

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

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CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1897.

NUMBER 37.

New Shoes

You Ought To See Them.
You Ought To Know The Prices.

You certainly won't get the best in quality, latest in style and lowest prices unless you come to us.

Ladies' Dongola Shoes, patent tip, new toe, \$1.00.

Ladies' Dongola Shoes, patent tip, new toe, first-class wearer, \$1.50.

Ladies' Dongola Shoes, patent tip, new toe, \$2.00.

These shoes are worth every cent of \$2.50. We buy them in large quantities and are letting them out as a leader at wholesale prices. Buy a pair, and if you are not satisfied after six months wear come back and get your money.

Ladies' Fine Dress Shoes, in black and the leading colors, at \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50.

Our stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Shoes is complete in every respect. We can fit you. We can suit you in style, and we know we can save you money.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

OUR FURNITURE STOCK

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.

W. J. KNAPP.

Good Things to Eat at Eppler's Market.

Home-grown Meats and Poultry.

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

ADAM EPPLER.

Highest market price paid for hides and tallow.

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.

JOHN BAUMGARDNER,

Designer and Builder of

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We keep on hand large quantities of all the various granites in the market, and are prepared to execute fine monumental work on short notice. Original Designs. Correspondence Solicited. Electric Works 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

Climate and Crop Bulletin.

CHICAGO, May 4, 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., May 3d, averaged cooler than usual in the lake region, central valleys and Gulf states, along the immediate Pacific coast and over portions of southern New England. Throughout the central valleys and over the greater portion of the lake region and Gulf states the average daily temperature generally ranged from three to five degrees below normal, the greatest deficiency occurring over the northern portions of Illinois and Indiana and the southern portions of Wisconsin and Michigan, where the week averaged from six to seven degrees per day cooler than usual.

More than the usual amount of rain fell during the week from the upper lake region southward over the Ohio Valley and generally throughout the Atlantic coast districts. There was also more than the usual amount of rain over an area extending from New Mexico eastward over Oklahoma, southern Kansas and southern Missouri, and heavy local rains occurred over limited areas in Texas and southeastern Nebraska. Over the northern portion of the lower Michigan peninsula the actual rainfall amounted to from two to four inches, and the greater portion of the Atlantic coast states and Ohio Valley received more than one inch. From one to more than two inches fell over portions of the east Gulf states, southern Missouri, and portions of Kansas and Oklahoma.

Throughout the states of the central valleys the week has been too cool for germination of seeds and rapid growth of vegetation. The light rainfall in states of the upper Mississippi, Red River of the North and Missouri valleys has, however, afforded favorable opportunity for farm work, which has been delayed in consequence of excessive rains of previous weeks. The week was more favorable on the Atlantic coast, although rather cool in the middle Atlantic states. In the Rocky Mountain states and in Oregon the week was decidedly favorable, but in Washington it was somewhat too cool, although favorable for farm work. Corn planting on the Atlantic coast is now in progress as far north as New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Practically none has yet been planted in Ohio, Indiana and Iowa, but planting is well advanced in southern Illinois and has begun in the northern part of the state. Over the southern states the crop is well advanced, the early planted being in silk and tassel. In the states north of the Ohio and Missouri rivers corn planting is much behind as compared with 1896, when at this date planting was in progress as far north as Michigan. Winter wheat is in promising condition in the middle Atlantic states and generally in the southern states. Some further improvement is reported from Ohio, southern Illinois and Missouri, but as previously reported from these states much of the crop has been winter killed to such an extent that fields were plowed up for other crops.

Ohio—Temperature below normal in all sections, precipitation slightly deficient in north section and in other portions above normal, sunshine about normal. Light frosts occurred in middle and last of week, but no serious injury resulted. Nights most too cool for grass. Oats sowing about finished, some fields up; wheat did well and the outlook for the crop is improving. Peaches a failure, other fruits safe, apples and cherries in bloom.

Michigan: First of week favorable for plowing and oats seeding, but wet-weather of last few days has brought about all field work to a standstill. Conditions favorable for winter wheat and rye, meadows and young clover, which are doing well. Frost and snow just leaving upper peninsula.

E. B. GAERROT,
Professor, Weather Bureau.

"My wife is mad at me about two-thirds of the time." "Two-thirds?" "Yes. She sleeps about eight hours a day."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

W A L L P A P E R You will find that our assortments are the largest of any wall paper dealers in this vicinity.

Garden Seeds

Of every description.

Try Our Coffees.

If you like a rich cup of coffee for breakfast try our blend at 22 cents per pound.

We carry a full line of

Decorating Paints,

In all Colors.

In quart, pint and half pint cans.

Highest market price for eggs.

Electric kerosine oil 9 cents gal.

8-lb. pails No. 1 whitefish for 68c.

8-lb. pails family whitefish for 29c.

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.

Ch. ice 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, electrical alarm, burglar proof vault-safe made.

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

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, : : MICHIGAN.

MAY—1897.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.
CONGRESSIONAL.

Proceedings of the Special Session.

In the senate on the 26th the Indian appropriation bill was reported back from the house, but no action was taken. Adjourned to the 29th. In the house the president's message transmitting the report of the Mexican boundary line commission was received. No business was transacted, and an adjournment was taken to the 29th.

In the senate on the 29th Senator Allen introduced a proposed amendment to the tariff bill providing for the abrogation of the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty on July 1, 1898. A resolution was offered by Senator Morgan and adopted requesting the president, if not incompatible with the public interests, to transmit to the senate all correspondence with the consul-general and consuls in Cuba since the beginning of the war, not heretofore published. Adjourned until May 3. In the house no business was transacted, and an adjournment was taken to May 3.

DOMESTIC.

The Des Moines river was higher than ever known before. All the small streams in southern Iowa were also out of their banks and bridges were gone. Communication by highway cut off and railroad traffic almost at a standstill. Judge Dibel, in a lengthy opinion at Joliet, Ill., held the indeterminate sentence law valid and constitutional.

Isaac N. House, a prominent merchant of Trenton, N. J., was found dead on his knees by the side of his son's grave. He had apparently died while praying. At least 60,000 men marched in the Grant monument inaugural parade in New York and at least 2,000,000 persons witnessed the display. The naval parade on the Hudson river was composed of battle ships of many nations. At the tomb President McKinley, Gen. Porter and Mayor Strong spoke of the country's hero. Never before in the history of the United States has such a tribute been paid to the noble dead.

An electric car plunged through a bridge and fell 25 feet at Portland, Ore., and W. W. Blanchard, Newton H. Mason and a young woman were killed.

Fire at the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad company's pier in Newport News, Va., did \$2,000,000 damage.

A train collided with a street car at Tampa, Fla., and John Forepaw, Arseno Garcia and Joaquin Sierra were killed.

All the Missouri bottoms between Keokuk, Ia., and Quincy, Ill., were overflowed about four feet, and all railway communication west and south was cut off. Alexandria, Sprawls and Gregory, Mo., were inundated.

While boxing at Lima, O., Daniel Thomas received a blow over the heart by Frank Shoemaker and died in a few moments.

Forest fires were doing great damage in the vicinity of Grantsburg, Wis.

The disappearance and supposed suicide in Chicago of John S. Sheldon, banker and capitalist, brought disaster and financial ruin to Loda, Ill., nearly one-half of the business men being compelled to assign.

Henry V. Duffy, head of the largest mercantile establishment in Waukon, Ia., was murdered in his store by burglars.

John Allen, a young carpenter at Birmingham, Ala., killed his wife because she was late in getting his dinner.

N. Burruss, Son & Co., one of the most prominent and widely known banking firms in the south, failed at Norfolk, Va., for \$350,000.

Confederate Memorial day was generally observed in Mississippi and Alabama.

Miss Louise Weiser, 21 years old, was killed in Dubuque, Ia., while attempting to stop a runaway team.

Wreckers threw a passenger train from the track near Houston, Tex., and one man was killed and 12 persons were badly injured.

The boiler of an engine on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railway exploded near Mount Union, Pa., scalding six trainmen.

William Van Ordstrand & Co., private bankers at Heyworth, Ill., closed their doors with liabilities of \$30,000.

The regents of the state university at Ann Arbor, Mich., gave President Angell a year's leave of absence to be absent as minister to Turkey.

The flood situation in Missouri was unchanged. All the bottomlands from St. Louis to Hannibal were overflowed and the towns of Gregory, Alexandria, Canton and La Grange were submerged.

The Bank of Hutchinson, Kan., a private concern, closed its doors.

Consul-General Lee reported to the state department the arrest of two naturalized American citizens in Cuba.

A cloudburst in West Guthrie, O. T., destroyed hundreds of houses and 72 persons were known to have been drowned. For miles farms were completely ruined and bridges and tracks were washed out. The estimated property loss is \$500,000.

The general executive board of the Knights of Labor has formally declared war against the American Federation of Labor.

Several hundred women assembled in Philadelphia to take part in the national convention of working women's societies, whose chief object is the betterment of the condition of the working women.

According to returns received at the mint the gold yield last year in California was \$17,181,562, which is an increase over 1895 of \$1,547,245. The yield of silver was \$422,436, a decreased production for the year of \$177,353.

Gen. Williams, formerly consul general of the United States to Havana, says business is completely prostrated in Cuba, and the inhabitants are reduced from opulence to the direst poverty.

In a freight wreck at Warrenton, O., Engineer George Docksettler, of Massillon, was killed and Fireman Muir and Brakeman Jewett were fatally injured.

Col. W. J. Calhoun, of Danville, Ill., has accepted the position of special legal counsel for the United States in the investigation of the Ruiz case in Cuba.

Loss of life and great damage to marine interests along the west shore of Lake Michigan were caused by a violent northeast gale.

The New Hampshire Banking company at Nashua, N. H., suspended, owing depositors \$849,352.

President McKinley and party returned to Washington from New York.

Eugene Taylor, linotype operator on the Denver (Col.) Times, in eight hours made a record of 101,800 ems, beating all previous records.

Severe rain and windstorms throughout the lower Mississippi valley did great damage to levees and caused great suffering among refugees camped on the levees without shelter of any kind. Nearly half the people in the overflowed section of Louisiana were without shelter.

Fire in the H. P. Eckhardt's wholesale grocery establishment at Toronto, Ont., did \$120,000 damage.

Later advices from the flooded district in West Guthrie, O. T., say that the death list will not exceed 25, though 50 or more were still missing. Five hundred homes were swept away and the contents ruined. Over 150 houses were wrecked, 20 streets were devastated and ruined, a thousand people were homeless and half as many more destitute.

The Central Union Telephone company at Dayton, O., filed a mortgage to the Illinois Trust & Savings bank for \$3,000,000.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Mrs. L. K. Robinson, living near Butler, Ind., celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of her birth.

Col. Jesse E. Peyton, "the father of centennials," died at his home in Hadonfield, N. J., aged 81 years. He originated most of the great celebrations commemorating important events in American history.

William J. Deboe was elected United States senator by the Kentucky legislature. He is the first republican senator ever sent from the state.

Dr. Traill Green, an eminent physician and famous scientist, died at his home in Easton, Pa., aged 84 years.

Jeremiah W. Coveney, postmaster of Boston, died at his home in Cambridge of pneumonia, aged 57 years.

FOREIGN.

The French fishing vessel Vaillant, bound from St. Malo for Miquelon, struck an iceberg on the Grand Banks and sank and 69 men were lost.

A dispatch from Arta says the left wing of the Greek army at Epirus was advancing victoriously on Prevesa. It was also said that Greece will neither solicit nor accept the intervention of the powers, and it was decided that if the Greeks were defeated at Pharsalos the army was to retire to Thermopylae and there make a final stand.

A dispatch from London says that the Greek cause is lost is now sorrowfully admitted by her warmest supporters, and news of the hemming in and capitulation of the Greek army, followed by a revolution at Athens, was hourly expected. Matters at Athens were likely to remain unchanged until the ministerial crisis was settled, when overtures from the powers to intervene were expected. The sultan was said to be willing to listen to terms.

The Rio Verde valley in Mexico was visited by a terrific hailstorm, which not only ruined the growing crops but 41 persons were killed by the hailstones from Epirus, and even to evacuate the island of Crete. In Thessaly 200,000 women and children are homeless and destitute. It is also said that Greece has asked for an armistice and has overthrown the Delyannis ministry, replacing it with a new cabinet, headed by M. Ralli. Late news from the frontier says that Trikala has been captured by the Turks without a struggle and that a big battle seemed near, owing to the proximity of the main armies.

The French steamer Henri, bound from Swansea for Marseilles, was given up as lost with 30 of her crew.

A dispatch from Athens says that King George has signed a decree withdrawing the exequaturs of all the Turkish consuls in Greece.

The queen regent of Spain has signed a decree providing for the application of the agreed upon reforms for the island of Cuba.

Advices received in London say that Greece is disposed to recall her forces.

LATER.

A telegram from Athens says a great battle was fought at Velesino between a Turkish force of 8,000 and Gen. Smolentz's brigade and the Turks were repulsed with enormous losses. The Greek forces which have been operating in Epirus against the Turks were said to be retreating.

David H. Hays, for 18 years cashier of the St. Louis post office, was arrested on a charge of embezzling \$15,000.

The United States supreme court has adjourned until May 10, when it will assemble to deliver opinions, but not to hear arguments.

Gin Pon, a Chinaman, was hanged at Spokane, Wash., for the murder of Lee Tong.

There were 237 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 30th ult., against 218 the week previous and 238 in the corresponding period of 1896.

The new one, two and five-dollar silver certificates issued last year are to be withdrawn from circulation as rapidly as possible and destroyed.

Advices from London say that European intervention between Turkey and Greece in the present position of affairs is regarded as wholly impracticable, both Greece and Turkey having resolved to continue the war.

A five per cent. advance in the price of window glass, including all sections of the country, has been made.

John L. Lane, wife and child were found dead at Bonny Eagle, Me. All had been shot.

A series of earthquakes throughout the chain of Leeward islands in the West Indies destroyed numerous buildings and many persons were killed.

The business portion of St. Augustine, Ill., was destroyed by fire.

For three murders, ravishing two girls and burning down the humble home of Henry Daniels at Sunnyside, Tex., a mob lynched four brothers named Thomas and Fayette Rhone, W. Williams and W. Gates (all colored).

Old Trinity church, which for nearly 200 years has stood at the top of Wall street, New York, began its bicentennial celebration.

The village of Carterville, Ill., was nearly wiped out by fire.

The president decided not to interfere in the case of Joseph Dunlop, proprietor of the Chicago Dispatch, who was sentenced to two years' imprisonment for sending obscene matter through the mails, and Dunlop was taken to prison at Joliet.

The public debt statement issued on the 1st shows that the debt decreased \$5,718,068 during the month of April. The cash balance in the treasury was \$876,746,655. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to \$998,244,132.

Ex-Congressman John J. Perry died suddenly at his home in Portland, Me., aged 86 years.

The government receipts during April were \$37,312,135 and the expenditures \$32,072,097, leaving the surplus for the month \$5,740,038, against a deficit for April, 1896, of \$4,704,488.

In accordance with a decision of the government all official timekeeping throughout Belgium will hereafter be done on the 1-to-24 o'clock principle.

August Norman cut the throats of four children of Knute Hillstead, a farmer near Larimore, N. D., who was away from home, assaulted Mrs. Hillstead and escaped.

