in Terre Haute, Ind., Rev. John E. Sulger, the rector, officiating.

Fire destroyed the business portion of the village of Lindsey, O.

The new laws passed by the last legislature went into force in Indiana by the governor's proclamation.

Army officers detailed to distribute supplies in the flooded districts in the south say that over nine-tenths of Washington, Issaquena, Sharkey, Sunflower and considerable of Yazoo and Warren counties in Mississippi are overflowed and that 60,000 persons need food.

Judge James J. Storrow, aged 60, a well-known Boston lawyer, dropped dead while at the congressional library in Washington.

Services commemorative of the death of Abraham Lincoln, 32 years ago, were held in Representatives' hall in Springfield, Ill.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Dr. William Fox, Milwaukee's most prominent physician, died at the age of 52 years.

Justin Smith Morrill, the veteran senator from Vermont, celebrated his eighty-seventh birthday in Washington. Mr. Morrill completed his 30 years of continuous service March 4 last.

Carter H. Harrison, recently elected mayor of Chicago on the democratic ticket, was inaugurated.

The republicans of the First congressional district of Missouri renominated Charles N. Clark, of Hannibal, for congress.

Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton, the wife of Henry Ward Beecher's accuser, died at her home in Brooklyn from a paralytic stroke. Theodore Tilton, her husband, is in Paris, where he has lived ever since the Beecher trial.

FOREIGN.

Jose Gonzales Carlos, charged as an insurgent incendiary, was shot in Havana.

The Havana press comments favorably upon an offer said to have been made by the American government to intervene amicably in Cuba.

It is said that peace negotiations in Cuba have been checked by the refusal of Gen. Gomez to receive the three commissioners appointed by Gen. Weyler. A dynamite explosion in a deep mine at L'Langlaarte, Africa, killed eight English and 26 native miners.

Ten persons were killed through an explosion of fire damp in the Oberhausen pit near Essen, Germany.

The Turkish government has formally informed the Greek government that any further raid of irregulars into Turkish territory would be regarded as a declaration of war upon the part of Greece.

Czar Nicholas, of Austria, says that nothing now remains but to abandon Turkey and Greece to their fate and leave them to measure strength.

Near the town of Encrucijada, Cuba, Spanish troops destroyed the property owned by the wife of the British vice consul, Mr. Harris, and tore up an American flag which the manager of the estate, George Harris, who is an American citizen, had draped over his bed.

United States Consul Little telegraphs from Tegucigalpa, the capital of Honduras, that a revolution has broken out and that the republic is now under martial law.

LATER.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 16th aggregated \$956,264,170, against \$1,016,093,321 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of 1896 was 3.0.

It is said that the withdrawal of at least a part of the great army that Spain has maintained for several years in the island of Cuba will soon begin.

Mrs. Wilber Crouch, a divorced woman, and Miss May Daly were killed at Sacket's Harbor, N. Y., and George Allen was fatally wounded. The husband of Mrs. Crouch was in jail charged with the crime.

Two young sons of John Henry, living near Greenland, Ark., committed suicide. No cause was known for the deed.

There were 207 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 16th, against 232 the week previous and 222 in the corresponding period of 1896.

Mrs. S. M. Hanna, the mother of Senator Mark Hanna, died of pneumonia at Asheville, N. C., aged 84 years.

Advices from Natchez and other points below Vicksburg indicated that the supreme test in the flood situation in the south was at hand.

Dispatches received in Chicago from many lake ports announced the prevalence of furious gales accompanied by snow and rain, and a number of vessels were driven ashore.

Severe fighting occurred in Macedonia between the Greek irregulars and Turkish forces.

The president of the Swiss republic has been selected as arbitrator of the boundary dispute between Brazil and French Guiana.

James S. Moffit, the original Lone Fisherman in "Evangeline," died in Baltimore.

It was stated in Rome that notice had been received from the American government that the United States does not recognize the existence of a blockade at Crete.

Cashier J. A. Stickney, of the Great Falls national bank at Somersworth, N. H., was murdered by robbers, who carried off \$6,000.

Charles Goode, who a few weeks ago celebrated his one hundred and third birthday, died at Belmont, Wis.

David McKinney and his wife, who have believed each other dead for 30 years, have been reunited at La Crosse, Wis.

Fears of a flood at Kansas City, Mo., have now been dissipated.

War has been declared by Turkey against Greece. The Greeks have captured the Turkish positions from Nezeros to Koutra, while repeated attacks by the Turks on Analipsis have been repulsed with heavy loss.

The Blakeslee family, living near Findlay, O., were tortured by burglars and robbed of \$1,000 in money.

Fire destroyed the greater portion of the plant of the Grand Crossing Tack company in Chicago, the loss being \$136,000.

The populist national committee has issued a call for a national convention at Nashville, Tenn., July 4, to reorganize the party.

War news from the east was the topic of discussion in diplomatic and official circles in Washington. Secretary Sherman said that this country would observe strict neutrality.

Dr. W. Godfrey Hunter and ex-Congressman John H. Wilson were indicted at Louisville for conspiracy to bribe in connection with the senatorial contest.

The river at Burlington, Ia., was eight miles wide and extended over the lowlands at Gladstone, Ill., 12 miles from Burlington.

Gen. Luis Rivera and Col. Bacallao, the insurgent leaders recently captured in the province of Pinar del Rio, are recovering from their wounds.

Seth L. Milliken, for 12 years a member of congress from the Third district of Maine, died in Washington of pneumonia.

Mrs. Hester Jackson (colored), who for years has been known in Newark, N. J., as Aunt Hester, celebrated the one hundred and sixth anniversary of her birth.

At Niagara Falls an unknown young man, apparently 24 years old, jumped from the middle of the suspension bridge and was drowned.

The body of Gen. Grant has been removed in New York from the temporary tomb which has sheltered it for nearly 12 years to the imposing mausoleum which is designed to be its permanent resting place.

The United States senate was not in session on the 17th. In the house a bill was introduced by Mr. Lewis (dem., Wash.) providing for the repeal of the act for an international monetary conference. Mr. Grosvenor (rep., O.) introduced a bill to declare the true intent and scope of the civil service act. Adjourned to the 21st.

JEFFERSON DAY.

It is Appropriately Celebrated at Washington.

Washington, April 14.—The one hundred and fifty-fourth anniversary of Jefferson's birth was celebrated Tuesday night at the Metropolitan hotel by a subscription dinner given under the auspices of the National Association of Democratic Clubs. The first celebration of the anniversary of Jefferson's birth occurred at the same hostelry, then known as the Indian Queen. Jackson was the guest of honor and the occasion was made memorable by the presence of Vice President John C. Calhoun and other democratic leaders of the day. Tuesday night William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, the late democratic candidate for president, was the guest of honor. Senators, representatives and others conspicuous in the councils of the democratic party were present, many of them from a distance.

Mr. Bryan responded to the toast, "Thomas Jefferson: We celebrate the anniversary of his birth, not in the spirit of personal idolatry, but from regard and reverence for his political principles." Other speakers were Senator Jones, of Arkansas; Congressman Bland, of Missouri; Joseph C. Sibley, of Pennsylvania; John J. Lentz, of Ohio; Andrew J. Lipcomb, of Virginia, and William Sulzer, of New York.

Mr. Bryan said in part:

"For many years the tariff question was the paramount issue, and the party took a more advanced position each year until 1892, when it declared itself in favor of a policy which meant substantially a tariff for revenue only. But the president elected at that time, instead of proceeding to carry out that portion of the platform, forced upon public attention an issue which had, up to that time, been considered secondary. Mr. Cleveland, more than any other one person in this nation, is responsible for the prominent position which the money question now occupies. It was his determination to complete the demonetization of silver and make the gold standard perpetual that aroused the masses of the United States to active resistance. The struggle for supremacy between the gold standard and bimetalism was recognized as a contest between the money power and the common people. The explicit declaration in favor of free and unlimited coinage at sixteen to one, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation, was made unnecessary by the attempt of certain public men to evade preceding platforms.

"The party struggle which culminated in the Chicago convention of necessity alienated a portion of the party. The party was placed in the position where it was compelled to endorse the financial policy of the president or adhere to the doctrines and traditions of the party. The position taken by the democratic party in 1894 will not be surrendered. If you doubt the permanency of the Chicago platform as a party creed, go among the rank and file of the party and measure the zeal and enthusiasm which that platform has aroused, and you will realize the impossibility of taking a backward step.

"The spring elections indicate a growing sentiment among the lines of the Chicago platform. In fact, the elections which have taken place show so great a gain that the republican party can now be considered a minority party. It has but one hope of escape from the wrath to come, and that is to secure bimetalism by international agreement before the people of the nation have another opportunity to speak at the polls."

HYPOTHECATED ITS BONDS.

Predicament of University of Illinois Through a Bank Failure.

Chicago, April 15.—President F. M. McKay, of the University of Illinois board of trustees, said Wednesday that C. W. Spalding admitted to him and to James E. Armstrong that he had hypothecated the university endowment bonds. This admission of guilt, Mr. McKay said, was made Monday. Spalding entered into no explanation, but promised a full statement later. This is the first time anyone in authority has openly stated that the bonds have been hypothecated. Spalding has turned over all his property to the trustees of the University of Illinois to secure the institution from any loss as a result of his methods of handling its bonds and cash. He conveyed real estate and bonds amounting to about \$400,000 to the trustees Wednesday and various other interests, so that the entire amount for which he is indebted will be covered.

Chicago, April 14.—The Illinois home for female juvenile offenders at Geneva is another institution connected with the failure of the Globe savings bank through C. W. Spalding.

Defied the Three-Cent Law.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 17.—For the present, at least, the Citizens' Street Railroad company has decided to give up its fight against the three-cent fare law. A. Mason, president of the company, says that until the case is settled in the courts, three cents will be accepted as fare. The street car company's officers and employees have been indicted and arrested under that section of the new law prescribing a fine of from \$50 to \$500 for every time a five-cent fare is collected after the law went into effect. Indictments have been returned against President A. L. Mason, Superintendent Miller Elliott, and a dozen conductors and other road officers. Mason and Elliott were arrested late Friday afternoon, and gave bonds in \$200 on each case.

Chicago's New Mayor.

Chicago, April 16.—Carter H. Harrison, recently elected mayor of Chicago on the democratic ticket, was inaugurated Thursday night. A great crowd forced its way into the city hall to witness the ceremony. The new aldermen were sworn in. Floral tributes from friends to the mayor and aldermen were many and handsome.

\$100 Reward \$100.

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

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

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, callous, hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y.

The mathematics of marriage—man becomes an integer instead of a fraction; he "halves his sorrows, doubles his joys, and multiplies his usefulness."—Ram's Horn.

An Appeal for Assistance.

The man who is charitable to himself will listen to the mute appeal of assistance made by his stomach, or his liver, in the shape of divers dyspeptic qualms and uneasy sensations in the regions of the gland that secretes his bile. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, my dear sir, or madam—as the case may be—is what you require. Hasten to use it if you are troubled with heartburn, wind in the stomach, or note that your skin or the whites of your eyes are taking a sallow hue.

A milkman is the custodian of as many family secrets as a doctor, or preacher.—Aitchison Globe.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over 15c. as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c. and 25c. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

It is astonishing how many men there are who can play the fiddle.—Washington Democrat.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago.

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

Calling a man hard names is often only another way of saying that he dares to differ from you in opinion.—Ram's Horn.

The public awards the palm to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

"What is a crank, papa?" "A crank, my son, is a fellow who goes around with his wheel."

For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. Dieter, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1894.

They who have most of heart know most of sorrow.—N. Y. Weekly.

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

If there is nothing in a man, his "opportunity" never comes.—Ram's Horn.

Pneumatic Rupture Pad Co. cure rupture. Soft. Write for circular. 18 Adams-st., Chicago

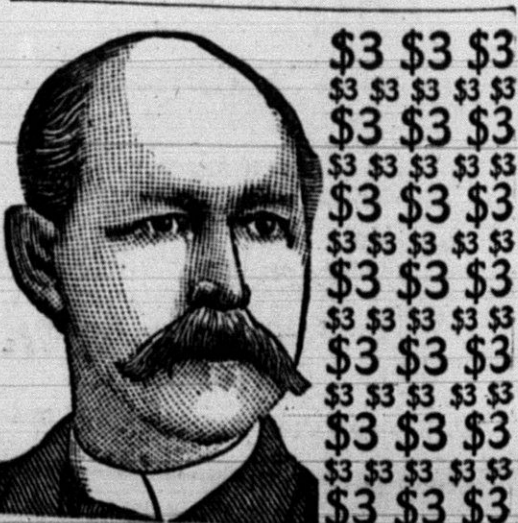
Impure Blood

"My blood was out of order, and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has purified my blood and relieved me of rheumatism, kidney trouble and sick headaches. I am now able to do a good day's work. Rheumatism has troubled me since I was a child, but I am now entirely well." Miss PHOEBE BAILLY, Box 445, Pasadena, California. Remember.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, reliable, beneficial. 25c.



