

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 26.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1897.

NUMBER 39.

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 suit you in style, and we know we will save you money.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

Farmers

Will find it to their

INTEREST

Before purchasing corn tools to look over our line and get our prices. We sell the John Deere, Krause, American and other makes of implements.

Furniture and Picture Molding still a specialty.

W. J. KNAPP.

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.

Ready on Time

Couldn't have been so without an accurate timepiece. Whether it be a clock, watch or piece of jewelry you want, you can be sure of its quality 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. KANTLENNER,

Chelsea, Michigan.

JOHN BAUMGARDNER,

Designer and Builder of

Artistic Granite Memorials.

Office, 8 Detroit St., Ann Arbor, Mich.

Established 1868.

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. 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.

Organ Recital.

Professor Freytag and the double mixed quartette of the Jesuit church, Detroit, will give a grand organ recital and sacred concert in St. Mary's church, Chelsea, on Tuesday evening, June 1, 1897, at 8 o'clock. They will be assisted by Miss Dunn, of Detroit, who has a very rich and cultivated soprano voice. The Rev. Dr. Reilly, of Adrian, will speak on the "Genesis of Music." This will be the first pipe organ in Chelsea, and it will be dedicated with a rich and beautiful program of sacred selections. The entire entertainment will be unusually good, as the talent engaged is really eminent. Mr. Burx, Chelsea's favorite tenor, will also render a solo. A rare treat is in store for our people. Tickets will be for sale at 25 cents for adults and 15 cents for children 12 years or under.

Memorial Day.

The following is the program for Memorial Day, Monday, May 31, 1897:

At 10:30 a. m. the Post will meet at Post Hall and proceed to decorate the graves.

At 1 p. m. the different societies taking part will form in the following order in front of Town Hall and march to the cemetery:

Marshal.

Band.

K. O. T. M.

R. P. Carpenter Post G. A. R.

W. R. C.

School Children.

Carriages.

The following is the order of dedicatory services by Post at cemetery:

Prayer.

Speech.

Singing.

Speech.

Singing—"America."

Benediction.

School Money Apportionment.

The following is a statement of the apportionment of the library moneys to the several cities and towns in the county and the number of children in each place on which the per capita of 54 cents each is paid: Ann Arbor city, 2,540 children, \$1,370.60; Ann Arbor town, 235, \$126.90; Augusta, 275, \$310.50; Bridgewater, 296, \$159.84; Dexter, 240, \$129.60; Freedom, 453, \$244.62; Lima, 285, \$153.90; Lodi, 301, \$162.54; Lyndon, 209, \$112.86; Manchester, 641, \$346.14; Northfield, 286, \$154.44; Pittsfield, 287, \$154.98; Salem, 266, \$143.60; Saline, 532, \$287.28; Scio, 520, \$280.80; Sharon, 330, \$178.20; Superior, 305, \$164.70; Sylvan, 676, \$365.94; Webster, 191, \$103.14; York, 611, \$329.94; Ypsilanti town, 278, \$150.12; Ypsilanti city, 1,597, \$862.38; total, 11,635, \$6,298.70.

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.:

A. Barnes, Detroit, match safe; F. H. Cross, Grand Rapids, printing press for imitating typewriting; A. A. Dorrance, Coldwater, staple for mail pouches; J. F. Field, Muskegon, school desk; S. Gasser, Sherman, wrench; W. B. Godfrey, Fenton, station indicator; J. Henes, Menominee, apparatus for bottling liquids; J. Mann, Dowagiac, combined garbage hopper and sink trap; J. W. Oliver, Detroit, oilstone box; J. Pendergast, Niles, boot-jack; S. J. Reynolds, Saginaw, folding basket for bicycles; J. Scheidler, Coldwater, thill coupling; L. J. Sevison, Florence, sulky plow; L. Streeter, Holly, fence post; L. C. Trumble, Lansing, window shade and mechanism for operating same; M. H. Welds, Detroit, Jack.

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

There are farms of only ten acres that pay because every acre receives manure or fertilizer year after year, while large farms give no profit because the soil is poor. A remedy for low prices is larger yields per acre, and not more land. There is always a greater expense the larger the area worked, and when the average yield per acre begins to fall off it is time to lop off some of the land and bring up the other portion to its original fertility.

WALL PAPER

We Are Selling

At the

Bank Drug Store:

21 pounds granulated sugar for \$1.00.

27 pounds brown sugar for \$1.00.

Fresh lemons, oranges and bananas.

10 pounds best Oatmeal for 25 cents.

6 pounds crackers for 25 cents.

Good sugar corn 5 cents per can.

Parlor matches 1 cent per box.

