

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

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NUMBER 36.



When Looking
for
Dry Goods

Don't fail to come here where you can get anything you want, and you can always get new goods that are correct in every respect. Our

Dry Goods Department

Is full with new novelties of every description. We want you to see the new goods and learn our prices.

Carpets

When other dealers tell you, as they have been telling others, that they have the only new carpets in Chelsea this season, you tell them for that they are mistaken, and we will prove that they are.

Don't be persuaded to buy through misrepresentations until you are looked here.

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For the Spring Trade is complete and our prices always the lowest.

A good woven wire bed spring at 85 cents. Dining chairs from \$1.75 per set up.
Three piece bedroom suit for \$9.75.
Room molding and picture framing a specialty.

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Good Things to Eat At Eppler's Market.

Home-grown Meats and Poultry.

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

ADAM EPPLER.

Highest market price paid for hides and tallow.

Ready on Time

Couldn't have been so without an accurate timepiece. Whether it is a clock, watch or piece of jewelry you want, you can be sure of its reliability if you buy from us.

Remember we sell groceries as cheap as the cheapest.

All the leading brands of Cigars and Tobaccos in stock.

F. KANTLEHNER,

Chelsea, Michigan.

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Designer and Builder of

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

Established 1868.

We keep on hand large quantities of all the various granites in the country, and are prepared to execute fine monumental work on short notice. Original Designs. Correspondence Solicited. Electric Works 6, 8, 10 Detroit St., and 17-19 5th Ave. Dock and Derrick 2-8 Miller Ave.

History of Arbor Day.

We are told that the custom of tree planting is an old one among the Germans, who in the rural districts practice a commendable habit of having each member of the family plant a tree at Whitsuntide, which comes 40 days after Easter.

The old Mexican Indians also plant trees on certain days of the year when the moon is full, naming them after their children; and the ancient Aztecs are said to have planted a tree every time a child was born, giving it the name of the child.

But to the Hon. J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, Secretary of Agriculture in the Cleveland Cabinet, belongs the honor of instituting our American Arbor Day. It was at an annual meeting of the Nebraska State Board of Agriculture, held in the city of Lincoln, Jan. 4, 1872, that Mr. Morton introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That Wednesday, the 10th day of April, 1872, be and the same is hereby especially set apart and consecrated for tree planting in the state of Nebraska, and the State Board of Agriculture hereby name it Arbor Day, and to urge upon the people of the state the vital importance of tree planting, hereby offer a special premium of one hundred dollars to the agricultural society of that county in Nebraska which shall upon that day plant properly the largest number of trees; and a farm library of twenty-five dollars worth of books to that person who, on that day, shall plant properly, in Nebraska, the greatest number of trees.

After a little debate as to the name, some preferring Silvian instead of Arbor, the resolution was unanimously adopted. A second resolution was likewise adopted, asking the newspapers of the state to keep the matter constantly before the people until the appointed day; and the result was the planting of over a million trees in Nebraska on April 10, 1872.

From this beginning on that western prairie the movement has spread in an ever widening circle whose circumference sweeps from the Atlantic to the Pacific, while all appreciate the poet's thought:

"What does he plant who plants a tree?
He plants in sap and leaf and wood,
In love of home and loyalty,
And far-cast thought of civic good,
His blessings of the neighborhood—
Who in the hollow of his hand
Holds all the growth of all our land:
A nation's growth from sea to sea
Stirs in his heart who plants a tree."
—Arbor Day Annual.

School Reports.

Report of school in District No. 5, Lyndon, for the month ending April 23:
Attending every day—Kate and Grace Collins, Genevieve, Madge, James and Vincent Young, Alta Skidmore, Callista Boyce, Ernest Pickell, Verne Beckwith, Standing 95, James Young; 90, Grace Collins, Callista Boyce; 85, Madge Young; 80, Alta and Ethel Skidmore. Kate Collins and Madge Young have not misspelled a word in written spelling during the month, James and Genevieve Young missing but one.

MRS. L. A. STEPHENS.

A Wash for Trees.

A wash for trees is made as follows:
Dissolve one pound of copperas in two quarts of boiling water. Add this to a pail of ordinary lime whitewash. This will cause it to thicken. Add a handful of common salt; thin with water.

The wash is now ready for use and can be kept in a cellar, ready to apply at any time, by not allowing it to dry up. Apply to trunk of tree in May and June to keep out borers. Apply in fall to keep out rabbits. Applied last of January or first of February will prevent sun scald. This wash is cheap, easily applied, and is useful on all kinds of trees.

Did You Ever.

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

The Latest Patterns

- IN -

WALL PAPER

Well matched with ceilings and borders. This describes our paper stock in a

Nutshell.

Give us an opportunity of quoting you prices and showing you samples whether you purchase or not.

Garden Seeds at the Lowest Prices.

If you like a fragrant cup of coffee for breakfast try our blend at 22 cents per pound.
Don't fail to read our price-list.

We Endeavor

To convince everyone who trades with us that it is for their interest to come again.

Full cream cheese 12 cents pound

Electric kerosine oil 9 cents gal.

19 pounds gran. sugar for \$1.00.

8-lb. pails No. 1 whitefish for 88c.

8-lb. ails family whitefish for 35c.

6 pounds whole, clean rice for 25c

7 cakes Jackson soap for 25 cents.

Good tea dust 8c per pound.

Good sugar corn 5 cents per can.

Good Alaska Salmon 10c per can

Good sugar syrup 20c per gal.

10 pounds best oatmeal for 25 cents.

7 cans sardines for 25 cents.

6 pounds fresh crackers for 25c.

Poultry powder 15c per package.

4 pounds new prunes for 25 cents.

Large choice lemons 20c doz.

Try our 25c N. O. molasses.

Lamp wicks 1c per yard.

26 pounds brown sugar for \$1.00.

Choice honey 15c per lb.

Light table syrup 25c per gal.

Large cucumber pickles 5c per doz.

Good tomatoes 7c per can.

25 boxes matches for 25c.

5 boxes tacks for 5c.

6 doz clothespins for 5c.

Glazier & Stimson BANANAS!

Another invoice of those Nice, Large,
Ripe Bananas. Try them.

Prices the lowest.

Remember we are headquarters for all kinds of fruit.

A nice line of fresh vegetables received to-day.

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

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Proceedings of the Special Session.

The senate passed the Indian appropriation bill on the 19th. It is substantially the same as it passed the house. It was decided to vote on the appropriation bill May 5. Senator Butler (N. C.) introduced a bill to give the government control of the Union and Central Pacific railroads. Resolutions of inquiry were agreed to asking the secretary of state as to the operation of the reciprocity treaties made under the McKinley act. After the executive session the senate adjourned as a mark of respect to Representative Milliken, deceased. Senator Morgan's resolution declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba was discussed briefly in the senate on the 20th and then went over for a week. The agricultural appropriation bill was passed and the bankruptcy bill was discussed. Senator Mason (Ill.) introduced a resolution looking to the adoption of some plan by which debate can be controlled. The nominations of William A. Jones, of Wisconsin, to be commissioner of Indian affairs, and Cornelius Van Cott, to be postmaster at New York city, were received from the president. The house was not in session.

Senator Chandler (N. H.) offered a concurrent resolution in the senate on the 21st for an adjournment of the senate and house from April 28 to May 3, with a view to participating in the Grant ceremonies in New York. The bankruptcy bill was further discussed. In the house the death of Mr. Milliken (Me.) was announced by Mr. Dingley, and out of respect the house adjourned for the day.

In the senate on the 22d the bankruptcy bill, which provides for voluntary bankruptcy and also for involuntary bankruptcy in certain cases, was passed. On the announcement of the death of Representative Holman the senate adjourned as a mark of respect until the 26th. In the house Mr. Lanham (Tex.) introduced a bill to reduce the expenditures of the government, to decrease federal salaries and to discourage the office-seeking industry. Mr. Steele (Ind.) announced the death of William S. Holman and the speaker appointed a committee of ten to join a committee of the senate to accompany the remains to their final resting place. Adjourned to the 26th.

DOMESTIC.

Fred Wolhoupt, Ed Maw and William Turner were killed by a snowslide near Brigham City, Utah.

The business portion of the town of Berea, O., was nearly wiped out by fire, the total loss being \$100,000.

The visible supply of grain in the United States on the 19th was: Wheat, 26,979,000 bushels; corn, 24,103,000 bushels; oats, 13,637,000 bushels; rye, 3,630,000 bushels; barley, 3,293,000 bushels.

During the month of March there was received in free and dutiable goods in this country a total of \$76,372,731, while our exports were \$87,271,521. The imports for the month were in excess of those for any month since April, 1893.

A police census just concluded shows the population of Washington to be 277,483, an increase of 7,311 during the last two years.

Buffalo gnats have killed 500 horses in west Tennessee and others were dying daily.

A cold wave swept over the states of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Michigan, ice forming half an inch thick in some places.

A milldam broke at Pinckney, Mich., carrying away eight bridges and all fences, trees and buildings along the stream.

The Boston and Philadelphia played in Boston the first ball game of the National league season, the latter club winning by a score of 6 to 5.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor met in Washington to consider the question of an eight-hour work day.

William Haas and William Wiley were electrocuted at the penitentiary in Columbus, O. The offense of Haas was the murder July 3, 1896, of William Barker and his wife at Cleveland. Wiley murdered his wife at Cincinnati, July 23, 1896. These were the first electrocutions in Ohio.

James J. Corbett has formally challenged Robert Fitzsimmons to meet him again in the prize ring and deposited \$5,000 in New York as a forfeit. Jesse Hibden, one of the two men for whose supposed murder George Jones was hanged about three years ago at Fort Smith, Ark., has been discovered in prison at Wichita, Kan.

Reports from all over the country show that the last ten days have been bad for crops.

The river at Vicksburg, Helena, Natchez and all along from St. Joseph, La., to Bayou Sara, La., was falling.

The thirty-second international convention of the Y. M. C. A. convened in Mobile, Ala.

At the funeral in Cynthia, Ky., of Miss Lizzie Wagoner, 20 years of age, daughter of wealthy parents, six young women very prominent in society acted as pall bearers.

Frank Connors and Ben Johnson fatally wounded Jailer Charles Fay at the Wyandotte (Mo.) county jail in attempting an escape.

Eight children were bitten by a mad dog in Chicago.

Rev. Mr. Call, while preaching a memorial sermon at Lima, O., in honor of Ralph Ewing, fell in the pulpit from a paralytic stroke and was carried from the church in a dying condition.

The bureau of statistics of the treasury department says the damage caused agricultural interests by the Mississippi river flood is over \$14,000,000.

The curfew ordinance is now a law in Springfield, O., and boys and girls under 16 years must be in their homes by nine o'clock in the evening.

E. L. Carpenter, of Salt Lake City, paymaster of the Pleasant Valley Coal company, was robbed of \$7,800 by two burglars.

The New York legislature has passed a bill taxing inheritances.

At Lima, O., Clinton Hawk fatally shot his father and fatally wounded Fannie Watkins. No cause is known for the deed.

In Lake county, Tenn., Jose Gans and his entire family—wife, two sons and a daughter—were drowned by the upsetting of a skiff.

The Western league baseball season of 1897 opened in Indianapolis, the home team beating the Grand Rapids club by a score of 10 to 0.

Fire destroyed a block of nine houses in the business part of Shoals, Ind.

George Hobson, the clerk of the courts of Hamilton county, O., has been found short \$10,000 in his accounts. He is insane.

Frost has done damage amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars to early fruits in Maryland, Virginia, Delaware and North Carolina.

John McCleash, aged 40, and John Coyne, aged 13, were burned to death in a fire in Chicago, the former losing his life while trying to save the boy.

The business portion of the town of Tullahoma, Tenn., was destroyed by fire.

As the result of a landslide near Sheep Creek, B. C., on the Red Mountain railroad, six railroad employees were killed.

Joseph McCoy (colored) was lynched by a mob at Alexandria, Va., for assaulting his employer's two daughters.

Sanborn's tower elevator was burned at Port Huron, Mich., the loss being \$100,000.

Frank Evans died in San Jose, Cal., from the effects of a blow received in a prize fight, and William Vernon died in Philadelphia from the same cause.