W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE
THE
WORLD.

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

STAGE DIAMONDS Our New Wonder is nearest approach real diamonds yet discovered. One Stud or Scarf Pin 60 cents. Best Cuff Links or Handcuffs, \$1.00. Only experts can tell them from diamonds first water. Entire satisfaction or money returned. Stampable order. Write for catalogue to J. F. RAWLEY, 81 Broadway, NEW YORK.

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

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

This legislature of Texas is considering a resolution which, after reciting that freight rates are unsatisfactory and unjust, instructs the railroad commission to make a survey for a railroad from some point on the coast to the Red river at Denison, the proposed road to be built and operated by the state.

An "automatic singer" was exhibited to the editorial staff of a Paris newspaper. The apparatus is in the form of a tripod, on the top of which is a machine smaller than the phonograph, into which the cylinders are put. The sound is transmitted by highly perfected boards to a metallic trumpet, and it is stated that the voice can be heard 220 yards off.

At the election in Hudson, Mich., a city of about 3,000 inhabitants, a voting machine was used. As a result the returns were footed up and in the hands of the telegraph operator for transmission inside of six minutes after the polls closed. Under the old method the counting would have continued for hours and the chances for mistakes would have been materially increased.

The 3,000,000 bicycles in use in this country last year will soon be whirling over the road again, and at least a million new ones will be added during the season. Over \$2,000,000 worth of our wheels will be sent abroad. England is now our largest foreign customer. Germany comes next, and France third. The world has practically admitted that American cycles are the best.

BARON VON STEPHEN, whose death is announced from Germany, organized the international postal union and devised a system by which one rate could be used between all nationalities entering the union. It brought all foreign countries, whatever their respective postal laws and rates, into the same easy communication as that between different states or provinces of the same country.

A NEW novelist named Pietari Paavinta has been discovered in Finland, and the English-critics are comparing him to Ibsen, Turgeneff and Tolstol. He can hardly be called a new novelist, except in the sense that the outside world has just found him, for he is nearly seventy years old, and has been writing many years. The first of his works to be translated into English is "Nentti and Juka."

The late Sir R. W. Richardson is credited with the following curious information on suicides: The rate of suicide is highest in the last four days of June, and lowest in February; more common among Protestants than Roman Catholics, and rare among the Jews. It increases with education, and spreads with railways and telegraphs. More men than women are swayed by its influence, and the average of suicides is set down at 13 in every 100,000.

The supreme court of Tennessee has just decided that a lawyer may cry bitterly in his address to a jury if he wants to and feels badly enough about his client's wrongs. In this case the victorious hustler burst into a flood of tears while arguing his case. The other side excepted, but did not call on the court to have the sheriff call him off, and the learned judges of the supreme court hold that an attorney may not be debarred from shedding his tears under such circumstances.

The clerks in the post office department will have to write more than 60,000 letters to notify as many ambitious American citizens that their applications have been received. The officials say that the hard times have set everybody trying to get a job under the government. The first week of the present administration 22,000 applications for office were received at the post office department alone; the second week 25,700, the third week 45,622. The largest proportion from any state was from Kansas.

ACCORDING to government estimates the amount of submerged land from the Mississippi overflow on April 6 was about 15,800 square miles, the region containing a population of about 380,000. The flooded districts comprised about 40,000 farms, of which 18,500 were in Mississippi, 10,000 in Arkansas and the rest about equally divided between Missouri and Tennessee. The total value of the farms, according to the last census, was about \$85,000,000, and the live stock on hand January 1, 1897, is estimated at \$7,500,000.

UNDER a recent order of the war department April is made the "athletic month" of the United States army, and will continue to be each year. At present athletic games are being held at all the principal military posts in the country, and the winners in these post contests will be entitled to enter as competitors for department championships in a contest to be held at Ft. Sheridan, near Chicago, some time during the summer. The object is physical exercise and development, of which soldiers in time of peace do not get much.

THE RAILWAY BILLS.

Action Taken by the House on a Number of Them.

Two-Cent Fare Measure Not Yet Finally Acted Upon—Flint Charter Bill Passed Over the Governor's Veto—Other Capital News.

[Special Correspondence.]

Lansing, April 19.—There was, as expected, a very warm battle in the house over the railroad bills. The more radical of these were introduced by Col. Atkinson, understood to be the personal representative and close adviser of Gov. Pingree, and place additional burdens upon railroads, both in freight and passenger traffic. Bills were agreed to, to which there was practically no opposition, compelling railroads to accept bicycles as baggage under certain provisions, and a bill providing for a system of automatic bell signals at highway crossings in the discretion of the railroad commissioner. The tug of war was upon one of the Pingree bills which prohibited discrimination in freight and passenger traffic. After a discussion occupying nearly the entire session the bill was amended so that it should not apply to passenger traffic by a vote of 47 to 34. Further consideration of the railroad bills in the house which were not acted upon under the special order of Wednesday was, on motion of Mr. Atkinson, the promoter of the measure, postponed until April 27.

By a unanimous vote, joined in by 23 senators, the Flint charter bill was passed over the veto of the governor in the senate. Senator Moore made a protest against passing the bill over the governor's veto, but it had no effect, and the vote was 28 to 0 against the veto.

The Lusk-Gordon resolution, which contemplated an amendment to the constitution providing home rule in cities without coming to the legislature for charters or amendments thereto, was resuscitated in the house after its defeat of two weeks ago and barely escaped a second defeat by being referred to the committee on judiciary.

Favorable reports were made in the senate on bills providing for uniform text books, prohibiting sparring matches and creating the county of Lincoln from the south half of Ontonagon county.

The policy of placing women upon the boards of trustees of insane asylums has been inaugurated by Gov. Pingree by the appointment of Mrs. Jane M. Kinney, of Port Huron, to the board of the eastern asylum for the insane at Pontiac. She will succeed Judge W. W. Stickney, of Lapeer. The wife of Col. A. T. Bliss, of Saginaw, was also appointed upon the board of managers of the industrial home for girls at Adrian.

The Donovan bill providing for the ringing of the curfew bell in cities and villages as a signal for children under 15 years of age to seek their homes after eight o'clock in the evening has passed the senate and has gone to the governor for his signature.

The Michigan legislature will in a few days receive a request from the legislature of Wisconsin asking for the appointment of a commission to work jointly with a commission appointed by the legislatures of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Illinois to devise uniform game and fish laws for the four states mentioned. The commission will comprise five members of the senate and house, and the work provided for will be done after the close of the present session and before the opening of the legislature of 1899.

Hereafter every package containing fruit sold in, or shipped from this state will be branded so as to show the quantity of its contents. This branding will show either weight or measure down to half pints, the object being to prevent short weights and measures.

The Bates bill, which provided that it should be unlawful for fraternal insurance societies to incorporate in their contracts of membership any provision which should prohibit beneficiaries from resorting to the courts to secure the allowance of death claims, was killed in the lower house.

The right of the state sanitary live stock commission to slaughter cattle suspected of having tuberculosis without compensating the owner for the full market value of the animals will be tested in the supreme court in an important action commenced Saturday. O. W. Shipman, of Detroit, was the owner of a large herd of valuable Jerseys. The state live stock commission applied the tuberculosis test and found that 28 of the best looking animals in the herd were afflicted with tuberculosis. The animals were slaughtered and Shipman was tendered one dollar each for the animals, which he refused. He demanded their market value, which was \$3,000. He also claimed that the remainder of the herd was so reduced in value that, although they were worth \$3,000, he was compelled to sell them for \$500. The proceeding brought Saturday is an application for mandamus to compel the state to pay the market value of the animals. Some of the questions at issue are whether tuberculosis is a dangerous, infectious and contagious disease. The constitutionality of the law is also assailed.

ATTICUS.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

The Thirty-Ninth General Assembly Convened at Lansing.

Lansing, Mich., April 12.—The senate committee which has been investigating various allegations made by Gov. Pingree and others against the railroads of the state submitted a report yesterday which recommends as follows:

First—That a committee be appointed by the governor to arbitrate all differences between shippers and railroads.

Second—All freight tariffs should be under jurisdiction of the state.

Third—Railroads should be obliged to furnish freight cars to shippers within 48 hours after having been served with written notices for same.

Fourth—Railroads should be obliged to furnish storage room for perishable freight offered until they are able to furnish cars for its transportation.

Fifth—Railroads should be held liable for damage resulting from wrong delivery or loss of freight shipped for destinations named by other connecting lines.

Sixth—All fast freight lines should be obliged to incorporate under the laws of this state, with officers within the state.

The committee also recommends laws to regulate switching and delivery of cars and fixing charges for same; that the law forbidding discriminations in freight rates be amended so as to remove the apparent broad discretionary features; that uniform forms of freight bills be required, which shall show the weight, rate and class for which the bill is rendered. A state railroad commission is also recommended. It is generally believed that while the house is favorable to antirailway legislation, the senate is not.

Lansing, Mich., April 14.—The senate yesterday passed a joint resolution to submit to the people a constitutional amendment requiring an educational qualification of electors. The following appointments by the governor were received: Thomas R. Smith, of Lawton, state inspector of oils; Herschell Whitaker, of Detroit, member of the state fish commission; James H. Pound, member of Detroit board of health; Frank North, of Vassar, member of the board of managers of the state school for the deaf and dumb; Albert L. Stephens, of Detroit, member of the home for the feeble minded; J. S. Stearns, of Ludington, member of the state railroad and street crossing board.

Lansing, Mich., April 15.—The senate yesterday followed the example set by the house Tuesday and passed the Flint charter over Gov. Pingree's veto. The vote was unanimous. Favorable reports were made on bills providing for uniform text books, prohibiting sparring matches and creating the county of Lincoln from the south half of Ontonagon county.

Lansing, Mich., April 16.—The Donovan bill providing for the ringing of the curfew bell in cities and villages as a signal for children under 15 years of age to seek their homes after eight o'clock in the evening passed the senate yesterday and now goes to the governor for his signature. The bill for the organization of Lincoln county from the territory of Ontonagon county was defeated. The following appointments were received from the governor: Frederick R. Belknap, of Niles, member of state board of health; Jacob Stahl, of Lansing, member of the board of control of the industrial school for boys; George A. Newitt, of Ishpeming, commissioner of mineral statistics; Mrs. A. M. Bliss, of Saginaw, guardian of the industrial home for girls; F. H. Rankin, Jr., trustee of school for the blind; C. E. Danaher, of Newberry, trustee of the upper peninsula hospital for the insane; Joseph Armstrong, of Lapeer, and Jane M. Kenney, of Port Huron, trustees of the eastern asylum for the insane at Pontiac; Charles W. Light, of Saginaw, member of the state board of charities.

Lansing, Mich., April 17.—An attempt by Senator Colman to fix May 31 as the date for the final adjournment of the legislature failed of success in the senate yesterday by one vote. The committee of the whole decided that further consideration of Senator Youmans' bill making election day a legal holiday should be indefinitely postponed. Bills have been passed appropriating \$55,000 for the school for the blind; for the incorporation of the Temperance Volunteers' association; to prohibit the shooting of wild fowl by persons on board of any floating device which employs steam, oil, naphtha, gas or electricity for motive power.

The House.

Lansing, Mich., April 13.—The house yesterday passed a bill requiring that all prison-made goods offered for sale in Michigan be branded so as to reveal the place of manufacture. The consideration of the Pingree railroad bills was postponed until today.

Lansing, Mich., April 14.—Several days ago Gov. Pingree vetoed the Flint charter bill. The bill was passed over the veto in the house yesterday. A bill was also passed providing that after January 1, 1899, all county officers, save sheriff, shall be paid a salary to be fixed by the supervisors, and that all fees provided by the statute be covered into the county treasury.

Lansing, Mich., April 15.—In the house yesterday bills were agreed to compelling railroads to accept bicycles as baggage under certain provisions, and providing for a system of automatic bell signals at highway crossings in the discretion of the railroad commissioner. The tug of war was upon the bill which prohibits discrimination in freight and passenger traffic. After a discussion occupying nearly the entire session the bill was amended so that it should not apply to passenger traffic by a vote of 47 to 34.

Lansing, Mich., April 16.—Railroad bills will be considered in the house April 23, the special order having been postponed until that day. The house yesterday passed bills requiring that bicycles be carried as baggage; that bells be placed at all crossings deemed by the railroad commissioners to be dangerous; providing for the appointment of a deputy attorney-general at a salary of \$2,000 per year.