The bakery of Nicholas Sinnig was burned in Detroit, Mich., and two of his children perished in the flames.

Charles W. Spalding, the president, and four other officials connected with the defunct Globe savings bank in Chicago have been indicted by the grand jury.

Snow to the depth of four inches fell in portions of Indiana and Ohio and heavy frosts were reported in Illinois.

Flames, fed by petroleum, swept through several big business buildings in Pittsburgh, Pa., causing a loss estimated at \$4,000,000.

A waterspout wrecked the house of a farmer named Branders on White Oak creek in Tennessee, and killed the farmer, his wife and one child and two farmhands.

The business portion of the village of Bradner, O., was destroyed by fire.

Epirus has again been invaded by the Greeks, and the troops have advanced as far as Philippiada, which they have occupied for the third time. Capt. Rabek, of King George's personal staff, said that all hope of continuing the war had been virtually abandoned.

In a fire at St. Paul Park, Minn., Miss Lydia Butcher was burned to death and her sister, Mrs. Charles Fiehern, was fatally burned.

The percentage of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 1st was: Philadelphia, .389; Baltimore, .375; Cincinnati, .357; Louisville, .333; Pittsburgh, .300; Brooklyn, .333; Washington, .333; St. Louis, .286; New York, .286; Cleveland, .286; Chicago, .250; Boston, .143.

GREEK CABINET CRISIS.

Tension of Public Feeling Causes Change of Ministry.

M. Ralli, Opposition Leader, Is King George's New Premier—His Policy—A Greek Victory at Velesino.

Athens, April 30.—King George summoned M. Delyannis, the premier, Thursday morning, and called upon him to tender his resignation. His majesty subsequently intrusted the opposition leaders with the task of forming a new cabinet.

The New Cabinet.

Following is the official list of the new cabinet ministers: Premier and minister of marine, M. Ralli; minister of war, M. Tsamavos; minister of finance, M. Simopoulou; minister of education, M. Carapanos; minister of the interior, M. Teotaki. Demetrius Ralli, the new premier and minister of marine, was the leader of the opposition.

The public tension is much relieved by the change of ministers, and it is now believed that all serious danger of internal disorders is removed.

Ralli's Policy.

London, April 30.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Athens had an interview with M. Ralli, during which the Greek statesman outlined his policy. M. Ralli said: "My policy will consist in the reorganization of the army, whose recuperative resources are practically inexhaustible, and the re-establishment of order, together with a satisfactory solution of our foreign relations. We refuse to accept a mandate from the king or from the chamber. We must have an absolute free hand."

Women and Children Suffer.

Rome, April 30.—A dispatch from Athens to the Messenger says that 600 women and children died during the terrible retreat from Tyrnavos to Larissa.

A GREEK VICTORY.

Turks Defeated with Heavy Loss at Velesino.

Athens, May 1.—A telegram just received here says a great battle has been fought at Velesino between a Turkish force of 8,000 and Gen. Smolenski's brigade. The dispatch states that the Turks were repulsed with enormous losses.

The Turks attacked Velesino Junction Tuesday night with four squadrons of cavalry and a battery of horse artillery. The large force of Greeks there easily beat the Turks off, but not before they had displaced half a dozen rails and cut the telegraph wires. The latter were repaired, and on Wednesday the train service was resumed. Fighting was renewed Wednesday night, but without special results. Thursday night the Turks assembled in great force in the direction of Velesino, and as it was suspected that they were also between this point and Trikala, a general attack was believed to be imminent. Fighting, however, occurred only in the vicinity of Velesino.

The Turks made an attack before dawn, but were successfully repulsed. Three times in the course of the morning was the attack repeated, each time from a different direction, and each time the result was a repulse. Apparently it was intended that the attacks should be simultaneous, but this plan failed, owing to the lack of proper organization. The Turks, however, pushed the attack with the utmost determination for six hours, and only abandoned the attempt to seize the junction about noon.

Royal Family Threatened.

London, May 1.—The Standard's correspondent at Athens says: As Crown Princess Sophia was returning from a visit to the ambulance hospital, she was hissed and jeered by the crowd, which forced her to return to the hospital. The royal carriage was then summoned and the princess drove to the palace at the top of the speed of the horses. The royal arms have been stripped from the carriage in order that the occupants may drive about unrecognized, and thus avoid similar experiences. As another indication of popular feeling, I may point out that many of the tradesmen who have been wont to display the royal escutcheon in front of their shops have removed it. While a priest was offering prayers for King George and the royal family in one of the great churches Friday he was interrupted by protests from the congregation. The ringleader was arrested, but the disorder was so great that many women fainted in terror.

Turkish Victories Reported.

Athens, May 1.—The report of the retreat in Epirus is confirmed. The Greeks are abandoning all positions they had occupied except Salagora. Philippiada is among the places evacuated.

Constantinople, May 1.—The porte announces that the heights commanding Nechostra and Craven-Seria, beyond Pentepigadia, Epirus, have been occupied by the Turkish troops.

Constantinople, May 1.—The Turkish government has issued the following announcement: Edhem Pasha telegraphs that the first division occupied Trikala on Wednesday. Two hundred convicts were released and armed on the previous day and 20,000 rifles were distributed among the inhabitants by the Greeks, who also permitted the pillage of arms and ammunition. The Turkish commander ordered the arms to be restored under severe penalties.

BREVITIES.

The diamond has been found on all continents and in almost every country in the world.

The longest single arch in a stone bridge is 98½ feet, over the Rialto at Venice.

In Japanese saws the teeth point toward the handle, and both saws and planes cut toward the workman.

Three-fourths of the earth's surface cannot be cultivated on account of mountain ranges, deserts, swamps and barren ground.

Until the discovery of the gold mines in California Russia was the greatest gold-producing country, mining about \$13,000,000 a year.

The two highest inhabited spots on earth are Arevichary and Mucapata, mining camps in the Andes. The former has an elevation of 17,950 feet.

A break in the main water pipe in a street in Tombstone, Ariz., in November, was found to have been caused by the roots of a tree, which had grown around the pipe and crushed it so that it burst.

In poetry violets are always "blue," never purple. But as a matter of fact but half of the 20 and odd varieties in the United States are blue. The rest are purple, yellow, white, lilac and one green.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

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

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

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

They say that the ostrich can digest stones and broken glass. We wonder if an ostrich ever tried to digest an American radish?—Atchison Globe.

Rocked on the Crest of the Waves.

The landsman, tourist or commercial traveler, speedily begins, and not only begins, but continues, to feel the extreme of human misery during the transit across the tempestuous Atlantic. But if, with prescience, he has provided himself with a supply of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, his pangs are promptly mitigated, and these cease ere the good ship again drops her anchor. This is worth knowing, and thousands of our yachtsmen, summer voyagers and tourists and business men do know it.

Mr. Snaggs—"My dear, isn't the grocer on the next corner a Celtic gentleman?" Mr. Snaggs—"No, indeed! He sells for cash only."

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains that take the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over 4 as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Some people give so much good advice to others, they have none left for their own use.—N. Y. Weekly.

Pleasant, Wholesome, Speedy, for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

When a man gets so mean that his wife won't live with him, he says marriage is a failure.—Washington Democrat.

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

The world demands that a poor wife be loved by her husband as much as a good one.—Atchison Globe.

A sprain cannot cripple if you use St. Jacobs Oil. It cures it.

"Dear me!" exclaimed the fond father anxiously. "Whatever can be the matter with the baby? It isn't crying!"

"Can't cure my rheumatism!" You can you must use St. Jacobs Oil.

Some people spend a great deal more time being mean than it would take to be courteous.

Pneumatic Rupture Pad Co. will cure your rupture. Circular free. 18 Adams-st., Chicago.

We recently heard a doctor say a piece of pie was good for a person just before retiring in the evening.—Atchison Globe.

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

One of the most pitiable things in the world is the mutual disappointment of a man and wife.—N. Y. Weekly.

"For 6 years had neuralgia." You haven't used St. Jacobs Oil to cure it.

Painful Eruptions

"My sister was afflicted with eruptions around her ears which kept getting worse and spreading until they became very painful. We made up our minds we must do something for her and we procured a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. She continued taking it until she was entirely cured." NADIA DUNNING, Concord, Wisconsin.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

Hood's Pills

are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

Weeks Scale Works

RAY, OLD STOCK, GRAIN, AND COTTON SCALES. BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN

The last of the Indians who have been enlisted in the regular army went out of service April 30. The scouts will be retained, but no more. This is because the red man could not endure the rigid discipline which is essential for the regular army.

The Pittsburgh chamber of commerce is using all its influence against the dropping of the final "h" in the Smoky City's name. But inasmuch as the newspaper press of the country refuses to tack on that final "h," what's to be done about it, 'ey 'Awkins?

The venerable Methodist Bishop Bowman, who is 80 years old, will make his home for the rest of his days at Evanston, Ill. He was chaplain of the United States senate during the war, has presided over conferences in four continents and has dedicated over 1,300 churches.

In Florida the revenue from liquor licenses is turned into the state treasury for general purposes, but the legislature proposes that hereafter this revenue shall be distributed to the counties from which it is collected. The idea is that the prohibition counties shouldn't get any benefit from the hibernousness of neighboring counties.

The demand for organ music in this country, outside of churches, seems to be quite limited. Boston's great organ, once regarded as a wonder, has been stored in a shed for 13 years, and will soon be sold at auction. It was made in Germany and cost \$60,000. One trouble about a great organ is that it is not easy to keep it supplied with a great organist.

The government of the United States has granted two ships for the free transportation of contributions to India, one of which will sail from San Francisco as soon as the cargo is completed, probably early in May, and the other from an Atlantic port in due time. Those who have the matter in charge expect that the contributions of grain will reach a million bushels by the 1st of June.

The Greeks outside of Greece are giving a fine object lesson in patriotism. They are scattered all over Southern Europe, and although they do not owe military service, they are hurrying home in considerable numbers to join the army. In this country large sums of money are being raised and many who are under no compulsion to do so are embarking to offer their services to the king.

Italy broke its record of emigration in 1906, the number of persons leaving the country being 306,093, three-fifths of the number intending to stay away permanently. Sixty-eight thousand persons came to the United States, 75,000 went to Argentina; the others went chiefly to Uruguay and Brazil. For the first time the number of Italian emigrants exceeds that sent out by any other European country during the year.

PRINCE UCHTOMSKY, imperial chamberlain and editor of the St. Petersburg Vedomosti, with Lieut. Andreyevsky, of the emperor's body guard, has left Odessa on the volunteer fleet steamer Nijni Novgorod for the far east. They take with them eight tons of presents from the czar and zarina to the emperor of China, and Prince Uchtomsky will act as special commissioner for laying out the line of the Russo-Chinese railroad.

The prophecy about the emerald is coming true. The price of good specimens is rising with the rapidity that always follows the smile of fashion. A seven-karat emerald was sold not long ago for \$4,000. The emerald is therefore the jewel of the season, its only real competitor being the opal. Diamonds alone are not so fashionable, the tendency being to mix them with colored stones. Good rubies still maintain their price, if they be of the true color, but they have lost much of their popularity.

BACTERIA, as one might infer from their simple structure, seem to have appeared with the first life on earth. In a study of the early rocks M. B. Ranauld has found indications of the presence of microbes in bones, teeth, scales and corallites, as well as an abundance in vegetable tissue, especially in the spores and sporanges of ferns. The cocoid or globular form appears to have been earlier than the bacillar or rod-shaped, the species, as a rule, having been different from those now living.

The increase in the world's coinage of gold in ten years appears in comparing the coinage of the years 1883, 1884 and 1885 with the years 1893, 1894 and 1895. In the former period the gold coinage was \$300,035,491, in the latter \$691,428,977—an increase of 130 per cent. During the three years immediately preceding 1893 the total gold coinage was \$441,253,211. Considerable more gold was coined in the last named period than was produced, which indicates recoinage and the conservation of gold held in other forms of money.

A NEW WHITE CITY.

Tennessee Centennial Exposition at Nashville Opened.

Ceremonies Attending the Dedication—President McKinley, in Washington. Presses a Button, and Sets Machinery in Motion.

Nashville, Tenn., May 3.—The Tennessee centennial exposition was opened Saturday with appropriate ceremonies in the presence of many thousands of people. The weather was bright and cool and at an early hour the streets were thronged with people assembled to witness the parade of the Essenic order and other societies. The procession was headed by a detachment of mounted police, followed by local division in uniform rank Knights of Pythias; officers of the Tennessee Essenic order; the Legion band of the First Tennessee battalion; company A of the First Tennessee regiment, of Knoxville; company A, of the Ohio national guard of Norman, O.; the sponsor of the Ancient Essenic order and maids of honor, arrayed in costumes of white, in

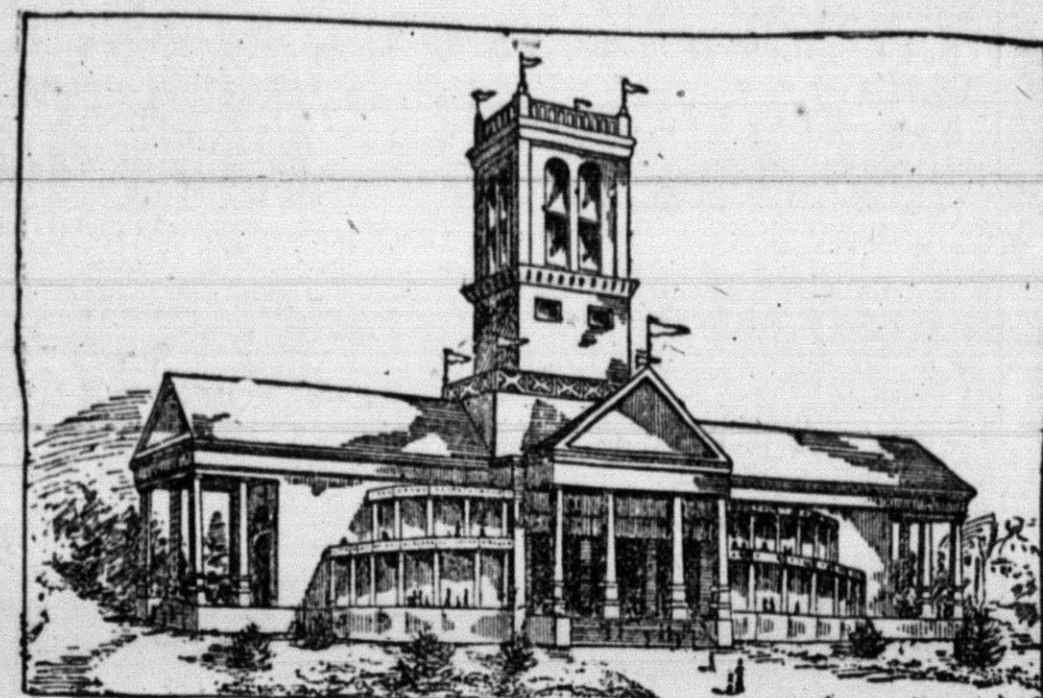
excellency could proceed with his address.

At the conclusion of the address the band struck up "Dixie," and then the very earth seemed to shake with the thunders of applause. It was a sight never to be forgotten.