President McKinley nominated and the senate confirmed Harold M. Sewall, of Maine, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Hawaii.

A memorial was presented to the president and members of the cabinet by the executive council of the Federation of Labor urging the enactment of legislation calculated to relieve the wage-earners.

Fire destroyed 36 houses at Pottersville, Pa.

Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commander of the army, has been authorized by the president to go to Europe to witness the war between Greece and Turkey.

The National league baseball season opened, the percentages of the clubs at the close of the games being as follows: Philadelphia, 1,000; Brooklyn, 1,000; Baltimore, 1,000; Cincinnati, 1,000; Pittsburgh, 1,000; Louisville, 1,000; Chicago, .000; New York, .000; Washington, .000; Cleveland, .000; St. Louis, .000; Boston, .000.

The paper mills at Ellsworth, Ind., were burned, the loss being \$100,000.

Dispatches from all the flooded sections in the south report no substantial change in the situation.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

"Billy" Birch, the old-time "king of negro minstrels," died in New York of paralysis of the brain, aged 66 years.

Showalter (rep.) was elected congressman in the Twenty-fifth district of Pennsylvania.

Capt. Charles Wesley Blunt, a veteran river pilot, died in St. Louis of the grip.

Patrick Fitzgerald died in Chicago, aged 100 years and 5 days.

Volney V. Smith, ex-leutenant governor, and at one time the most prominent figure in Arkansas politics, died in Little Rock.

Dr. Hunter has withdrawn from the senatorial race in Kentucky.

William Steele Holman, of Indiana, died at his home in Washington of spinal meningitis, aged 75 years. His congressional career began with his election to the house of representatives in 1858, and with three exceptions he has been elected to that body biennially ever since.

Nancy Allison McKinley, mother of the president, celebrated her eighty-eighth birthday at her home in Canton, O. She is in excellent health.

Col. Leon Trousdale, for years editor in chief of the Memphis Appeal, died in Nashville, Tenn., aged 75 years.

FOREIGN.

News reached Athens that the Greeks after a desperate battle captured and burned Damasi and repulsed an attack by the Turks at Reveni.

At Montreal, Que., Joseph E. Kelly confessed the murder of Cashier Stickney at Somersworth, N. H., on the 16th inst., and the robbery of \$6,000 from the bank.

The Cubans gained a brilliant victory in a series of fights which lasted for ten days, the Spaniards losing 800 men.

The eastern squadron of the Greek fleet bombarded Platamona, on the western shore of the Gulf of Salonica, and 600 Turks were wounded. The squadron then started from Platamona up the gulf for Katerina.

Dispatches from Athens say that the result of the fighting which was raging furiously at Mati would decide the fate of Larissa, and if the Turks capture Mati, Tyrnavo must fall. A telegram from Larissa says that 10,000 Turks were engaged, and that Crown Prince Constantine had arrived on the scene of action. The Greeks were maintaining their positions.

The village of Norwood, Ont., was nearly destroyed by fire. Loss, \$100,000. Pietro Accianto, an anarchist, made an attempt in Rome to assassinate King Humbert, but the king saw the blow coming and struck the dagger down.

A Queenstown dispatch says that the rush of Irish emigrants to the United States has commenced.

An attempt was made to assassinate the president of Uruguay, Senor Idiarte Borda. He was shot at, but the bullet missed its mark.

LATER.

R. H. Straub was hanged at Friday Harbor, Wash., for the murder of Leo Lanterman on August 30, 1895.

President McKinley has nominated Judge William R. Day, of Canton, O., for first assistant secretary of state, and C. M. Barnes, of Guthrie, to be governor of Oklahoma.

Fire at Whitney's Point, N. Y., destroyed property valued at \$250,000.

W. J. Deboe was nominated for United States senator by a caucus of the republican members of the Kentucky legislature.

In a tornado near Wamego, Kan., Henry Miller's eight-year-old son was killed and Miller and his wife were probably fatally hurt.

B. W. Braunschweig shot and killed his former employer, John H. Raap, a liquor dealer in Chicago, and then shot himself dead. Braunschweig was \$2,500 short in his accounts and feared prosecution.

The overdue ship Samaria, bound from Seattle to San Francisco, was given up as lost with the 21 persons on board.

There were 218 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 23d, against 207 the week previous and 238 in the corresponding period of 1896.

Five hundred and sixty-two Greeks left New York to join the conflict between their countrymen and the Turks.

The embarrassment of the Howland, Rotch & Bedford company mills at New Bedford, Mass., is announced. The total liabilities are \$4,521,628.

Frank Kloss was hanged at San Quentin, Cal., for the murder of William Deady over two years ago.

The Greek troops, under the personal command of the crown prince, destroyed the Turkish battery at Ligaria. The Turks retired from Nezeros and Rapsani and were appalled by the destruction of all their stores at Katerina and Litochorion. Osman Pasha will succeed Edhem Pasha as commander in chief of the Turkish armies.

Larissa has fallen and is in the hands of the Turks. After a desperate stand made at Mati the Greek troops were driven back by force of numbers and have retreated from both Larissa and Tyrnavos. Pharsalos, a small town south of Larissa, was made the headquarters of the Hellenic army. Great Britain has taken the initiative for intervention by the powers in the war, and as a result the declaration of an armistice is a possibility in a short time.

While Tom Darben, a logging man, was absent in Virginia chopping wood, his home at Beaver Creek, Ky., was burned and his wife and four children were cremated.

Farmer Jones died at Browning, Mo., aged 99 years. He served through the Mexican and civil wars.

Charles W. Spalding, ex-banker and ex-treasurer of the University of Illinois, was placed in the county jail in Chicago, charged with the embezzlement of \$100,000.

The Wisconsin legislature adjourned to August 17.

An earthquake shock occurred at Cairo, Ill., and the largest structures were shaken with a swaying motion and people rushed in terror to the streets. No damage was done.

John R. McKelvy and Mrs. Christian Wachter and her baby were killed by the cars at crossings in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Wakeman Haynes and Lizzie Hudson, uncle and niece, aged 23 and 16, respectively, who eloped from Loraine, Ill., were found dead in a lot two miles from Loraine. They had taken strychnine.

A cyclone at Omer, Mich., wrecked several buildings and Fred Hagley and his wife were probably fatally injured.

Jacob Hiller, aged 107 years, and his wife, aged 105, celebrated their eighty-seventh wedding anniversary at their home near Elkton, Mich.

The dam of the waterworks company at Creston, Ia., which cost \$100,000, was washed away by high water, flooding the country below and drowning a great deal of live stock and carrying out bridges.

Frank Cole, an alleged horse thief, was shot to death by vigilantes near O'Neill, Neb.

The percentage of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 24th was: Philadelphia, 1,000; Baltimore, 1,000; Cincinnati, 1,000; Louisville, 1,000; Brooklyn, .667; Pittsburgh, .500; St. Louis, .500; Washington, .333; Cleveland, .000; New York, .000; Chicago, .000; Boston, .000.

The United States senate was not in session on the 23d. In the house Mr. Dorr (W. Va.) introduced a bill to repeal the civil service law. The consideration of the senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill were completed and the bill was sent to conference. A resolution was adopted by which a committee of 25 was appointed to attend the dedication of the Grant tomb in New York on the 27th. Adjourned to the 26th.

THE PLUCKY GREEKS.

Hold Their Own Against the Big Turkish Armies.

Turks Lose Two Brigadier Generals—Sultan Places a New Commander Over His Troops—Greek Recruits from America.

London, April 23.—Dispatches from Athens, in spite of rumors that Tyrnavos and Larissa had both fallen, indicate that neither has been taken from the personal command of Prince Constantine, and that the soldiers, under stantime, are maintaining their positions. Turkish Generals Killed.

Milouna Pass, April 23.—The fighting for the possession of this point has been fierce. The Turks still occupy the position. Brig. Gen. Djela Pasha has just been killed, making two brigadiers of Nechat Pasha's division killed and showing the prolonged and desperate fighting of this division, which so far has stood the brunt of the fray.

Story from Larissa. Headquarters of the Greek Army, Larissa, April 23.—The latest advices as to the situation at Damasi show that on Sunday the Turks made a sortie from the town and attacked the Greek position at Bouhazhi pass and Sideropoluki. After severe fighting the Greeks drove the Turks back across the frontier, with a loss of five guns.

The Greek Evzones and a mountain battery, having ascended the mountains east of the St. George monastery, were taken by the Turks on the flank after a severe fight lasting many hours. The Turks, who on Monday had driven the Greeks from Mati and Ligaria, brought 280 Circassian cavalry from Ellassona. This was on Tuesday. The Circassians began to extend into the plain, but being raked by the Greek battery and by the Evzones, they were compelled to fall back on Ligaria with great loss.

A portion of the fleeing Turks have recrossed the Milouna pass toward Ellassona. The Greek infantry, extending in a semi-circle from Tyrnavo to Karavali, and supported by artillery, all well handled, after a hard day's fighting, drove back the Turks upon Ligaria. Greek Officer Suicides.

London, April 23.—Maj. Anzolinis, who gave the order for the abandonment at Gritzovali by the Greek troops, and who was replaced by Col. Papastavro for so doing, being held responsible for the loss of that place, has, according to a special dispatch from Athens, committed suicide at Tyrnavos.

Osman Pasha Put in Command. Washington, April 24.—Secretary Sherman has received a brief cablegram from Minister Terrell at Constantinople stating that Osman Pasha, the old hero of the Turkish defense of Plevna, has left Constantinople to assume command of the Turkish army in the field.

Turks Dismayed.

London, April 24.—The Chronicle's Athens correspondent says the Turks are greatly dismayed by the destruction of their stores at Katerina and at Litochorion. Commodore Sachtouris destroyed the stores from the coast to the foot of Mount Olympus. Nothing remains, therefore, for Edhem Pasha to carry away but hunger. The coast road being barred, the only remaining road from Salonica is the Verri road, eight days from Ellassona. The reports of the injury to the railway line by the blowing up of bridges and a tunnel are confirmed. Financially, everything is going well and the value of paper money has risen. It is reported here (Athens) that the Turkish troops will be withdrawn from Crete. Private advices from Volo say that all the villages between Katerina and Veria have risen. Among the wounded who have arrived here are several who state that a number of the Greeks wounded at Gritzovali and unable to follow the Greek retreat, were shut up in a small church by the Turks, who set fire to the building and burned them to death.

Villages Burned by Turks.

London, April 24.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Larissa says that on Thursday the Greeks attempted to retake Gritzovali. A long fight ensued, but the Greeks failed, owing to the superior force of the Turks and their stronger position. The Turks have burned, after plundering, the villages of Ligaria, Karayol and Meralaria, destroying the churches with dynamite.

Going to Fight for Greece.

New York, April 24.—Five hundred and sixty-two Greek recruits sailed on the French line steamship La Champagne for Havre. From this they will be transported via Marseilles to the scene of the conflict between their countrymen and the Turks. The recruits come from different cities, as follows: Chicago, 250; Birmingham, Ala., 15; Atlanta, Ga., 8; Minneapolis, 26; Boston, 25; Lowell, 8; Hartford, 6; Trenton, N. J., 6; Baltimore, 6; Indianapolis, 12, and about 200 from this city.

Cyclone in Iowa.

Anamosa, Ia., April 24.—A cyclone passed just a little west of this city Thursday night at nine o'clock. It was preceded by a severe rain and hailstorm. Hull as large as walnuts covered the ground, and there is not a skylight left in the city. A strip ten feet wide was mown through the heavy timber, and great trees were twisted off. Houses and barns were demolished. No lives have been reported lost.

THIS AND THAT.

A public benefactor has appeared in Kansas City. He is Bertrand C. Halderman, who invented a cane with an incandescant light in it that is illuminated by pressing a button.

The government intends that you shall soon be able to put two cents in the slot and draw a postage stamp from an innocent-looking little establishment clinging to pillars and doorways.

To bore a hole half-way through the sole of a shoe is said to relieve its squeaking. The reason assigned for the cure is that the air between the layers of leather is released by the boring.

The "horror social" is a function at which every one is expected to bring that which they have the most horror of. At Topeka some of the ladies took men, others mice, castor oil, spiders, grammars, etc.