Lansing, Mich., April 17.—The house yesterday refused to pass by a vote of 22 to 62 the bill providing for an appeal from the final tribunal of fraternal organizations in cases of disputed claims. A resolution was introduced by Mr. Chamberlain fixing the date for final adjournment at May 31. The Oberdorfer bill repealing the act providing a bounty for the destruction of English sparrows was killed. Bills have been passed requiring justices of the peace to hold court in no city or township but the one in which they were elected; requiring registers of deeds to mark correct description of land attached upon writs deposited in their offices for record; providing punishment for persons destroying signs or notices on land; for alarm bells at railway crossings; to prevent discrimination in freight rates; making the president of Essenville ex-officio member of Bay county board of supervisors.

Killed by Outlaws.

Kansas City, Mo., April 17.—A special to the Star says two deputy marshals were killed in a fight near Pawnee, Indian territory, with a gang of outlaws. The marshals are said to have had Outlaw Ed Newcomb under arrest when attacked by four members of the gang who attempted to liberate him.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Found His Body.

The body of Fred Harrington, who with his mother were drowned in Belle river near Richmond on the evening of March 10, has been found. Harrington and his mother lost their lives while driving along a road running across the river flats. The river had overflowed its banks, and the road for a quarter of a mile was under from one to three feet of water. There was no barricade between the road and river, and Harrington, losing his bearings, drove into the stream. The body of Mrs. Harrington was recovered the day following the accident.

Stabbed His Father.

John Allison, a young farmer, aged about twenty, living in Tyrone township, stabbed his father, Leroy Allison, as a tribute to his mother's memory. His mother died when he was a small boy, and recently he heard that his father had been unkind to her. He secured a carving knife, and, going into the house, where his father lives with his second wife, stabbed him twice in the left side, inflicting wounds that will probably prove fatal.

Escapes with a Fine.

J. S. H. Holmes, convicted in the superior court at Grand Rapids of murder in the first degree for the killing of Motorman Johnson, and sentenced to Jackson for life, and later granted a new trial by the supreme court, was allowed to plead guilty to manslaughter in the Allegan county circuit court and was sentenced by Judge Padgham to pay a fine of \$1,000. The fine was promptly paid and the young man was released.

Charged with Smuggling.

Louis J. Fulmer, a Detroit druggist, George L. Schumacher and Herbert T. Jenkins were arrested, charged with smuggling sulfoal, trional, plenacetine and entipyrone from Canada. It is alleged that several men and women assisted in the carrying of these articles across Detroit river from Windsor, Ont., and it is estimated that three or four tons of these drugs have been brought over thus within four years.

Veterans Elect Officers.

Col. A. T. Bliss, of Saginaw, was elected department commander of the Michigan G. A. R. at the encampment in Greenville. L. W. Sprague, of Greenville, was elected senior vice commander; junior vice commander, Ren Barker, of Reed City; medical director, J. R. Stephenson, Port Huron was chosen as the place for the next encampment.

Health in Michigan.

During the week ended April 10 reports sent in by 54 observers in various portions of the state indicated that diarrhea increased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 162 places, typhoid fever at 14, diphtheria at 23, scarlet fever at 19, measles at 73 and whooping cough at 7 places.

March Salt Inspection.

State Inspector Caswells' monthly report shows the quantity of salt inspected in Michigan in March as follows: Manistee, 52,201 barrels; Wayne, 18,247; Bay, 14,769; Saginaw, 9,729; Midland, 2,873; total, 97,819 barrels. Total inspection for current fiscal year to date, 577,246 barrels.

Brief Items of News.

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

The Langley mansion, south of St. Joseph, was destroyed by fire. The loss is \$12,000.

Mrs. Myrtle Grover's two children and a daughter of William McFall were fatally poisoned at Howell by eating wild parsnips.

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

Both Bay City and West Bay City voted against the proposed consolidation of the two cities.

Fred Mosher, aged 21, was killed on the air line railroad at Homer. He jumped from a freight train.

The Lincoln theater company, which started from Bay City for a tour of the state, went to pieces at Mount Pleasant.

A court of the Woman's Order of Foresters has been instituted at Menominee.

William E. McGlinchey, aged 45, a well-to-do farmer residing just outside of Flint, was caught between the gateway and his load of wood and crushed to death.

Ithaca's common council has raised saloon keepers' bonds from \$3,000 to \$6,000.

Congressman Spalding, of Monroe, has given his son, George R., the appointment of a cadetship at West Point.

Leroy Ellison, an Algona township farmer, died as the result of being stabbed by his son John. The son is believed to be insane.

The Michigan Salt association advanced the price of salt in Michigan five cents a barrel, making an advance of ten cents a barrel within a month.

The 11-year-old son of Peter Cook, of Matteson township, had his right arm shot off near the shoulder while fooling with a gun.

During the absence of E. A. Neubauer at supper thieves broke into his jewelry store in Iron Mountain and helped themselves to 20 gold watches and chains and a tray of valuable rings.

ABSENT-MINDED.

The Professor Thought Her Face Was Familiar.

Prof. Charles Fahnestock is a near-sighted, absent-minded, but genial young man, with all the qualities that lead to success except that he has a very poor memory. This leads him into trouble, especially when he meets ladies to whom he has paid marked attention.

Recuperating for the past few weeks at the winter city by the sea where so many Philadelphians and Chicagoans go to recover from the effects of arduous social seasons of ante-nuptial dinners, he became smitten with the charms of a young lady. They became inseparable, and friends of each were hourly expecting to hear of an engagement. At last one evening they were sitting in a dark corner of the glass-covered veranda, and this bit of conversation was wafted from behind the palms:

"I swear," declared Charlie, passionately, "that I love you!"

"But, Mr. Fahnestock," came the young lady's voice, coldly and distinctly, "you have so poor a memory. You might forget me."

"Never!" he protested. "I could forget that I was living sooner than I could forget you! Would years of deathless devotion—"

"Do you remember ever having met me before?" interrupted the lady, more coldly still.

"Never, never! because I never did! If you think so you are mistaken. At least—at least," he stammered, as a memory of his failing came over him, "I never knew you. Where did we meet?"

"We met in the west two years ago. We were married, and, a year later, divorced. Good night!" and she swept from the piazza.

"Well, I'll swear!" said the professor, looking after her dubiously. "I t-h-o-u-g-h-t her face looked familiar!" That night he paid his bill and departed, and now the affairs of the college are receiving his undivided attention.—N. Y. Journal.

HARMONY IN MARRIED LIFE.

The Right Kind of a Wife Makes the Right Kind of a Husband.

"If you wish to be a good companion to your husband study to make each 'Good morning' that you say to him an incentive to a better life," is Ruth Ashmore's advice to young women, whom she addresses upon "The Profession of Marriage." "Learn to make each 'Good night' a benediction of love for the day's work, the day's loving and the day's sympathy. Look for his good qualities. He is like you in having faults; with very little trouble you can find these faults, and by talking about them and reminding him of them you can make your married life unendurable. You can bring about heartburnings, you can cause strife, and before you know it hatred may take the place of love. Look for his virtues, and, seeking always for goodness, you will grow better every day just as certainly as you would grow bad if you looked only for that which was wicked. Remember there is much that will have to be forgiven in you, and whenever you feel inclined to remind Tom of a weakness read the book in which is set down your foibles and your follies. A woman who, even after her marriage, carefully studies her profession, can make her husband what she wishes him to be. Everything that is good is contagious, and the right kind of a wife makes the right kind of a husband."

"Respect the rights of your husband; he is a man, not a child, and how can the world honor him when you, who are his closest companion, do not? Do not, even in jest, deride or underrate him. People are slow about deciding when one is jesting or when one is in earnest. And what you meant to be funny may cause some stupid person to say: 'How horrid Tom must be! Why, his wife says dreadful things about him!'"—Ladies' Home Journal.

To Preserve Flowers' Colors.

The natural colors of flowers may be preserved with almost their original brilliancy after being dried very thoroughly in sand. The Gardeners' Monthly, which suggests this simple process for manufacturing artificial flowers, states that the most delicate flowers can be made in this way to look for several years as though they had been freshly gathered. The flowers should be placed in a pan or other dish and covered with perfectly clean, dry sand. This should be sifted over the flower so as not to break or bruise the petals. Every chink and cranny should be filled without disturbing the natural position of the leaves. When the pan is full and every crevice has been filled solidly the flowers are allowed to dry for several days. It is often found effective to warm the sand and keep the buried flowers in a warm oven. The sand should then be removed, great care being taken not to break or tear the leaves, which will be very brittle.—N. Y. World.

Hickory Nut Filling for Cake.

One cupful of hickorynut meats rolled to a paste and mixed with three-fourths of a cupful of sour cream. Sweeten to taste and spread between the layers. This is very nice.—Detroit Free Press.

Consolation.

Jones (tragically)—I am simply ruined. I can't pay a dime on the dollar. Smith—Don't cut up so, dear fellow. Just think how much better off you are than your creditors.—Pick-Me-Up.

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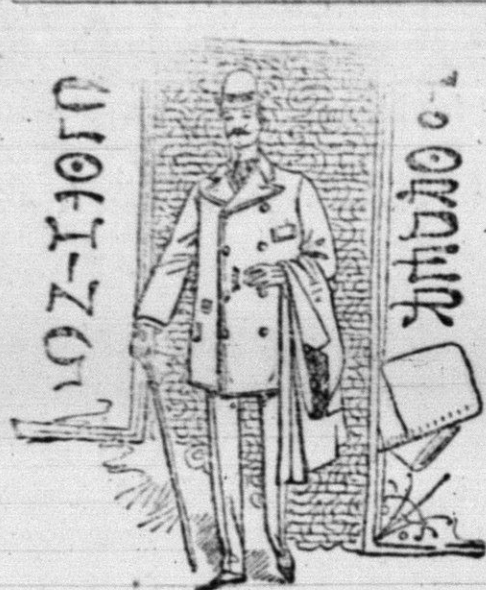
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HERALD.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

Wm. H. Freer spent Monday in Detroit. W. W. Wedemeyer spent Sunday in town.

Geo. H. Mitchell, of Detroit, was in town Wednesday.

Dr. E. J. Phelps was in Dexter Tuesday on business.

Chas. Adrien, of Manchester, was a Chelsea visitor Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Van Riper will remove to Clare this week.

Chas. Carner, of Toledo, O., spent Sunday here with his parents.

Miss Tillie Mutschell, of Detroit, called on relatives here last week.

B. Pratt, of Kalamazoo, called on relatives and friends here last week.

Samuel Tucker attended the funeral of his sister-in-law in Saline last Sunday.

The Easter entertainment at the M. E. church last Tuesday evening netted \$30.

Remember that April 30 is Arbor Day, and you should plant a tree on that day.

Messrs. John Beissel and Edward McKune spent a few days in Detroit this week.

Dr. E. J. Phelps, of this village, has sold his house and lot on Baker street, Dexter.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Stephens will occupy Milo Shaver's house on West Middle street.

W. P. Schenk & Co., have transferred C. E. Babcock to their branch store at Grass Lake.

Mrs. R. Meyer, of Grand Ledge, was the guest of her brother, Mr. C. H. Kempf, last week.

Our dry goods stores are now flooded with an array of gay and gorgeous spring suitings for ladies.

Our streets are getting their annual repairs this week, under the supervision of the street commissioners.

By a vote of 51 to 7, the legislature has passed the Harris bill designating the apple blossom as the state flower of Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Holmes were in Ypsilanti Tuesday and Wednesday attending a meeting of the Jackson Congregational Association.

C. W. Maroney has removed the bay window from the front of his house and put a large plate glass in its place. He has also added a large veranda.

Died, Friday, April 16, 1897, Mr. Casper Winters, aged 61 years. The funeral was held from St. Paul's church, the pastor, Rev. Koelbing, officiating.

Carlo Hess will deliver a lecture in German, at the Opera House next Sunday at 3 p. m., on his tramp from San Francisco to New York. Admission 15 cents.

The Y. P. S. C. E. will give an ice cream social at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. R. S. Armstrong Friday evening, April 23. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

W. P. Schenk & Co., of this village, have purchased the stock of goods owned by the late C. J. Merriman, of Grass Lake, and will run a branch store in that village.

The Easter services at the several churches in Chelsea last Sunday took on all the usual features attached to this important event, and the attendance at all services was unusually large.

The young folks gave a very enjoyable Easter party at the Opera House last Monday evening. Boyd furnished the supper, and all those who partook voted him the best caterer in town.

Died, April 16, 1897, at her home in Saline, Mrs. Phoebe Tucker, wife of Freeman Tucker, who was killed in a runaway in Chelsea one year ago. She was a kind and loving mother and beloved by all who knew her. Her children have the heartfelt sympathy of friends and relatives.

Easter bonnets seemed a little off color last Sunday. Like the first grab off of cucumbers seen in the market, they appeared to have been picked too soon. Sensible women went to church with all their winter wraps, but my lady of fashion laid aside her cape, put on her Easter gown and bonnet and braved the wintry blast. Her nose was blue and required a good deal of attention—but fashion was obeyed.