Then, at a given signal, the wires flashed the magic word to the white house at Washington. President McKinley touched the button, and, as the hand played "Hail Columbia," the machinery was set in motion and the Tennessee centennial exposition was opened to the world.

The exercises in the Auditorium ended, and the people gathered around the immense fountain representing electricity, built by Moretti, to witness the ceremony of its presentation to and acceptance by Mrs. V. L. Kirkman, president of the woman's board. Gov. Taylor introduced Mrs. Kirkman in a brief but happy speech. Mrs. Kirkman, briefly accepting the honor, touched the button, and the waters gushed forth.

Open-air concerts and music in the Auditorium attracted the growing crowds and as the afternoon lengthened the attendance increased until after four o'clock, when the tide set cityward. At night concerts by the bands, ex-



AUDITORIUM, WHERE ALL PUBLIC ASSEMBLIES WILL BE HELD.

a tally-ho; senators and knights of the local senate and supreme officers and visiting knights. Gov. Taylor and his staff, in open carriages, went to the grounds later. The public buildings and hundreds of business houses and private residences along the line of march and every other portion of the city are handsomely adorned with the national colors and other decorations and present a very beautiful appearance.

Arriving at the exposition grounds those in the procession joined with the thousands of other visitors in inspecting the splendid buildings and the very attractive grounds.

The Opening Ceremonies.

The opening ceremonies were so simple and so plain that they were in perfect harmony with the methods of the director-general and his efficient committees, but they were at the same time very impressive, and made a fitting prelude to one of the most memorable events in Tennessee history.

The place of rendezvous was the Administration building, whence the officials, the legislature and distinguished guests, including the governor of the state, Hon. Robert L. Taylor, Gen. Ignacio Garfia, postmaster general of the republic of Mexico, and suite, escorted by a vast concourse of citizens, proceeded to the Auditorium, which, in a few moments, was filled with above 7,000 people, while a perfect multitude was unable to obtain admission, and

tensive fireworks and complete illumination of grounds and buildings by electric light drew thousands in addition to those who waited on the grounds for the night programme.

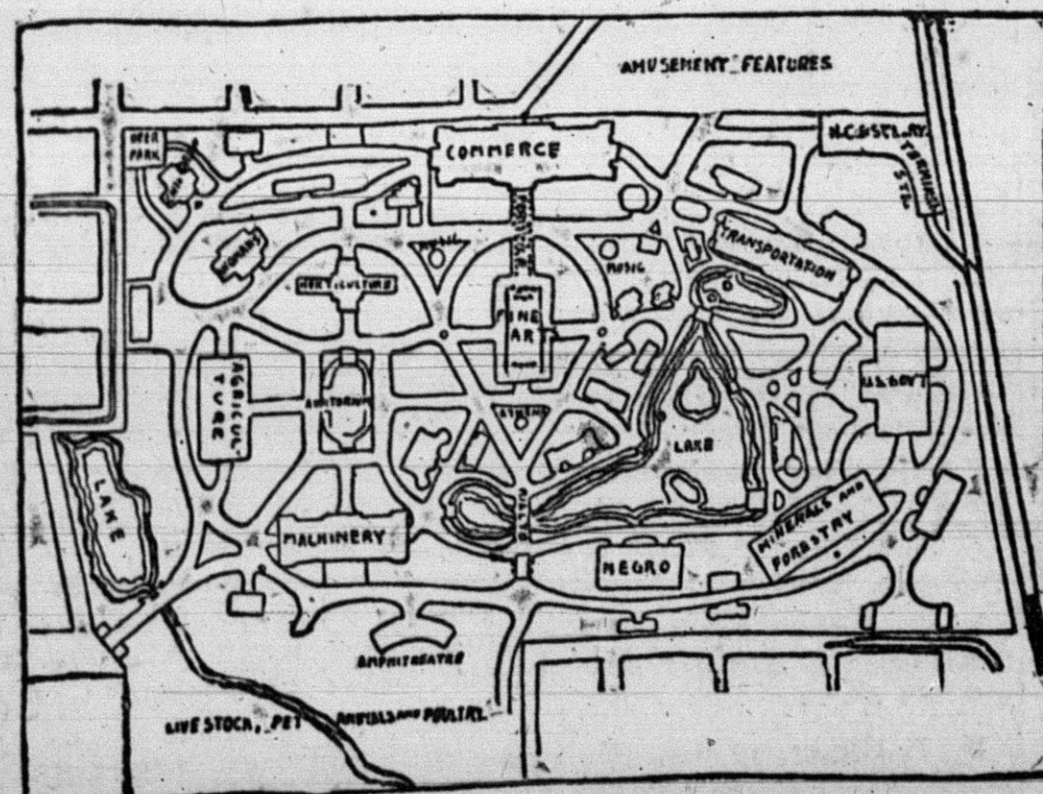
Excelsior Features of the Exposition.

In many particulars the Tennessee centennial eclipses all other expositions ever held in America. The art gallery at Nashville, in the value of the work presented, is far ahead of Chicago, and equaled only by the Paris salon and Royal academy. The electrical features of the exposition are the grandest that the world has ever seen, and they are so marvelously beautiful that it appears as though up to the present time the world has lost half its light, and has groped its way along in the darkness now penetrated for the first time.

TRUE BILLS FOUND.

Globe Savings Bank Officials Indicted at Chicago.

Chicago, May 3.—The grand jury has returned indictments against five men connected with the management of the defunct Globe savings bank. The men indicted are Charles W. Spalding, president of the bank and ex-treasurer of the state university of Illinois; A. D. Avritt, vice president of the bank; Charles E. Churchill, cashier; W. B. Ervine, assistant cashier, and Allison W. Harlan, one of the directors. There are 29 indictments in all. Banker Spalding is included in all the indictments



GROUND PLAN OF THE EXPOSITION.

contented itself with listening to the inspiring strains of Bellstedt & Bellenberg's superb military concert band of Cincinnati. The ceremonies were opened with prayer by Rt. Rev. Thomas F. Gallor, coadjutor bishop of Tennessee.

After "America" had been played in a most impressive manner, Maj. J. W. Thomas, president of the Tennessee Exposition company, arose and was received with cheers and applause.

Loud and continued cheering followed the conclusion of President Thomas' remarks and the band struck up "The Star Spangled Banner," amid tumultuous cheering and waving of hats and handkerchiefs.

The next address was by Hon. Robert L. Taylor, governor of Tennessee. As he advanced toward the front of the platform the crowd rose as one man and it was several minutes before his

returned, and in 14 of them he is alone. Of the latter, 13 charge Spalding with embezzlement of bonds of the University of Illinois, and one accuses him of embezzling \$131,000 of the funds of the university. His total bonds foot up \$90,000. The other men were indicted on 15 charges, all of them relating to the receiving of deposits.

Will Get Better Pay.

Akron, O., May 3.—The employees of the Akron, Bedford & Cleveland railway have been notified that their wages have been increased from 17 to 20 cents per hour.

Trinity Church Celebrates.

New York, May 3.—Trinity church on Sunday began the celebration of the bicentennial of its foundation, and will continue the celebration throughout the week.

REFUSES TO AGREE.

Action on Motion to Adjourn May 31 Delayed in the Senate.

Synopsis of Proposed Changes in the Game Laws—Gov. Pingree Vetoes the Curfew Bill—Other News from Lansing.

[Special Correspondence.]

Lansing, May 3.—The house adopted a resolution making the last day for transacting regular business for this session of the legislature May 29. After that no business is to be done except the enrolling of bills, and adjournment is to be taken at 12 o'clock noon of May 31. The resolution went through flying, the vote being 83 to 2. When it reached the senate, however, that body refused to consider it.

A sensation has been created by the report that Senator Lawrence is preparing a bill to redistrict the First, Second and Third congressional districts. Two or three wards of Detroit and Hillsdale county are to be put in the Second district, while Jackson county is to be put in the Third district. It is understood that this is a move to make the Second district solid for a republican aspirant for congress. It will, however, make the Third district doubtful. The proposition is seriously objected to by the Third-district republicans.

The committee on state affairs in the house has been selected to investigate the charges of boodling relative to the medical bill. The medical league bill is now on special order for May 5.

A bill for a general revision of the game laws was agreed to by the house in committee of the whole. A synopsis of the measure follows: Hunters will not be permitted to hunt quail with dogs; the open deer season is changed from November 1-25, inclusive, to November 8-30, inclusive; only four deer per year instead of five can be killed by any one hunter; hounds must not be used in the woods at all; the presence of hounds in either the woods, hunting or logging camps or at clubhouses is made prima facie evidence of their owner's guilt and subjects him to arrest for violating the law against chasing with hounds; the partridge season in the upper peninsula is changed from September 15-November 15, inclusive, to October 1-December 1, inclusive; the open season for all bird game is made from October 1 until December 1, inclusive; the bill also includes squirrels as game within the meaning of the game laws, and provides them with a closed season.

The war on express companies has been commenced in earnest in the legislature. It is proposed to push senate bills doubling the specific tax paid by these companies, and there is a pending resolution instructing the attorney-general to proceed to collect taxes claimed to be due for former years. This claim grows out of the contention that the companies have paid only on their actual business in Michigan, making no account of interstate business.

The governor has vetoed the Donovan curfew bill. He holds that such legislation is a step backward; an attack on personal liberty and an attempt to substitute police for parental supervision. He calls attention to cases arising under it would be enforced by courts of inferior jurisdiction and thus place young girls just budding into womanhood at the mercy of incompetent officials.

The following appointments were made by Gov. Pingree, the first-named disposing of all speculation as to the governor's intentions to make Prof. C. L. Bemis, of Chicago, Michigan's labor commissioner:

Joseph L. Cox, Battle Creek, commissioner of labor; Jerome H. Bishop, Wyandotte, to succeed J. T. Hurst, of Wyandotte, as member of board of control of state house of correction at Ionia; Frank Wells, Lansing, to succeed himself as member of state board of health; Albert Pack, Alpena, to succeed Edward Lowe, Grand Rapids, as member of board of managers of Mackinaw Island park; L. E. Reynolds, St. Joseph, to succeed C. A. Buglee, Charlevoix, as member of state board of pharmacy; Thaddeus C. Brooks, Jackson, to succeed Albert Styles, Jackson, as member of board of control of state prison; Samuel Post, Ypsilanti, to succeed William J. Stuart, Grand Rapids, as member of board of control of Michigan asylum for insane at Kalamazoo.

Gov. Pingree has signed the bill requiring railroads to carry bicycles free of charge, and the bill becomes a law at once. It provides that the roads shall not be held for damages if they provide racks or hooks in baggage cars for wheels.

The house has concurred in the senate amendment to the cigarette bill providing that no person under 17 shall smoke cigarettes on pain of being jailed. As Gov. Pingree gave it out before he was inaugurated that he would sign such a measure, there is little doubt that the bill will become a law.

The apple blossom is now officially the state flower of Michigan, Gov. Pingree having signed the Harris bill to that effect.

In the senate the bill to reduce the fare on railroads in the upper peninsula from four to three cents per mile was killed by a vote of 15 to 14. The measure is now beyond resurrection.

Commissioner Giddings has made his report to Gov. Pingree. He says fire and marine insurance companies in Michigan have lost money during the past year.

ATTICUS.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Crop Bulletin.

The Michigan weather bureau bulletin says:

The season, growth of vegetation and the stage of farm work still continue backward. Winter wheat and rye, meadows and early clover seeding have commenced to green up and in almost every case the condition of these crops is reported as generally very good. In the extreme southern part of the state some of the very early sown oats have come up and there is also some complaint that the excessively wet soil has rotted the seed in the ground. All fruit, except peaches, is in a promising condition.

A Remarkable Couple.

Jacob Hiller, aged 107 years, and his wife, aged 105, celebrated their eighty-seventh wedding anniversary at their home near Elkton. The couple are from Canada and were married at the ages of 20 and 18 years, respectively. They moved to Michigan and have been residents of the state for over 80 years. The family consists of 11 children, the oldest 82 and the youngest 57, all of whom are in good average health.

A Horrible Crime.

Mrs. Albert Haney, aged 32 years, murdered her aged mother-in-law with an ax at Williamstown. She then severed the head entirely from the body with a large butcher knife and poured oil on the lifeless body and set it on fire. The murdered woman was 80 years old and lived with her son's family in the southern part of the village. Mrs. Haney had given evidence of a deranged mind for some time.

Liable for All Losses.

Judge Severns, in the United States court at Grand Rapids, 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.

Health in Michigan.

During the week ended April 24 reports sent in by 61 observers in various portions of the state indicated that consumption increased and pneumonia decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 165 places, typhoid fever at 10, diphtheria at 20, scarlet fever at 26, measles at 97 and whooping cough at 5 places. Smallpox suspected at Blissfield.

Injured in a Cyclone.

A cyclone struck Omer, demolishing the general store of U. R. Clouston and the residence of Fred Hagley and damaging the Presbyterian church. Mr. and Mrs. Hagley were blown 60 feet in the air and it was feared they were so seriously injured they could not recover. Mr. Clouston also received serious injuries.

Married Eighteen Times.

The funeral of Christina Bounekessel was held at Bessemer. She was 99 years old and was married 18 times, the last time only a few months ago to a young man. She was quite well off, but did a man's work, such as chopping wood and similar manual labor.

Brief Items of News.

Sanborn's tower elevator was burned at Port Huron, the loss being \$25,000.

Thomas Cleary, a convict in the state prison at Jackson, fatally stabbed Thomas Campbell, another convict. No cause is known for the act.

The Craney Manufacturing company's machine shop was destroyed by fire at Bay City. Loss, \$9,000.

Four masked men forced an entrance to the farm residence of August Anderson near Three Oaks, and bound and gagged Anderson, his wife and son and carried off \$40.

John A. Dittman, who recently killed Nellie Bergin in Detroit and escaped before his crime was discovered, committed suicide in Windsor.

The Michigan Sons of the American Revolution honored their forefathers' memories in the annual reunion and dinner of the society in Detroit.

The Iroquois house was burned at Ste. Marie, the loss being \$40,000.

George Craig, of Chassel, was found guilty at Houghton of criminal relations with the Dapio girl, 13 years old.

The poor commissioners of Cheboygan county received only one bid for the construction of the new county poorhouse, and as that was not satisfactory the commissioners will put up the building themselves.

Mrs. Janette M. Byers, wife of Tobias Byers, of Decatur, dropped dead at her home while attending to her domestic duties.

Ex-Mayor Oren Stone, of Flint, died of apoplexy, aged 64. He was a prominent man in Genesee county for many years both in politics and business.

Fishermen are reminded that the law forbids the spearing of fish in inland lakes of Michigan during the months of March, April, May and June.

A tornado in the townships of Ross and Bedford greatly damaged orchards and fences. George Brown, of Bedford, suffered the most serious loss. His barn was blown down and 16 blooded sheep killed.

Star route service from Lamotte to Mariette has been ordered increased to six times a week from June 1.

Miss Ida Rhodes committed suicide in Lansing by drowning. She was 44 years of age, ill and despondent.