One of an order of rat-traps which a Christian county (Ky.) farmer ordered from a neighboring city, reached him with half a dozen rats in it, which it was supposed had been caught at some station.

A quart of oysters contains, on the average, about the same quantity of active nutritive substance as a quart of milk, or a pound of very lean beef, or a pound and a half of fresh codfish, or two-thirds of a pound of bread.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. Cures painful, swollen, aching 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.

Courtesy and etiquette are flowers; the one has its roots in the heart; the other, in the intellect.—Ram's Horn.

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

He is littlest, who belittles others.—Ram's Horn.

Scrofula Tumors

Broke Out and Caused Intense Suffering—Hood's Sarsaparilla Keeps the Blood Pure.

"Several years ago I had scrofula which appeared in tumors in different parts of my body. It took five weeks for them to develop so they could be lanced and I suffered intensely. Physicians failed to cure me. After three years of great suffering the trouble reached my throat and my tonsils were consumed. I read of cures of scrofula by Hood's Sarsaparilla and procured six bottles. After taking a few bottles I felt better. I continued until I was eventually cured. I have never been troubled with scrofula since that time. Hood's Sarsaparilla keeps my blood pure in spring and fall." Mrs. SARAH G. DALES, Rutland, Ill. Be sure to get Hood's because

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A COOL BOTTLE

of Hires Rootbeer on a sweltering hot day is highly essential to comfort and health. It cools the blood, reduces your temperature, tones the stomach.

HIRES Rootbeer

should be in every home, in every office, in every workshop. A temperance drink, more healthful than ice water, more delightful and satisfying than any other beverage produced.

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

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The Pennsylvania legislature has passed a bill providing for a new state capitol at Harrisburg to take the place of the one recently burned. The new building is not to exceed in cost \$550,000 and is to be completed and ready for occupancy in time for the meeting of the next legislature.

A method of photographing the sounds of the heart has been communicated to the Academy of Science by M. de Holowinski. The sounds are transmitted by a sensitive microphone to an optical telephone, the diagram of which produces Newton's rings, which are then photographed.

Russian doctors are hereafter to wear, as a sign that they are legally qualified to practice, a little zunk, or badge, a silver oval plate an inch and a half long by an inch wide, on which is a design of two intertwined serpents. The object is to increase the safety of the wearer in the less civilized parts of the country.

Jenny Lind's daughter, Mrs. Raymond Maude, of London, has much of her mother's brilliancy of voice, but she always refused to cultivate it for the stage. "I suppose there was too much music at home," she explained to a friend. Jenny Lind herself became tired of the stage and retired at the height of her popularity. Mrs. Maude has three children, none of whom are musical.

PARIS is making a sanitary record of every building in the city. Since the beginning, in 1894, 35,000 houses have been described and it is expected that the register will be completed by 1900. It contains for each house a description of the drains, cess pools and wells, and of the plumbing; a record of whatever deaths from contagious disease have occurred in it, and of all disinfections and analyses of water, air or dust.

STATISTICS show that the people of this country fall far short of their British cousins in their capacity for guzzling. Though there are but 38,000,000 people on the British isles they consumed \$745,000,000 worth of spirits, wine, and beer last year, while the 100,000,000 people of the United States consumed but \$861,693,832 worth. The rate per capita in Great Britain was \$24 and was but \$12 in the United States.

HISTORIANS who deal with recent periods are in special peril. Not only did James Bryce get his publishers into trouble by his treatment of Oakley Hall in the American Commonwealth, but now the Scribners have been successfully sued by the once famous special agent of the treasury, G. G. Jayne, on account of statements made by President Andrews, of Brown University, in his history published in Scribner's Magazine. Jayne recovered \$500.

EX-EMPRESS CARLOTTA, it is said, is to be taken to the City of Mexico, brought in the hope that the visit will restore her mind. Prince Kvenhuller, of Austria, is said to have delicately reminded the government as to whether her proposed visit would inconvenience the government, and the reply was that it would not. Of course, if the ex-empress comes she will still be under the delusion that she is empress of Mexico. It would be necessary to change her in these fancies.

SO HEAVY have been the snowdrifts in Sargent county, North Dakota, that a farmer of Harlem township has added 35 feet of tubing to his well in order to raise water above the snow. A hotel proprietor, Z. O. Patten, has had to build a barbed wire fence around the roof of his barn to keep away stray stock, a horse having one day crashed through the roof while walking over what appeared to be a snow-covered hill. Sidney Mullen claims to have dug 13 feet into a drift to get at the top of his windmill.

THE empress of Austria is not in good health and is obliged to forego the long early morning walks which have been her delight and a trial to the ladies in waiting. She has worn black ever since the death of her son, the Crown Prince Rudolph, and has given away all her jewels except the crown jewels. The Princess Rudolph is a gifted, handsome woman, but she and the empress are not the best of friends. The Princess Elizabeth, her little daughter, is a very interesting child and is as fond of mountain climbing as her mother.

DES MOINES (Iowa) has been chosen for an experiment having for its object further improvement of the free delivery service of the United States. Instructions have been issued at the post department by which the postmaster at Des Moines, in connection with the owners of the street railway franchises in that city, will put letter boxes on all the street car lines in Des Moines. These boxes will be the same as those now used on lamp-posts and will be put on any part of the car that the owners suggest.

KITCHEN GARDEN PLANTING TABLE.

Guide to the Proper Times for Sowing of Various Seeds in Order to Obtain Continuous Succession of Crops.

VEGETABLES	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Artichoke, Fr. Globe	4	5	1	1								
Asparagus			5	1	1							
Beans, Broad	6	6	6	2	2	2						
" Bush	6	6	6	2	2	2						
" Pole Lima	6	6	6	2	2	2						
Beets	6	4	4	4	4	4						
Borecole or Kale				1	1	1						
Broccoli				1	1	1						
Brussels Sprouts				1	1	1						
Cabbage, all sorts	4	4	1	1	1	1						
Cardoon				1	1	1						
Carrot	6	6	5	4	4	4						
Cauliflower	6	4	4	1	1	1						
Celeriac	6	4	4	1	1	1						
Celery	4	4	1	1	1	1						
Chicory, Whitloof												
Corn, Field												
" Sweet				2	2	2						
" Pop.				2	2	2						
" Salad				2	2	2						
Cress	12	12	12	12	3	3	3	3	12	12	12	12
Cucumber	6	6	4	4	4	4						
Egg Plant	6	6	4	4	4	4						
Endive	6	6	4	4	4	4						
Kohlrabi	6	6	4	4	4	4						
Leek	6	6	4	4	4	4						
Lettuce	6	4	4	1	1	1						
Melon	6	6	4	4	4	4						
Mushroom	10	10	10	10	10	10						
Nasturtium												
Okra			11	11	11	11						
Onions	4	4	4	4	4	4						
Parasnis	6	6	4	4	4	4						
Parsley	6	6	4	4	4	4						
Peas	6	6	4	4	4	4						
Pepper			4	4	4	4						
Potatoes			4	4	4	4						
Pumpkin			4	4	4	4						
Radish	12	12	12	12	3	3						
Rutabaga												
Rhubarb												
Salsify												
Seakale												
Spinach, Ordinary	6	5	2	2	2	2						
" New Zealand												
Squash												
Turnips	6	6	4	4	4	4						

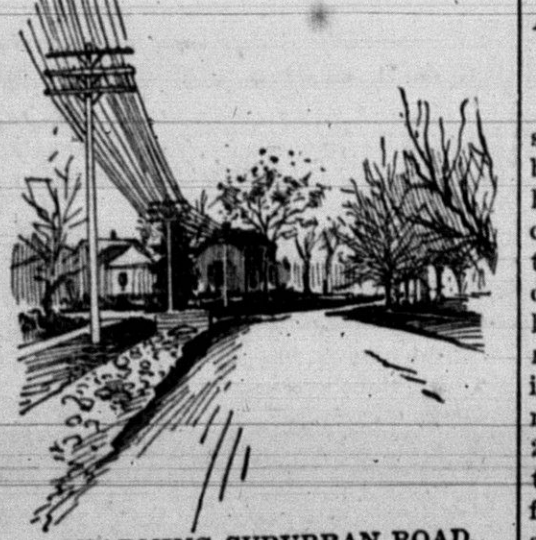
—From American Gardening.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION.

A Massachusetts Civil Engineer Presents His Views.

Massachusetts is foremost in the work of constructing better roads, her example having already been followed by six other states. The system which the commissioners in this state have adopted of building one-mile sections in different parts of the state is that they are all parts of one general plan, simply links in the chain, and when completed and joined will make continuous good roads through the state each way, east, west, north and south—a work that will contribute greatly to the prosperity of this state. I believe every branch of industry, agricultural, manufacturing and commercial, will be stimulated and made more productive by it. Good roads are a special benefit to the country districts, where the demand is for better roads than the towns can afford to build and maintain. Prices of farm products are fixed at the great cities, centers of consumption and distribution, and are largely beyond the farmer's control, and the cost of transportation is a principal factor in determining whether there is any profit for him or not. The difference between good and bad roads is often the difference between profit and loss, to farmers situated far from market.

It has been my privilege for the past year to be in a position to see and know, in a practical way, the manner and methods of construction of these state roads, in different parts of this state, as now being built. I am convinced that to construct roads intelligently requires a good degree of professional skill, but not that alone. Technical engineering must yield to practical common sense methods in dealing with the problems constantly being met with in the varied conditions in road building, such as variety of soil—hilly, wet, clay



A CHARMING SUBURBAN ROAD.

land that is necessary to thoroughly drain, and in some sections loose sand and in others good gravel, and everywhere is to be met the destructive effect of the elements and the deep frost, which work a great injury to an improperly built road. Economic conditions must also be considered. Nearly all of these state roads are the main thoroughfares radiating from the business centers, where there is a large amount of travel, making it necessary to build substantial and expensive roads, with a view to a constant increase of travel. But good engineering does not consist in expending large sums, but in building the best possible roads with the least amount of money, although the opposite sometimes appears to be the case. The preparation of the subgrade or

roadbed, making it suitable for the broken stone, is first in order. It is to be brought to the grade line and with the same crown as the finished roadway, then rolled with a roller of not less than ten tons weight, until hard and compact as possible, all depressions being filled so that the stone will be of uniform thickness. Then it is ready for the first course of broken stone of four inches in thickness, which is as thick as will roll to the best advantage. This course is then rolled until compact enough not to be disturbed by the empty teams passing over it. Then it is ready for the second course of the same thickness, to be treated in the same manner as the first, care always being taken to roll from the outside towards the center. With this course the shoulders of gravel are to be rolled and it is then ready for the last course of screenings or dust. Care must be taken in putting this on; it should be spread just thick enough to cover the broken stone and fill the spaces between them, then watered and rolled until the mud shall flush to the surface. This works the dust down between the stone, making a solid compact water-proof roadbed.

The above description applies to roads built entirely of macadam, but where there are soft places or wet clay or springy land, it is first drained by putting in tile drain pipe, then Telford paving is used. This consists of stones four to ten inches in width and six to twenty inches in length and not less than eight inches in depth, placed vertically and lengthwise across the roadway, making a firm pavement when driven down and rolled. Upon this the broken stone is placed and treated as before stated. During all of the work from the beginning, teams should not be allowed to pass over it unless absolutely necessary, as any disturbing of the foundation on the different courses of stone is an injury to the durability of the work.—R. E. Allen, C. E., in American Agriculturist.

Purifying Beet Sugar.

M. Baudry, the manager of a Russian sugar factory, proposes to purify beet sugar by single electrolysis. He has been so successful that he has discarded all other methods. He finds that the electrolytic method gives a reduction of 50 per cent. in the amount of lime used, elimination of salts of lime; reduction from one hour to 35 minutes in time required for carbonation; more rapid evaporation and increase of from 20 to 25 per cent. of daily work of factory; reduction of coloration of juice from 100 to 23, and complete suppression of fat in carbonation. The filter press which formerly was too weak is now too powerful. The process is simple: Lime is added to juice after diffusion. It is then filtered and electrolyzed. The consumption of zinc is 30 kilograms per day for 500 tons of beets.

The Great Roman Roads.