The supervisor will soon be invading your domicile to find out how much you had left after wintering, says the Ann Arbor Courier. The only really successful man who ever levied a tax was the fellow who "took off" something from every valuation on the roll, and the people rose up, called him blessed, and never knew the difference. The other fellow, who added a little here and there to his roll, as he found justice demanded, traveled a stony road and was cast aside by the people at the first opportunity.

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.:
D. D. Buick, Detroit, bath tub; J. E. Elliott, South Rockwood, transplanting truck; J. H. Gifford, Grand Rapids, leveling machine; T. H. Hicks, Detroit, system of constant current generation and regulation; J. W. Jochim, Ishpeming, fluid fuel or oil stove; J. H. Kellogg, Battle Creek, preparing nut meal; J. McCarthy, Manistique, barber's appliance; T. Measures, Ogden, knottor mechanism for grain binders, etc.; J. Milburn, Detroit, hair pin; C. W. Munz, Detroit, extension table; F. S. Reinhold, Detroit, nailing or stapling machine; J. J. Sherman, Traverse City, machine for cutting roots, vegetables, etc.; J. W. Sykes, Detroit, holder for nursery bottles; S. Taplin, Detroit, hot water circulating heater; C. E. Wake-man, Pontiac, round knitting machine. For copy of any patent send 6 cents in stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

Excursions.

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

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

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

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

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

How to Buy Shoes.

Dr. Samuel Appleton gives some rules about footwear, which every person will derive comfort in following:

Never wear a shoe that will not allow the great toe to lie in a straight line.

Never wear a shoe with a sole narrower than the outline of the foot traced with a pencil under the rounding edge.

Never wear a shoe that pinches the heel.

Never wear a shoe so large in the heel that the foot is not kept in place.

Never wear a shoe that has depressions in any part of the sole to drop any joint or bearing below the level plane.

Never wear a shoe with the toe turning up very much, as this causes the cords on the upper part of the foot to contract.

Never wear a shoe that presses up into the hollow of the foot.

Never have the top of the boots tight, as it interferes with the action of the calf muscles, makes one walk badly, and spoils the shape of the ankle.

Never come from high heels to low heels at one jump.

Never wear one pair of shoes all the time, unless obliged to do so. Two pairs of boots worn a day at a time alternately give more service and are much more healthful.

Never think that the feet will grow large from wearing proper shoes. Pinching and distorting makes them grow, not only large, but unsightly. A proper, natural use of all the muscles makes them compact and attractive.—Health Culture.

Church Statistics.

According to Whittaker's Almanac the strength of the various Christian churches in the English speaking world is as follows:

Episcopalians.....	28,750,000
Methodists of all kinds.....	18,500,000
Roman Catholics.....	15,300,000
Presbyterians of all kinds.....	12,000,000
Baptists of all kinds.....	9,200,000
Congregationalists.....	6,100,000
Free thinkers, various kinds.....	5,000,000
Unitarians.....	2,500,000
Minor religious sects.....	5,000,000
Lutheran, German or Dutch.....	2,500,000
Of no particular religion.....	16,000,000

The fools are not all dead. One of them borrowed a newspaper the other day and discovered an advertisement headed: "How to Make Pants Last." He sent fifty cents for instructions and in due time received the following: "Make the coat and vest first."

G. W. Palmer

PHYSICIAN

AND

SURGEON

Office over Kempf's new bank, Ch.

H. W. SCHMIDT

Physician & Surgeon.

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

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DENTISTRY

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

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Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Office in Durand & Hatch Building, Chelsea. Special office hours 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Residence on Park street, opposite M. E. church.

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FIRE! FIRE!!

If you want insurance call Gilbert & 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; 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.....5:20 A.

No. 36—Atlantic Express.....7:15 A.

No. 12—Grand Rapids Express.....10:40 A.

No. 4—Mail and Express.....3:15 P.

GOING WEST.

No. 3—Mail and Express.....9:25 A.

No. 13—Grand Rapids Express.....6:30 P.

No. 7—Chicago Night Express.....9:50 P.

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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For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the Scientific American.

Subscribe for the Chelsea Herald.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

The Greatest Shopping Centre in Chelsea.

Is right here in this store. The crowd of enthusiastic shoppers who congregate here tells the story of Price, Attractiveness and Quality of our goods, and the newness that needs no comment of ours. The store news this week is interesting. It is of a Special Display of

Ladies' Tailor Made Skirts, Capes, Shirt Waists, Dress Goods and Wash Silks.

All the latest and choicest novelties in these goods are here for your picking and choosing. We enumerate a few of the strong items just to get you to come.

- Fancy figured skirts, all sizes, blacks only, \$1.98.
- Fancy figured Mohair skirts, all sizes, colors and blacks, \$3.00.
- New silk capes, good styles, \$4.50.
- All wool Novelties, dress goods, 25 and 29 cents.
- 56 pieces Novelties, dress goods, new goods, 40 to 50 cents.
- New wash goods, 12 1/2 to 15 cents.
- New shirt waists just received and open for inspection.
- A regular 75 cent linen damask for 50 cents.
- Good, guaranteed summer corset, worth 50 cents, for 39 cents.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Batterick Patterns for May now on Sale.

IT'S ONE THING

To buy a hat because of its money value, but it is much better to have one that is made up with a view toward harmony, style and comeliness, price in the background. We make it a point to please you. Call at my parlors for your hat and get something stylish and becoming.

NELLIE C. MARONEY.

Parlors over Holmes' store.

COFFEES

28 cent coffee for 25 cents.
25 cent coffee for 20 cents.

A good all-coffee, not broken Java or any other Poison, for 18 cents. Try them.

Garden seeds in bulk or package.
A new invoice of Granite ware cheaper than ever.
I give trading stamps.

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 roads are in fine condition.
A few of the farmers are plowing for oats.

This week is observed by the Jews as the Feast of the Passover.

Deputy Sheriff Martin Wackenhut, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday in town.

There are a large number of cases of measles in the vicinity of Francisco and Waterloo.

Jacob Heselschwerdt, of Sylvan, has been laid up with sore eyes for the past few months.

"The Michigan Two-Step" has been reduced to 25 cents per copy. For sale at Glazier & Stimson's.

Farmers in the southwestern part of the state are making preparations to experiment with Kafir corn this season.

Dr. Riley, the inventor of false teeth, is dead. Thus passes away the first man who studied the upper and lower sets of society.

The mill dam at Pinckney broke away last Monday night, and the water carried away several bridges between that place and Portage Lake.

The Grass Lake News says: "Whenever you see one of the sex at an entertainment who won't remove her sky plow, you may know she is ashamed of her hair."

Fruit growers in different parts of the state have given their fruit trees a thorough examination, and the majority of them report excellent prospects for a large fruit yield.

Dressed in a black broadcloth suit, brown shoes, neat spring overcoat, a faultless silk hat, and spotless linen, was a caller at this office Wednesday. He was Carlo Hess, who last December was walking from San Francisco to New York on a wager of \$750. He failed by four days. He is now doubling his route and delivering lectures in the German language, having a fine education in his native tongue.

The latest fad is one dealing with the door key. It has been customary for the ladies to hide this necessary bit of metal behind the shutters, or under the door mat or the steps, but the latest fad, at least so the informed say, is to attach it to a hook fastened to the garter. "This is written that young men may know enough to say good-night when the young ladies seem to want neither to go in the house or stay out doors.—Tawas Herald.

The Evening Times says: "An Ypsilanti newspaper man purchased a pound of Limburger in Ann Arbor on Saturday. He put the cheese into his pocket. Two ladies took a seat near him on the motor, but soon after left it and went to the rear end of the car. The absent-minded pencil-pusher forgot all about the dear cheese, called his girl, took her to hear 'Richelleu' at the opera house in the evening, and he and his lady had one side of the auditorium all to themselves."

A sad accident occurred at South Lyon Monday. The morning west-bound train, while making the first crossing north of the village, struck and instantly killed Miss Sarah Fisher, of Ypsilanti, formerly of South Lyon, who was visiting friends at that place, and Harry Clark, son of Rev. E. P. Clark, of South Lyon. Miss Ethel Just, daughter of Banker Just, of that village, also received serious, but not fatal injuries. She had one foot crushed so badly the large toe had to be amputated, and her left eye was injured. She was also severely bruised.

A Kansas newspaper man has caused much commotion in his town and caused several engagements to be broken off by the publication of the following observation. "What can a sensible young man think when he observes a strong, fat girl laying around amusing herself with fancy work or quilting or running to every shindig and hoedown, while her poor, sick and worn-out mother takes in washing to support the family?" No less than sixteen young ladies have called upon him for a retraction, and the village is rent from center to circumference.

The Flint News is responsible for the following: Rodney Heddon lives on a farm in Byron. About nine years ago his father was shot and killed, the murderer serving his term in prison at the present time. One night last winter while there was a light snow on the ground a light was seen moving down the lane toward one of the barns, and Mr. Heddon was informed and made search, but no trace of the light or footprints could be seen. Since then the light has been seen often at night by the family and neighbors, and the alleged manifestations have stirred up much excitement, as almost all those who have seen the light believe that it is caused by the old man's ghost.

Circuit Court Jurors.

Following is a list of the circuit court jurors who have been drawn to serve at the May term of court:

Ann Arbor City—First ward, Thomas Taylor; second ward, Emanuel A. Schneider; third ward, J. T. Shaw; fourth ward, Geo. H. Pond; fifth ward, P. Donovan; sixth ward, Barney Norton; seventh ward, Mark Howard.

Ann Arbor Town—Peter Basler.
Augusta—Edward S. Butts.
Bridgewater—Christian Schwab.
Dexter—James Riley.
Freedom—John Haas.
Lima—J. G. Paul.
Lodi—Robert Blaess.
Lyndon—John Breitenbach, William McIntee.

Manchester—Jacob Schumacher.
Northfield—Clarence Dean.
Pittsfield—Charles B. Isbell.
Salem—George S. VanSickle.
Saline—Philip Stierle.
Scio—M. S. Cook.
Sharon—Henry P. O'Neill.
Superior—Edward Gale.
Sylvan—Philip Schweinfurth.
Webster—John Hoey.
York—Baxter Van Wormer.
Ypsilanti—First district, Frank Harmon; second district, Thomas Frick.
Ypsilanti town—Albert B. Draper.

Words That Trouble the Tongue.

Drimtaidhvikhilichattan is the name of a small hamlet in the Isle of Mull containing not more than a dozen inhabitants. How they pronounce it is a mystery only to be solved by some one acquainted with Gaelic, but the fact that the Scots are a nation of few words seems easy to explain if they have many such words as the above in their language.

A sample of Welsh nomenclature is Mynyddwyllyn, which is the name of a parish close to Cardiff, while another of the same kind is Llanfairpwllgwyll.

Perhaps, however, the Germans may be fairly said to carry off the palm in word coining. How is this for a sample, Constantinopelischerdudelsackpfeifer, or this one, Jungfrauenzimmedurchschwinder-suchtoedungs?

The first means a Constantinopolitan bagpipe player, and the last is the name of a young ladies' club which adorns the brass plate of the door of a house in Cologne to this day.

Rabelais gives the following name to a particular book which was supposed to be in the library of Pantagruel's medical student friend Victor, "Antipericatame tanaparbegeantecribationestoeordicantium," while Anantachaturdasivatakatha is an actual Sanscrit word to be found in any Sanscrit dictionary, and the word Cluninstaridysarchedes occurs in the works of Plautus, the Latin comedy writer.—Harper's Round Table.

Sawyer a Ladies' Favorite.

The Detroit Free Press, in speaking of the presence of the ladies at sessions of the legislature, says:

"Any afternoon one may see all around the edges of the chambers a fringe of dignified matrons and pretty young women, while here and there they are scattered among the seats, when a vacant chair next to husband or father gives the fair one a chance to sit close. A favorite spot for the ladies seems to be the corner immediately behind the seat of Representatives Sawyer, of Ann Arbor, and Peek, of Jackson. Mr. Sawyer is still a happy youth of about 50. He is stout and witty, and dances with all the grace of a youth of 20 when he repairs to the balls of the Knights of Pythias in Lansing. The ladies like him, and he shows his appreciation of their smiles by occasionally distributing candy for the delectation of his faithful visitors. The little nook behind Sawyer has grown to be dubbed 'bonnet corner.'—Argus.

Notice.

Have some good potatoes which I will sell at 15 cents per bushel.

JOHN BEISSEL.

The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at Glazier & Stimson's drug store.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16, 1897.—What was virtually a test vote on the tariff bill was quite unexpectedly brought about in the Senate this week, and the republicans won by a majority of one. The vote was on a motion made by Senator Vest, declaring the orders issued by Secretary Gage for carrying out the clause of the tariff bill which makes the duties therein go into effect April 1, to be illegal, to that committee. To the surprise of many, one republican, Senator Chandler, voted against Mr. Morrill's motion. All the populists present, Butler, Harris of Kansas, Keitfield and Turner, voted against the motion, as did all the silver republicans, except Mantel, who were present—Cannon and Pettigrew.