Water-Witch

It does all kinds of cleaning easily and quickly,

And needs but a proper trial to convince you that it is the Queen of Soaps for the household. It positively does not shrink flannels. If you think the best is none too good for you, and that best is what you want, use Water-witch. Don't take our say so. See for yourself. How white it makes the cotton goods. How soft it makes the woollens. How it does not shrink flannels. How it brightens the colored goods. How it makes the glassware sparkle. How it slicks up the paintwork. How it makes the windows clear and not cloudy. How it cleans and brightens carpets on the floor. How spick and span it makes the lace curtains. How economical Water-Witch is to use.

SPECIAL.

In order to introduce this wonderful Soap quickly, each purchaser of a quarter's worth will be given a most beautiful picture, 8x16 inches, in colors, and handsomely mounted on a gilt-bordered mat, all ready for framing.

Each picture is an exquisite work of art, and an ornament to any home. They are admired everywhere and are greatly in demand.

The soap is as nice as the picture.

FREEMAN'S.



"TO ORDER"

And Made By Us.

And to Please You

Our assortment of Woollens are marvels of beauty, both in design and coloring.

Get in line for spring suit.

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The Coast Line to MACKINAC

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DETROIT
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New Steel Passenger Steamers

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for the

HERALD.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

The trees begin to look green.
Chas. Limpert is on the sick list.
Chelsea needs more hitching posts.
Almost time for strawberry festivals.
Frank Miller is clerking for Jno. Farrell.
A. W. Wilkinson was in Detroit Tuesday.
Nearly every one is cleaning and raking their lawn.
Chris. Klein has purchased a fine carriage horse.
Dr. Holmes preached in Battle Creek last Sunday.
Jay Wood was in Ann Arbor Tuesday on business.
S. A. Mapes spent several days in Detroit last week.
P. J. Lehman, of Ann Arbor, was in town Wednesday.
Village Assessor B. Parker is taking the annual assessment.
Frank Boyce is building a tenement house on his farm.
Mr. C. E. Lane, of Dexter, was a Chelsea visitor last week.
John Breitenbach, of Lyndon, is in Ann Arbor this week.
The material for the soldiers' monument arrived this week.

Farmers complain that there is no market for corn or potatoes.

The Washtenaw Baptist Association met in Saline Wednesday.

Jas Breitenbach, who was on the sick list last week, is out again.

J. V. N. Gregory, of Dexter, was a Chelsea visitor Wednesday.

County Commissioner of Schools, W. W. Wedemeyer, has resigned.

E. L. Alexander will tend M. Boyd's ice cream parlor this summer.

Wm. Tucker, of Saline, was a pleasant caller at this office last Saturday.

Cream bread that will make your mouth water to look at. Try it, at Farrell's.

Remember the Esperto Club entertainment at Opera House Friday evening.

U. A. Gates, of Gregory, was the guest of relatives here a few days this week.

The three-year-old daughter of James Brown is laid up with a dislocated arm.

E. E. Shayer, the photographer, has had a new maple floor laid in his gallery.

Messrs Brady and Tiplady, of Pinckney, called on Chelsea friends last Saturday.

Miss Lizzie Maroney returned home last week from a two weeks' stay at Mackinaw City.

Messrs. Noone and Smalley, of Leoni, were in town Monday and Tuesday on business.

The M. E. Society have had a new walk laid in front and along one side of the parsonage.

Postmaster Laird was in New York last week and attended the dedication of Grant's tomb.

A regular meeting of Olive Chapter No. 108, O. E. S., will be held Wednesday evening, May 12.

Miss Flora Kempf closed a very successful term of school in the Alber district last Tuesday.

Henry Blitz, of Toledo, and Geo. Nisle, of Manchester, were the guests of Chelsea friends Wednesday.

The ladies of the M. E. church are planning to hold their annual flower festival week after next.

Mr. Geo. Kirkland, of Iosco, was the guest of his daughter, Mrs. J. C. Taylor, a few days last week.

J. W. Bessel and E. J. McKune returned home from Detroit last Saturday, after a two weeks' visit.

Mrs. Harry Shaver is very thankful for the box of beautiful flowers that some kind friend sent through the postoffice the first day of May.

John G. Schmidt had his right arm broken and badly splintered Wednesday, the result of a kick from a horse.

Mr. Jas. Taylor and Mrs. V. Potter were united in marriage Wednesday evening, May 5, 1897. Rev. J. I. Nickerson officiated.

John Maier, electrician for the Chelsea Electric Light Co., has purchased the Ames property on West Middle street, and removed to the same Tuesday.

The Glazier Sloye Co. have commenced the erection of another building in the rear of their power house. It will be 40x50, two stories high and built of brick.

Commander Bliss, Michigan department commander of the G. A. R., has issued an order which states that Memorial Day will be celebrated on May 31, as May 30 falls on Sunday.

A Mysterious Number.

The number 142,857 does not at first sight appear to have anything odd about it, yet there are some strange things about it.
Let us multiply it by the numbers 2 to 7 and see the result:
142,857 by 2 is 285,714.
142,857 by 3 is 428,571.
142,857 by 4 is 571,428.
142,857 by 5 is 714,285.
142,857 by 6 is 857,142.
142,857 by 7 is 999,999.

The first five products, you will observe, are composed not only of the same figures, but of the same figures in the same order, though beginning with a different figure each time. And the strangest part of it all is that 142,857 multiplied by 7 is 999,999, but after that point the products lose their oddity.

Notice.

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

Buy it at Farrell's—bread that is bread.

A New Industry.

One of the results of the new Dingley tariff, if the bill is passed, will probably be the building up in this country of the linen manufacturing industry, a branch of trade that has been neglected in the past. For the fiscal year ending in 1896 the foreign value of linens amounted to \$14,000,000, on which a duty of \$5,000,000 was paid. It is promised by the manufacturers that if the linen schedule asked for is adopted half of this amount can be produced in this country, and the revenue will not be affected by the higher tariff asked for and the increased importation of linen yarns. It has been demonstrated time and again in the past that the American manufacturer, when he has a chance, can turn out as fine if not a finer article than the foreign maker.—Dry Goods Chronicle.

The Rage for Shirt-Waists.

Shirt waists made of every possible sort of material will be quite as generally worn as ever. There is not the least diminution in their popularity; on the contrary, the rage for out-of-door amusements, which waxes more and more universal, renders this style of easy, neat and natty dressing still more generally adopted. Of course the wearing of shirt waists is no longer a fad, but their usefulness and undeniable comfort have become so thoroughly and well established that every complete summer outfit includes at least half a dozen sorts in linen, wash silk, dimity, lawn and similar light fabrics.—New York Post.

Buy your bread at Farrell's and get full value for your money.

Flings at the Fair Sex.

Brown: "Ever tried one of those cures for the tobacco habit?" Jones: "Yes. Here are some cigars my wife bought for me."—Puck.

It may be true that girls don't wear eye-glasses unless their eyes are weak, but how does it happen that no girls to whom eye-glasses are unbecoming have weak eyes?—Athens Globe.

Mr. Henpeck: "Do not hesitate, doctor. Tell me the worst concerning Mrs. Henpeck." Doctor: "Well, to be frank with you, Mr. Henpeck, your wife will get well."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

"Why do you insist upon taking your wife out for such long walks in this rough weather?" "The doctor has told her that she must be very careful not to talk when she is out in the cold air." "Say, who's your doctor?"—Cleveland Leader.

The True Remedy.

W. M. Repine, editor Tishitwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc. It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at Glazier & Stinson's drug store.

G. W. Palmer

PHYSICIAN

AND

SURGEON.

Office over Kempf's new bank, Chelsea.

H. W. SCHMIDT

Physician & Surgeon.

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

OFFICE HOURS:—10 to 12 a.m. and 2 to 5 p.m.

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, Waltham metal and rubber. Special care given to children's teeth. Both local and general anesthetic used in extracting. Am here to stay. H. H. AVERY, D.D.S. Office over Kempf Bros' Bank.

E. J. PHELPS, M.D.

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

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

N. E. FREER

Attorney at Law

Notary Public, Insurance and Real Estate.

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

FIRE! FIRE!!

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

F. & A. M.

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

Jan. 12; Feb. 16; Mar. 16; Apr. 13; May 11; June 8, July 13; Aug. 10; Sept. 7; Oct. 5; Nov. 2; 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.

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

GOING EAST.

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

GOING WEST.

No 3—Mail and Express...9:25 A.
No 13—Grand Rapids Express...6:30 P.
No 7—Chicago Night Express...9:50 P.
No. 37 will stop at Chelsea for passengers getting on at Detroit or east of Detroit.

E. A. WILLIAMS, Agent, Chelsea.

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

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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, \$5 per year. \$1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 364 Broadway, New York City.

Subscribe for the Chelsea Herald.

Did You Know

That we were selling good first-class Felt Shades. mounted on best spring rollers, at 15 cents.

A good cloth shade, on best roller, all colors, at 25 cents. Our shades are long enough for the new long windows.

All Wool Ingrain Carpets,
39 to 50 cents per yard.

Ask to see our line of new carpets. Special prices on rugs for this week. 25 new rugs, all kinds, just received.

Ladies' Jersey vests at 5, 10, 15, 10 and 25 cents.

Ladies' Jersey pants at 25 cents.

New muslin underwear just received.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Butterick 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.

BREAD That Is BREAD

From the Celebrated Bakery of
J. L. Peterman, Jackson.

Received fresh every morning. Try it.

Delivered to your house.

I will not be undersold.

JNO. FARRELL.

A Cold Day...

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

Drunser & Eisele.



GEO. E. DAVIS,

Everybody's
Auctioneer.

Headquarters
at

HERALD OFFICE.

Auction Bills furnish-
ed Free.

Mind Your P's and Q's

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

THE - HERALD - OFFICE.

Here and There.

Excursions are now in order.
Garden making is now in order.
The ice cream season has arrived.
This is good weather for wheat and grass.
Wm. Hammond was a Jackson visitor last Friday.
Chas. Miller was in New York last week on business.
The citizens of Ypsilanti want a curfew ordinance passed.
After a four days' cold snap the weather is again mild and warm.
The click of the lawn mower is now heard in our village limits.
Try some of those large leaves of home-made bread that Farrell sells.
Messrs. C. H. Bagge and Henry Frey were Dexter visitors Wednesday.
The authorities of Freedom will place 50 hitching posts around their town hall.
Mrs. J. H. Atkin, of Fort Wayne, was the guest of relatives here the past week.
Our idea of a hopeless fool is a man who has a stiff neck from looking up for airships.
For sale, cheap, house and two acres of land on West Middle street, Chelsea. B. Parker, 83.

Exhaustive experiments with sugar beets will be made this summer at the state agricultural college.
P. J. Lehman, of Ann Arbor, has been appointed agent of the state board of charities for this county.

Springtime brings opening buds and blossoms, which are welcome, but it also brings the "Weary Willies."

M. J. Cavanaugh was chosen to fill the unexpired term of W. W. Wedemeyer as county commissioner of schools by the chairman of the township boards of school inspectors last Tuesday.

Neighbors' hens running on other people's lawns and gardens is a violation of decency and sense. Nothing is more aggravating and more prolific of profanity. If you are going to keep chickens, keep them in a park or somewhere where they will not bother your neighbors.

The Grass Lake News says: "Grass Lake has only one fault. She runs too much to stomach-stuffing. A couple or more neighbors can't meet, a committee come together, or initiation be had, with out refreshments. The thing promotes dyspepsia and is carried to extremes."

An exchange says it is currently whispered that Mrs. — while cleaning house asked her husband to nail up some []. He refused. She looked at him and told him his conduct was without a []; she beat him with her hand until he saw ***. He now lies in a, tase state and may soon be a fit subject for dis[].

The university calendar, which has just been issued, shows an increase in attendance in nearly every department. Every state and territory is represented, together with a large number of foreign countries. The total enrollment to date is 2,975, and the 3,000 mark will unquestionably be reached before the close of the college year.

One week from to-day, Thursday, April 13, will be the regular meeting of Lafayette Grange. The questions for discussion are "Roadmaking" and "Poultry Raising." There will also be music and a recitation. The meeting will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. T. English at 2 p. m. All are cordially invited who are interested in farm work.

Reports to the state board of health show that influenza, bronchitis, neuralgia, rheumatism and tonsillitis, in the order named, caused the most sickness in Michigan during the past week. Consumption was reported at 165 places, measles at 85, scarlet fever at 23, diphtheria at 30, typhoid fever at 16, whooping cough at 7, and suspected smallpox at 1.

An exchange says: When peeling onions carry a piece of steel—an ordinary darning needle is large enough—in the mouth, projecting between the lips, and you will avoid the smarting, tear-making sensation which ordinarily accompanies this operation. There is something in the steel which attracts to it the offending volatile oil arising from the pungent vegetable, giving the one peeling absolute immunity from its distressing effects.

The legislature has just amended the flag law by making it read: "And shall display said flag upon, near (or in a conspicuous place within) the public school building during school hours, and at such other times as the board may deem proper." Funds for this purpose may be raised as any other school moneys are collected. A penalty for non-compliance in the law the same as for neglect of duty provided in Sec. 2, Chap. 13 of the general school laws. See page 98 of Hammond's School Law.

House Cleaning Hints.

Cold tea cleans grained wood.
Clean your mirrors with soft paper instead of cloth.
Spirits of camphor will remove white spots from furniture.
Kerosene is an excellent furniture oil. It cleanses and adds a polish.
Rub your stove pipe with linseed oil, keep it in a dry place and it will not rust.
Matting should be washed in salt and water—a pint of salt to a pail of soft water.
Brighten oilcloth with skim milk, using after the dirt has been thoroughly removed.
Smoke stains can be removed from mica in stoves by thoroughly soaking in vinegar.
White spots upon varnished furniture will disappear if you hold a hot stove plate over them.
A mixture of two parts sweet oil to one of turpentine, applied with a soft cloth, polishes furniture.
If you drop soot on the carpet, cover thickly with salt and it may be swept up without blacking the carpet.
Vinegar water cleans and brightens gilt frames. Use one part vinegar and three parts water, and apply with a brush.
Scratches on furniture may be removed by rubbing with a woollen rag dipped in boiled linseed oil. The varnishing may then be done with shellac, dissolved in alcohol.
Rye bread that is rye bread at Farrell's. Try it.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30, 1897.—Congress has only held two "make believe" sessions this week, one yesterday and one Monday, but it must not be supposed that the week has been spent in idleness by those who did not go to New York to witness the dedication of the Grant monument. On the contrary, the week has been an unusually busy one with many members of the Senate. The republican members of the Finance Committee have been finishing up the amendments to the tariff bill, which is to be considered for the first time by the full committee next Monday, and committees of all the parties have been engaged in trying to arrange a satisfactory assignment of Senators to the committee vacancies. This has been a difficult task, but it is now nearly completed, and the vacancies will probably be filled next week. It is not likely that all the Senators will be satisfied with their assignments—they never are at any time—but they will be near enough satisfied to accept what is given them, because nothing would be accomplished by objecting.

The return of President McKinley to the White House was a signal for a fresh onslaught by the army of office-seekers, but that is becoming an old story now.

The democratic chiefs of divisions in the departments are not finding the protection expected when their places were put under the civil service rules by President Cleveland. Every democratic chief in the Pension Bureau has been asked to resign, and the same course, with possibly an exception here and there for personal reasons, is expected to be followed in all branches of the government service. The designation of a number of clerks in the Pension Bureau as "acting chiefs" is taken to mean that those positions will shortly be taken from under the civil service rules, and men outside of the service appointed to fill them.