The great Roman roads, the Via Appia and the Via Aurelia, the roads to the Rhine and the Danube, were made by removing the soil to the full width of the road till a solid foundation was reached. This soil was replaced by more solid material thoroughly well packed and every precaution was taken in order to have the body of the road hard and strong.

All kinds of fruit trees, especially peach trees, should be headed low.

BRIBERY ATTEMPTED.

Legislator Claims to Have Been Tendered \$25 for His Vote.

Thorough Investigation to Be Made of the Charge—Anti-Cigarette Measure Passed—Other Interesting Legislative Proceedings.

[Special Correspondence.]

Lansing, April 26.—Although the legislature has been in session nearly four months, there has been no hint of corruption until now, when a charge has been made by a member that he has been offered a bribe of \$25 to secure his aid in passing a bill which is now before the public health committee. The member has made an affidavit to this effect, and steps will be taken at once to investigate the matter. In his affidavit he affirms that he was approached by a lobbyist, whose name is withheld from the public, and was offered the sum named above if he would promise to support and vote for the bill in question. He refused to consider the proposition and proceeded at once to inform the public health committee of the fact. It is said that when the name of the alleged bribe giver is made known it will cause a sensation.

The house agreed to the bill prescribing a severe penalty for the sale of cigarettes to persons under 21 years of age, or of tobacco in any form to persons less than 17 years of age, and also providing for the punishment of persons of these classes who purchase the prohibited articles.

The long fight over bills permitting townships on the east shore to grant franchises for a railroad and permitting suburban electric lines to transport farm produce and other light freight ended Thursday with the passage of all the bills, which have been held up in the senate for the past week, all having already passed the house. The bills were amended so as to give the railroad commissioner supervision over these roads, but the proposition to substitute specific for local taxation was abandoned.

A movement on the part of surety companies to engage at wholesale in the business of furnishing bonds for liquor dealers who will be required to furnish new bonds May 1 was nipped in the bud by the passage by both houses of a bill rendering such bonds illegal for this purpose.

If a bill which the house agreed to Friday becomes a law the practice of paying employees in store orders, checks, etc., which has obtained to a great extent, will cease in Michigan. The bill makes it unlawful to pay employees in this manner unless they so request.

The house received a remonstrance extensively signed by railroad employees against the passage of the bill providing a flat two-cent railroad fare. The petitioners said that the passage of the bill would mean reduced wages for them.

The house has been considering appropriation bills for several days, and action thus far taken indicates that all bills appropriating money for whatever purpose will be cut to the quick.

The indications are now that before the legislature adjourns it will have made arrangements to furnish the capitol, also all the state institutions in Lansing, with heat, light and power without patronizing the city or any private corporation. Early in the session bills were introduced for appropriations for the construction of electric light plants at the various institutions and the capitol. Now there is talk of one large plant.

In the future the house will have a session every morning, commencing at ten o'clock, instead of two o'clock in the afternoon. There will also be a session in the afternoon, and committee meetings must be held during the evening. This was a necessary move, if the members expect to get half through before time comes to adjourn.

The house liquor traffic committee has reported a bill providing a stamp tax of 64 cents upon barrels of beer, 32 cents upon half barrels, 16 cents upon quarters and 8 cents upon eighths, 1 cent upon quarts and one-half cent upon pints of ale or porter manufactured or sold in the state. It is estimated that the bill will yield an additional revenue in excess of \$1,000,000.

The Buskirk bill has been finally agreed to by the committee and reported out. It provides that the local option feature shall be submitted at every state election when petitioned by 25 per cent. of the electors. This is the only liquor measure that has received any consideration during the session, and the amendment to compel petitions is considered as a victory by the saloon men.

The house passed several appropriation bills Thursday. The state soldiers' home was given \$176,000; the home for the feeble-minded at Lapeer, \$76,788. The bill appropriating \$5,000 for a park at Mackinaw Island was killed. The next bill to come up was one appropriating \$2,500 to allow the state board of health to do the work of educating school children as to dangerous diseases. The amount was allowed with but little discussion. There was no appropriation for this purpose two years ago. For the state industrial school for girls there was allowed \$91,968.80, which is \$8,251.40 less than two years ago.

ATTICUS.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Official Vote.

Returns received by the board of state canvassers from the recent election show that the plurality for Long, republican, for chief justice, will approximate 71,000. The complete canvass shows that the constitutional amendments increasing the attorney-general's salary and providing a board of auditors for Kent county were both defeated, the former by 20,635 and the latter by 5,592.

Found Her Hanging.

The village of Howell was thrown into excitement on account of the suicide of Mrs. Axtel, wife of ex-Sheriff George W. Axtel. Mr. Axtel left her in the morning in as good health as of late and when he returned to dinner found her in their room, where they boarded, hanging and dead. She had been despondent for some time, and it was feared she was losing her reason.

Struck by a Train.

A train on the Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western railway at the main highway crossing west of South Lyon depot struck a vehicle, instantly killing Harry Clark, son of Rev. E. P. Clark, Presbyterian minister, and Miss Sarah Fisher, of Ypsilanti, who was visiting friends. Miss Ethel Just, daughter of the banker of South Lyon, was injured, one foot being badly crushed.

Pleuro-Pneumonia in Milk.

The pleuro-pneumonia scare continues and citizens of Menominee were becoming more alarmed every day over the milk supply. Out of 200 cans examined 20 were found to be afflicted with tuberculosis. Two children have died of tuberculosis attributed to drinking milk from afflicted cows. The health department is taking the greatest precautions.

Health in Michigan.

During the week ended April 7 reports sent in by 52 observers in various portions of the state indicated that intermittent fever increased and diarrhea decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 165 places, typhoid fever at 16, diphtheria at 20, scarlet fever at 23, measles at 85 and whooping cough at 7 places.

A Brutal Murder.

The horribly mutilated remains of a woman named Nellie Bergen were discovered in her little frame house in Detroit. 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 had not been found.

Panic at a Funeral.

While the funeral service of Mrs. Isaac Dickerson, who was murdered a few days ago by her husband at South Haven, was being held, the floor in the dwelling gave way, throwing several persons down. A panic ensued, but was quelled before anyone was seriously hurt.

Mill Dam Breaks.

The milldam broke carrying away eight bridges, including two large ones, in Pinckney. Fences, trees and buildings along the stream were also carried away. Some \$40,000 damage to bridges, mill property, etc., was done in Pinckney alone.

Brief Items of News.

Two unknown men were blasting on some staging at Michigamme falls, on the Michigamme river drive, when the staging broke and the men went headlong over the falls.

Albert Robers, of Goodland, was out hunting, when his gun was accidentally discharged, the entire charge of shot going into his leg, and he bled to death before assistance could be procured.

Gov. Pingree has signed the bill prohibiting the coloring of oleomargarine to represent butter. It will go into effect three months after the close of the session.

It is stated that trains on the new St. Joseph Valley railroad in Berrien county will be running between Benton Harbor and Buchanan by July 1.

Lafayette Ladd, formerly member of the Adrian city council and a prominent business man, was shot and killed in his bedroom by a burglar, who secured \$60 and escaped.

Lewis Aiken, aged 73 years, who was charged with criminally assaulting his 12-year-old grandchild, was acquitted in the circuit court at Charlotte.

Herman Ronschke, 40 years old, died in Jackson from the effects of an injury sustained while playing leap frog.

The funeral of Frank Dishaw, aged 102, an old resident, took place at Port Austin.

The proposition to bond Wexford county for \$25,000 to build a new county building at Cadillac was defeated by quite a large majority.

Robbers attempted to move the corner-stone of the Baptist church at Portland, where a sum of money was deposited, but were frightened away.

A post office has been established at Avon, Ionia county, with Charles L. Frost as postmaster.

William T. Evans, of Fenton, was sentenced by Judge Wisner to pay a fine of \$200 and spend ten days in jail for violating the liquor law.

The Lansing common council voted to purchase ten of the Abbott voting machines, the trial of which was successful at the recent election.

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At the Millers Exhibition at Cincinnati 1880.

At Worlds Fair Chicago 1893.

13,500 barrels of flour are made daily by the Washburn Crosby Co. Mills.

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HERALD.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

May is the opening of the trout season. E. G. Hoag spent a few days in town last week.

V. D. Hindelang spent a few days here the past week.

Miss Katharine Welsh, of Lima, has gone to Detroit.

Esperito Club at Opera House Friday evening, May 7.

Howard Canfield, of Ypsilanti, spent Sunday in town.

J. V. N. Gregory, of Dexter, spent Wednesday in town.

Wm. Dancer, of Stockbridge, was a Chelsea visitor last Saturday.

Sheriff Judson, of Ann Arbor, called on Chelsea friends last Tuesday.

Geo. Begole and Mrs. J. C. Winans are each having their houses repainted.

M. A. Shaver, of Albion, called on relatives and friends here last week.

Chas. Conklin, of Hersey, is visiting relatives and friends here this week.

F. Staffan & Son have had the interior of their undertaking rooms re-decorated.

Harvey Seney, of Jackson, called on Chelsea friends last Friday and Saturday.

Miss Mary McKone will return to St. Joseph's Academy, Adrian, next Monday.

Mrs. Samuel Seney, of Jackson, called on Chelsea friends last Friday and Saturday.

John Baumgardner, of Ann Arbor, was here on business last Thursday and Friday.

Mr. Wm. Cassidy has returned from a brief visit with his daughter, Winnie, at Adrian.

There are sidewalks in this village that need repairing and should be attended to right away.

Samuel Mohrlock has removed to O. C. Burkhardt's house, corner Lincoln and Taylor streets.

Tramps are now breaking stone upon the streets in a Philadelphia suburb. This is a noble reform.

F. Staffan & Son purchased a span of fine roadsters last Monday, which they will drive on the hearse.

James Wade has purchased the lot south of Geo. Crowell, on Congdon street, and will erect a dwelling house this summer.

H. L. Wood lost a roll of bills on the street last Tuesday, but was fortunate enough to have them returned to him again in the course of a few hours.

Dr. Reilly, of Adrian, who came to Chelsea to attend the silver jubilee of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. John McKone, is the guest this week of Mr. and Mrs. Timothy McKone.

Last Monday, April 26, being the fifth anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Cummings' marriage, about fifty of their relatives and members of the O. E. S. tendered them a surprise party.

Thos. McKone, Fred Schussler and Louis Burg have purchased J. S. Gorman's cigar factory and will continue the manufacture of cigars at the present place of business on East Middle street.

Mr. Albert Eisele and Minnie Koch were married at St. Mary's rectory, Chelsea, by the Rev. William P. Considine, Thursday, April 29, 1897. They were attended by Mr. Gustave Eisele and Miss Mary Eisele.

About fifty of the friends of Mr. Harry Heatley gathered at his home in Lyndon April 21, it being the occasion of his 21st birthday. He was the recipient of many beautiful gifts. The chief amusements of the evening being dancing and games, all present had a very enjoyable time.

The supreme feature of Arbor Day everywhere should be the interesting of young people and school children in the planting and growth of trees. Any child 5 years old may be taught to plant a little tree sprout and to love and tend it. In time it will seem to be almost a live thing. It is a good old custom from former times to plant a fine fruit or shade tree on the birth of every child or grandchild in a family. This is a family tree worth having.

On Wednesday, April 28, 1897, Mr. and Mrs. John McKone celebrated their silver jubilee of marriage. A large number of relatives and friends assembled at their home, where an elegant and substantial dinner was served, and a very enjoyable time was spent. The Rev. Dr. Reilly, of Adrian, and the Rev. W. P. Considine were among the guests. The esteemed couple were the recipients of a fine silver set given by Mr. and Mrs. Timothy McKone, and other beautiful gifts from dear friends. Dr. Reilly made an eloquent presentation address, which greatly pleased those present. Mr. and Mrs. McKone are among the most respected residents of Lyndon, and have hosts of friends, who rejoice with them on their happy anniversary.

Tree Planting.

Spring planting should be the rule; however, if the ground is well supplied with moisture for the winter, it may be safe to plant in October.

Trees one or two years old are more reliable than larger ones.

Plow deep for all trees—pulverize the soil fine, as for corn. All seeds and plants have their inalienable rights to properly prepared soil, light, air, water and culture.