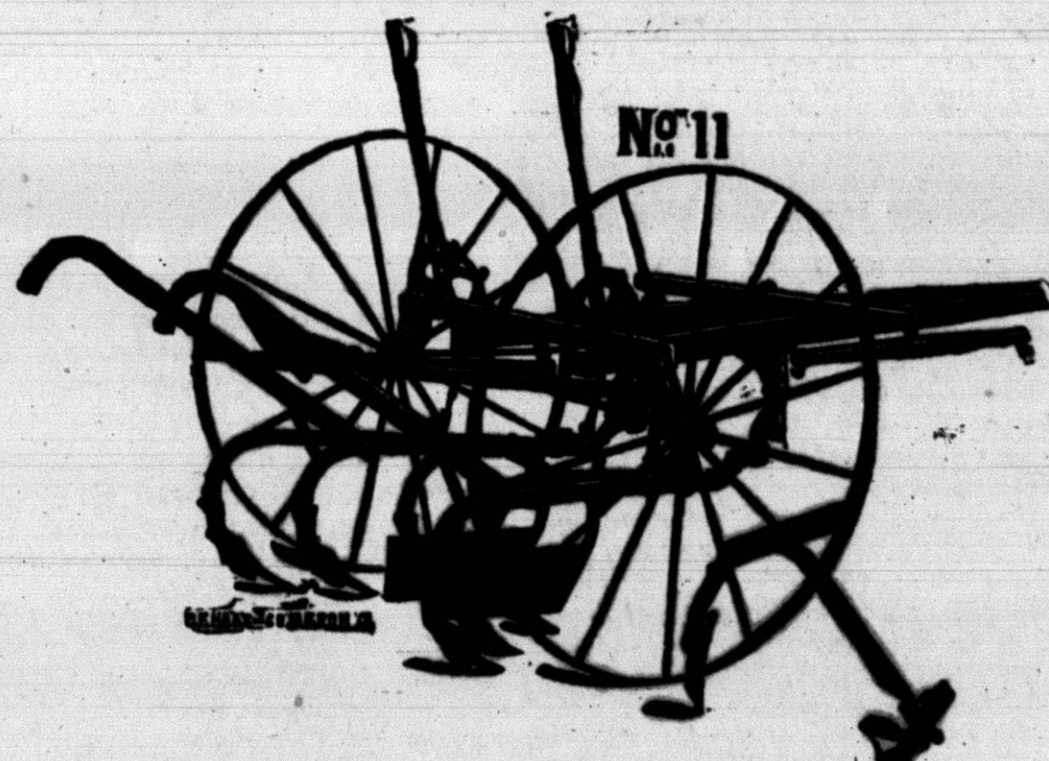
Sultana seedless raisins 8 cents per pound.

We carry everything in the line of
INSECT POISONS.

Paris Green, London Purple, Insect Powder, White Hellebore, Blue Vitrol, Whale Oil Soap, etc., etc.

Yours for the lowest prices,

Glazier & Stimson



Farming Tools.

We are headquarters for all kinds of Corn and Fallow Cultivators. One-horse cultivators from \$2.75 to \$6.00. Two-horse cultivators from \$13.00 to \$28.00. Spring and spike tooth lever harrows from \$9.50 to \$30.00. Also buggies and lumber wagons. Call and see our Pivot, Bull Bearing Wheel, Riding Cultivator, something entirely new and the easiest to operate. Screen doors, corn planters, Oliver, New Burch and Bissell Plows and repairs.

HOAG & HOLMES.

For SAFETY and to DRAW INTEREST.

Deposit your Money in the

Chelsea Savings Bank.

Spar Bank.

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

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

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, : : MICHIGAN

MAY—1897.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Proceedings of the Special Session.
The Morgan Cuban resolution was discussed at some length in the senate on the 16th, but no action was taken. A resolution was agreed to putting into effect the rearrangement of the committees as agreed upon in the several caucuses. A bill was reported for taking the twelfth census.... In the house Mr. Fowler (N. J.) introduced a bill for the creation of a tariff commission to investigate federal taxation, to recommend changes and to adjust inequalities of existing law. The bill provides for a commission of seven members at a salary of \$7,000 per annum, with a term of office each of 21 years. The senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill were discussed.
The Cuban question occupied the entire attention of the senate on the 17th. Senators Morrill (Vt.) and Caffery (La.) spoke in opposition to the resolution; Senators Lodge (Mass.) and Foraker (O.) advocated the deferring of the question until further information could be secured from the state department, and Senators Mills (Tex.) and Allen (Neb.) urged the immediate passage of the resolution. No action was taken.... In the house the senate amendment to the sundry civil bill revoking the proclamation of ex-President Cleveland setting aside 20,000,000 acres of public lands as forests was not concurred in.
Senator Morgan (Ala.) made a statement in the senate on the 12th relative to his resolution on Cuba. He said that the committee on foreign relations had considered the question of referring the resolution to the committee and had not reached an agreement, and the resolution went over for a day. Bills for a public building at Deadwood, S. D., to cost \$200,000 and one at Indianapolis, Ind., to cost \$1,500,000, and granting to Montana 50,000 acres of land in aid of an asylum for the blind were passed.
Senator Gallinger introduced a resolution in the senate on the 15th for an appropriation of \$50,000 to relieve the Americans in distress in Cuba. The sugar investigation and the tariff bill caused some agitation. The committee on finance announced that action on the tariff measure would begin on the 24th inst. Adjourned to the 17th.... In the house the Indian appropriation bill was disposed of. Mr. Castle (Cal.) introduced a joint resolution for the recognition of the belligerent rights of the Cubans. Adjourned to the 17th.

DOMESTIC.