Mr. Lorin A. Thurston, who was Hawaiian minister to the United States until virtually compelled to resign by Secretary Gresham and President Cleveland's treatment, and who is now in Washington as a special commissioner for the purpose of helping along the annexation idea, has presented a statement to the Senate Committee on Finance showing why Hawaii doesn't approve of the proposition to provide for the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty, in the Dingley tariff bill. After enumerating reasons why the United States should not abrogate the treaty, Mr. Thurston says: "If the treaty is abrogated, Hawaii will be free to make such arrangements with other countries as circumstances may require. Strong and steadfast as the American feeling is in Hawaii, if the island products are barred out of the American market by a practically prohibitive duty, they will be compelled, in order to avoid ruin to their chief industry, to seek a market in Australia, Canada and England, and will be free to offer in compensation for special trade privileges accorded to Hawaii the rights and privileges heretofore accorded to the United States, and now exclusively held by it under the terms of the existing treaty." Mr. Thurston concludes his statement with this pen picture of what would follow abrogation of the treaty:

"Instead of the United States remaining the practical suzerain power over Hawaii, as it now is, by the voluntary act of the United States, Hawaii will be turned loose to become the prey of the first great power which chooses to gather it in, and the United States will have placed itself upon an equality with England, France and Japan, to thereafter engage in a scramble for the control of Hawaii under the disadvantages of a self-inflicted handicap."

Representative Hitt, of Illinois, has been telling some tales out of school which he thinks account for the enormous number of applications for consulships at the beginning of every new administration. He said: "It is the women. You know how it is. Brown or Jones or Smith, when he has means and leisure, likes to take his family abroad. When they come back his wife and daughters are filled with their experiences. The whole town is fired with emulation. Now, John Jones may not have the means to take his family to Europe, but he has influence in politics. When the political wheel turns and his party is up, he looks around to see what the reward for his services shall be. Left to himself, he would probably be content with the post-office. But his wife and daughters have had to listen to what the Brown women or the Smith women say of life abroad, and, woman-like, they have listened with envy and a fixed purpose to some day enjoy the experiences for themselves. So, instead of letting John Jones ask for the postoffice, they insist that he must be a consul somewhere. Their ideas may be a little indefinite about the nature and duties of a consul's office, but they know it means going abroad, and that is enough for them. So John Jones makes out his application to be consul-general to Paris, and writes his Congressman that, while Paris is his first choice, he will take something equally as good, but it must be abroad. And thus are the lives of Congressmen made a burden for the first six months after a new administration comes into power. By that time the consulates are all disposed of, and the disappointed applicants can return to the postoffices." Mr. Hitt ought to know, as in addition to his extended service in the House, he has been Assistant Secretary of State and also abroad as a diplomat.

Rubber Soles for Shoes.

The new idea of rubber-soled shoes will prove a comfort to many women who have known the torture inflicted by the ordinary rubber shoe. The thought of having to stoop and remove an overshoe or suffer the penalty of painful feet need not disconcert them in the future. The rubber can be bought in large or small squares, and any weight desired. A shoemaker will cut the rubber over a pattern of the sole of the shoe and secure them by means of a glue prepared especially for this purpose. For winter this proves almost a luxury when worn on a heavy walking boot. This idea will prove beneficial particularly in spring weather, when rubbers are too warm and only the sole of the foot really requires protection. The foot will be in a much more healthy condition after having been shod in this way.

Go to Farrell's for bread that is bread. Fresh every morning.

A Bible Sled.

A friend of the Listener saw a funny sight down in Maine. At a place there, which needn't be named, there lives a small boy named Jonathan Longfellow, who is a third or fourth cousin of the poet, and he is a great boy too. One day this friend of the Listener was driving past young Jonathan's house and saw the boy engaged at a little distance in sliding down hill on the slippery crust on something that was not a sled. What could it be? Evidently the scrutiny of the passer-by was observed by the boy, for he stopped his coasting and called out amiably, "I'm sliding down hill on the Bible." And it was the fact too. He had got the smooth, leather bound family Bible, containing the generations of all the Longfellow, and was coasting on it with magnificent success.—Boston Transcript.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Glazier & Simson, Druggists.

COLUMBIA BOWS.

America Offers Her Tribute at the Tomb of Grant.

Imposing Ceremonies Attend the Dedication of the Mausoleum in New York—Brilliant Military and Naval Pageant.

New York, April 23.—When the sun rose over fair Manhattan on the day of days in her history of patriotic pageants he found a cloudless dome awaiting him. Flags there were by the hundreds of thousands, from the huge emblem with its 50 feet of fly and 30 of hoist to the tiny emblem which decorated the collars of the truck horses; flags in the great thoroughfares and in the narrowest alleys; from tenement windows and on the staffs of public buildings; from the stalls of street vendors and the facades of mighty hostleries and the loftier office buildings; from the spars of merchant ships and from the bows of the humblest canal boats.

The ceremonies proper began at sunrise, when from the tall flagpole near the tomb was flung the immense American flag furnished by the Daughters of the Revolution. There it flew night and day in fair weather and foul until the winds

THE EXERCISES.

"America" Is Sung and President McKinley Speaks.

The exercises commenced with the singing of "America." A solemn silence then fell on the dense crowd as the venerable Bishop John P.



GEN. ULYSSES S. GRANT.

Newman invoked the blessing of Heaven on the ceremonies. Many of the people joined in the "Our Father," which concluded the bishop's prayer.

governors and their staffs from the following states marched in the parade in the following order: Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Maryland, New Hampshire, Virginia, Rhode Island, Vermont, Ohio, Illinois, District of Columbia. Before the entire line had passed the reviewing stand President McKinley and the members of his party left to go on board the Dolphin, from which to review the naval parade. The president was escorted to a carriage waiting, which conveyed him to Thirtieth street, from which point he was conveyed to the flagship. Mayor Strong and Vice President Hobart stayed on the platform after the president had departed.

About 60,000 Men in Line. According to careful estimates, made some time after the parade had started for review, there were between 55,000 and 60,000 men in line. Of this aggregate United States regular land and naval forces numbered 4,000; national guard of New York, 13,000; and national guard of other states, 12,850. The G. A. R. veterans in line were computed at 10,000.

THE NAVAL DISPLAY.

Big War Ships Gay with Colors Attract Much Attention.

The war ships which lay at anchor in the river in sight of the tomb claimed the attention of the crowd before the arrival of the dignitaries and the commencement of the service. At six o'clock orders flashed from the flag ship for the fleet to dress for the day's festivities. A few moments later a rainbow of colors began going up from the bow of the New York, immediately every vessel in the fleet followed suit.

The big ships made a magnificent showing in their gala attire, with rainbows of bunting from bow to stern. The naval grand division was under the command of Rear Admiral Francis H. Bunce, U. S. N.

The marine division, which was scheduled to leave the lower bay at two o'clock, was divided into four divisions, each commanded by a commodore.

The moment the president boarded the lighthouse boat Daisy the police boat Patrol, assisted by several launches from the war ships, began to force the tugs and steamers back, and a fairly clear space was visible when the Daisy reached the starboard side of the Dispatch, and the presidential flag broke from the mainmast. The president set foot on the deck of the Dolphin, the president's salute of 21 guns was fired, and the fleet of steamers blew whistles until the sound of the firing was scarcely audible.

At 2:30 o'clock the Dolphin started down the river, followed by the immense fleet of steamers, which had awaited the arrival of the president. The New York was the first vessel passed by the Dolphin, and President McKinley doffed his silk hat and bowed to the first gun of her salute boomed across the water. Next came the Indiana, and then the guns of the British cruiser Talbot welcomed the president. Texas was the next to greet him, and the two Spanish ships, the Maria Teresa and the Infanta Isabel, the French corvette Fulton, the Italian cruiser Dogali, and the Raleigh, Columbus, Albatross and Terror, of the White Squadron, saluted in quick succession as the Dolphin steamed by.

The rails were manned by the gallant tars of the various ships, and a French bugle call from the Fulton was added to the salute of the chief executive. Salutes were fired after the war ships had been left behind by the revenue cutters Dexter, Woodbury, Dallas, Hamilton and Wincom, and silence ensued when the light-houses of the fleet were reached. The Dolphin came to anchor opposite West Fifty-second street, having been preceded down the river by the torpedo boat Porter. The president stepped into the launch and as she steamed away from the Fifty-second street pier the Dolphin's gun boomed a farewell salute and her sailors and marines manned the rails.

Reception to the President.

An elaborate reception was held at the Union League club at night in honor of President McKinley. It was a fitting culmination of the day's events. Preparation for the event had been made in the most lavish and extensive manner, and the excitement of the great club house was at its height. The president arrived at nine o'clock. He was preceded by Vice President Hobart and the members of the cabinet. The president was escorted by Gen. Porter and J. Addison Porter, secretary of the club. The crowd in front of the clubhouse set up a cheer, and the Mexican band, which was drawn up on the opposite curb, played "Hail to the Chief." More than 1,000 invitations had been issued, and fully half the number were accepted, judging from the large assemblage. The invited guests included the diplomatic corps, Bishops Potter and McMahon, Archbishop Corrigan and a host of foreign and American dignitaries. Many officers of the army and navy were in attendance. Supper for the president and his party was served at a late hour in the morning. The other invited guests partook of a sumptuous supper in the main dining-room.

Close of the Great Day.

When night fell, and the greatest of military, naval and civic parades ever seen here was at an end, the city assumed a gala aspect. The streets were full of brilliant uniforms, and the half a million sightseer from every part wandered in place to place and discussed the wonders of the day. Once in the history before has such a ceremony been enacted over the entire city. A great and glorious day, only other instance being when the great Napoleon was brought back to Paris from St. Helena. The scenes of the day recalled those in Paris, when royalists and republicans alike joined in one great triumphal pageant. At midnight all was quiet. The war ships' lights were no longer reflected by the placid Hudson, and the gray tomb on the eminence above stood boldly against the black sky, at last clothed with a fitting monument, erected by a grateful nation to the soldier-president, who, through victories and war brought peace, and with peace brought honor.

IN MEMORY OF GRANT.

Citizens of Galena, Once His Home, Celebrate.

Galena, Ill., April 23.—This city was in festive array, celebrating the anniversary of the birth of its most illustrious citizen—Gen. Ulysses S. Grant. Visitors from all portions of the state as well as from many other states were in town, having come to attend the exercises in honor of the hero of the civil war, who from his home in Galena went to the front and in two o'clock in the afternoon the ceremonies of the day opened in the Turner hall, the largest auditorium in the city, and until late at night the festivities continued. Robert McIntyre was the orator of the day.

Snow in the Catskills.

Kingston, N. Y., April 23.—It snowed in the Catskills all day Tuesday. The mountains are white and the mercury is falling. A severe frost is expected. Blossoms of cherry, plum, peach and currant are now out and are easily injured. Some of the lower Ulster orchardists will keep smudge fires burning among their trees all night to avert the frost, which is certain unless the present cold abates.

Iowa Merchant Murdered.

Waukon, Ia., April 23.—Henry V. Duffy, head of the largest mercantile establishment here, was found shot through the heart on opening the store Tuesday morning. He was in his night clothes and had a cocked revolver in his hand. None of the chambers were emptied. The presumption is that he heard burglars in his store beneath his bedroom, came down and was shot to death.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

The Thirty-Ninth General Assembly Convened at Lansing.

Lansing, Mich., April 23.—Bills were passed in the senate yesterday requiring railroads to carry bicycles as baggage; designating the apple blossom as the state flower; authorizing the incorporation of the Finnish Temperance Friends Association of America; authorizing the incorporation of companies to insure against burglary and the loss of securities or money in transit by registered mail. The house anti-cigarette bill was amended in committee, confining the prohibition or sale of tobacco and cigarettes to minors under 17 years, instead of 21.

Lansing, Mich., April 23.—Gov. Pingree sent the following nominations to the senate yesterday:

Joseph L. Cox, Battle Creek, commissioner of labor for two years; Albert Pack, Detroit, member of the Mackinac Island state park commission for six years; Jerome R. Bishop, Wyandotte, member board of control for six years; Frank Wells, Lansing, member state board of health for six years; L. E. Reynolds, St. John, member of the state board of pharmacy for six years; T. C. Brooks, Jackson, member of the Jackson prison board of control for six years; Samuel Post, Ypsilanti, member board of control Michigan asylum for the insane for six years.

Bills were passed prohibiting prize fighting and all other fist encounters in Michigan; prohibiting the forfeiture of any insurance policies by violation of any condition of such policy when it was without prejudice to the insurer; prohibiting the sale of cigarettes, cigars and tobacco to minors under 17 years of age.

Lansing, Mich., April 23.—The Robinson bill in the senate reducing the passenger fare on upper peninsula railroads from four to three cents per mile was lost on passage yesterday by a vote of 15 to 14. The vote was reconsidered and another effort will be made to pass the bill. Gov. Pingree sent in a veto of the Donovan curfew bill, which provided for the arrest of children allowed upon the streets after nine p. m. The governor characterizes the act as interference by the state in matters of purely domestic concern.

Lansing, Mich., May 1.—The senate yesterday refused to consider the house resolution for final adjournment on May 31, and passed bills authorizing the issue of telephone stock in amounts of ten dollars (\$100 is the minimum denomination under the present law); appropriating \$115,000 for the current expenses of the Michigan school of mines; requiring railroad companies to maintain bell signals at all crossings designated by the commissioner of railroads.

House.

Lansing, Mich., April 27.—The house yesterday defeated the Oberdorfer bill appropriating \$8,000 for an agricultural and horticultural station in the upper peninsula. Bills were passed prohibiting fire insurance companies from making any combination that will prevent open and free competition in the matter of rates; prohibiting fishing with nets in the Les Cheneaux channel, except to take minnows for bait; prohibiting the shooting of prairie chickens for a period of five years.

Lansing, Mich., April 29.—In the house yesterday the bill requiring the governor to make all appointments during the legislative session so that they may be passed upon by the senate or leave incumbents in office until the next legislature convenes was killed. The railroad committee recommended the passage of a bill for an electric railway line from Lansing to Ithaca. A bill appropriating \$3,000 for maintaining the university hospital during the summer vacation was passed.

Lansing, Mich., April 30.—The anti-cigarette bill, which aims to prohibit the sale of tobacco in all its forms to persons under 17, was passed by the house yesterday. A concurrent resolution was adopted fixing the date for final adjournment May 31. The senate concurrent resolution appropriating \$7,500 for a Michigan exhibit at the Tennessee exposition was passed.

Lansing, Mich., May 1.—The house yesterday killed a bill appropriating \$11,000 for holding farmers' institutes for the years 1897-98, and passed a bill authorizing the construction of an electric railroad from Lansing to St. Johns. A bill was agreed to prescribing a penalty of \$5,000 or imprisonment for two years for exhibiting in Michigan pictures of prize fights or other pugilistic encounters. Favorable reports were made on bills prohibiting express companies from charging extra for delivering packages anywhere within the city limits, and also prohibiting greater charge being made where freight goes over two lines than for a like package for similar distance over one line.

Stole Valuable Documents.

Washington, May 1.—Philip McElhone, formerly employed in the congressional library, was found guilty in the criminal court of feloniously taking and carrying away from the library certain valuable historic documents. Notice of a motion for a new trial was given. The defendant was subsequently released on \$3,000 bond. The section of the revised statutes under which McElhone was convicted provides a penalty not exceeding ten years in the penitentiary or a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or both.