The soil must be ready for planting and the pit dug before you unbury a single tree.

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.:

W. H. Kynett, Battle Creek, carpet loom; L. Littlejohns, Cheboygan, saw sharpener; A. G. McCoy, Bay City, inserted saw tooth; W. Monaghan, Cheboygan, automatic vehicle brake; A. L. Peck, Lowell, door opening device; L. Sands, Grand Rapids, boat propeller.

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

Educating the Boy.

Every boy should have his head, his heart and his hand educated. Let this truth never be forgotten. By the proper education of the head he will be taught what is good and what is evil, what is wise and what is foolish, what is right and what is wrong. By the proper education of the heart he will be taught to love what is good, wise and right and to hate what is evil, foolish and wrong. And by proper education of the hand he will be enabled to supply his wants, to add to his comforts and to assist those around him. The highest objects of a good education are to reverence and obey God and to love and serve mankind. When wisdom reigns in the head and love in the heart, the man is ever ready to do good; order and peace reign around, and sin and sorrow are almost unknown.—New York Ledger.

Some Pointed Paragraphs.

The man who takes a short cut to success generally has to go back and learn the regular road.—Life.

About the time a man becomes disgusted with the world the world is beginning to get tired of him.—Syracuse Post.

Not even a jury can compare with an assessor when it comes to the possibilities of erratic judgment.—Peoria Journal.

Bad luck is good luck's friend. A man never knows how to appreciate the latter until he has experienced the former.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

A man should say what he thinks, but there may be occasions when it will seem prudent to say it to himself.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

If a bachelor must be taxed it should be ad valorem, not specific. There are some men who should be paid something for not marrying.—Peoria Herald.

The distinction between a woman and a lady is noticeable when a lame woman gets into a crowded street car where a dozen or fifteen other women have seats.—Somerville, Mass., Journal.

Knots Tied by Machinery.

Two of the most interesting automations now working within the limits of the United States, says a writer in the Argosy, are those used by the government for counting and tying postal cards into small bundles. These machines were made in Connecticut, and the two are capable of counting 500,000 cards in ten hours and wrapping and tying the same in packages of 25 each. In this operation the paper is pulled off a drum by two long fingers, which come up from below, and another finger dips in a vat of mucilage and applies itself to the wrapping paper in exactly the right spot. Other parts of the machine twine the paper around the pack of cards, and then a thumb presses over the spot where the mucilage is, and the package is thrown upon a carry belt ready for delivery.

A Delicious Breakfast Dish.

Fry, until brown and crisp, thin strips of the best quality breakfast bacon, moderately lean. Core and slice into eights six tart apples—greenings preferred—and fry them in fat from the bacon. Be careful to have the fat hot before putting in the apples. Place the apples, when thoroughly browned, over a strainer, and upright around them lay the strips of bacon. This, allowing the fat to drain from the apples, will relieve them from excessive richness.

G. W. Palmer

PHYSICIAN

AND

SURGEON.

Office over Kempf's new bank, Chelsea.

H. W. SCHMIDT

Physician & Surgeon.

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

OFFICE HOURS:—10 to 12 and 2 to 5.

DENTISTRY

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

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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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Notary Public, Insurance and Real Estate.

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If you want insurance call on 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. 13; Apr. 13; May 11; June 8, July 13; Aug. 10; Sept. 7; Oct. 5; Nov. 2; annual meeting and election of officers Dec. 7. J. D. SCHNAITMAN, Sec.

The Parlor Barber Shop

Chelsea, Mich.

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

GEO. EDER, Prop.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect Feb. 7th, 1897

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

GOING EAST.

No. 8—Detroit Night Express... 5:20 A.
No. 36—Atlantic Express... 7:15 A.
No. 12—Grand Rapids Express... 10:40 A.

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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H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

To Give our Shoe Department a Boom for a Week Only.

We offer as follows, strictly fresh, new and stylish footwear.

Men's tans, ox-blood or chocolate shoes, coin or razor toes, regular \$3.00 and \$3.50 value. This week only, for **\$2.50**.

Men's black, calf or kid, razor, vane or coin toe, regular \$3.00 and \$3.50 value. This week only, for **\$2.50**.

Men's best casco calf, coin, vane or razor toe, lace or congress, all widths, regular \$2.00 shoe. This week only, for **\$1.48**.

Men's working shoes, best grain leather, solid leather soles, buckle, lace or congress, special values, for \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00.

Women's kid shoes, tan and black, lace and button, coin or razor toes, regular \$3.50 value. This week only, for **\$3.00**.

Women's shoes, razor or coin toes, wear guaranteed, as good as any \$3.00 shoe, our regular price **\$2.50**. This is the shoe we recommend as a nice shoe for hard wear.

New sun umbrellas just received.

Have you looked over our new shirt waists? We have had a great sale on them.

Special bargains in our corset department. Don't forget we have the Unbreakable Cresco Corset. Try them.

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 & Elisele.

GEO. E. DAVIS,

Everybody's
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HERALD OFFICE.

Auction Bills furnished 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 farmers are busy these days.
Mr. T. Drislane has removed to Howell.
Mr. James Brogan is now clerk at the Chelsea House.

There is some talk of starting a cheese factory in Unadilla.

John Baumgardner, of Ann Arbor, was a Chelsea visitor Wednesday.

The date of the Esperto Club entertainment has been changed from April 30 to May 7.

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

Miss Jessie Merrill, formerly of this village, is now bookkeeper for E. F. Mills & Co., Ann Arbor.

Be sure and hear the Esperto Club at Opera House Friday evening, May 7. Tickets on sale at Bank Drug Store.

Peter McGraw comes to the front this week with a record. He sawed two cords of 4-ft. wood into stovewood in 6 hours.

J. Alger, a butcher, of Dexter, was returning from Ann Arbor. When about one and a half miles from that city two men sprang out from the woods, ordered him to stop and made a grab for his horse. Joe, haying the whip in his hand, hit his horse a cut and succeeded in escaping, but two bullets whizzed past him.

Regarding the boiling of eggs: If when the shell is cut from the end the egg is found not to be sufficiently cooked to please the palate, it may be again put into boiling water and cooked still longer if the top is sprinkled thickly with salt. When it is done remove the coating of salt, and the egg will be the same as if the shell had just been taken off.

An exchange says that every paper in the state should publish that burnt corn is good for hog cholera. It was discovered by burning a pile of corn belonging to a distillery. It was thrown to the hogs and eaten by them. Before that a number of them had been dying from cholera, but the disease immediately disappeared. It is so simple a remedy that it can be easily tried.

The Western Kansas girl is practical if she is anything. The other night, after a Ford county youth had passionately kissed his companion six times in succession, he paused to catch his breath and tenderly inquired if she loved him. "Young man," said the girl as she rolled her gum into a wad preparatory to sticking it under the table, "do you think I'm enduring all this for my health?"—Topeka Mail and Breeze.

Remember the engagement of the Esperto Club at Opera House May 7. Mr. Ross Spencer, who is an instructor in Ann Arbor's famous school of music, is with the Club. Miss Alta M. Beach, of Detroit, comes as vocalist. She is well known as an artist in her line. Miss Emmie M. White, pianist, of New Haven, Conn., comes highly recommended. Mr. Chas. M. Bush, of Kansas City, Mo., reader, is also an artist in his line. Reserved seats at Bank Drug Store.

We notice that during these pleasant evenings some children about town are in the habit of playing in the middle of the road. They become interested in a game of ball or tag and do not notice the approach of vehicles, and the danger of being run down and seriously injured is very great, especially from bicycles, as the machines run so quietly that they are not easily noticed, and, too, some boys seem to take fiendish delight in dodging back and forth before an approaching wheel. Parents should keep their children out of the road for the sake of safety, and they should teach them not to interfere with passing cyclists. Some of the boys have an impudent habit of catching hold of a lady's skirt or a gentleman's coat, sometimes throwing the rider off.—Enterprise.

The plan of buying eggs by weight instead of count is being agitated by grocers and produce buyers in some towns, and it is said the plan is quite likely to be adopted. It is argued that while the smallest eggs are not supposed to bring as good a price as "regulars," they often creep into a basket full, and when the merchants receive their account of sales from the parties to whom they ship, it is not an uncommon thing to find that some of the crates have been discounted for this reason. One-half regular price is all that is allowed for small eggs by the commission merchants. As the local merchants have to at least come out even on the deal, and they say there is no profit whatever in handling the hen fruit, taken year in and year out, it would look as if the weight buying system would result in a benefit to farmers. It is a certainty that there could not possibly be any unfairness to either party in the deal. The farmer would get pay for just what he actually had and the merchant would have just what he paid for—no more or no less.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23, 1897.—Senator "Billy" Mason made his maiden speech this week. It wasn't a long one, nor was it upon a new subject, but it shook up the Senate and drew applause from the galleries. Mr. Mason spoke in favor of his resolution directing the Committee on Rules to report a rule providing for the closing of debate, and for the previous question. He started off by saying that it was agreed on all sides that the United States Senate was a great body, that being the view particularly of those within the body and on its pay roll; but that every one knew also that it was the only legislative body in existence incapable of doing business. He expressed the hope that he would be forgiven for these reflections, as he was still in the kindergarten class, and recognized that he was threshing over old straw, and added that he intended to keep at it for the next six years. He declared that every one knew that while we profess to be a government by the people, when we reach the highest body in the government there is a rule of the minority. He said that as soon as a man entered the Senate doors his energies were directed to retaining power in the old way, and added with emphasis: "I want to deliver a message from the people before the hope of power possesses me." His resolution was by a vote of 32 to 24 referred to the Committee on Rules—to die.

While there was some disappointment among the politicians over the giving of two such juicy plums as the first and second deputy commissioners of pensions to men already in the pension bureau, it was an example of real civil service reform and will doubtless make Commissioner Evans' task an easier one than it would have been with deputies who were not familiar with the work of the office. The gentlemen promoted were Mr. James L. Davenport, of New Hampshire, who entered the office during the Garfield administration, and Capt. L. M. Kelley, of Illinois, who was chief of the certificate division during the Harrison administration.

Senator Perkins, of California, is taking an active part in the fight that is being made to abrogate the Hawaiian treaty. The Finance Committee has been asked to put a clause abrogating it in the Dingley tariff bill before it is reported, and Senator Mills has given notice of his intention to move its abrogation in open Senate, if the committee doesn't provide for it in the tariff bill. Three years ago the question of abrogating this treaty was voted on by the Senate, the vote being 11 for and 57 against abrogation, but it is claimed that circumstances have changed since then. Under the treaty all the sugar produced in Hawaii comes in free of duty. The value has steadily increased. In 1892 it was \$8,000,000, last year it was \$12,000,000. This represents the amount of money we pay the sugar growers on the islands. In the new tariff bill sugar is \$30 a ton. As we remit that duty in favor of the Hawaiians, it means that we present them with a bounty of \$30 a ton on all the sugar they produce. There is no reason why we should make this discrimination in their favor. While the value of our purchases from them has increased at the rate of \$1,000,000 a year, our exports last year to them were only \$200,000 greater than in 1892. This is the nub of the whole matter, so far as our imports and exports are concerned. The opponents of abrogation say that to do so would lose this government the naval station at Pearl Island Harbor, but when the matter was last up in the Senate Secretary Sherman, then a member of the body, said: "We have paid and doubly paid for that harbor. We own it now. It is our possession." That would seem to dispose of that part of the question.

The executive committee of the Indianapolis convention, which has been in Washington for several weeks trying to work up Congressional interest in legislation providing for the appointment of a non-partisan monetary commission, is now bringing the somewhat stereotyped petition dodge to bear upon individual Representatives and Senators. Petitions signed by business men in all sections of the country, asking for this legislation at the extra session, are pouring into Washington in every mail. This method of influencing legislation is not as effective as it once was. It has been abused so often that the average Senator or Representative are not disposed to attach much importance to what are called "machine-made" petitions for any purpose. One personal letter from a business constituent is more apt to influence a Senator or Representative than a printed petition signed by one hundred of his constituents.