A big crevasse occurred in the levee at Baton Rouge, La., and many persons were fleeing from the flood.
A bolt of lightning from a clear sky killed Frederick Pearson, a farmer at New Lenox, Ill.
Fire nearly wiped out the little village of Marshland, Wis.
Fire that broke out in the plant of the J. R. Dayton Tablet company in Quincy, Ill., caused a loss of \$100,000.
Charles Henry Damsel, since 1863 the trusted head bookkeeper of the National bank of Columbus, O., is alleged to be short \$20,000 or more.
The May crop returns of the department of agriculture show a decline from the April condition of 1.2 points, the average being 80.2.
In Chicago in one day eight boys were killed in various accidents.
Judge Day, of Ohio, qualified and assumed his office as assistant secretary of state.
The fourth annual convention of the National Association of Chiefs of Police of the United States and Canada commenced at Pittsburgh, Pa.
The state inheritance tax law has been declared valid by the supreme court of Illinois.
At a festival in Longstreth, O., Arthur Barber, while drunk, shot and killed Duncan Christian and his father.
Williams, Brown & Co., wholesale shipping and commission merchants in San Francisco, failed for \$600,000.
The grand division of the Order of Railway Conductors is in session at Los Angeles, Cal. Every state in the union is represented.
The New Jersey legislature will meet in special session on the 25th inst. to consider the bill passed providing for the submission of the proposed constitutional amendments to the voters of the state next September.
Gov. Bradley, of Kentucky, threatens to pardon every juvenile convict out of both state prisons unless the legislature at once provides funds for state schools of reform.
The reports as to the condition of the crops throughout the country were favorable.
After almost 40 years of service in the United States army James W. Forsyth, brigadier general, has been promoted by President McKinley to the rank of major general.
The twenty-third Kentucky Derby was won at Louisville by Typhoon II.

The Traders' bank at Lynchburg, Va., closed its doors with liabilities of \$150,000.
Director of Police Abbott says baseball playing will not be allowed in Cleveland on Sunday.
Elmer Clawson, aged 19, was hanged in Somerville, N. J., for murdering Harry Hodgett, a farmer, on August 29 last.
An unknown man criminally assaulted the 12-year-old daughter of Fred Bunte, a farmer near Evansville, Ind., causing the child's death.
Four fishermen were drowned from the fishing boat Amelia near San Francisco.
Two negroes, Nellie Smith and Mandy White, were hanged by a mob on the outskirts of the village of Jeff, Ala., for poisoning Joshua Kelly, a well-known citizen.
Fire at San Francisco in the tannery of A. B. Patrick & Co. caused a loss of \$450,000.
A memorial to be presented to Secretary of State Sherman, calling on this country to do what it can to bring the Cuban war to a close, has been signed by many bankers and merchants in New York.
Rhode Island has selected the violet as the state flower.
The crockery firm of Norcross, Mellen & Co., established in Boston 40 years ago, failed for \$100,000.
A tippie fell at the mines in Pinkney, Tenn., killing seven men and badly wounding several others.
John B. Dyar, for 20 years a successful business man of Detroit, failed for \$200,000.
The movement to secure the adoption of a universal postal stamp by the postal congress has collapsed.
The session in Washington of the supreme council of the American Protective association elected as president John W. Echols, of Atlanta, Ga.
Jim Nance, a negro implicated in the wholesale poisoning of the Kelly family at Jeff, Ala., was hanged by a mob.
Mrs. Langtry, the fair English actress, was granted a divorce in San Francisco from her husband on the ground of desertion.
The second ascent in the airship constructed by Prof. A. W. Barnard was made at Nashville, Tenn.
The strawboard manufacturers of the United States have formed a trust to control the product of the country.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

At Washington Secretary of State Sherman, of Ohio, celebrated the seventy-fourth anniversary of his birth.
Capt. Joseph W. King, aged 106 years, died at his home in Lansingburg, N. Y.
Silver republicans, populists and silver democrats have decided to hold three conventions in Des Moines, Ia., June 23 to nominate a fusion state ticket.
Ex-Gov. Burleigh, of Maine, has been nominated for congress to succeed the late Congressman Milliken.
John S. Hoey, the well-known sporting man and referee, died at Long Branch, N. J.
Gen. Chandler P. Chapman, former adjutant general of Wisconsin, died suddenly of paralysis in Milwaukee, aged 53 years.
Richard Coke died at Waco, Tex., aged 68 years. He was governor of Texas from 1873 to 1877, when he became United States senator, and served until March 3, 1895.

FOREIGN.