Advance in Window Glass.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 1.—A five per cent. advance in the price of window glass, including all sections of the country, has been made and will go into effect Saturday. The Pittsburgh and the western agencies, it is understood, are both in favor of a greater advance in the prices of glass, to take place in the near future. The demand for window glass is becoming more active, and the production is temporarily decreased by repairs being made in several factories.

England Can't Afford It.

London, May 1.—The foreign office has mailed the reply of the marquis of Salisbury to the request from Washington for a reinquiry into the Behring sea fisheries disputes. It is reported that the British premier's reply is in the negative, on the ground of expense. Washington asked for a prompt reply, which was hurriedly drawn up and dispatched this week.

Supreme Court Adjourns.

Washington, May 1.—The supreme court adjourned until May 10, when it will assemble to deliver opinions, but not to hear arguments. The application for a writ of error in the case of John Gibson vs. the state of Mississippi was denied. Gibson is under sentence of death.

WOULD ACCEPT PEACE.

But It Must Be Upon Honorable Terms, Says Premier Ralli.

Athens, May 3.—The presence of Minister of War Tsamavos and Minister of the Interior Teotoki at Pharsalos is considered very significant. They are investigating the condition of the Greek army, and on their report depends whether the new government will continue the war to the end or accept the mediation of the powers.

It is stated that before the resignation of the Delyannis cabinet an informal proposal looking to a three days' armistice was made through the French, British and Russian ministers. No reply has as yet been received, the powers evidently waiting for an official request.

M. Ralli, the new prime minister, has announced his intention of calling to arms every able-bodied man in Greece. At the session of the legislative chamber Saturday M. Ralli addressed the house. He said the first care of the government would be to reorganize the army. Without a reorganization of the military forces it would be impossible to carry on the war and conclude an honorable peace. Happily the army, which was worthy of a better fate, maintained its spirit unimpaired. The country might rely upon it with confidence. He besought the legislative chamber and the nation to cooperate with the government.

There are numerous indications that the Ralli ministry intends to assume greater direct military and naval control and no longer to divide the responsibility between the ministry and the court.

London, May 3.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Mail learns that the powers will not consent to the levying of indemnity upon Greece, and that both Austria and Germany are trying to induce the porte to modify its demands.

Athens, May 3.—Reports are current here that the powers are about to mediate between Greece and Turkey. The Italian and Austrian ministers have had long interviews with M. Ralli and M. Scoulodis.

London, May 3.—A dispatch from Paris says that 200 American volunteers for Greece have arrived there and gone on to Marseilles. They were all Greeks, and all wore ribbons bearing the inscription: "War, for victory or death."

HOW THEY STAND.

Tables Showing Position of Baseball Clubs in the Various Organizations.

The following tables show the number of games won and lost and the percentage of the clubs of the leading baseball organizations:

National league:

	Won.	Lost.	Per. ct.
Philadelphia.....	8	1	.889
Pittsburgh.....	7	1	.875
Cincinnati.....	6	1	.857
Louisville.....	5	1	.833
Pittsburgh.....	5	1	.833
Cleveland.....	3	5	.600
Brooklyn.....	3	6	.333
Washington.....	2	4	.333
New York.....	2	5	.296
St. Louis.....	2	6	.250
Chicago.....	2	6	.250
Boston.....	1	6	.143

Western league:

	Won.	Lost.	Per. ct.
Indianapolis.....	6	1	.857
Columbus.....	6	2	.750
St. Paul.....	6	3	.666
Minneapolis.....	6	3	.666
Detroit.....	3	4	.429
Kansas City.....	3	6	.333
Milwaukee.....	3	6	.333
Grand Rapids.....	3	8	.260

Western association:

	Won.	Lost.	Per. ct.
Dubuque.....	2	1	.666
Peoria.....	2	1	.666
Cockford.....	2	1	.666
Grand Rapids.....	2	1	.666
Des Moines.....	1	2	.333
Quincy.....	1	2	.333
St. Joseph.....	1	2	.333
Burlington.....	1	2	.333

Interstate league:

	Won.	Lost.	Per. ct.
Newcastle.....	4	0	1000
Fort Wayne.....	3	0	1000
Mansfield.....	3	1	.666
Springfield.....	2	1	.666
Wheeling.....	2	1	.666
Dayton.....	1	2	.333
Toledo.....	0	3	.000
Youngstown.....	0	3	.000

THREE BLOCKS BURNED.

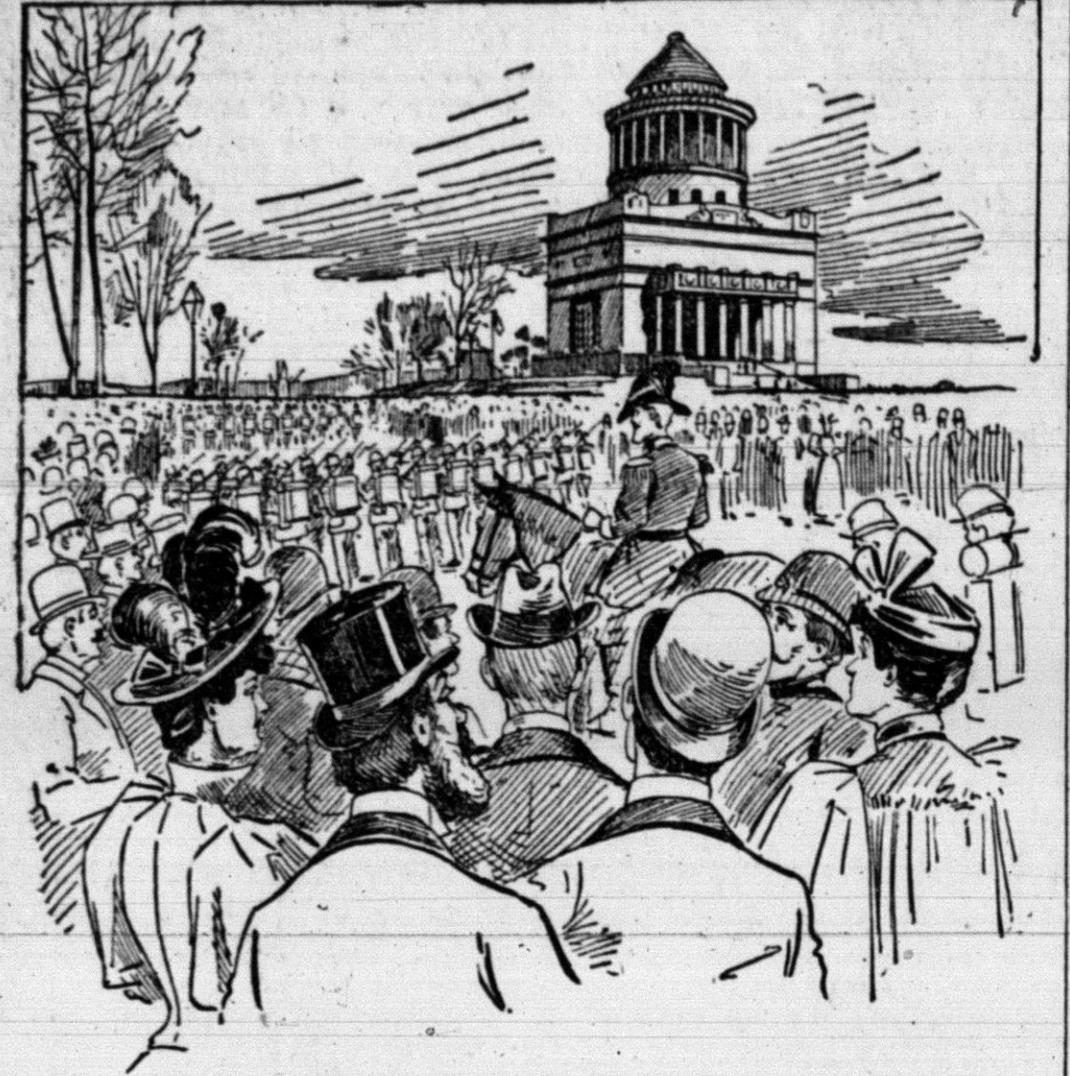
Fire in Pittsburgh Causes a Loss of Over \$3,000,000.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 3.—The greatest fire that has visited this city since the memorable one of 1845 started shortly after midnight in the immense wholesale grocery establishment of Thomas C. Jenkins, on Penn avenue and Liberty street, and at 2:30 o'clock was still burning fiercely. Three large blocks, extending from Liberty to Penn avenue and from Fifth street to Sixth street, have been reduced to smoldering ruins. The loss will exceed \$3,000,000 and is well covered by insurance. Among the buildings destroyed are Jenkins' wholesale grocery establishment, Horne's six-story dry goods establishment, Horne's office building, the Duquesne theater and the Methodist Book Concern. A number of firemen were injured by falling walls and live wires, but none of them are seriously hurt. Fireman George Acheson, who was one of the three men in Cecil alley when the Jenkins wall fell, is missing and is supposed to be under the debris.

FATAL FIRE IN DETROIT.

Two People Are Cremated and Two Others Badly Burned.

Detroit, Mich., May 3.—Fire Saturday evening destroyed a two-story frame building occupied as a bakery in Chene street near Canfield avenue. Four members of the family of Nicholas Sinig, living in the upper story, found escape from the flames cut off. Two succeeded in reaching the outside, but were terribly burned in the attempt. Before the others could be rescued the roof fell in upon them, and they were burned to death.



PARADE PASSING THE TOMB.

have worn it away and the sun has faded its colors. At the same time the marines on the war ships were piped to quarters and landed on shore to stand and receive the head of the land column.

The initial step in the parade was made almost on schedule time, and by 9:45 o'clock the presidential procession was on the move.

The order of this procession was:

- 1.—Squadron "A."
- 2.—President McKinley, Vice President Hobart, Mayor Strong and Gen. Porter.
- 3.—Mrs. Julia Dent Grant, Col. Frederick D. Grant, Mrs. Frederick D. Grant, Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoria.
- 4.—Mrs. Jesse Grant, Miss Nellie Grant, Master Chapman Grant.
- 5.—Five carriages bearing the rest of the Grant family.
- 6.—Ex-President Cleveland and Richard Watson Glider.
- 7.—Maj. Gen. W. S. Rosecrans, Maj. Gen. C. C. August, Maj. Gen. B. G. Wright, Maj. Gen. J. C. Parke.

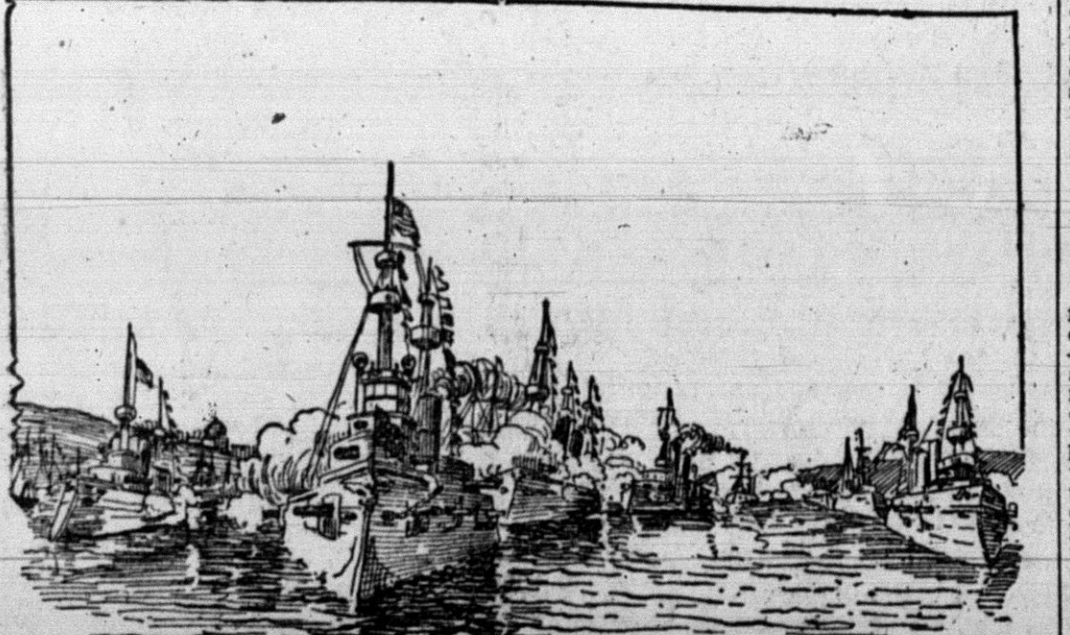
Cheers greeted the distinguished party as it moved through the decorated streets, the enthusiasm being so noteworthy that President McKinley's face was joyous and his hat was in a state of constant salute. Mrs. Grant and her family to the third generation were objects of special attention and the widow of the hero was visibly affected at the great popular demonstration.

The visitors got a chance to see a million people. The unbroken wall of humanity six miles long was an inspiring sight.

THE DISTINGUISHED GUESTS.

Positions Which They Occupied in the Grand Stand.

It was precisely 10:30 o'clock when the carriage bearing the president and vice president and the members of Grant's fam-



THE NAVAL DISPLAY.

ily and the foreign representatives arrived at the grand stand. The president and vice president were under the escort of squadron A. N. G. S., N. Y., while the family of the dead heroes were escorted by mounted companies of the Army of the Tennessee, New York commandery of the military order of the Loyal Legion with four comrades of George G. Meade Post No. 1 G. A. R., department of Pennsylvania, in carriages.

The first row in the various dignitaries took their seats in the stand was President McKinley to the right of the speaker's platform, where he was soon joined by Speaker Thomas B. Reed, who remained in animated conversation with the chief magistrate for some time; ex-President Cleveland and Mayor Strong conversed together to their left.

The third row immediately back of the platform was occupied by the Grant party, Col. Fred Grant being on the end, escorting his mother. Immediately back of the Grant family were seated the members of the president's family, including Mrs. McKinley, Mr. and Mrs. Abner McKinley and Miss Maud McKinley.

The third row was occupied by the ladies of the cabinet, many members of their families and their friends in general.

As soon as the prelate had taken his seat the hymn of thanks, "Old Netherland Folk-song," was sung by the chorists.

Another mighty cheer arose as President McKinley, after the singing of the hymn, moved to the railing of the speaker's stand to deliver his address. He was introduced by Mayor Strong.

President McKinley's address was highly eulogistic of the services of Gen. Grant to the country, both in his military and civil careers, and the lessons taught to posterity by his life.

At the conclusion of the president's address Col. Fred Grant advanced and shook him warmly by the hand. The two men stood in the foreground of the wonderful picture the spectators applauded.

"The Star Spangled Banner" was played by the band, after which Gen. Horace Porter was introduced by the mayor. The orator of the day was accorded a warm reception. More discreet than the president, Gen. Porter kept his hat on while speaking. He read his address from typewritten manuscript.

Gen. Porter spoke at length on the personality of Gen. Grant, his career as a soldier, and his great service to the country as president, graphically contrasting the condition of the government at the time of his first inauguration with that at the completion of his second term, and reciting the obstacles which he overcame.

THE MILITARY PARADE.