President McKinley finds himself in rather an unpleasant predicament in dealing with the case of Chapman, the New York broker whose appeal was denied by the United States Supreme Court and who

must now go to jail for thirty days for contempt in refusing to answer questions concerning the speculation of Senators in sugar through his firm unless the President pardons him. Some very good friends of the President are asking for this pardon, and under ordinary circumstances there would be little doubt of his granting it. But the President knows that if he does so his political enemies will at once ascribe it to the influence of the sugar trust and that his doing so may cause a political scandal. There are others yet to be tried on the same charges—one broker and two newspaper correspondents.

The Ten Commandments.

The penalties for breaking the ten commandments as proposed in the bill which C. R. Walters has introduced in the Kansas legislature are as follows:

1. Thou shalt have no other gods before me—\$1,000 fine.
2. Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, etc.—\$1,000 fine and one year in the penitentiary.
3. Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain, etc.—\$500 fine.
4. Remember the Sabbath day and keep it holy, etc.—\$500 fine.
5. Honor thy father and thy mother—\$500 fine and six months in the penitentiary.
6. Thou shalt not kill—Death by hanging.
7. Thou shalt not commit adultery—Imprisonment for life.
8. Thou shalt not steal—Fine or imprisonment at discretion of court.
9. Thou shalt not bear false witness—Imprisonment at discretion of court.
10. Thou shalt not covet—Fine and imprisonment at discretion of court.—Catholic Witness.

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.

For Brain Workers.

Apples supply muscle and nerve food, but do not give stay.

Tomatoes are thinning and stimulating, and the skins should never be eaten.

Oranges are refreshing and feeding, but are not good if the liver is out of order.

Green figs are excellent food. Dried figs contain nerve and muscle food, but are bad for the liver.

Prunes afford the highest brain or nerve food, but should be avoided by sufferers from their livers.

Walnuts give brain and nerve food, but there is heat and waste. Pine kernels serve as a substitute for bread.

All stone fruits are considered injurious for sufferers from the tyrannical liver and should be eaten cautiously.

Green water-grapes are of little food value, but are blood-purifying if the skins and seeds are not eaten. Blue grapes are feeding and blood purifying and are too rich for those who suffer from the liver.

There Is Nothing So Good.

There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For Coughs, colds, consumption and for all affections of Throat, Chest and Lungs there is nothing so good as Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottle free at Glazier & Stinson's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00.

MAY END THE WAR.

Greek Defeat Brings Matters to a Head.

Powers Preparing to Intervene with a View of Putting a Stop to the Trouble—King George Says He Will Continue to Fight.

London, April 26.—What seems likely to be the last week of the war was entered upon Sunday. It is difficult from the tangle of conflicting telegrams to understand the exact position of affairs. Following the Greek defeat at Larissa, London opinion is almost unanimous that the end is in sight, and this view is probably shared by the powers, as they are already moving to intervene. It is believed that intervention will first take the form of a suggestion of armistice, to which the combatants would no doubt agree. Since Saturday afternoon the British foreign office has been in close communication with the other members of the European concert, Great Britain suggesting that the time has now arrived for them to act.

The French, German and Italian governments have already responded, offering to agree, though the German government adds as a condition that it will be necessary to enact a pledge from Greece to obey the mandate of Europe when this mandate is again given. The British foreign office believes that Greece will give this pledge, as the disasters which have overtaken her have demonstrated that Turkey still possesses a formidable fighting machine, a fact which must have a sobering effect upon the popular demand for war at Athens, and which will permit the Greek nation to climb down without disgrace after a superb vindication of the personal courage of the Greek troops and a gratifying demonstration of Hellenic patriotism.

If the Greeks listen to reason and arguments pressed at Athens and Russia at Constantinople it is not improbable that a decision will be reached by Tuesday, before which it is not supposed here that Edhem Pasha or Osman Pasha will have time to do more than to appear at Pharsala.

Athens, April 26.—It is useless to deny that a very gloomy outlook of the war prospect is taken here by the better informed. There are, however, no signs of panic. The city exhibits an attitude of dignified endurance, while many persons still show an unabated enthusiasm for fight. Although it is said that the Greeks carried off all their guns from Thessaly and Larissa, and also destroyed the provisions at both places, they could not transport the guns to Pharsala. It is reluctantly believed by some in Athenian circles that the retreat was somewhat disorderly and that some of the guns were abandoned with but feeble defense.

The Greek government has decided to persevere in the struggle and to resist the further advance of the enemy with greater energy than has hitherto been displayed. It is officially declared that the new line of defense is far stronger than the frontier where the Turks gained their advantage in consequence of the superiority of their positions.

King George means to go to the front and to take a decided stand at Pharsala, which was the line of defense advised by Gen. Vosseur and some members of his staff from the very beginning. The Greeks have destroyed the railway from Larissa to Volo. It is reported that the Greeks have arrived in the vicinity of Janina.

Col. Coumaudouros, with a battalion of 1,200 engaged 2,500 Turks at 2:30 p. m. Saturday on the plain in front of Penlepidadia. The battle lasted until half past seven in the evening. The result is not yet known here, though it is understood that the Greeks lost 150 killed and wounded. Col. Coumaudouros had no artillery.

A report has reached here that a Turkish force of 12,000 having pushed its way through the passes at Viodendros, Analipsis, Nezeros and Rapsani has descended on De-ili. The Greeks have retreated to Makrychorin. It would appear, however, that the position at Reveni itself and Boughazi is unaltered. The Greeks, as a result of the orders of Crown Prince Constantine, stopped just short of seizing Damasi.

Constantinople, April 26.—The triumph of the Turkish arms has caused the liveliest satisfaction here. The following telegram from Edhem Pasha is posted everywhere: "Larissa was occupied to-day by the cavalry of the imperial army. The Hellenic troops fled in disorder, abandoning a large quantity of arms and ammunition."

Amhed Hifsi, commander of the Turkish forces in Epirus, telegraphs that the Turks have recaptured Penlepidadia fortress. The Greeks had 300 killed and 219 wounded. The Turks had 51 killed and three wounded, and they captured 62 Greeks. A large quantity of stores, ammunition and Gras rifles were abandoned by the Greeks.

Washington, April 26.—Gen. Miles has been notified of the president's approval of his projected visit to the seat of war in Europe. He will leave Washington early in May, probably taking passage on the St. Paul from New York. At Paris the general will board the Oriental express and go through without stop to Constantinople. His future movements will depend entirely upon the progress of the war, but it is his intention to keep as near as possible to the scene of actual hostilities, so that he may be in either camp.

CLEVELAND SPEAKS.

Ex-President and Others at a Social Affair in New York.

New York, April 26.—The annual reform club dinner at the Waldorf hotel Saturday night was the largest function of the kind ever given by the club. The attendance was greater than ever before and there were more eminent speakers than at any other dinner the club has ever given. Former President Cleveland delivered a speech on "The Present Problems," former Secretary John G. Carlisle spoke on "Sound Currency," former Postmaster-General William L. Wilson, author of the democratic tariff law, spoke on "Tariff Reform," Edward M. Shepard on "Municipal Administration," former Representative W. D. Byrum on "The National Democracy," Congressman H. G. Turner, of Georgia, on "The Political Outlook," and Josiah Patterson, of Tennessee, on "Andrew Jackson and the Restoration of Gold Currency." Mr. Cleveland in his address severely denounced the free silver democrats, and condemned the republicans, who, he said, were traitors to a trust. Mr. Carlisle warmly opposed a monetary conference.

IS ALIVE AND WELL.

Sensational Report of Death of Duchess of York.

London, April 26.—The Press association announced that a rumor was in circulation that the duchess of York, wife of the heir presumptive to the throne, died at Sandringham house at three o'clock in the morning during confinement. An investigation of the report showed it was without foundation. Inquiries made at Sandringham elicited the statement that the duchess was quite well and it is understood that the alarming rumor, which spread all over London, originated in the announcement of the death of the dowager duchess of Bedford.

Lieut. Gov. Joseph B. Gill, of Murphysboro, as a member of the Illinois state board of arbitration, to take effect immediately. The reason assigned is ill-health and a determination to move his residence to California. The resignation reached the governor just as he left for New York city. Action was deferred until his return here next week.

GOLD FOR EXPORT.

Secretary of the Treasury Notified That \$977,000 Will Be Shipped.

Washington, April 26.—The secretary of the treasury has received a telegram from Assistant Treasurer Jordan, at New York, stating that \$977,000 in gold has been ordered for export. This is the first withdrawal of any considerable amount since July 22, 1896, when \$2,000,000 was withdrawn, the last of a series of heavy shipments extending through a number of months. The treasury officials are not disturbed, and do not anticipate any general gold export movement. The outbreak of hostilities between Greece and Turkey is regarded as probably responsible for the present demand for gold. Further than this the officials do not care to express an opinion.

GREAT FIELDS OF BERRIES.

Five Thousand Acres in Tennessee Covered with Fruit.

Jackson, Tenn., April 26.—In a radius of 50 miles around Jackson there are in cultivation 5,000 acres in strawberries. The outlook for a large yield is decidedly good. Growers have begun to ship considerably. To-day heavy shipping will begin, and continue until about May 10. Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis and New Orleans receive most of the shipments from this section. This city is in the midst of the greatest fruit center in the south.

FIVE BURNED TO DEATH.

Wife and Four Children of Tom Darben, of Pikeville, Ky., Cremated.

Pikeville, Ky., April 26.—News comes here from Beaver creek, about 30 miles distant, of a terrible casualty. While Tom Darben, a logging man, was absent in Virginia chopping wood his mountain home burned and his wife and four children were roasted alive. Five blackened bodies were found in the debris by a passer-by.

Bad Wreck in Iowa.

Eldora, Ia., April 26.—A south-bound freight train run off the track near Steamboat Rock, 17 miles north of Eldora, at ten o'clock Sunday morning. The engine turned over, catching the engineer, Thomas Clegg, and the fireman beneath the wreck. Clegg had a leg broken and sustained internal injuries. The fireman and head brakeman were severely injured. Twenty cars loaded with lumber and flour are completely wrecked. The accident was caused by the rails spreading. It is the worst wreck the Central has had for some time. The loss is estimated at \$25,000.

Refuses to Give Prisoner Up.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 26.—Gov. Hastings has refused the application of Detective Whittla, of Cincinnati, for a requisition for the extradition of Jacob Schmidt, now in custody in Philadelphia. The Ohio authorities want Schmidt on a charge of grand larceny, it being alleged that he absconded with \$500 belonging to his wife. The question involved is whether the requisition be valid, as under the laws of Pennsylvania the wife, who in this case is prosecutor, cannot be the person to bring a charge of embezzlement against her husband.

RIVERS RISING AGAIN.

Maina Swell the Streams Entering the Mississippi.

St. Louis, April 26.—Heavy rains have swollen the Des Moines, Skunk and Iowa rivers, whose waters eventually flow into the Mississippi river, and as a result at Warsaw, Ill., the outlook is the worst so far this season. Maj. Meigs, of the government engineers, is acting in conjunction with the commissioners of that drainage district and protecting the levees. The north and south forks of the Fabios river, flowing through Missouri near Quincy, Ill., are over their banks and all other streams are booming. All the lowlands in the vicinity of Hannibal, Mo., are now submerged and the outlook is not encouraging.

Knoxville, Ia., April 26.—The heavy rains have caused the overflow of Des Moines and Whitebreast rivers and ruined the lowlands for farming purposes this season. All farming operations are stopped for an indefinite period and farmers are much discouraged.

Creston, Ia., April 26.—The tremendous rains caused the dam of the Creston Waterworks company at Summit Lake to break, flooding the country below, drowning a great deal of live stock and carrying out bridges. The city is left without fire protection. The dam was erected at a cost of about \$100,000 and is owned principally by Omaha capitalists.

Ottumwa, Ia., April 26.—The river broke over the levees Saturday night and flooded the bottoms, carrying several houses down stream. In some places the water was above the first story of the houses. On the Burlington main line the track was impassable. The situation is critical, but it is believed the Burlington will keep the line open. The Wabash and Milwaukee track has gone here a distance of 200 feet. Other roads are tied up. The Rock Island is still abandoned, and miles of track are under water. Twenty-one hundred feet of the Albia & Des Moines branch of the Burlington are out at Swan. The St. Joseph and Indianola branches are abandoned. There are several bad washouts. The Iowa Central has 11 bridges out between Centerville and Moravia. No attempt is made to run trains. The river is still rising slowly.