Earthquakes were shaking the islands of Guadeloupe and Montserrat in the West Indies. In a brick church 50 persons were killed by the collapse of the walls and 30 more were killed at other points.
Greece has placed her interests in the hands of the powers and formally adopted the terms of mediation, and will at once recall her troops from Crete and fully concede the principle of autonomy for that island.
Greece has virtually sued for peace. The government has seen the futility of prolonging a conflict that redounds only to the glory of Turkish arms, and desires that hostilities cease. With this end in view a note to the powers has been drafted inviting mediation.
The town of Windischmatrel, in the Tyrol, a well-known tourist resort, has been destroyed by fire.
In an engagement near Guines, Havana province, between Gen. Gomez and the Spanish troops, the Spaniards were severely defeated.
Advices say that 14 villages between Toulou and Kastroyskia have been burned by the Turks, after all the women and children had been massacred.
Heavy snowstorms prevailed throughout England and Scotland.
The Cubans were making frequent dashes around the outskirts of Havana with their cavalry, and every morning from ten to twenty-five wounded Spanish soldiers were taken into the city hospitals.
The American steamer Rover, trading between New Orleans and Honduras ports, was fired upon twice by a gunboat of the Nicaraguan government.
William J. Calhoun, the special commissioner appointed by President McKinley to investigate the death of Dr. Ricardo Ruiz, arrived in Havana.
The Greek ships of war were bombarding Prevesa and the Hellenic troops were advancing into Epirus, also upon Prevesa. The Greek fleet has established a blockade on the Gulf of Volo. It was generally believed that the sultan would refuse to grant the armistice demanded by the powers.

Advices from Constantinople say the sultan resents the mediation of the powers and desires to negotiate with Greece directly. If this is refused the Turkish demands will be more exacting.
Peru and Bolivia have submitted their territorial dispute to the arbitration of Spain.
At Auxerre, the center of the wine-growing district of the department of Yonne, France, frost did damage to the extent of \$4,000,000.
LATER.
A meeting of the president's cabinet was devoted almost entirely to the consideration of the Cuban situation. It had no bearing upon the policy of the administration toward Spain or the Cuban insurgents, except incidentally, but dealt with the direct and immediate question of relieving destitute Americans on the island.
John Mateer, 100 years and 2 months old, died at his home in Oskaloosa, Ia., of old age.
There were 264 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 14th, against 221 the week previous and 224 in the corresponding period of 1896.
Stephen R. Mallory was elected United States senator from Florida to succeed Senator Call.
Frederich Wilhelm Hoellman died on the gallows at Paxton, Ill., for the murder of Mrs. Wiebke Geddes in 1896. He protested his innocence to the last.
A severe shock of earthquake was felt at Reno, Nev., lasting several moments.
Two girls, aged eight and six years, children of John W. Welch, were burned to death at Maybee, Mich. They were playing with matches.
In a railway accident near Rockenhof, Russia, two officers and nearly 100 soldiers were killed and 60 others were seriously injured.
The west-bound Southern Pacific passenger train was held up by masked men at Lozier, Tex., and the express car robbed of \$10,000.
Desperate fighting was going on between the Greeks and Turks near Griboro. No progress in diplomatic negotiations for peace had been made, and Premier Ralli said the Greeks were still for war.
The Cunard line steamer Lucania made the trip from New York to Queenstown in 5 days, 14 hours and 54 minutes, the best time on record.
David Cotton, Henry Williams and Sabe Stewart (negroes) were taken from the officers of the law and hanged by a mob near Rosebud, Tex. They were charged with assaulting a white girl.
During the last ten months the excess of gold imports over exports was \$58,482,106 and the exports of silver exceeded the imports by \$42,313,692.
For the ten months of the present fiscal year the exports of domestic merchandise exceeded those of the same period of 1896 by over \$151,000,000. The imports were \$66,000,000 less than for the same period last year.
The sultan of Turkey demands the annexation of Thessaly, an indemnity of \$10,000,000, and the abolition of the capitulations (treaties giving certain rights to Greeks in Turkey) before he will comply with the demands of the powers for an armistice and declares that if these conditions are declined the Turkish army will continue to advance.
John Arthur McCarthy, a Northern Pacific conductor, shot and killed himself and wife at Tacoma, Wash.
At the end of the first inning between the Cleveland and Washington baseball clubs in Cleveland all the players were arrested for playing ball on Sunday.
A. P. Edgerton died at his home in Hicksville, Ind., aged 84 years. He served in congress during the 50s.
A police census of Washington shows that the population of the capital is 277,483. Of this number 87,552 are negroes.
Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Bokell, living near Smith Lake, Minn., were robbed of \$400 and murdered.
A bronze monument to the memory of George Washington was unveiled in Philadelphia, President McKinley taking part in the exercises.
Thomas F. Bayard, former ambassador to England, arrived in New York on the American line steamship Paris.
Special Commissioner Calhoun, who was sent to Cuba expressly to investigate the condition of affairs there, reports that the stories of starvation and misery forwarded by the consular officers have not been exaggerated.
The Brotherhood of Tailors in New York, with a membership of over 30,000, decided to strike for higher wages.
An Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe passenger train went through a trestle near Ardmore, I. T., and tumbled down a 20-foot embankment. Fifteen passengers and one of the train crew were injured, some of them fatally.
Mrs. James Ewen and Jessie and Eleanor Davis, sisters, aged ten and eight years respectively, were drowned in the Senykill river at Philadelphia by the capsizing of a boat.
Ex-Postmaster Hetsch, of Newport, Ky., pleaded guilty to embezzling \$31,000 from the government.
The percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 16th were: Baltimore, .824; Philadelphia, .684; Cincinnati, .650; Pittsburgh, .647; Louisville, .563; Boston, .500; Cleveland, .474; New York, .400; Brooklyn, .389; Chicago, .316; Washington, .294; St. Louis, .211.

IN THE MAILS.