Magnificent Pageant That Traverses New York Streets.

With military promptitude and perfect discipline the land parade started from Twenty-fourth street and Madison avenue on the minute—at 10:30 o'clock. Maj. Gen. Granville M. Dodge, followed by a staff of celebrated soldiers, led the column, the military band from Governor's island coming next.

The veteran Gen. Merritt, one of the world's famous leaders of cavalry, com-

manding the division of the Atlantic, the first division and the natty West Pointers, called for salvos of cheers as they followed. Engineers, artillery, cavalry, infantry, in picturesque but orderly variety, tramped by, each brigade headed by a veteran of note. Not least among the honored troops were the tars of Uncle Sam's navy. Besides these regulars there were the citizen soldiery and the naval militia.

But enthusiasm reached its climax when the division led by Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard marched into view. The old veterans were given the greatest honor of all the marchers. As a relief from the constant blue came the independent companies, the gray-clad cadets, the insignia-covered benevolent, religious and temperance orders.

The Sons of Confederate Veterans, who were to arrive at the tomb at 3:30 o'clock and place a floral wreath with crossed swords on the sarcophagus, were an hour late in reaching the scene. They were headed by James B. Branch, commander in chief of the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

The tokens were reverently laid on the sarcophagus by Gen. John B. Gordon, while his comrades stood by with uncovered heads.

Detachments of the national guard, or

A SCORE OF LIVES LOST.

Cloudburst Brings Devastation and Death to Guthrie, O. T.
Guthrie, O. T., April 29.—A cloud-burst 20 miles north of Guthrie at six o'clock Wednesday morning turned the already flooded valley of the Cottonwood into a deluge and sent a wave of water six feet high sweeping with terrific force toward Guthrie. The great wave came down the valley like a cut-ting and broke upon the sleeping city without a moment's warning. It came with a mighty roar, crushing houses in its path, and swept across the low-lands of West Guthrie, leaving death and devastation.

The Cottonwood river is a small stream scarcely more than 40 feet wide, that winds in many curves between the banks of the West Guthrie, which lies in the level valley of the river. About six o'clock in the morning the river began to rise as if by magic. Higher and higher it came, jumping four feet in 30 minutes at seven o'clock. The first wave was followed by others in quick succession, until the whole swelled into a bank of water from six to eight feet high. Many had already begun carrying their household goods to places of safety, but few had made more than a one trip when they were forced to flee for their lives before a raging, resist-less torrent that no power of man could hope to stay.

To add to the horror of the situation, the main supply pipe of the water-works system burst where it crossed the Cottonwood, in the southern part of the city, and all the water in the reservoir burst into the river. In the south-ern part of the city a long arm of land is formed by the widening of the river. On this land lived hundreds of negroes. During the night the bridge leading across the river to the city had been swept away. The people were absorbed in watching the rising waters, when the flood came and the reservoir came down in a solid wall and cut across the arm of land near the main-land, cutting off the people from escape. They fled from their homes to the higher portion of the newly-formed island. In half an hour the moun-tain of water had done its work and practically spent itself. The air be-came hideous with the crashing of houses and the cries for help of the un-fortunates.

Guthrie, O. T., April 30.—In the flood-stricken valley of the Cottonwood river Thursday was devoted to heroic efforts towards the rescue of those unfortun-ates whose lives were still endangered and for the relief of the hundreds of destitute and hungry. It now seems a certainty that the loss of life in the deluge will not exceed 20. All day missing people, supposed to have been drowned, have been found clinging to bushes or drifted wood down the stream on the west bluffs or scattered in farm-houses for miles.

The scene in the flood-swept dis-trict was one of desolation. The river fell rapidly during the night, and when the sun rose the awful extent of the damage done to property could be seen. The river is still bank full, but the water had receded from most of the inun-dated district. There was a confused mass of debris and overturned and de-molished houses scattered over the val-ley where Wednesday night was a sea of water. The banks were littered with the dead carcasses of horses, cattle, hogs and chickens. Whole blocks where stood a home in nearly every lot were stripped bare; huge trees, torn up by their roots, were scattered everywhere; great gulches had been washed out of the streets, gardens were devastated, fruit trees leveled, lawns and flower beds cleared off level as a table and fences completely gone.

Five hundred homes were swept away and the contents were ruined. One hundred and fifty houses were wrecked, 20 streets devastated and ruined, and 1,000 people are homeless and half as many more destitute. Prop-erty damage exceeds \$100,000. Sys-tematic relief is now carried on and ferries are now working across the river, so that supplies can be sent to all, and many were being brought to the unharmed part of the city, to be cared for in private homes.

New Orleans, April 30.—Severe rain and windstorms throughout the lower Mississippi valley did great damage to levees, causing ugly sloughs in many of them and entailing great suffering among those refugees camped on the levee without shelter of any kind. Appeals have poured in to the relief committee from all quarters for tents, and the relief committee has applied to the war department for them. Nearly half the people in the overflowed section of Louisiana are altogether with-out shelter or it is insufficient.

Labor Organizations at War.
Washington, April 29.—The general executive board of the Knights of Labor has formally declared war against the American Federation of Labor on account of the action of the National Brewery Workers' union, an affiliated body of the American Federation of Labor, and adopted an address to the members of the Knights of Labor throughout the United States. This address, which will be printed in the official journal of the order and a copy sent to each member of the organiza-tion, accuses the officers of the Federa-tion of Labor of misrepresentation and of endeavoring to wrong the members of the Rochester Brewery Workers' local assembly of the Knights of Labor.

NOTES AWHEEL.

Sandow, the strong man, has entered the cycling field, and has already is-sued challenges to some of the leading racing men to meet him on the track. A bicycle riding expert says that the indications are that the racing season of 1897 will be one of small teams, fast riding, fair play on the part of riders and a general revival in racing in all parts of the country.

The latest suggestion for cyclists in the way of footwear is sandals. They would certainly be easy, and better than any other foot covering from a hygienic standpoint, but it is too radical a departure to find favor with most riders.

A great deal of sentiment is wasted on the "good old ordinary," and some riders try to imagine that they had more fun in the "good old days." They never had. It is all moonshine; and they would not ride the old ordinary again for a dollar an hour.

Coasting races will be popular again this season. Under proper regulations, coasting is safe enough, but when amate-urs indulge in improvised coasting, the result is always one or more dam-aged wheels, and usually some broken limbs. The safest place for the feet is on the pedals.

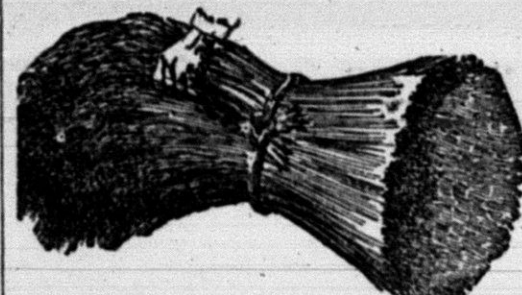
Professional racing men, who have been riding in years past for the makers of certain wheels, are now very little in demand. The majority of manufac-turers have realized that their sales are best helped by making a strictly high-grade wheel and then advertising in the newspapers.

There is a great deal of talk always going on about name-plates, and it is a wonder no one has thought of making the name plate a permanent part of the front fork by casting it in the metal. The ingenuity of a mechanic ought to be equal to that, and it would prevent many a bicycle from being stolen.

Cyclists should never try to pass too near the head of a standing horse. Some cross animals delight to nip the arm or clothing of anyone who passes within reach. Again, in passing too near a horse, the animal may be startled, and in throwing his head up in fright, may catch the cyclist a blow which may prove disastrous.

Why McCormick Changed from the Left to the Right Hand Binder.

It has been said that the conveniences of one age become the necessities of the next; but no ordinarily sane man will contend that the necessities of one age should become the inconveniences of the next. When binding was done by hand the left hand cut harvester was a necessity. The grain fell on the platform of the harvester and was delivered into the receiver with its heads towards the rear of the machine. The men stood in the receiver facing the grain. With the left hand machine the heads of the grain are at the left hand of the man doing the binding, so in taking out the bundle with the hand around it, whether the man turned to the front table or to the back table he kept his position toward the bundle itself—that is, with the heads toward his left hand; hence, in making the tuck he shoved the ends under the band toward the heads. Grain is handled by the shocker by grasping into the heads, as shown in the

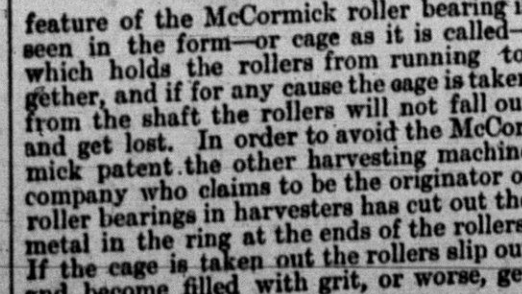


illustration, and the tuck should therefore be toward the heads, so that it will not pull out.

The hand binding harvester with men to do the binding is out of date, and so is the left hand machine, which has been super-seded by the McCormick Right Hand Open Elevator, the success of which makes it seem highly probable that there will be no progressive manufacturer building left hand machines in three years.

The application of roller bearings to grain cutting machinery was made by J. G. Perry in 1893, and his patent, No. 86,584, for an improved reaper, showed and described various ways of using roller and ball bearings in harvesters. In view of these facts it is somewhat amusing to read the claims of a certain reaper maker of the present day, who says he was the first to introduce roller bearings in harvesting machinery. As a matter of fact this manufacturer is comparatively a beginner in the art of reaper building and has originated nothing.

Unquestionably the most practical and sat-isfactory application of roller bearings to binders and mowers has been made by the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company. The Particular form used by them was patented in 1882 and is now to be found in all Mc-Cormick machines. The especially valuable



feature of the McCormick roller bearing is seen in the form—or cage as it is called—which holds the rollers from running to-gether, and if for any cause the cage is taken from the shaft the rollers will not Mc-Cor and get lost. In order to avoid the Mc-Cor-mick patent the other harvesting machine company who claims to be the originator of roller bearings in harvesters has cut out the metal in the ring at the ends of the rollers. If the cage is taken out the rollers slip out and become filled with grit, or worse, get lost.

The methods of the McCormick Company result in an annual saving of many thousands of dollars to the farming public. New de-vices are not embodied in their machines until long and off-repeated trials have shown them to be practical. It has been the same with the roller bearings as with every-thing else—McCormick expense, and not at the done at McCormick expense, and not at the expense of the farmers, who are too often duped by manufacturers who rush into print for notoriety and bull the market with impractical forms.

WOMAN TO WOMEN.

From the Republican, Belvidere, Ill.
Many a woman will recognize the ill de-scribed below by Mrs. W. L. De Munn, of Capron, Ill. Unfortunately, they are ill pecu-liar to the sex, and we have no doubt, whatever, will be read with the greatest in-terest.

The facts are given precisely as stated to a reporter of this paper. Mrs. De Munn said: "I was almost a wreck. I was all run down and too weak to do anything. I felt as if there was no hope for relief. I managed to keep around the house a good part of the time, but the bed was the proper place for me. No one knew how badly I felt. My appetite was gone, I was troubled with a weakness peculiar to women, and at times became so dizzy that I could not stand up. On several occasions I reeled off the side-walk and fell when I attempted to walk. I have given you but a faint idea of my con-dition."

"How did it happen that you were cured?" "I read an article in one of the papers which seemed plain and honest, and was in-duced to buy a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was delighted to obtain relief be-fore using the entire box. I continued tak-ing the medicine and to-day am completely cured. You can't say too much for those pills," repeated Mrs. De Munn.

"Do you know of any other cases?" "Yes, I know of several. I recommended the pills to my neighbors and everyone who has taken them think there is nothing like them. My sister took them for nervous headache and received prompt relief. There seems to be something in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to make sick people well. I think they were rightly named when they called them Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as loco-motor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

We know a man who refuses to wear glasses because it would be an acknowl-edgment that he is growing older.—Washing-ton Democrat.

Shake Into Your Shoes
Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. Cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and in-stantly takes the sting out of corns and bun-ions. Greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Is a certain cure for sweat-ing, 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.

Mrs. Musicus—"Did you have much trouble in learning to sing so beautifully?" Miss Frankly—"Yes; especially with the neighbors."

Very Low Rates to the West and South.

On May 18, the North-Western Line will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets, with favorable time limits, to numerous points in the West and South at exceptionally low rates. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Railway.

"Is that a good hen, Uncle Josh?" "A good hen?" said Uncle Josh; "why, that 'ar hen lays eggs as big as hailstones."—Detroit Free Press.

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

Every time a man looks thoughtful as long as two minutes at a time, his wife be-gins to wonder what is on his conscience.—Atchison Globe.

Any kind of a bruise St. Jacobs Oil will cure at any time—no matter how bad. A man is a fool for betting the opposite way from which he votes.

Knocked out by lumbago? It's because you don't cure it with St. Jacobs Oil. Charity robs herself when she frowns while bestowing a gift.—Ram's Horn.

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

It is not the women who look at the most dry goods, who buy the most.

THE MARKETS.

New York, May 3.	
LIVESTOCK—Native Steers	\$4 15 @ 4 40
Sheep	4 00 @ 5 37 1/2
Hogs	4 15 @ 4 40
FLOUR—Minnesota Patents	4 15 @ 4 35
Minnesota Bakers'	3 50 @ 3 70
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	81 1/2 @ 82
May	77 1/2 @ 78 1/2
CORN—No. 2	29 1/2 @ 29 3/4
May	29 @ 29 1/4
OATS—No. 2	23 @ 23 1/2
LARD	4 37 1/2 @ 4 47 1/2
PORK—Mess.	9 00 @ 9 50
BUTTER—Creamery	13 @ 17
Dairy	8 1/2 @ 12
EGGS—Western	9 @ 10
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	\$3 85 @ 5 50
Stockers and Feeders	3 50 @ 4 55
Cows	2 00 @ 4 10
Butcher Steers	3 70 @ 4 10
HOGS—Light	3 85 @ 4 05
Rough Packing	3 55 @ 3 75
SHEEP	2 80 @ 5 00
BUTTER—Creamery	12 @ 16
Dairy	9 @ 14
EGGS—Fresh	8 @ 8 1/2
POTATOES (per bu.)	15 @ 26
PORK—Mess.	8 50 @ 8 55
LARD	4 10 @ 4 15
FLOUR—Spring	1 50 @ 4 10
Wheat	1 75 @ 4 40
GRAIN—Wheat, May	70 @ 71 1/2
Corn, No. 2	24 @ 24 1/2
Oats, No. 2	17 @ 17 1/2
Rye, No. 2	31 1/2 @ 32
Barley, Good to Fancy	23 @ 35
MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring	73 1/2 @ 74 1/2
Corn, No. 2 White	24 1/2 @ 24 1/2
Oats, No. 2 White	21 1/2 @ 22 1/2
Rye, No. 1	36 @ 36 1/2
Barley, No. 1	32 1/2 @ 33 1/2
PORK—Mess.	8 1/2 @ 8 1/2
LARD	4 15 @ 4 20
DETROIT.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Red	\$2 @ 92 1/2
Corn, No. 2	23 1/2 @ 23 1/2
Oats, No. 2 White	22 1/2 @ 22 1/2
Rye, No. 2	36 @ 36 1/2
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	\$3 80 @ 5 20
Texas	3 00 @ 4 10
HOGS	3 60 @ 3 95
SHEEP	1 75 @ 4 50
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Steers	\$3 75 @ 4 80
Texas	3 50 @ 4 30
Stockers and Feeders	3 70 @ 4 60
HOGS	3 75 @ 3 85
SHEEP	3 00 @ 4 50

The Ideal Line.