Representative Jerry Simpson was promptly on hand to oppose the semi-weekly adjournment of the House for three days, but as there was a quorum present and only 38 members voted against Mr. Dingley's motion to adjourn, his opposition was no more effective than his previous efforts in that line. There is considerable trouble in the democratic ranks over this question of three-day adjournments, but the majority following the lead of Representative Bailey, of Texas, have adopted the policy of not opposing the republican program.

Cuba, the bankruptcy bill, and the Indian appropriation bill, which failed to become a law at the last session, are the principal matters which have occupied the attention of the Senate this week. It is still a matter of doubt when the tariff bill will be reported to the Senate, with little probability that it will be earlier than the first week in May.

Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, is one of those who think that the tariff bill offers an excellent opportunity to curb the greed of some of the trusts, and he has given notice of his intention to offer several amendments having that end in view, when the bill gets before the Senate. One of these amendments declares trusts or combinations for the restraint of trade or to enhance the market price of imports or manufactures to be against public policy and illegal and void, and provides punishment by both fine and imprisonment for its violation, and another authorizes the President to suspend the collection of duties levied upon any imported article, the home product of which is shown to be controlled by a trust.

Whatever others may think, it is certain that Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, does not regard the coming visit of the special diplomatic commission, composed of himself, Gen. Paine, of Massachusetts, and ex-Vice President Stevenson, of Illinois, to Europe in the interest of international bimetalism, as a wild goose chase. On the contrary, he thinks the commission has a hopeful field to work in, and President McKinley has the same idea. Few politicians sincerely believe in the possibility of international bimetalism, and the number of politicians who would really rejoice in the success of international bimetalism would be still fewer. The professional politician is always sorry to see any question that has prominently figured in the political arena permanently settled, because a settlement deprives him of part of his stock in trade.

The populists in Congress have issued an address to their party throughout the country, the keynote of which is to refrain from doing much talking about their future intentions, and to quietly watch and wait, while standing staunchly by their principles and making converts wherever possible. The address especially appeals to populist editors to cease wasting their ammunition by fighting each other.

While the opinion is general in both branches of Congress that the Carnegie and Bethlehem steel companies are refusing to make armor plate for naval vessels at a reasonable price, because of their belief that the nature of the contracts made for the construction of the three battle ships now being built and the absence of other armor making plants will compel the government to pay their prices, it is not at all probable that Senator Chandler's bills for the seizure of the armor plants of those companies by the government will become laws. The remedy would be worse than the disease, and the precedent entirely too dangerous to set up.

There is no doubt that Hon. W. J. Bryan is still a drawing attraction. While he was in Washington this week he had about as many callers as President McKinley had on the same days. What it is that attracts men to Mr. Bryan is a matter of opinion, but that they are attracted to him in large numbers is a fact. Whether this attraction will continue for four years is, of course, more than anybody can say at this time, but if it does there is little doubt that Mr. Bryan will be a candidate for President again, although he says his party will have no chance to win if the republicans give the country prosperity.

THE DOGS OF WAR.

Let Loose with a Vengeance by Greek and Turk.

Diplomatic Relations Between the Two Nations Completely Severed.—Bloody Engagements at Milouna Pass and Prevesa.

London, April 19.—War has broken out between Greece and Turkey. Fierce battles have been fought at Karyia, at Milouna pass and at Prevesa on the Gulf of Arta. The most desperate battle was fought at Milouna pass, where 20,000 men fought more than 30 hours without food or sleep. Diplomatic relations between the two nations have been severed. Turkey insists that Greece has provoked the conflict by her aggressive attitude on the frontier of Macedonia. On the other hand, Greece insists that Turkey has been the aggressor. Crete, which was the original cause of the conflict, seems now to be overlooked. Unless some of the great powers intercede there is certain to be great loss of human life before the quarrel is settled. Greek subjects in Constantinople will probably remain under the protection of Mr. Terrell, the American minister.

A detailed circular sent Saturday evening to the Turkish representatives abroad recalls the week's invasions and states that the newest incursion was participated in by the Greek troops, which therefore establishes war. The circular expresses the hope that the powers in a spirit of justice will agree that the entire responsibility for the war falls on Greece. Turkey has no idea of conquest, and as a fresh proof of pacific sentiments offers to retire the Turkish troops on the frontier if Greece will retire hers from the frontier and from Crete.

The Greeks hold that it was an attempt upon the part of the Turkish forces to occupy a strategic position near Mount Analipsis, not far from Nazeros, in the neutral zone, which led to the encounter on Friday between the Greeks and the Turks. This, it is added, was used at Constantinople as a reason for ordering Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander in chief, to assume the offensive, and led to the rupture of diplomatic relations between the countries.

A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Athens, dated midnight, says the Greeks have captured Menaxa after severe fighting. The Turkish losses were very heavy; the Greek comparatively light. The correspondent adds: "The Greek fleet has destroyed half the fortresses at Perveza and silenced the guns. I am assured that the bombardment will be continued this morning."

"The latest news received here is that the Greeks have captured and hold all the positions except Ana and Milouna along the Thessalian line. I have had access to an important document from a European capital showing that the powers have done nothing for several weeks, because they have hoped that Greece would be either financially ruined or soundly beaten by Turkey. If Turkey gets Larissa she will remain there until Greece evacuates Crete. It was Germany that urged Turkey to declare war."

Athens, April 19.—Greece has recalled its minister from Constantinople and has accepted the issue of war, confident in the righteousness of its cause.

The Greek government will probably issue an appeal to all civilized, liberty-loving nations.

Hostilities have already begun. The forces on the entire Thessalian frontier are already cannonading each other, while on the sea operations have likewise been initiated.

Assim Pasha, the Turkish minister, has left Athens. Everything points to the fighting being characterized by extreme bitterness.

Foot of Milouna Pass, April 19.—A fierce battle raged in the pass all Saturday night. The Greeks, who entered and descended toward the valley, encountered four battalions of Turks, who drove them back and at the point of the bayonet rescued the force garrisoning the Turkish blockhouse, which the Greeks had encircled before entering the pass. Neshad Pasha, commanding the Fifth division, occupied Mount Harnia with a great force, while Haidar Pasha, commanding the Sixth division, prepared to enter the Tehaisan pass, and Haidar Pasha, with the Fourth division, occupied the Milouna pass. Before dawn Edem Pasha rode out to direct the disposition of these divisions. A general engagement ensued.

The Greeks swarmed down from the hillsides, pouring deadly volleys on the Moslems. The two armies met and 20,000 men fought fiercely and madly around the Greek blockhouse the battle raged. The withering shrapnel fire from the Turkish batteries mowed down the Hellenes, but the brave soldiers battled with the courage of despair against the advancing Turk. Slowly the Greeks were forced back. From the heights the Greek sharpshooters reaped a deadly harvest below. The Moslems fought like demons and they swept like a whirlwind on the solid phalanx of Greeks guarding the blockhouse.

The Turks now hold the advanced line in Milouna Pass, with the exception of one spot. If the Greeks are driven back the way will be open to Larissa, where the Hellenes are entrenched in great force. If Larissa falls the way to Athens will be clear for the Turks.

GEN. GRANT'S BODY.

It Is Transferred to Its Final Resting Place in the Mausoleum.

New York, April 19.—The body of Gen. Grant was removed Saturday afternoon from the temporary tomb which has sheltered it for nearly 12 years to the imposing mausoleum which is designed to be its permanent resting place. There was no ceremonial, and beyond the attendance of a guard of honor the removal was accomplished without special incident. The interest of the public in the event was attested by the presence of several thousand people, although the hour for the removal had not been previously announced.

Col. Frederick D. Grant arrived at the tomb at 2:35 o'clock, accompanied by his son, Ulysses S. Grant, the third. Directly in front of the temporary tomb a sort of rough frame addition, a roofless inclosure, had been constructed, and Col. Grant and those directly interested in the event gathered there. The iron gate of the little tomb was at once opened, and the undertaker's men began work.

The cover of the steel case which had held the casket was removed last Tuesday. This cover had been held in place by several scores of rivets, and a great deal of time was required to remove it. The first work Saturday was to remove the lid of the cedar box. There were four wreaths and a sheaf of wheat on this lid. There had been for nearly 12 years, but they were in a remarkably good state of preservation. Inside the cedar box was a casing of lead, which had been hermetically sealed. This casing had to be cut and the top removed, after which the casket proper was lifted out. The casket is of copper, covered with purple velvet, and with silver trimmings.

The casket looked almost new. Directly on top of the casket and inside the lead casing was a neatly plaited wreath of oak leaves. Col. Grant, who was in the outer inclosure, had asked for this several times, and when it was reached it was lifted out carefully and wrapped up. Col. Grant explained that his daughter Julia, then a little girl, had made the wreath herself at Mount McGregor.

As soon as the casket had been lifted out the cedar box was carried over to the mausoleum. Meantime, the guard of honor had arrived, and Col. Grant went out and exchanged greetings with the old soldiers composing it.

At 3:30 Ulysses S. Grant, Jr., arrived with Gen. Horace Porter, but it was not until 3:55 that the casket proper was carried out of the temporary tomb. At ten minutes to four the guard of honor was drawn up to the west of the temporary tomb, two abreast, and the flag on the staff nearby was lowered to half-mast. The doors of the frame inclosure were then thrown open, and the casket was borne out on the shoulders of six of the undertaker's men. The casket was placed in the sarcophagus at once, without any further ceremonial.

Col. Grant placed the wreath which his daughter had made on the casket, and a roll of heavy sheet lead was then unrolled, so as to cover the casket. The edges of the lead casing already in the cedar box were folded over the new sheet, and then it was ready for soldering. Afterward the casing was sealed, and then the massive cover of the porphyry sarcophagus was lowered into place by the use of a derrick.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP.

Arrangements for His Coming Journey to New York Completed.

Washington, April 19.—The arrangements for President McKinley's journey to New York to attend the Grant memorial exercises have been completed. The president will leave here at 10:30 o'clock Monday morning, April 26, over the Pennsylvania road. He will occupy the private car of President Thompson, and probably will be accompanied by Mrs. McKinley. In the party will be the members of the cabinet and their families and the foreign ambassadors. In New York the president will stop at the Fifth Avenue or the Windsor hotel. The next day he will review the parade and make an address. In the evening he will attend a reception at the Union League club. He will return to Washington on Wednesday. A second train will follow that of the president. It will carry the vice president, Speaker Reed and the members of the senate and house.

KILLED BY A BURGLAR.

Lafayette Ladd, of Adrian, Mich., Murdered by an Unknown Robber.

Adrian, Mich., April 19.—Aroused by a burglar in his bedroom at three o'clock Saturday morning, ex-Alderman Ladd half arose to challenge the intruder, when he was shot in the left breast. He lived just 12 hours. The murderer escaped, taking a gold watch and \$60 in money. Mr. Ladd was 57 years old. He was active in democratic politics in this state and widely known to the packing trade of the country.

Brutal Murder in Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., April 19.—The horribly mutilated remains of a woman named Nellie Bergen were discovered Saturday afternoon in her little frame house on Madison avenue. Life had been extinct for more than 24 hours. The woman's head was fairly chopped to pieces. Suspicion of the crime rests upon John A. Dittman, who had been living with the woman. Dittman has not yet been found.

AS DUN SEES IT.

The Trade Situation—Big Increase in Imports.

New York, April 17.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say:

"An undeclared war between Greece and Turkey has been more responsible than any other single cause for the changes in business this week. The progress of Mississippi floods does not change the price of cotton, and settlement of the more important labor difficulties has revived works suspended last week."

"The temporary decrease in exports and large increase in imports at New York (20.8 per cent. for the month) caused questions about the financial future which have not much influence as yet. The increase in imports (\$9,000,000, or over 15 per cent. from last year, and \$17,100,000, or 23.9 per cent. from February), if long continued, may embarrass some branches of business, but can hardly exhaust balances remaining from the unprecedented excess of merchandise exports, \$323,351,519 in nine months ending with March."

"The wheat market, after its decline of six cents last week, was prepared to rise with prospects of European war and increased purchases for export, and has risen 4.37 cents since last Friday. Exports for the week are very small, and for two weeks but little greater than last year, while corn exports continue over three times those of last year's, for two weeks 6,032,015 bushels, against 1,961,198 last year, the price advancing less than one cent. Western receipts of wheat are larger for the week, and for two weeks as large as last year, and the government report indicates a considerably larger yield than that of 1896, which has sufficed to meet an extraordinary demand. Cotton has scarcely changed during the week of unprecedented floods, though this year's crop will be materially diminished unless the water soon subsides. But there are numerous indications that in other parts of the south a large acreage is being planted. The great sale of 19,000 pieces of cotton goods was considered satisfactory, as prices averaged but five to eight per cent. below the current market and a better general demand is expected. Print cloths sell slowly, without change. Woolen mills are doing a little more, though much machinery is idle and there is scarcely any buying of qualities recently advanced."