Germany will imitate the example of other European nations, and issue a different set of stamps for each of her colonies.
The prince of Wales is interesting himself in raising a hospital fund, and to help it along an English paper suggests that a special postage stamp be issued to commemorate it.
Portugal will issue a series of commemorative stamps upon the occasion of the quadricentenary celebration of the departure of Vasco da Gama on his famous voyage to the Indies.
The commemorative stamps issued last year by Bulgaria and commonly known by the name of Boris stamps, were withdrawn from circulation on February 14, the first anniversary of their issue.
Two years ago some 20-cent St. Louis stamps were discovered, and the dealers promptly priced them at \$2,000 each. At a recent auction sale one of these stamps sold for \$300. That shows the difference between common sense and fancy prices.
The most northern postoffice in the world has recently been established by the Norwegian government on the island of Spitzbergen, off the north coast of Norway. There are practically no inhabitants in the vicinity, but the office is established for the convenience of excursionists who go there during the summer months.
One of the curiosities noted recently is a letter on which there were seven addresses. It was originally mailed from Seattle, Washington, to a party in Yokohama, Japan; but they left before the letter reached there. A label was pasted on it, with the address at the next station, and, not being received, it followed to a number of other towns in Japan and China. At each station a new label was put on it, but the party was too far in advance, having in the meantime sailed for home and the letter was subsequently returned to the sender. There were on it three stamps, a number of labels and 13 postmarks.

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.

When a baby smiles in its sleep, its mother says it is talking with the angels, but it is really the colic.—Atchison Globe.
Actors, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

What a dry time some of us would have if we got nothing but our deserts.—N. Y. Weekly.
To have a respect for ourselves guides our morals, and to have a deference for others governs our manners.—N. Y. Weekly.

Pretend to know and you will become an empty shell.—Ram's Horn.
Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

A slip—a sprain—lame. St. Jacobs Oil cures it all the same.

DOCTORS HAD GIVEN HER UP.

A Convincing Letter From One of Mrs. Pinkham's Admirers.

No woman can look fresh and fair who is suffering from displacement of the womb. It is ridiculous to suppose that such a difficulty can be cured by an artificial support like a pessary.
Artificial supports make matters worse, for they take away all the chance of the ligaments recovering their vigor and tone. Use strengtheners; the ligaments have a work to do.
If they grow flabby and refuse to hold the womb in place, there is but one remedy, and that is to strengthen their fibres and draw the cords back into their normal condition, thus righting the position of the womb.
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is designed especially for this purpose, and taken in connection with her Sanative Wash, applied locally, will tone up the uterine system, strengthening the cords or ligaments which hold up the womb.
Any woman who suspects that she has this trouble—and she will know it by a dragging weight in the lower abdomen, irritability of the bladder and rectum, great fatigue in walking, and leucorrhoea—should promptly commence the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If the case is stubborn, write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., stating freely all symptoms. You will receive a prompt letter of advice free of charge. All letters are read and answered by women only. The following letter relates to an unusually severe case of displacement of the womb, which was cured by the Pinkham remedies. Surely it is convincing:
"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier cured me when the doctors had given me up. I had spent hundreds of dollars searching for a cure, but found little or no relief until I began the Pinkham remedies. I had falling and displacement of the womb so badly that for two years I could not walk across the floor. I also had profuse menstruation, kidney, liver, and stomach trouble. The doctors said my case was hopeless. I had taken only four bottles of the Vegetable Compound and one of the Blood Purifier when I felt like a new person. I am now cured, much to the surprise of my friends, for they all gave me up to die. Now many of my lady friends are using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound through my recommendation, and are regaining health. It has also cured my little son of kidney trouble. I would advise every suffering woman in the land to write to Mrs. Pinkham for aid."—Mrs. EMMA PANGBORN, Alanson, Mich.



A Painful Humor

On the Ankle Spread to the Knee and Developed into Boils—Trouble Since Taking Hood's.

"I was troubled with a disagreeable itching on one of my ankles. In time developed into boils of which I had five or six at a time. The humor spread from my ankle to my knee and was very painful. It baffled the skill of physicians. For weeks I could not bear my weight on the foot. An abscess formed and was lanced and the humor broke out on my other ankle and threatened to repeat my former experience. Hood's Sarsaparilla attracted my attention and I began taking it. In a few weeks I was better, and began to hope for a permanent cure. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla six months and was entirely cured. I have had no trouble with humor since that time." Mrs. M. B. MacIntosh, Barrington, Illinois.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills

cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. Price 25c.

Teachers' Personally Conducted Tours

A personally conducted party of teachers and their friends under the management of Chicago principals will leave Chicago Monday, July 12, for the mountains and seashore. The trip embraces White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.; Natural Bridge, Va.; Caverns of Luray; Charlottesville, Va.; University of Virginia; Richmond, Va.; Williamsburg, Va.; William and Mary College, Old Point Comfort, Fortress Monroe, and many other places of interest. Spend your vacation in the mountains and at the seashore. Summer board, per week and upward. Send for descriptive pamphlet and complete itinerary.
U. L. Truitt, N. W. P. A., C. & O. Ry. Big Four Route, 234 Clark Street, Chicago.