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

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

When some people make a fool bargain themselves, they try to hide it by bragging on their shrewdness.—Washington Dem-ocrat.

"Star Tobacco."

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

"Why did that rude-looking train-boy bite the quarter I gave him?" "He's an ex-cowboy from Texas, ma'am; and they fre-quently bite the dust out there."

McVicker's Theatre, Chicago.

James A. Herne, the well-known actor-dramatist, begins a short engagement on Monday evening next, in "Shore Acres."

You never really know how many dis-eases there are to which mortals are sub-ject until you hear a crowd of old women talking together.—Atchison Globe.

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

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. Cady, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

Overwork is a thief of time.—Ram's Horn. The trouble with worthless people is that they are the ones who worry about it.

Like an electric current St. Jacobs Oil seeks and cures Sciatica.

THE ADVANCE AGENT OF HEALTH

WARNER'S
SAFE CURE
KIDNEY AND LIVER
BRIGHTEN UP YOUR
UNWASHED EYES
LIVER & KIDNEY
GIVEN BY DR. WARNER
SAFE
MINIATURE FAC-SIMILE.

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CRESCENT
BICYCLE
Western Wheel Works
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
CATALOGUE FREE

"I am only too glad to tes-tify to the great value of Ayer's Sarsaparilla which has been a house-hold companion in our family for years. I take from 3 to 5 bottles of it every Spring, generally beginning about the first of April. After that I feel like a two year old, for it tones up my system, gives me an excellent appetite and I sleep like a top. As a blood medi-cine it has no superior, at least that is my opinion of it.—H. R. WILDEY, Philadelphia, Pa., March 20, 1896.

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Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
ALL DRUGGISTS
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ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxa-tive, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sam-ple and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York.

On a red hot day Hires Rootbeer stands be-tween you and the dis-tressing ef-fects of the heat.

HIRE'S Rootbeer
cools the blood, tones the stom-ach, invigorates the body, fully satisfies the thirst. A delicious, spark-ling, temperance drink of the high-est medicinal value.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Phila. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

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

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

GET A HOME
For yourself where land is good and cheap. Where thou-sands have become prosperous. Where the climate is per-fect, and the soil is rich. NEBRASKA offers great opportunities to the farm renter who wants to be-come a farm owner. Send for a free handsome illustrated pamphlet on Nebraska to P. S. HUSTIS, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

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A 48 page handsomely illus-trated brochure, with de-scription of the Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition, to be held at Nashville, Tenn., May 1st to Oct. 30th. FREE. Send to Geo. B. R. R., 355 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

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GET RICH QUICKLY. Send for "300 Inventions Wanted." Edgar Tate & Co., 245 N. W. Ave., N. Y.

A. N. K.—A 1655
WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

A Proper Stimulant.

One of the brightest and best of our national writers upon the home very truly declares that "one reason why some men do not get along better in this world is because they have not the proper stimulant in their homes. Their homes lack those little touches of refinement which bring the best out of them. Neatness and taste are possible in the poorest homes. Let a woman make the atmosphere as dainty as her means allow and she will raise her husband to the same standard. And as she elevates him the effect is felt upon herself, her children, her home and her future. Some men respond more slowly to the touch of a woman's hand displayed in their homes and upon their surroundings. The task may seem hopeless to the wife at times. But sooner or later the effect will show itself. There is something in every man which responds to a higher and gentler influence. Let his home be rough and he will be rough. But infuse into that home a softening touch, be it ever so simple, and the man feels it, even though he may not directly notice it. He imbibes it unconsciously, and its effect is sure upon him."

Bread that is bread. Farrell sells it.

Stub Ends of Religion.

Devotion is the first child of Faith.
Great people always have small enemies.
A jag of whisky costs more than a jag of wood.
An old coat is usually found upon an old drinker.
To be a lion for a day would spoil a sheep forever.
Habits are the ruts worn in a road habitually traveled.
Grief is an outcast, and no man grasps his hand cordially.
The secret of a secret is to know how and when to tell it.
The hardest problems to solve are the providences of God.
The cheer of the ball room has caused many a cheerless life.
God will give every Daniel a chance to go into the lion's den.
Every man is our neighbor who needs our compassion and help.
Every blow aimed at the saloon is bound to hit the devil somewhere.
Heaven and hell are not far apart, but the gulf between is very deep.
The knack of easy travel is in knowing how to keep ready all the time.
Getting into heaven is getting hell out of us, and then heaven is within us.
Some people keep such a close lookout for the devil that they ever fail to see God.
It is a long start toward evil, to move in a circle that is moving away from Christ.
The man who gets up in this world by putting another man down loses more than he gains.
There is nobody we like better than the man who is willing to speak his opinions, except the man who is willing to keep them to himself.—Rams Horn.

The Dragon Fly.

One of the most useful insects is, owing to the ignorance of the public, forever being killed. It is known as the dragon fly, the needle case and the devil's darning needle. Says a writer of authority: In its larval state it subsists almost entirely on those small squirming threads which can be seen darting about in any still water, and which hatch out into sweet-singing mosquitoes. As soon as the dragon fly leaves its watery nursing ground, and, climbing some friendly reed, throws away the old shell and flies away, it is helping man again. Its quarry now is the house fly. Not long ago the writer saw one of these insects knocked down in a veranda, where it had been doing yeoman's service, and the children and women seemed delighted, although they shrank back from the poor, wounded dragon fly. They all thought it had an awful sting at the end of its long body; a cruel injustice. When the writer took the insect up there was general wonderment, which was increased when a captured fly was offered it and it ate greedily. The boys of the household will never harm a dragon fly again.

Bucklen's Arnica Salvo.

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

Odds and Ends.

He was a thin fragile young preacher, but not so helpless as he looked. He could see and hear what was going on even during the last prayer. Just before the closing service he said calmly, but with a good deal of impudence to the square inch, "Those of the congregation who did not get their things all on during the prayer can do so while I pronounce the benediction." During which, however, the audience could hear each other's watches tick.—Exchange.

One of Ann Arbor's spinsters was disobeying the ordinance by riding a bicycle on the sidewalk, when on a recent visit to Jackson. An officer stopped her with the remark, "I want you to go down with me before a justice of the peace." "Do you really?" replied the maiden lady. "How perfectly lovely! I have been waiting now for 30 years for some man to come and invite me to do that. Have you got the marriage license?" But the officer of the law had fled before she could threaten any breach of promise suit.—Times.

A former resident of Springport, who has been in the far west for the past four years, returned home the other day and was heard to express himself something like this: "When you talk about there being any better state than Michigan, every potato winks its eye, every cabbage shakes its head, every beet gets red in the face, every onion gets strong, every oat field is shocked, the barley strokes its beard, the corn pricks its ears, every foot of ground kicks, and the grass turns green with rage." There is no place like Michigan.

Newspaper men have no more pleasant experience than the annual visit of the "old subscriber." He is as certain to come in as the winter is to roll around, and when his genial face lights up the doorway and says "howdy-do," you know it means a big dollar for his own subscription, and probably another one for his brother out west. The new subscriber is sometimes a doubtful quantity, but God bless the old. After they have come in regularly for ten years and then fail, you may know that they have been gathered to their fathers.

A popular and rather novel fad now exists in some of the smaller towns of Michigan and one that is apt to make spring chickens a little more plentiful. A lot of boys and girls who keep fowls have set hens on a certain number of eggs and made pools on the result. Numbers from one to twelve are put up at auction and bids made. The one that gets the lucky number gets the pot. That means the one who gets the number that corresponds with the number of chickens hatched is the winner.—Patriot.

Philadelphia Times: The only cheese that we import to any extent from Germany is Limburg, or Limburger, and even in that case by far the largest portion sold here is made in Wisconsin and New York. It doesn't make much difference about the keeping qualities of Limburg, for it is only relished by those who are really partial to it when it has reached that advanced stage of decomposition which makes it highly offensive to sensitive nostrils. The average German epicure does not consider Limburg fit to eat until it has become thickly peopled with a small white worm, which he seems to relish even more than he does the cheese.

Here is a little bicycle wisdom from the Williamston Enterprise: "When your bicycle makes a noise it is a sure sign that something is wrong. The perfect running machine is noiseless. Loose tools will rattle and should be wrapped so that they will not be heard from; a jingling sound usually means that spokes have broken loose from their fastenings at the crossing points. A distinct click means spokes loosened at the rim; what may be termed a jogging noise means a loose crank; loud snapping usually comes from a dry chain, and a loose sprocket will thump. No matter what the noise is or where it comes from, it indicates trouble that should be attended to promptly."

Reports from Utah show that the farmers in the vicinity of the beet sugar establishment, fostered by the Mormon church of that state, have realized nearly a quarter of a million dollars this year in the sale of their sugar beets. This shows something of the possibilities of the beet sugar enterprise in the United States. With the encouragement which the new tariff bill will give to sugar production, when it becomes a law, beet sugar factories will spring up all over the north-west, and a few years will see a large proportion of the hundred million dollars, now sent abroad for sugar, passing into the hands of the farmers of this country. Mr. Oxnard, the leading beet sugar producer, who is the father of the industry in this country, declares that the Dingley bill is eminently satisfactory to the sugar interests, and if enacted will give such encouragement as to insure a rapid growth in this industry for this country.—Lansing Republican.

The "scalded arm" fake having become stale, it has been eclipsed by a new one—cancer in the hand. It is produced with a salve which makes an imitation cancer, enlists the sympathy of the person to whom it is shown, and generally brings a contribution.

A Chicago exchange says: From a bushel of corn the distiller gets four gallons of whisky, which retails at \$16; the government gets \$3.60, the Du Page farmer who raised the corn gets 20 cents, the railroad gets \$2, the manufacturer gets \$10.20, the retailer gets 4—, and the consumer gets drunk.

The chief of the forestry division of the department of agriculture has made a report on the amounts of white pine and other timber standing and its consumption in the United States. The report states that while white pine will be cut in the United States for many decades, as owners of the stumpage control their holdings, the enormous amounts which hitherto have been cut annually cannot be had beyond the next five or six years, even with Canada to help eke out our deficiencies. The average annual consumption of the timber is 20,000,000,000 feet, and there is left standing in the northern states, it is estimated, 100,000,000,000 feet of coniferous growth, Michigan leading with 18,000,000,000 feet.

We find the following statement, taken from the British Medical and Surgical Journal, in the last issue of the Scientific American: At the last quarterly meeting of the American Statistical Association, Dr. S. W. Abbott, secretary of the Massachusetts board of health, presented some interesting figures regarding the proportion of pulmonary tuberculosis in females to that in males in Massachusetts. The rate in 1851 was 1,451 females to 1,000 males; in 1890, 1,055 females to 1,000 males; and last year only 974 females to 1,000 males. Last year was the first in the history of the state in which the number of deaths from Phthisis in females was smaller than that in males. The fact that a uniform reduction in the rate of female deaths began some five years ago, about the time when women were beginning to ride the bicycle extensively, Dr. Abbott considers significant, and he is inclined to attribute the decrease in the death rate to the great increase in open air exercise among women which has been inaugurated by the use of the bicycle.

The New York Supreme Court having set our minds at rest on the all-important subject of the kiss, the United States tribunal, with customary dignity of expression, now defines the position of the dog. Just what this position is, from the standpoint of the Supreme Court's decision it is hard to determine. According to the wording, the dog neither comes under the head of wild or untamed beasts, nor animals domestic. We have had experiences with dogs which have left a firm rooted impression that the canine is decidedly a beast of prey—experiences which we recall with a feeling of mingled pain and regret. On the other hand we have known dogs so highly domesticated that they were quite "one of the family"—and a very important one at that—the "little tootsey-wootseys" and "owny doggie darlings," fondled by mothers with an emotional nature of a depth requiring something more susceptible to their devotion than the commonplace everyday child of the family. We confess that, upon the whole, this question is quite as puzzling to us as to the Supreme Court, and we are forced to agree with that august body in giving little Jimmie's answer, "A derg is a dorg."—Commercial.

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.:
J. W. Angell, Owens, car fender; J. J. Barton, Ypsilanti, electrical alarm device; D. A. Briggs, Marquette, boat propelling mechanism; S. F. Brown, Lake Linden, portable fire escape; C. F. Burton, Detroit, temporary binder; M. M. Copp, Elm Hall, corn harvesting and binding machine; D. W. Davis, Detroit, rail brake; W. Engberg, St. Joseph, valve gear; E. H. Grant, Marshall, display counter; J. Henderson, Three Rivers, machine for spinning car wheels; E. S. Hoyt, Detroit, temperature regulator; C. H. F. Kraft, Battle Creek, fishing reel; A. Mayer, Detroit, shut-off coupling; C. C. Miller, Chelsea, typewriter aliner; R. Rice, Detroit, car brake; C. Sintz, Grand Rapids, propeller wheel; J. A. Threesehouse, Mayville, fence wire joining device; W. O. Worth, Benton Harbor, gas engine.
For copy of any patent send 6 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington.
Subscribe for the Herald, \$1 per year.

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AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN IN MICHIGAN.

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



Excursions.

Park Island Assembly, Orion, Mich., June 19 to July 26, 1897. One first-class limited fare for round trip. Dates of sale, June 19 to 28. Good to return July 27, 1897.

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.

Convention Imperial Council, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Detroit, Mich., June 7 to 10, 1897. One first-class limited fare for round trip. Dates of sale June 7 and 8. Good to return June 12.

Epworth League Training Assembly, Ludington, Mich., July 20 to August 16, 1897. 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.

Commercial Travelers' Association Annual Convention, Bay City, Mich., May 20 and 21, 1897. One first-class limited fare for round trip, on presentation of certificate. Dates of sale May 20 and 21. Good to return May 22.

Try some of that Vienna bread from the celebrated bakery of J. L. Petermann, of Jackson. Farrell has it for sale. Fresh every morning.

Short Breath.

Tom Eck says: "In nine cases out of ten the reason for short breath is a weakened condition of the lungs, whereby the air cells are not enabled to act to their full capacity. The steady inflation caused by bicycle riding, and the extra oxygen which the air cells are enabled to absorb, work marvelous improvement, which will be rendered the more marked if the state of general health is at the same time given due attention. At the same time persons with weak lungs should indulge in bicycle riding in moderation, and be content to gradually build up the taking long rides."

Markets.

Chelsea, May 6, 1897.

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

Mortgage Foreclosure.

DEFAULT having been made in the payments of a certain mortgage made by George F. Allmendinger and Louisa Allmendinger, his wife, to the Ann Arbor Savings Bank, dated the 9th day of June, 1896, and recorded in the Register's office of Washtenaw County, Michigan, in Liber 95 of Mortgages, on page 4, on the 10th day of June, 1896, at 5 minutes past 10 o'clock a. m., on said 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 credit to be presented by the creditors of the estate of John G. Wirt, 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 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 said petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
H. WIRT NEWKIRK,
Judge of Probate.
[A true copy.]
P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

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

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

PATENTS

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