"The output of pig iron increases, though 15 furnaces stopped in March as others with larger capacity started, and the weekly production April 15 was 173,279 tons, against 169,886 last year. While 20 per cent. below the greatest ever known, the output is 53 per cent. larger than October 1, and stocks unsold increased scarcely any, though the largest on record. The demand for nails and wire continues heavy, and in spite of large transactions in the past in structural work and rails is still fair, while there is much doing in machinery for export to Russia, Japan and South Africa."

"Failures for the week have been 207 in the United States, against 222 last year, and 30 in Canada, against 36 last year."

Tragedy in New York.

Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., April 17.—A horrible crime was committed near here some time Thursday night. During the afternoon or evening George Allen, a steward at Madison barracks, hired a horse and carriage and took two women out driving. One of his companions was a young lady of Sackett's Harbor, Miss May Daly, and the other was a divorced woman, Mrs. Grouch. At 2:30 o'clock Friday morning the horse came back to the livery stable, drawing the carriage, with the bodies of the two women at the bottom of it. About this time Allen came staggering into the barracks in a weakened condition, and he, too, is expected to die. He has made an ante-mortem statement to the effect that Grouch, husband of the divorced woman, assaulted the whole party, murdered the two women and wounded him (Allen).

Test Vote on the Tariff.

Washington, April 15.—The first skirmish on the tariff question occurred in the senate Wednesday. It was followed by a vote which served as a test of strength of the various elements of the senate. The vote occurred on a motion by Senator Morrill (rep., Vt.), chairman of the committee on finance, to refer a resolution by Senator Vest (Mo.) one of the democratic members of that committee. This made the issue between representatives of the two leading elements in the senate. Aside from this, the resolution was in the nature of a criticism of Secretary Gage and declared illegal his recent order relative to goods imported after April 1, when according to the retroactive clause of the pending Dingley bill, the new tariff rates are to apply. Senator Morrill's motion prevailed by the close vote of 24 to 23.

Bank Cashier Murdered.

Somersworth, N. H., April 17.—While resisting the entry of two desperate and determined robbers, and during a heroic but futile struggle to protect \$150,000 or more in money and securities in the compartments of the open vault of the Great Falls national bank of Somersworth Friday afternoon, Cashier Joseph A. Stickney was struck down and brutally murdered near the desk which he had occupied for years. After killing Stickney, the murderers ransacked the vault and fled with all the cash it contained with the exception of a five-dollar gold piece. As near as can be estimated about \$6,000 was taken, but it is possible that the loss will considerably exceed this sum, as no one but the dead cashier knew the exact amount that was in the institution at the time.

Nominations Sent to the Senate.

Washington, April 15.—The president Wednesday sent the following nominations to the senate:

State—James B. Angell, of Michigan, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Turkey; George N. West, of the District of Columbia, consul of the United States at Pictou, Nova Scotia.

War—George D. Mettlejohn, of Nebraska, to be assistant secretary of war.

To be commissioner of the District of Columbia—John B. Wight and John W. Ross.

HEAVY FIGHTING.

Report of a Severe Conflict Between Greeks and Turks.

Larissa, April 17.—Severe fighting has occurred in Macedonia between the Greek irregulars and Turkish forces. The columns of irregulars sent to the right from Pitgavitzia, after having invested and captured Sitovon, attacked Kritides on Tuesday. The place was defended by two companies of Turks. After a severe fight, during which 80 Turks were killed and 25 were taken prisoners, the position was captured by the Greeks, who also obtained possession of 150 rifles and a quantity of cartridges. It is reported that the Ethniké Hetairia, or national league, has ordered the Greek irregulars to retreat into Greek territory, regarding further bloodshed as useless unless the regular army of Greece supports the irregulars.

London, April 17.—A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Kuasufiani says that the Turks have reoccupied Baltino and other stations. Their sentries fire on everyone trying to cross the frontier. London, April 17.—The Rome correspondent of the Standard says it is stated here that Admiral Canavaro, commanding the international fleets in Cretan waters, has received notice from the American government that the United States does not recognize the existence of a blockade of Crete.

Vienna, April 16.—It is said here on reliable authority that Emperor Nicholas has declared that nothing now remains but to abandon Turkey and Greece to their fate, and leave them to a measure of strength. His majesty is reported to have added emphatically that if Turkey now declared war it would be exclusively due to the provocation offered by Greece. Greece would be regarded in Austrian official circles as the actual assailant.

PORTE CALLS A HALT.

Will Consider Any Further Raids Declaration of War.

London, April 15.—The Evening News publishes a dispatch from its special correspondent at Athens saying that the Turkish government has formally informed the Greek government that any further raid of irregulars into Turkish territory will be regarded as a declaration of war upon the part of Greece.

The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard says: During the cabinet council at the palace on Sunday the sultan was in constant communication with the czar and the kaiser. His ultimate decision will depend upon their advice, which many well-informed people here believe will be in favor of the Turkish invasion of Greece. There can be no question that the policy of Turkey will be regulated from St. Petersburg and Berlin.

Vienna, April 15.—The best-informed diplomats here regard war as inevitable. They say the strain cannot much longer be borne by either Turkey or Greece, and that the time has passed for the powers to attempt to intervene. In view of the dangerous position assumed by Greece the question is reiterated, whether she does not count upon some power coming to her support at the crucial moment. The situation is regarded here as analogous to the time when Serbia attacked Turkey in 1876, when Russia and Great Britain saved defeated Serbia from annihilation.

MRS. TILTON DEAD.

Wife of the Accuser of Henry Ward Beecher Dies.

New York, April 16.—Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton, the wife of Henry Ward Beecher's accuser, died on Tuesday last at her home in Brooklyn. The news of her death was not made public until Thursday. Since the famous Beecher trial she had lived in strict retirement. In recent years she had shared her home with her widowed daughter, Theodore Tilton, her husband, is in Paris, where he has lived ever since the Beecher trial.

Mrs. Tilton's death was almost coincident with that of Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, who died only two weeks ago. Of the persons directly affected by the great Beecher trial the only one now living is Tilton, the complainant. Tilton was a member of Mr. Beecher's church in Brooklyn and editor of the Brooklyn Union, owned then by the late Henry C. Bowen. Bowen backed the editor in his suit. He was a pillar of the church, too. When the case was decided for Beecher those who stood by the pastor blacklisted the paper. The trial of the suit was one of the most notable legal battles ever fought in this country.

New York, April 17.—Mrs. Theodore R. Tilton was buried in Greenwood cemetery Friday. Only two coaches followed the hearse to Greenwood. They contained Mrs. Tilton's four children, Malachi Taylor and three of Mrs. Tilton's most intimate friends.

Business Block Burned.

Kansas City, Mo., April 15.—The Scarritt block, a substantial five-story brick building on Walnut street, near Ninth, and directly across the street from the central station of the Kansas City fire department, was destroyed by fire Wednesday night. Loss, \$60,000; insurance, \$30,000. While the fire was in progress six other alarms were turned in. Strong evidences of incendiaryism were discovered at each blaze. Lovejoy's planingmill, at Fourteenth and Main streets, was totally destroyed. The loss is heavy.

FATE OF A FAMILY.

Seven Persons Drowned in Flood in Arkansas.

Memphis, Tenn., April 15.—The river continues to slowly rise at Vicksburg and all points south, and the situation along the Louisiana system of levees is acute. Much suffering still exists in the Sunflower and Bogue Phalia country, where hundreds of negroes have deserted their cabins and are huddled on high grounds and the railroad tracks. Many cabins are submerged to their very roofs, while several have been swept away from their foundations and carried away by the swift current. On a plantation ten miles west of Helena, Sylvester Sanders, a colored tenant, his wife and five children were overwhelmed by the current, and all perished. Near Greenville two negroes were drowned in an attempt to reach dry land.

Quincy, Ill., April 15.—Ten thousand acres of the best land in the district are now submerged under from four to ten feet of water, and the rest of the region is so muddy that a horse could not make his way through it. There is no prospect of a decline in the flood, and the farmers say they will be satisfied now if the water goes down in six weeks, so that they can plant a corn crop.

On the Iowa side of the river, south of Council Bluffs, the water has inundated farms for a distance of three or four miles back from the stream. The water came up in the night, and the farmers reported much stock drowned. These reports are coming in from every point along the river as far south as St. Joseph. The flood is the worst since the inundation of 1881 and is doing immense damage to property along the river's edge.

Marshfield, Mo., April 15.—Many of the best farms of this country are river-bottom lands. The water is already over some of it and rising, causing farmers to move. It is feared there will be a rise nearly equal to the great flood of 1844, when large steamers ran through the Wakenda prairie, ten miles from the main channel.

Kansas City, Mo., April 15.—The Missouri river reached the danger line at 2:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Already the effects of the rapid rise are beginning to be felt in the west bottoms, the water seeping through the sand stratum which forms that land and more than three feet below the bottoms of the cellars in a large section of the bottoms. Some cellars are already under water. Across the river, along the Harlem shore, only a foot of banks remains. Much green stuff is floating down, an evidence that the banks north of here are being cut away.

Leavenworth, Kan., April 15.—A large part of the Fort Leavenworth reservation on the Missouri side is under water, and the federal prison farm on the Kansas side is covered with lakes. The water is encroaching on Stillings, the village across from Leavenworth, and several families have been forced to move.

Vicksburg, Miss., April 17.—The levee at Biggs, 2½ miles below Delta, La., broke at ten o'clock Friday night. The crevasse was 120 feet wide 20 minutes after it gave way. Delta is directly opposite Vicksburg.

Leavenworth, Kan., April 17.—The river at this point has risen three-tenths of a foot since Thursday and at noon was practically stationary. The river here is fully three miles wide, extending to the bluffs in Platte county. A score or more of farms are almost completely inundated and the damage done amounts to several thousand dollars.

Washington, April 17.—It is suggested that a ten days' supply of rations be sent at the earliest practicable moment to supply 1,000 destitute persons and 100 head of stock in Quitman county, Miss., in which 13 townships are inundated; also for 5,000 destitute persons and 500 head of stock in Coahoma county where 12 townships are flooded; for 8,000 destitute persons and 600 live stock in Bolivar county, where nine townships are inundated. On the Arkansas side it is reported there are 5,000 destitute and 400 live stock in Phillips and Monroe counties requiring assistance. Thirty to 40 days is the estimated period of time before laborers can go to work in the inundated area.

To Honor Queen Victoria.

Washington, April 16.—The governor of Florida has notified the secretary of the navy that the citizens of Tampa are preparing for an extensive celebration of Queen Victoria's birthday on the 24th of next month. The British government, as a mark of appreciation of the spirit of the occasion, will send a war ship, one of the British North Atlantic squadron, to Tampa, and the governor asks that the navy department detail a United States man of war to assist in the celebration. Secretary Long has promised to do so if consistent with the needs of the service, and it is probable that the Montgomery, now on patrol duty off the Florida coast, will be at Tampa during the ceremonies.

Our Flag Insulted.

Sagua La Grande, via Key West, April 16.—News has just reached here of an outrage perpetrated near the town of Encrucijada by Spanish troops, who destroyed the property owned by the wife of the British vice consul, Mr. Harris, of Sagua, and tore up an American flag which the manager of the estate, George Harris, who is an American citizen, had draped over his bed.

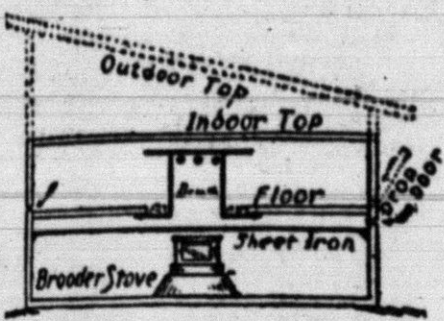
AGRICULTURAL HINTS

HOMEMADE BROODER.

Constructed on Simple and at the Same Time Correct Principles.

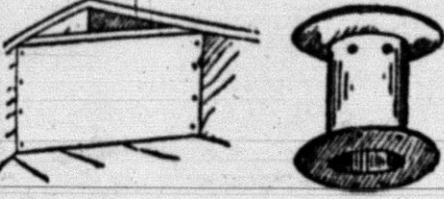
The incubator has come to stay in the poultry world, and many farmers are also availing themselves of its advantages. Where incubators are used, one must have brooders, and unless these can be made at home, the expense of a hatching "plant" is very materially increased. Fortunately, brooders can be constructed that will do very good work, though of course they must be watched a little more closely than would be necessary with the self-regulating brooders that one can buy.