Lecturer—"The entire history of the world has moved in cycles."

"What make?"—Philadelphia North American.

Ocean and Rail—Mountain and Seashore.

Take the "Big Four Route" and picturesque Chesapeake and Ohio Ry. The regular line to the mountain resorts in the Ridge and Alleghenies and the seashore; the ocean route to New York and Boston via Old Point Comfort and Fortress Monroe. Send for tourist rates and descriptive pamphlets.
U. L. Truitt, N. W. P. A., C. & O. Ry. Big Four Route, 234 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

Lots of women wish there were more days in the week to attend clubs.—Washington Democrat.

"Star Tobacco."

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

When a fellow sets up the drinks, do not be sure that he pays for them. It may come out of you.—Washington Democrat.

The people are so hungry for sympathy that no one is ever pleased at being told that he looks well.—Atchison Globe.

A man who has a job the year round is earning a living ought to be happy.—Washington Democrat.

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

Men tire of everything else; it is a wonder they do not tire of life.

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

A second-hand store is the loneliest looking place on earth.

Pains and aches break down. St. Jacobs Oil builds up and finishes with a cure.

Gorge the memory and starve the under standing.—Ram's Horn.

CHIEF JUSTICE STUART and Attorney General Childs, of Minnesota, have expressed opinion that Indians in that state have no right to hunt at will outside of their reservations. This issue was raised over the application of District Attorney Stringer before the board of pardons for the release of two Indians arrested at Wyoming for violating the game laws.

MILITARY engineers are practically agreed that no material for fortification is superior to earth. When clay is not obtainable, as on the seashore, sand is collected into bags and these are laid in regular heaps along the line of the proposed fortification. In the case of a fortification the balls from the enemy's guns sink without doing damage and shells explode harmlessly.

WOMEN doctors say, and many women prove it in practice, that by going upstairs slowly, with the foot-heel and toe alike—put firmly on each stair, one may arrive at the top of four flights of stairs really rested, instead of gasping for breath as when one goes upstairs. Going upstairs is a good form of exercise, if one gets at it the right way to get its benefits.

ANTOINETTE D'ABBADIE, who, 60 years ago, with his younger brother, explored Abyssinia, remaining 13 years in that part of Africa, has just died in Paris at the age of 87. He was born in Dublin, of an Irish mother and a French father. Last year he gave the French Academy of Sciences, of which he was for 30 years a member, a sum of \$8,000 a year for the preparation of a catalogue of the stars.

MINNESOTA is resolved that Memorial Day shall be observed in a spirit worthy of the solemn memories to which it is dedicated. To that end an act recently adopted by the legislature of the state provides that no saloon shall be kept open between 11 o'clock in the morning and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and that no game of sports shall be played within half a mile of places where memorial services are being held.

FRUIT COMMISSIONER H. E. DOSCH, of Oregon, has found that a severe cold snap that came upon the Willamette valley last November, before the sap had returned to the roots of the trees, damaged great numbers of the trees in a curious way, freezing them on one side only. On that side now the bark is black and dead. Many trees were killed in Washington county 1,000, 600 prune trees were killed by the same frost.

CAPT. MALCOLM, of the British barkentine Persia, now in port from Cienfuegos, Cuba, reports that on March 29, during a heavy southeasterly gale, accompanied with heavy rain, off the western end of Cuba, a huge water-spout passed within half a mile of the vessel. The base of the spiral was about the size of a two thousand-ton ship, and it traversed a zig-zag course, beating and tearing the water in a terrible manner.

THE wealthiest church corporation in the United States is Trinity church, New York, which a few years ago celebrated the two hundredth anniversary of its organization. Its wealth, aside from its many church edifices, is claimed, amounts to more than \$20,000,000. The income from this enormous wealth, after the expense of maintaining Trinity is met, is chiefly devoted to helping parishes where there is no wealth.

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

Those who have investigated the subject are of the opinion that the area devoted to wheat-growing is gradually shrinking. It is estimated that the world's crop of 1896 will not be more than 2,368,000,000, as compared with 2,447,000,000 bushels in 1893 and 2,407,000,000 bushels in 1894. There is a decline of the crop in India, the Argentine republic, Austria and the United States. To those who are engaged in wheat-growing these figures and the outlook ought to give some encouragement, the encouragement of better prices.

MME. CARNOT, the widow of the murdered president of the French republic, lives in the deepest retirement. She was absolutely devoted to her husband, and she lives only in the past. Like most French widows, she pays constant visits to her husband's grave, and she has never yet gone to his tomb without taking with her a small bouquet of flowers. Mme. Carnot was the daughter of Dupont White, a celebrated economist of British extraction. She married the future president when she was only 17 years of age, and the union proved ideally happy.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

They Still Occupy the Time of the Michigan Legislature.

Apparent Deadlock Between the House and Senate—Provisions of the Graham Game Law—Other Lansing Gossip.

[Special Correspondence.]

Lansing, May 17.—On Friday the senate killed the Merriam bill as amended by the house. The bill, as originally passed by the senate, increased the taxes upon railroad earnings by about \$180,000. The house amended it so as to raise these taxes to upward of \$700,000, and then passed the bill. Friday by a vote of nineteen to five the senate refused to concur in the house amendments. The author of the bill says that the bill as amended distributes the tax too unevenly to be equitable.