Quincy, Ill., April 26.—Eight inches more were added to the height of the Mississippi flood Sunday, and the stage is now 17 feet 7 inches. A rise of a few inches more will close the big mills and factories on the river front, for the water is in the basements of many of them now, and a little more rise will put out the fires under the boilers. The St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern tracks are under three feet of water for miles between here and Keokuk, and trains have been abandoned. All the steamboats in this harbor were in service Sunday, taking excursion parties over the farms of the submerged bottoms to view the damage wrought by the flood. The steamers follow the wagon roads as channels through the treetops, and were able to go from seven to ten miles inland.

Beatrice, Neb., April 26.—Heavy rain caused the Blue river to overflow its banks about one o'clock Saturday morning. The river came up so rapidly that people on the lowlands were unable to escape from their dwellings and took refuge in the upper stories and in treetops. Citizens with boats worked until daylight rescuing the imprisoned people, and it is not thought any lives have been lost, though the damage to property will be great. The work of rescue was made more difficult by the torrents of rain falling and a wind which amounted almost to a gale.

Dallas, Tex., April 26.—A special to the News from Eufala, I. T., says: A series of cloudbursts, heavy wind and rainstorms occurred in and around Eufala all of Saturday night and extended over about 100 square miles of territory. The rain fell in torrents and was the heaviest for 50 years. Farmhouses, fences and crops were washed away to an extent amounting to a calamity. Many trains are tied up at this point and there is a series of washouts for 20 miles that are impassable for the present. The damage to crops is beyond estimate. Nearly every acre of ground for many miles in all directions will have to be replanted. Many farms are entirely under water. Several covered wagons floated down the South Canadian river, accompanied by small houses and household furniture.

BASEBALL.

Standing of the Clubs in the Championship Contests.

The following tables show the number of games won and lost and the percentage of the clubs of the National and Western Baseball leagues at the close of the first week of the season. National league:

	Won.	Lost.	Perct.
Philadelphia.....	4	0	100
Baltimore.....	3	0	100
Cincinnati.....	3	0	100
Louisville.....	3	0	100
Brooklyn.....	2	1	66.7
Pittsburgh.....	1	1	50
St. Louis.....	1	1	50
Washington.....	1	1	50
Cleveland.....	0	2	0
Chicago.....	0	2	0
New York.....	0	2	0
Boston.....	0	2	0
Western league:			
Indianapolis.....	3	0	100
St. Paul.....	2	1	66.7
Detroit.....	2	1	66.7
Minneapolis.....	2	1	66.7
Milwaukee.....	1	1	50
Columbus.....	1	1	50
Kansas City.....	1	1	50
Grand Rapids.....	0	2	0

EFFECT OF THE WAR.

Dun & Co. Tell How It Influences the Market.

New York, April 24.—R. G. Dun & Co. in their weekly review of trade say: "If either Turkey or Greece had been wholly buried in the sea, markets might have been affected less than by the outbreak of war in Europe. Like fire in the heart of a crowded city, it raised the question of a general conflagration might spring out of it. To this possibility, and not to the direct influence of either Turkey or Greece upon the world's money or produce markets, was due the excitement in grain and stocks. As the unknown is magnified, American markets were much more flighty than European, where the possibilities have been discussed and partly discounted for months. But the uncertainty remains, and will affect the movement of money and staples until it disappears, creating a larger demand for American produce at higher prices, causing hasty speculative selling of securities at times, but also more continuous buying by foreign investors, and not improbably influencing the attitude of foreign powers on questions important to this country."

"Wheat rose six cents from Thursday to Monday, and has retained most of the rise. Since Russia and the Danubian states will be likely to ship wheat scantily, special needs and higher prices being possible there, a larger share of the requirements of western Europe may naturally be drawn from this country, and the chance of a war between the great powers has the more influence, because supplies there are not large."

"The past week, like others of late, has witnessed the starting of operations by several iron works, especially in black sheets for tinning, and yet prices of pig iron and unfinished products are lower, demand not yet equaling the supply. Eastern works have orders for 15,000 tons of steel rails."

"The end of stipulated curtailment has been reached by some cotton mills, and nearly by all, and since the auction sales some bleached goods have been slightly advanced, but actual buying does not increase, and print cloths do not improve. Manufacturers are doing scarcely anything, and orders for goods improve very little, though for somewhat better grades of goods."

"Failures for the week have been 218 in the United States, against 238 last year, and 21 in Canada, against 44 last year."

JUDGE HOLMAN DEAD.

Career of a Noted Indiana Congressman Closes.

Washington, April 23.—Representative Holman, of Indiana, died at his



REPRESENTATIVE HOLMAN, OF INDIANA.

home here on Thursday, after an illness of some weeks. Spinal meningitis was the cause.

Government Wins.

Philadelphia, April 21.—The famous hat trimming case, which indirectly involved between \$20,000,000 and \$25,000,000, and which has been postponed from time to time for the past three years, was finally decided in favor of the government by a jury in the United States circuit court.

[The suit was brought as a test case by Meyer & Dickinson, big importers of this city, who sought to recover from the United States government a difference of 30 per cent. in custom duties. The firm's contention was that the importations in question consisted solely of hat trimmings, on which the duty under the McKinley tariff act was only 30 per cent., but the federal officers in their argument maintained that the merchandise was used chiefly for dresses and dress trimmings, and that the duty of 50 per cent. levied by the government was proper. Meyer & Dickinson were nominally the plaintiffs, but there were hundreds of big importing firms throughout the country who were interested in the outcome of the suit and who were instrumental in procuring the best obtainable counsel.]

The Royal League.

Chicago, April 21.—The supreme council of the Royal League began its fourteenth annual session Tuesday, every officer of the council being present. The annual report of Supreme Scribe Warren shows the order to be in a flourishing condition. The net increase membership in 1896 was 3,500. The total insurance in force is \$59,000,000. The death rate for the year ending December 31, 1896, was 5.7 per cent. per thousand members. The most important business under consideration is a proposed increase in the rate of assessments to the end that a reserve fund may be established. It has been decided that for the future no benefit certificate for more than \$3,000 will be issued. Heretofore the highest rate has been \$4,000.

Camp Swept by Landslide.

Roseland, B. C., April 22.—As the result of a landslide near Sheep creek, on the Red Mountain railroad, six railroad employees were killed and a number of others seriously injured. Twelve of them were asleep, when a huge landslide, 300 feet wide, swept over the camp.

To Beat Dingley Tariff.

Have, April 24.—The steamer La Touraine sailed for New York Friday, one day ahead of her schedule time. She carries a lot of American imports and desires to reach New York before May 1, in view of the Dingley tariff.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

The Thirty-Ninth General Assembly Convened at Lansing.

Lansing, Mich., April 21.—The senate yesterday passed an amendment to the Traverse City charter and concurred in the complimentary resolution on the appointment of President Angell. Senators Loomis and Teeple were named on the part of the senate for a conference on the Donovan factory bill.

Lansing, Mich., April 22.—Bills prohibiting the opening of photograph galleries on Sundays and providing that all bank stock be assessed in the place where the bank is located were favorably reported in the senate yesterday.

Lansing, Mich., April 23.—A senate caucus yesterday decided that there shall be no increase in the present uniform liquor tax of \$500. A bill favorably reported providing that fire insurance companies may be required to pay local taxes of two per cent. of their gross receipts for the support of fire departments. Bills were passed permitting electric railroads to carry light freight; a series of electric road bills designed to connect Bay City and Port Huron; prohibiting saloon keepers from securing bonds from guaranty companies; prohibiting fistic encounters in the state.

Lansing, Mich., April 24.—The senate yesterday fixed April 29 for a hearing upon the Robinson bill reducing railroad fares in the upper peninsula from four to three cents per mile. It also agreed to house bill prohibiting forfeiture of fire insurance policies for violation of conditions, when it is without prejudice to the insurer.

The House.

Lansing, Mich., April 21.—Bills were passed in the house yesterday prohibiting shooting of prairie chickens for the period of five years; to give highway commissioners the power to make toll-road repairs; making the apple blossom the state flower; relative to proceedings against municipalities; preventing the killing of beaver until 1906, and prohibiting the killing of otter, fisher and marten from May 1 to November 15. The bill to permit life insurance companies to renew their corporate existence without reorganizing as new companies was killed.

Lansing, Mich., April 22.—The Chamberlain anticigarette bill was agreed to in the house yesterday. It prohibits the sale of cigarettes to a minor of any age and of tobacco in any form to those under 17 years of age, a penalty being prescribed for both the seller and purchaser. Bills permitting the practice of osteopathy in Michigan and extending the charters of life insurance companies whose corporate existence is about to expire were passed, while one permitting Kent county to bond itself to encourage the manufacture of beet sugar was killed.

Lansing, Mich., April 23.—In the house yesterday the insurance committee recommended a bill authorizing the incorporation of mutual integrity associations for insuring the integrity of officers and employees; also a bill imposing a tax of one per cent. upon the gross receipts of fire insurance companies for the maintenance of local fire departments. Bills were passed prohibiting saloon keepers from securing bonds from guaranty companies; amending the garnishee law by making exemptions of six dollars per week and one dollar per week additional for each member of the family above two.

Lansing, Mich., April 24.—The house liquor traffic committee yesterday reported a bill providing a stamp tax of 64 cents upon barrels of beer, 32 cents upon half barrels, 16 cents upon quarters, 8 cents upon eighths, 1 cent upon quarts, and one-half cent upon pints of ale or porter manufactured or sold in the state. It is estimated that the bill will yield an additional revenue in excess of \$1,000,000. Bills were agreed to in committee of the whole prohibiting any combination among fire insurance companies to prevent open competition in the matter of rates; prohibiting corporations for paying for labor by checks, drafts or store orders, except by request of the employee, and fixing a maximum fine of \$100 or imprisonment for 30 days, or both, for violations. A remonstrance was received extensively signed by railroad employees against the passage of the bill providing a flat two-cent railroad fare. The petitioners said that the passage of the bill would mean reduced wages for them.

CANADA'S NEW TARIFF.

Its Provisions Had for Trade with the States.

Ottawa, Ont., April 24.—The new tariff is such as will hit the United States pretty hard. In that regard it is popular here, but doubly so on account of the preference it makes in favor of British goods. These preferential terms for Great Britain and other countries disposed to receive Canadian products at favorable rates, the finance minister explained in parliament, would be the first year reductions from the general list of one-eighth; after that period they would be one-quarter of the rates in the general tariff. These reductions would apply to all schedules except those imposing duties intended for revenue on such articles as wines, tobacco, cigars and cigarettes. The finance minister further announced that when it was proved that there was a combination unduly to raise the price of any article which had the advantage of the protection afforded by the tariff, it would be possible through an order in council to place that article on the free list and give the public the benefit of competition from the outside.

Are Liable for All Losses.

Grand Rapids, Mich., April 22.—Judge Severns, in the United States court, held that Henry Anderson and John Foster, directors of the defunct Bank of Greenville, are liable for all losses sustained by the bank through President Moore between July, 1892, and 1893, the date of suspension. The amount they will have to pay is not yet determined, though Moore's total indebtedness exceeds \$172,000. The court scored the directors for negligence while the managing officers plundered it of all it owned and much that belonged to others.

Town Nearly Wiped Out.

Detroit, Mich., April 22.—A special to the Journal says: The town of Norwood, Ont., was nearly destroyed by fire. Loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$40,000.

In observance of the Sunday laws of Milwaukee, Wis., Chief of Police Jansen has refused to issue permits for dances of that day.

Man's Most Vulgar Habit.