A plan is shown herewith that gives a brooder constructed on simple and at the same time correct principles. The diagram, Fig. 1, is very nearly self-explanatory. A box three feet square, or thereabouts, has in the bottom a brooder lamp or stove. Above this is a sheet of iron as large as the inside of the box, and supported at the four sides, and by an iron prop near the lamp, if it is inclined to sag. Make the edges air-tight with cement, so that no



CROSS SECTION OF BROODER.

fumes from the lamp can get up above the sheet iron. Have a sheet iron drum made as indicated in Fig. 3 and set this into the brooder floor, filling in the rest of the floor about the drum with cement, that there may be no danger from fire. The drum need not be over six inches in height. It has a half dozen openings under the top, as shown in the sketch. When the lamp is lighted, air enters at one side above the sheet iron, is heated and rises in the drum, passes out through the openings into the chick chamber and is diffused about it. Three or four ventilating holes are in the wall near the floor, for the exit of cold air. This gives a constant movement of warm air into the brooder. These openings can be



CORNER AND DRUM.

partly closed when desired. An opening in the side near the bottom of the lamp chamber, and one near the top on the opposite sides, give fresh air for the lamp and an exit for its fumes. The lamp is inserted through a small door in the side of the box. One whole side of the brooder chamber is a drop door, for the easy sweeping out of the floor. The top (in door) can have a pane of glass in it, so one may see the chicks, and the thermometer hanging against one side. Glass on two sides gives light. The top must fit very tightly. If this brooder is to be used out of doors, a roof must be added, as indicated by dotted lines. The corners of the brooders are cut off, as seen in Fig. 2, so that the chicks may not crowd into them and the weak be trampled upon and smothered by the stronger, should the chamber ever become cold. This is an important matter and should not be overlooked. —Orange Judd Farmer.

Horses Holding Their Own.

An observing gentleman from the west says he believes the market for horses is rapidly improving. He says people got the idea that electricity and the bicycle were going to render the demand for horses less than they have. In some parts of the west horses are now becoming scarce because they have been disposed of at an astonishing rate. Electricity has about run its length as a displacer of horses and the bicycle is covering its own field pretty thoroughly. What the horseless wagon will do in the future is a problem, but until highways are materially improved, it cannot come into general use.

Feeding the Laying Hens.

It is a mistake to keep the laying hens with those which do not produce eggs, for the reason that the layers require more food than the others, and do not receive it. Usually when hens do not lay, they are too fat, and should be fed on foods containing but little grain, and also fed sparingly; consequently, when all the hens are together, the non-producing hens may become fatter while the layers do not receive enough. It does not pay to feed hens that do not give a return for the food consumed. —Farm and Fireside.

Separate the Flocks.

The first thing to do with flocks that are kept on farms rather than on ranches is to separate the flock into a number of small ones, each composed of one kind, and having a regard to sex, age and general condition. The weak ones should not be placed with the strong. The weather or stock flock should be in one flock, the breeding ewes in another, and the lambs in another, if the best results are to be secured.

BUSINESS METHODS.

Why Farmers Should Look After Their Insurance Policies.

Farmers sometimes forfeit their insurance by neglect. While the mutual companies do not, as we understand it, hold farmers to the strict letter of the law, as do the stock companies, but go more on the equities of the case in their settlements than on strictly legal points, nevertheless it is wise to have everything straight at the start and keep it straight. For example, many farmers during the year make additions to their buildings. The company should be informed of this fact and additional insurance, whether against fire, lightning or tornado, should be taken out to cover the increased value. Many farmers sell or trade properties during the year and this violates their policy unless an assignment is made, returned to the company, and a new policy issued. Where farmers do not sell outright they frequently deed portions of their property to their wives or members of their families, thus making a change of title and in each case the policy should state the facts.

Another matter. In making out a policy always see that the property that you wish to protect is specifically mentioned in the policy and that it is so mentioned that there can be no dispute about it. For example, we heard of a case lately that is likely to lead to litigation in a stock company. The farmer so insured carried so much insurance on grains. A fire occurred and in addition to the grains a lot of clover seed was burned. The question came up at once, is clover seed a grain? It will be very difficult to prove that it is. Therefore the policy should read grain and clover seed, or any other kind of seed.

Another matter. Always keep your policy where you will know where to get it should it be needed for any purpose and if possible keep it in a fire-proof safe. Bankers usually take care of papers of this kind and it would be a good thing to leave your policies together with your banker, or in some other place where they are as safe as possible from fire. —Wallace's Farmer.

RENDERING LARD.

Simple and Handy Device Which Makes the Task Easy.

The illustration portrays a simple and handy device for heating water and rendering lard in "kettles." I made the pieces, c c, out of the iron gangs of an old cultivator; any kind of light iron will do for balance. Set two parts, a a, (common fence posts) in the ground. Cut a mortise in top for crosspiece b and pin them so the weight of the kettle will not pull them together. Get two eyes, f f, for bottom (gate eyes will answer). To make them stronger, the two top eyes, f f, should be fitted with nuts. Make bottom of beams, c c, so they will go in bottom eyes and make the other end with a small crook for kettle to hang in. Take two pieces of iron, d d, and rivet them on each side of beams, c c; rivet a hook in the other end to hook in top eyes. Bolt the piece of



CONVENIENT FRAME FOR LARD MAKING.

iron, e e, to crosspiece b, so they will drop down between pieces d d, and lock beams so that they cannot swing from over the fire. To remove the kettle from the fire, remove lock e and the beam can be swung either way. I find it a very convenient way for rendering lard. If lard is foaming or getting too hot, it can easily be swung from over the fire until danger is over and when done, the kettle need not be removed from the beams until the lard is taken out. —H. M. Hodson, in Farm and Home.

AMONG THE POULTRY.

Save all the feathers. Wheat is one of the best egg producing foods. Sunflower seed promote laying and good health. Keep the tail and wing feathers separate from the others.

Chaff is a good material for the nests of the early sitting hens. The secret of raising goslings is to keep them dry and warm.

Young fowls need bone meal to supply strength and vigor to the growing frame.

It will require an average of one pound of grain per week for ten weeks to feed a chick.

If chicks are allowed a free run on light warm days it will add considerably to their vigor.

New blood in poultry is the basis of beauty, vigor, prolificness. Introduce it at least every two years.

The use of cross-bred cocks often prevents uniformity in the color and characteristics of the chicks.

If the large white breed of ducks are kept the feathers will be nearly as valuable as those from the geese.

Keep the yard and poultry-house floors sprinkled with air-slaked lime and there will be fewer cases of roup. —St. Louis Republic.

HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

From the Journal, Ottawa, Ill.

Fred Haeberlin, a shoe dealer, of Ottawa, Ill., can claim rather a unique distinction. He was the first man in Ottawa, Ill., to buy a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. That was three years ago and Mr. Haeberlin says he has never had cause for regretting that purchase. In a conversation held a few days ago Mr. Haeberlin said:

"My wife, for a long time was greatly troubled with neuralgia, headache and nervousness. About three years ago, a friend of mine, a traveling man told me to get some of Williams' Pink Pills and have my wife try them. Upon looking up the remedy I noticed that the Chicago papers contained some pretty strong statements in favor of it."

"I went to the drug stores but not a single one of them kept the article. Then I went to Graham & Yentzer's drug store and had George Yentzer send for some of the pills. Well, they came and I took them home to my wife. She started in to use them and the effect was marvelously favorable, and her condition began to improve steadily. It was but a short time until the headaches had almost wholly disappeared and the general state of her health was much helped. My wife kept on using the pills and likewise kept getting better. In a comparatively short time her condition was more healthy than for several years. Is it any wonder that we both became true friends of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills? My wife is a well woman now and we both ascribe the fact to Pink Pills."

"The remedy did so much for us that I have recommended it to ever so many since I got that first box and, if I do say it, I believe I am largely responsible for starting the large sale of the pills in Ottawa. There is not a drug store in the city now that does not sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

John Hardin, who is engaged in the tailoring business in Ottawa, says:

"Count me as one who has been benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I have used them for several months for stomach troubles and feel that they have aided a slight attack of rheumatism. Since I took them and built up my system my trouble in that respect has been much bettered, as has also my indigestion. They are a great tonic, and I certainly endorse their use most heartily. I always recommend them to my friends."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

First Boy—"My pa says I mustn't play with you, because your father is nothing but a shoemaker." Second Boy—"So's your father a shoemaker." First Boy—"Ma says he's a manufacturer. He makes a thousand pairs to your father's one pair." Second Boy—"Then he must be a thousand times worse than my father. I guess I won't play with you any more."

South Dakota in Springtime

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

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

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

When a man runs for an office, and is defeated, he consoles himself by saying it paid him for the acquaintance it gave him. —Washington Democrat.

Health Resorts on the Monon.

The noted health resorts on the Monon Route, French Lick, West Baden and Paoli Springs, are growing more popular with every season. Notable improvements have 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.

Sunday School Teacher—"Who was Noah?" Pupil—"He was a weather prophet. When he said it was going to rain, nobody believed him."

"Star Tobacco."

As you chew tobacco for pleasure, use Star. It is not only the best, but the most lasting, and therefore the cheapest.

No woman in praising her children ever said anything that was interesting or original. —Atchison Globe.

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.

Nothing humiliates a man more than a woman to find it necessary to take him down a peg. —Atchison Globe.

Opinions are good things to have in life, but an extra pair of suspenders are often of more practical value. —Ram's Horn.

A man humps himself with lumbago. He hustles when cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

A danger foreseen is half avoided. —N. Y. Weekly.

Wrinkles come with neuralgia. They go with St. Jacobs Oil's cure of it.

Nothing makes a man so mad as for you to keep cool when he is abusing you.

Long and short—years with rheumatism no time with St. Jacobs Oil—and a cure.

Too much sugar will spoil what might prove an excellent dish. —N. Y. Weekly.

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

No woman ever lacks self-confidence when she is arguing about religion.

Sore and stiff from cold; don't wait and suffer; use St. Jacobs Oil and get cured.

Every time a man runs across a real pretty girl he wishes he hadn't married.

The members of the Baptist Young People's Union who contemplate attending a national meeting of that body in July, should bear in mind that there is no better equipped line from the East, North or Northwest, than the popular Big Four route via Cincinnati or Louisville. All through passenger trains on this line are vestibuled, equipped with Buffet sleepers, with Hotel Dining Cars on day trains. At Cincinnati direct connection is made in the same depot with the Queen & Crescent Route, the Short Line to Chattanooga, via the famous High Bridge. At Louisville, with the Southern Railway and the Louisville & Nashville, via Mammoth Cave, and Nashville, allowing stop-over at both these points.

The fare from Chicago will be extremely low. For rates, time cards, etc., address J. C. Tucker, G. N. A., or H. W. Sparks, T. P. A., No. 234 Clark St., Chicago.

He always wanted something new; At last he had his way—Rode home upon an open car And caught pneu-mo-nia.

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.

You have no doubt remarked how effective a worthless man is in politics.

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

Self-love is not so great a sin as self-forgetting. —N. Y. Weekly.

The pain that tortures sciatica. The cure that cures it—St. Jacobs Oil.

A poor free lunch costs more than a good dinner. —Ram's Horn.

Stand straight and strong—St. Jacobs Oil cures lame back—cures promptly.

The Best. Rest. Test.

There are two kinds of sarsaparilla: The best—and the rest. The trouble is they look alike. And when the rest dress like the best who's to tell them apart? Well, "the tree is known by its fruit." That's an old test and a safe one. And the taller the tree the deeper the root. That's another test. What's the root,—the record of these sarsaparillas? The one with the deepest root is Ayer's. The one with the richest fruit; that, too, is Ayer's. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has a record of half a century of cures; a record of many medals and awards—culminating in the medal of the Chicago World's Fair, which, admitting Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best—shut its doors against the rest. That was greater honor than the medal, to be the only Sarsaparilla admitted as an exhibit at the World's Fair. If you want to get the best sarsaparilla of your druggist, here's an infallible rule: Ask for the best and you'll get Ayer's. Ask for Ayer's and you'll get the best.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
10¢ 25¢ 50¢
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York.

Laugh at the Sun Drink HIRES Rootbeer
Keep Cool-Drink HIRES Rootbeer
Keep Well-Drink HIRES Rootbeer
Quench your thirst HIRES Rootbeer

Waverley Bicycle
ECONOMY IS WEALTH
\$60
Any child can see at a glance the saving to the purchaser of the Waverley Bicycle. The famous model of last year is greatly improved, yet the price is but \$60. We have no new machinery to buy.
A \$100 Waverley for fastidious people. New features everywhere. Its bearings are absolutely true, and dustproof. The price is \$100 to everyone.
Catalogue Free.
Indiana Bicycle Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

LAND AGENTS WANTED.
OVER 1,000,000 Acres of LAND
MINNESOTA by the Saint Paul and Duluth Railroad Company. Reliable agents and colonizers wanted. For terms, address HOPKINS & CO., 100 N. 2nd St., Minneapolis, Minn.
300 SECOND HAND Bicycles FOR SALE.
COLUMBIAS and other makes. All in UPWARDS. MUST BE SOLD. From \$10 for SECOND-HAND LIST. Address POPE MARY-FACTURING CO., 105 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.
Weeks Scale Works,
HAY, COAL, STOCK, GRAIN, BUFFALO, N.Y., AND COTTON SCALES.