The senate has hung up the bills repealing the Michigan Central's special charter and increasing the specific taxes of railroad companies nearly two-fold, the former having been sent to the railroad committee, which is hostile to it to a man; and the latter being tabled. The increase made in the specific tax rate by the house is so much more than that fixed by the senate that there is grave danger of the bill dying between the houses.

The house defeated the Atkinson two-cent fare bill. If there is any excuse for the defeat of the bill it is that the Pingreeites refused to accept an amendment to make the fare three cents in the upper peninsula, which caused the upped peninsula members to vote against the bill.

Gov. Pingree has come to the aid of the house amendments increasing the raise made by the senate in railroad taxes by announcing that special appropriation bills for the relief of the Ontonagon fire sufferers and for improvements at Mackinaw island state park, which will reach him early this week, will be held up pending the settlement of the differences between the two houses.

The scheme of the state fair society to settle with its Lansing creditors for nine cents on the dollar has fallen through, and there is a strong probability that another state fair will never be held. At least that is what some of the state fair officers seem to think.

The board of control of the school for the blind has elected T. W. Crissey, of Midland, president; F. H. Rankin, Jr., of Flint, secretary; G. W. Bement, of Lansing, treasurer. Jacob Stahl, of Lansing, has been elected treasurer of the board of control of the industrial school for boys.

The senate passed the Graham game bill. The bill needs now only Gov. Pingree's signature to make it a law. The measure covers the entire hunting field. The provisions of the bill, as it now stands, with a few trifling amendments, are as follows:

No deer or elk are to be hunted until November 10, 1899, anywhere in Michigan, and in the counties of Alcona, Lapeer, Huron, Sanilac, Tuscola, Macomb, Allegan, Ottawa and St. Clair counties, no deer are to be molested until January 1, 1903. When deer killing is to be resumed no more than five of the antlered animals are to be killed by any one person in any one year, and the only season for hunting them is to be from November 8 to November 30, inclusive. Deer in the red coat, or fawn in the spotted coat, are not to be molested, and any person having the skin of any such animal in his keeping is to be presumed guilty of illegal killing.

Deer are not to be killed in any of the waters of the state, and no pit, pitfall, dead-fall, trap, snare, net, or similar device is to be used, or any chemicals, poisons or explosives. No artificial light is to be used in deer hunting, and any person having a light on his head is to be presumed guilty. Dogs are not to be used in deer hunting, and dogs pursuing deer are to be considered nuisances and killed.

The season for squirrel hunting is to be from October 15 to December 31, inclusive, and no ferrets are to be used in squirrel hunting.

No wild turkey is to be killed until 1905, and then only between November 1 and November 30, inclusive.

The season for partridges, grouse, colin and quail, prairie chicken and spruce hen is to be from October 1 to December 1, inclusive.

The season for wild duck and other wild water fowl is September 1 to January 31, from half an hour before sunrise to half an hour after sunset. In the upper peninsula the season is to be from September 1 to January 15.

Wild pigeon are not to be killed until 1905.

Wild fowl are not to be hunted with swivel or punt guns, batteries or mines, nor by pneumatic boats.

No cages, snares, traps, nets, explosives, chemicals or similar devices are to be used in hunting any kind of wild fowl, though cages, snares and nets may be used to capture quail in order to keep them alive through the winter, and these are to be liberated in spring.

Robbing birds' nests is forbidden. Singing and insectivorous birds, such as robin, night hawk, whip-poor-will, finch, thrush, lark, swallow, yellow bird, blue bird, brown thrasher, cat bird, wren, martin, oriole, sea gulls, woodpeckers and bobolinks, are protected. English sparrows and butcher birds are fair game.

No person is to have in his possession the body of an animal or bird mentioned more than five days after the close of the season for hunting the same, except it be for scientific purposes or home consumption. In trials for violation for this provision the burden of proof must rest on the defendant.

Permits to hunt game for scientific or propagatory purposes may be issued by the game warden. Prosecuting attorneys are to prosecute offenders against the provisions of the bill, and sheriffs and constables are to assist. Convictions are to carry with them a fine of from \$10 to \$125, or from 30 days to six months in jail or both fine and imprisonment. Prosecutions are to be begun within one year from the time the offense was committed.

ATTICUS.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

The Thirty-Ninth General Assembly Convened at Lansing.

Lansing, Mich., May 11.—Gov. Pingree sent to the senate yesterday a veto of the anti-cigarette bill, which makes boys under 17 years of age liable to imprisonment for smoking cigarettes. The governor says it is a parental, not a state, duty to correct bad habits in children.

Lansing, Mich., May 12.—The bill making license fees for hawkers and peddlers in country districts ten dollars a year was brought up in the senate yesterday and tabled. Bills have been passed appropriating \$145,300 for the school for the deaf; allowing people to vote at school elections who own property which is assessed; for the confinement of an asylum for the insane of inmates of industrial school for girls who become insane; authorizing organized townships to issue bonds for the payment of claims; for the commitment of indigent insane persons to the Wayne county insane asylum.