"If men were compelled to wear skirts for a period I think they would insist more than they now do that their fellow-men should stop the nasty habit of spitting in public," writes Edward W. Bok in the May Ladies' Home Journal. "There is no practice of man which is more disgusting to women than this disgusting habit. Women constantly complain of it, especially in our larger cities, where sometimes the sidewalks are scarcely fit for them to walk upon. They revolt at the practice, and they are right in so doing. Yet year in and year out the habit not only continues, but increases, and the protection of cleanliness, to which every woman walking upon our streets has a perfect right, is denied her. In New York city the board of health has taken the matter up on the grounds of public health, and the police department is lending its co-operation in the enforcement of an ordinance directed against the evil. No action taken in New York for years is so highly to be commended, and the ordinance should quickly extend to other cities and be put into force. It is an undertaking which public opinion will sustain in whatever part of the country it is attempted. Every community should be urged to try the experiment. The time is ripe when every decent man should take some steps to see to it that the nastiest and most vulgar of all American habits should be entirely stopped. New York city has started the reform. Let the boards of health of a few of our other large cities take up the question, and the reform, which appeals to every clean-minded man and woman, will soon spread. It is a work in every way calling for the attention and action of boards of health and all bodies and citizens interested in the health of communities. The spitting habit is an absolute menace to the public health. Smaller communities need not wait for the larger cities. The decent men of the smallest community can come together, awaken interest in the matter and see that a prohibitive ordinance is passed. And if the men are slow in seeing their duty, it is to be devoutly hoped that the women will take the question in hand and see to it that this disgusting habit receives that necessary public attention which it has lacked in the past."

A New Photographic Paper.

One of the latest novelties in the photographic line is a self-toning collodion sensitized paper prepared by coating the paper with a collodion emulsion mixed with the silver and the toning chemicals, such as chloride of gold. When a sheet of the paper is placed in the printing frame behind a negative, the printing takes place in the usual way, but instead of being a red color it prints the same color as the ordinarily finished print does, the operation being continued until the print looks a trifle darker than is desired.

It is then placed directly in a fixing bath composed of hyposulphite of soda and water for a few minutes, washed in changing water for half an hour, then dried and mounted. The prints are very satisfactory, equaling in brilliancy those made in the ordinary way, and are said to be fully as permanent.—Scientific American.

Origin of April Fool.

Very curious things may be discovered by people who love to mouse among old books. Here is a very free translation from a Parsee record not accessible to many: "It happened in a remote year, when the inhabitants of a land were engaged in sun worship early on the first day of April, that a shining man stepped forth from the earth, proclaiming the purifying uses of fire. He called and counseled all who had damaged household stuff, such as broken kneading troughs, tattered curtains, coffeepots with holes in them, lame furniture, worthless books and all such things that might be considered the dry refuse of life, to make a pyre on the plain outside of the city and to celebrate this burning the first day of every April, after which the ashes might be used to fertilize the ground. So the householders began to carry forth. But their wives did so on each miserable article, saying: 'Do not so. Behold, let us hide it in the attic seven years more. It may come handy.' Then the angel or messenger was wroth with humanity that would not purify itself with fire. And he said: 'From this day you shall call one another and be called April fools.'"—Chicago Post.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

Lifting the Skirts.

While it is considered bad form for a woman to carry her skirts when walking, there are conditions and circumstances when she must do so. In the first place, unless one is a woman of luxury, with those in her service with nothing but her wardrobe to look after, one is not excusable for wearing skirts that in consequence of their all-round exaggerated length are veritable street sweepers. For women who are not thus luxuriously conditioned, walking skirts should be made just to escape the ground, and then they should be allowed to hang free, unless the sidewalks or crossings are too damp or otherwise dirty, when it would, of course, be most uncleanly not to lift the skirts. The way to lift them most effectually and conveniently is to throw the extra back fullness of the skirt over the back of the hand—which should be closed and placed as a handle at one side of the body—and slightly bend the forearm forward. The fullness of the skirt will thus be found to remain in place, and will not cause the fatigue to the hand and wrist that one experiences in the old way of holding so much weight of material in the hand. This is a decided saving on gloves, since it does not stretch them, or soil them, or cause the hand to become overheated, and skirts lifted in this way look more graceful than when they are held in the hand. One's anatomy is less liable to be emphasized, and it gives an ease and certainty that all the fullness is properly looked after, while at the same time petticoats, ankles and shoes are more becomingly exposed.—Vogue.

Climate and Crop Bulletin.

CHICAGO, April 27, 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 26 was slightly cooler than usual on the south Atlantic and east Gulf coasts and over the central and southern plateau regions, over which districts the deficiency in temperature nowhere exceeded five degrees per day and for the most part ranged from one to three degrees. Over the eastern Rocky Mountain slope and throughout the central valleys and lake regions the week averaged warmer than usual, the average daily temperature excess ranging from six to eight degrees. Over portions of New England, the lake region, eastern Kansas, the west Gulf states, over the eastern Rocky Mountain slope and generally throughout the Missouri, upper Mississippi and lower Ohio valleys the week averaged from one to three degrees warmer than usual.

Very heavy rains have fallen during the week in Oklahoma, Kansas, south eastern Nebraska and Iowa, with more than the average over Illinois, northern Indiana, southern Wisconsin and the lower peninsula of Michigan. The central and southern portions of Iowa, northwestern Missouri, northeastern Kansas and southeastern Nebraska received from four to six inches, more than two inches falling over portions of northern Illinois and Oklahoma. Heavy local rains also fell over limited areas in eastern Texas, and more than the usual amount fell in northern Utah, Idaho and central Montana. In the lower lake region, throughout the Atlantic coast and east Gulf states, over the greater part of Texas and on the Pacific coast the week was drier than usual, there being no appreciable amount on the Atlantic coast except light showers on the east coast of southern Florida.

Except in the states of the Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys, where there has been too much rain, the week has been the most favorable of the season for farming operations. On the north Pacific coast the weather conditions have been exceptionally favorable, but in California, owing to lack of rainfall, the soil is too dry for cultivation, and crops need rain. Southward of the northern boundary of North Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas and Oklahoma corn planting is mostly finished, much has been planted in Kentucky and Kansas, while good progress has been made in Missouri. Planting has begun in southeastern Nebraska and southern Illinois. In the southern states the early planted is being cultivated, the crop being reported clean and growing nicely in Texas. In the east Gulf states corn has suffered from cool nights, and some injury is reported from frost in Virginia. Winter wheat shows improvement in Indiana and Missouri and is in fairly promising condition in Ohio. In the middle Atlantic coast and southern states the condition of the crop is generally promising. In Texas wheat needs a warm rain. Wheat seeding is about completed over the southern portion of the spring

wheat region and is making favorable progress in the Dakotas, where seeding as yet has been confined largely to the uplands. The early sown is coming up in Minnesota and Nebraska and is making vigorous growth in Iowa.

Illinois.—The week has been generally favorable and much progress has been made. Oats practically sown and little reseeded done, much of crop up. Spring wheat seeding done, also some barley; gardening and potato planting continue; considerable plowing done and some corn planting done in southern section; fruits apparently unharmed except peaches slightly and all blooming profusely south half of state.

Michigan.—Drying wind and weather helped plowing and seeding during first part of week, but heavy showers since Thursday again checked such work, and altogether it has made very slow progress. Warm temperatures since Thursday have given vegetation its first boom. Oats sowing progressing slowly. In extreme southern counties some oats are up and some have rotted. Plowing for corn just begun. Condition of winter wheat and rye and meadows continue to improve and is generally good.

Ohio.—Frost first three nights of week, but as a rule nothing far enough advanced to suffer much. Cold and dry winds retarded growth until middle of week, after which warm showery weather gave rapid impetus to all vegetation. Oats sowing well along; wheat and rye continue fairly promising. Peaches not promising, other fruits generally in satisfactory shape. All vegetation backward. Farm work progressing rapidly.

Indiana.—Frost Tuesday morning did not do much damage; warm rains were beneficial. Wheat, clover and grass improved; rye in best condition; oats nearly all sown and coming up. Plowing and planting progressed well; fruit in bloom.

E. B. GARRIOTT,
Professor, Weather Bureau.

Odds and Ends.

How should a recently bereaved widow dress for her bicycle exercise? The question has been solved by a young Philadelphia woman, who takes a daily spin dressed in black turban, black dress, black leggings, black gloves and with the handle bars wrapped in black crepe and flying with black streamers. The pet dog is also dyed black.

For Sale.—A quantity of "Prizetaker" seed potatoes. Inquire of Albert Widmayer.

A favorite place for osculatory exploits with the Topeka belles and beaux is on top of the dome of the state house. On this airy summit, 250 feet above the earth, it is the delight of the amorous swain to take his sweetheart, and far away from the maddening crowd's ignoble strife kiss her to his heart's content, with none to molest or make him afraid. The ribald small boy and the derisive young man, although armed with powerful field glasses, are as if they were not.

Few of the many persons who carry watches are aware of the fact that they are always provided with a compass, with which, when the sun is shining, they can determine a north and south line. All one has to do is to point the hour hand to the sun, and the south is half way between the hour and the figure 12 on the watch. For example, suppose it is nine o'clock in the morning. Following the rule given above and we find the south as stated. Prolong this line along the face of the watch and you have the north and south line, and from this any point of the compass may be determined.—Ex.

The janitor of the Public Safety building in Pittsburgh has a novel plan of ridding buildings of rats. One day some time ago he caught a big rat and decided to "bell" it. He fastened a bell to its tail securely with a wire and then turned it loose. Then there was commotion in the rat kingdom. Swarms of rats chased through the apertures to get away from the "bellringer," who was never able to catch up to them. He was a big fat rat and was at a disadvantage because of his weight. At all events the rats left the building, chased away by the one which had the bell. One day he was found dead, with the bell still on his tail.

The best grass on a farm is that which is indigenous to the soil. Farmers who make lawns or sow grass for pasture frequently buy mixed seeds in order to try several kinds, relying mostly on one variety to usurp possession, but they miss the very kind that they should select. The grass that comes up along the roadside and refuses to be killed is the kind that will hold its place on the farm if given an opportunity. It used to be said that the farmers of Herkimer county, N. Y., made themselves poor trying to kill the grass and raise crops, but when they let the grass grow and raised cattle and sheep they got well off. Nature knows more than men—indeed, all that men really know they learn from nature.

Stirring Events

are at hand. You will want the very latest news—the most accurate reports to be obtained. Then you want the

• • Detroit News.

It contains all the news of Michigan, the United States and the World, all up to date.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the 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 Chicago 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.

R-I-P-A-N-S

The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.



Markets.

Chelsea, April 29, 1897.

Eggs, per dozen	8c
Butter, per pound	10c
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

Cyclones are sweeping over certain sections of Michigan. One struck Omer last Saturday afternoon that cut a path about 300 feet wide and one mile long, doing considerable damage to property, while at Battle Creek the storm was of a milder nature with much loss to property.

Children are or should be taught never to ridicule the physical defects of their companions, and as a rule they respond readily to such teaching. Some children of larger growth might go back to childhood's days and imbibe a little of this wholesome instruction, which they probably have forgotten, with credit to themselves and pleasure to those coming in contact with them. It is a recognized truth among people who respect the little decencies of life, that the man takes a low place in public estimation who intentionally perpetrates an alleged "joke on one of his fellows who unfortunately by birth or accident is halt, lame or blind, or in any manner decrepit or deformed through no fault of his own.—Courier.

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.

Subscribe for the Herald, \$1 per year.

Mortgage Foreclosure.

DEFAULT having been made in the payments of a certain mortgage made by George F. Altimendinger and Louisa Altimendinger, his wife, to the Ann Arbor Savings Bank, dated the 9th day of June, 1896, and recorded by the Register's Office of Washtenaw County, Michigan, in Liber 95 of Mortgages, on page 4, on the 10th day of June, 1896, at 5 minutes past 10 o'clock a. m., 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 23rd 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 4 east.

Dated February 19th, 1897.
THE ANN ARBOR SAVINGS BANK,
Mortgagee.
W. D. HARRIMAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 8th day of March A. D. 1897, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of John Girbach, late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the 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 Chicago 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 administratrix of the estate of said Francis S. May, deceased, by the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1897, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the dwelling house situated on the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of Section ten (10), Township of Lyndon, in the County of Washtenaw, in said state, on Saturday, the 15th day of May, A. D. 1897, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the sale of said Francis S. May), the following described real estate, to-wit: The undivided one-half of the south east fractional quarter of Section ten (10), in the Township of Lyndon, County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan.

Dated March 31, 1897.
NANCY S. MAY,
Administratrix of the estate of Francis S. May, deceased.



Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$3 a year; \$1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.