PATENTS SECURED PROMPTLY AND WITH CARE. PHILIP T. DODGE, WASHINGTON, D. C.
DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. R. H. GREEN'S BROS., Atlanta, Ga.
600 SECOND HAND Bicycles \$5 TO \$15. All makes. GOOD AS NEW. Must be cleared out. List free. I. A. Head Cycle Co., Chicago.
IOWA FARMS For sale on crop payment. \$1 per acre cash, balance 1/2 crop yearly until paid for. J. Mulhall, Waukegan, Ill.
ON, YES; WE USE IT. YUCATAN.
A. N. K.—A 1668
WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

To Cure a Headache.

Women are always studying fads, and now comes one that seems sensible, inasmuch as it is a cure for that bane of many a woman's life, a headache. It is a little mechanical instrument of massage, simple in construction and requires no skill for its application. The results are said to be miraculous, and the women who have profited by the marvelous cures effected by the little toy now number it among their most priceless treasures. And as there was never known to be a woman who did not have headaches, the number to whom the new remedy will appeal is practically infinite.

The much vaunted little affair is a simple metallic chain terminating in a handle at each end. To each link in the chain is fastened two tiny balls so arranged as to permit of easy revolution. The chain is taken in both hands and rapidly pushed backward and forward over the aching portion of the head, the speed, of course, being regulated by the judgment of the sufferer.

The advantage of this little arrangement, say those who know, is that it increases the capillary circulation and thereby produces the effect of a gentle or violent reaction, according as the sufferer pleases. But whatever be the explanation of the miracle, its strong point undeniably lies in the fact that it is new.

Drugs have long since proved their inefficacy. Electricity may not be tampered with at will, and such radical measures as a change of diet or the adoption of habits of exercise are naturally unwelcome to the woman who is persuaded she can obtain the same results by a simple little chain. It is true that it is an expensive toy, but that will doubtless be considered only as an evidence of its value. Probably the day is not far distant when these simple chains shall be converted into ornaments. It could so easily be done, and a chain of wrought gold or silver would be so much more alluring to the woman of fashion than the plain instrument of steel. The magic will probably have vanished, but one more ornament will have been gained for the chateleine, and the woman of fashion will be well pleased.—Catholic Witness.

About Catching Fish.

To those who think they have a right to catch fish in whatever manner they choose, the following information may be of benefit: Since the fish and game law of 1893 was declared unconstitutional by the supreme court it has been supposed by many that the entire law regarding the spearing of fish in inland lakes was void. But a late opinion of the Attorney General declares that the law of 1891 is still in force, and that it is unlawful for anyone to catch or kill any fish in any inland lake except with hook and line. A person found upon the waters of any lake with spear, net, trap net, set line, artificial light, dynamite, powder or anything explosive, shall be deemed prima facie evidence of a violation of the law, and on conviction may be fined \$25 or imprisoned for 30 days.—Argus.

Twenty-Four O'clock.

After May 1 all official timekeeping in Belgium will be done on the 1 to 24 principle, and clocks that obey the government regulations will be kept very busy striking the hours as midnight approaches. Whether the Belgian people in general will readily fall in with an innovation of this kind remains to be seen, but already men are at work repainting the faces of all the official clocks, and in places like railway stations, postoffices, etc., the dials now bear, within the old circle of Roman figures, another formed of the Arabic figures from 13 to 24. This will help one over the difficulty of translating the afternoon and evening hours into the terms of the new system, or rather of the old one revived, and the advocates of the change are hopeful that it will soon be possible for every one to say "16 o'clock" or "22 o'clock" without performing a problem in mental arithmetic.—Ex.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired-out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centers in the stomach, gently stimulates the liver and kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or \$1.00 per bottle at Glazier & Stinson's drug store.

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

Important Notice to Guardians.

It has come to my notice several times since my duties as probate judge began, that there are many estates under guardianship, in which no account has been filed by the guardian for several years. In one case to which my attention was recently called, the bondsmen of the guardian had both died, no new bond given, and when the guardian was called to account, it was found that he had squandered the estate, and the minors were left without a cent.

While no probate judge can exercise a personal supervision of all estates at all time, yet, to prevent such misfortunes in the future, I hereby notify all guardians and trustees of estates that an annual accounting must be made and the court satisfied by proper showing at the time of the accounting, of the financial responsibility of all bondsmen on such bonds. A neglect or refusal to comply with this notice will be deemed by me a sufficient cause for immediate investigation into the management of such estates as I have mentioned.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK,
Probate Judge.

Orchard Cultivation.

An orchard well managed may be made to pay several times as much for the land occupied and the labor spent as the best field on the farm. But it will be a poor investment if it is neglected and suffered to go to ruin. Cultivation is indispensable to enable the soil to contribute its fertility to the trees. The surface must not be left untouched, to become covered with rank weeds or moss, to lie bare and barren. There is nothing better than a crop of clover, and this should be permitted to lie down and decay on the surface. A plow should never be suffered in the orchard. Only the surface should be stirred, lest the fine feeding roots be injured and the trees checked in their growth. A good harrowing in the fall and two or three in the summer will be all the cultivation an orchard requires.—Coleman's Rural World.

The Habit is Declining.

"It is as certain as anything in the world that the practice of chewing tobacco is steadily on the decline," remarked a tobacco dealer. "Of course the old fellows don't give it up, and I don't know that they should, for in an experience of a third of a century as a seller and user of chewing tobacco, I can honestly say, outside of the money spent on it, I have never known of any harm done by chewing tobacco. But the old fellows must in time die off, and if the rising generations do not take hold, why, that is the end of it. I have as large a retail trade in chewing tobacco as the average dealer and maybe more than the average dealer outside of the center of the city, and I can say that it is seldom that a young man buys chewing tobacco now. Of course, the young men smoke, and especially cigarettes, though even that habit cures itself oftener than many persons think, but they do not buy chewing tobacco. If this thing keeps on for 25 years the chewing tobacco trade, which was once so enormous in this country, will have dwindled almost entirely away. I find from those in my business that the experience is the same in almost every section of the United States."—Washington Star.

Birth-Month Stones.

The very latest craze in many of the fashionable capitals is the wearing of birth month stones, and, strange to say, it emanated in remote Poland. Women there, according to an old legend, are saved all manner of ills by wearing the guardian charm of the month in which they were born; and men, too, if given such gems by a woman, are also saved and benefitted. Here is the true list. There are varieties, but the one given is direct from Poland:

January—Garnet, constancy.
February—Amethyst, sincerity.
March—Bloodstone, courage, wisdom.
April—Sapphire or diamond, free from enchantment, innocence.
May—Emerald, success in love, discovers false friends.
June—Agate, health and prosperity.
July—Ruby, corrects evils of mistaken friendship, discovers poison.
August—Sardonyx, conjugal felicity.
September—Chrysolite, antidote to madness, free from sadness and evil passions.
October—Opal, hope.
November—Topaz, fidelity, prevents bad dreams.
December—Turquoise, prosperity.

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

Notice.

Until July 1st I will be in Saline Tuesday and Wednesday of each week. Monday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday I may be found in my office over the Bank Drug Store, where I will be pleased to meet any and all who may be in need of dental work, which will be done in a careful and thorough manner. All work guaranteed satisfactory. I have come to Chelsea with the intention of making it my permanent residence.

G. E. HATHAWAY, D.D.S.

Climate and Crop Bulletin.

CHICAGO, April 19, 1897.—The reports as to the condition of the crops throughout the country and the general effect of the weather upon the growth and cultivation of the crops were made yesterday by the directors of the several climate and crop sections. The reports received at Chicago were as follows:

The week ending 8 a. m. April 19 was slightly warmer than usual in the lower lake region, New England and over the eastern portions of the Carolinas. It was also warmer than usual throughout the Rocky Mountain and Plateau regions and on the Pacific coast, the week being decidedly warm over the interior portions of California and in Oregon and Washington, where the average daily temperature excess ranged from nine to twelve degrees, being greatest in northern Oregon, where the week is reported as unprecedentedly warm for the season. The 18th and 19th were exceptionally cold for the season over the northern portion of the upper lake region, while the period from the 14th to the 18th was unusually warm on the north Pacific, the 17 and 18th being unusually warm over the northern and middle Rocky Mountain slope. The line of freezing temperature for the week extends from western Montana southward through the Plateau regions to northern New Mexico, thence northeastward through Kansas, northern Missouri, the central portions of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio and from western New York to the southern coast of Maine. On the 19th the temperature fell to four degrees at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., for the middle decade of April.

There was more than the usual amount of precipitation over the upper lake region and northern New England, including portions of eastern New York and northern New Jersey. There was also more than usual in eastern and southern Florida and over portions of eastern Arkansas, western Tennessee and southern Texas.

Throughout the central valleys, lake region and Gulf states the week has not been favorable, being too cold with excessive moisture in most sections. In the Carolinas, eastern Tennessee, southern Virginia and generally throughout New England the conditions have been favorable, and throughout the Rocky Mountain and Pacific coast states the week has been exceptionally favorable both for farm work and growth of vegetation. But little corn has been planted during the week owing to unfavorable temperature conditions. No corn has yet been planted north of the Ohio river, and but little has been planted in Kentucky.

Indiana—Cool, cloudy, wet weather and occasional frost delayed plowing, seeding and gardening. Wheat and grass improved little and slowly. Rye, clover and timothy in good condition. Fruit apparently still safe.

Ohio—Cool, cloudy and rainy weather retarded plowing and planting. Wheat, rye, meadows and pastures made some progress, but other vegetation is backward. Some oats rotting. Clover and timothy looking well. Gardens are slow. None of the fruit thought to have been seriously affected by the low temperature that prevailed.

Michigan—Wet weather has caused considerable delay in plowing and seeding, and very little such work accomplished. Few oats sown and some plowing for corn started. Winter wheat and rye and meadows continue to improve and look generally good. All fruit buds except peaches look promising.

E. B. GARRIOTT,
Professor, Weather Bureau.

When a flower is found which can arouse widespread and genuine patriotic enthusiasm, or has become associated closely with some great and universally beloved man or woman, it will become the national emblem without the necessity of legislative action, except as a formal ratification of a universal sentiment. Under such circumstances only will people relegate their personal floral favorites to a second place. It will not matter, when this event happens, whether it is a plant useful to man or a weed; it will become the national flower just the same. It was this sentiment which made the thistle the national flower of Scotland and the cornflower the national flower of the German empire, and it must be a similar chain of circumstances which gives us a national flower—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Evening News,

"THE GREAT DAILY OF MICHIGAN."

A MICHIGAN NEWSPAPER FOR MICHIGAN PEOPLE.

THE DETROIT EVENING NEWS has over 1000 special correspondents who are ever on the alert for items of news which might interest State readers. If you would have all the general news of the day, try it for a month.

Two cents a copy.

Ten cents a week
(DELIVERED).

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AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN IN MICHIGAN.

The Evening News, Detroit.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the 20th 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 Phoebe A. Tucker, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Wm. H. Tucker praying that the administration of said estate may be granted to himself or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered that Friday, the 14th day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, 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, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated 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.

PATENTS

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RESTORES VITALITY. Made a Well Man of Me. 1st Day. 15th Day. 30th Day. THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY.

Produces the above results in 30 DAYS. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores from effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretions Lost Manhood, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost 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 a

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

ROYAL MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale at Chelsea, Mich., by

51 ARMSTRONG & CO

Markets.

Chelsea, April 22, 1897.

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

The W. C. T. U. of Battle Creek are in a quandary. Adam Arnold, a notorious character, died there the other day and willed this organization his entire large estate, which was accumulated by crime and selling liquor. Arnold, a short time before his death, had been convicted of murdering his own son. What do you imagine the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Battle Creek will do about it?—Ex.

Mortgage Foreclosure.

DEFAULT having been made in the payments of a certain mortgage made by George F. Almendinger and Louisa Almendinger, his wife, to the Ann Arbor Savings Bank, dated the 9th day of June, 1886, and recorded in the Register's office of Washtenaw County, Michigan, in Liber 15 of Mortgages, on page 4, on the 10th day of June, 1896, at 5 minutes past 10 o'clock a. m.; on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice fourteen hundred and sixty-two dollars and ten cents (\$1,462.10), and no suit at law or in equity having been instituted for the collection of said amount or any part thereof.

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

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 22d day of May, 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there will be sold at the 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 so to be sold are described as follows: The north half of Lot 12 in Block 5, south of Huron street, in the City of Ann Arbor, Michigan, range 1 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 that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of John Grubich, 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 circulated 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 administrator 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 northwest quarter of Section ten (10), 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.

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