Lansing, Mich., May 13.—In the senate yesterday the committee on state affairs favorably reported the Warner bill increasing the tax paid by express companies to three per cent. on their gross earnings in Michigan. The present rate is one per cent. The bill abolishing days of grace was passed.

Lansing, Mich., May 14.—The house yesterday passed a bill intended more effectually to prevent owners of land from "tax title sharks." The bill establishing a normal school in the upper peninsula was reported without recommendation. A bill for the repeal of the law for the taxation of mortgages was killed in committee, and Buskirk's local option bill was similarly disposed of.

Lansing, Mich., May 15.—The senate yesterday killed the Merriam bill, as amended by the house. The bill, as originally passed by the senate, increased the taxes upon railroad earnings by about \$180,000. The house amended it so as to raise these taxes to upward of \$700,000, and then passed the bill. By a vote of 19 to 5 the senate refused to concur in the house amendments.

The House.

Lansing, Mich., May 11.—Gov. Pingree's threat to keep the legislature here all summer unless the members pass some of his railroad bills has not had the effect evidently desired by the governor when he made it. Most of the members of the house say they will not be coerced into voting for any bill by the governor or any other power, and the general impression is that the threat has weakened rather than strengthened the bills.

Lansing, Mich., May 12.—The proceedings in the house yesterday were almost entirely the consideration of railroad legislation in committee of the whole. The following bills were agreed to by the committee on a narrow margin: Providing for the local taxation of railroad tax system; the uniform two-cent fare bill; providing for better ingress and egress at railroad stations; repealing the special charter of the Michigan Central railroad and bringing it under the general law; requiring the annual meeting of railroad companies for choice of directors to be held at its principal office. The senate bill providing for the election of railroad commissioners by the people instead of being appointed by the governor had all after the enacting clause stricken out. Bills have been passed appropriating \$5,000 for repairs at Jackson prison; \$23,400 for improvements at Kalamazoo asylum; \$2,000 to build physicians' house at Kalamazoo asylum, and \$1,500 for the Michigan Pioneer and Historical society; permitting insurance of property against theft; for the preference of old soldiers in public employment; appropriating \$5,700 for improvements at Marquette prison; appropriating \$64,767 for state public school; permitting an adopted child to be an heir without change of name to that of foster parents.

Lansing, Mich., May 13.—A bill passed the house yesterday which raises the specific taxes on railroad earnings in Michigan from \$700,000 to fully twice that amount. The rates are as follows: Roads earnings less than \$2,000 per mile, 2 1/2 per cent.; from \$2,000 to \$4,000, four per cent.; from \$4,000 to \$6,000, six per cent.; over \$6,000, ten per cent. A bill was also passed which repeals the special charter of the Michigan Central Railroad company, thus depriving it of many privileges it now enjoys. Mr. Atkinson's bill requiring uniform passenger fares of two cents per mile upon all railways in the state failed of passage, the vote being 53 to 40.

Lansing, Mich., May 14.—The bill increasing railroad taxes, which was passed by the house, was tabled by the senate yesterday, as was also the bill repealing the Michigan Central's special charter. The bill repealing the law taxing real estate mortgages is dead, a final but unsuccessful effort having been made to bring it up. The same conditions exist regarding bills placing further restrictions on the liquor traffic. Gov. Pingree announced the following appointments: State veterinarian, George Coester, Detroit; member of board of trustees of the hospital for the insane at Newberry, R. R. Goodell, Houghton; member of board of control of the branch prison at Marquette, F. O. Clark, Marquette. The confirmation of Thaddeus C. Brooks as a member of the board of control of the state prison at Jackson was defeated.

Lansing, Mich., May 15.—The house yesterday, in committee of the whole, struck out all after the enacting clause in a bill prohibiting the opening of photograph galleries on Sunday, and agreed to a bill fixing the legal rate of interest at six per cent., with the right of contract not to exceed seven per cent.

Umpire Badly Handled.

Kansas City, Mo., May 15.—The baseball game between the Kansas City and Milwaukee teams ended in a disgraceful scene on Friday. Milwaukee won out in the ninth on a doubtful decision by Umpire Graves, which resulted in an immediate uproar. Fred Lake, catcher for the Kansas City, assaulted Graves, knocking him down, and immediately several hundred men swarmed upon the grounds and Graves was roughly handled, until four policemen came to his assistance. The policemen finally dragged the umpire out through a side gate, thrust him into a wagon standing near by and escaped from the mob by driving rapidly toward town.

Aid for the Parnell Family.

London, May 13.—An appeal signed by the lord mayor of Dublin, John Redmond, M. P., and other influential friends of the late Charles Stewart Parnell has been issued in behalf of donations to a fund to assist Mrs. Delia Parnell, mother of the great Irish leader, and other needy members of the family by freeing the Parnell estates at Avondale from debt and other obligations.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Tramps Pillage Dayton.

The little town of Dayton was terrorized by a gang of 50 tramps, who drove the inhabitants into their homes, broke open the only store in the village and carried away nearly the entire stock. The same gang broke open box cars in the Michigan Central yards and carried away quantities of goods. The tramps defied the police and showed fight when attempts were made to arrest them. In the farming districts the tramps were committing many depredations.

Engineer Fooled Them.

Between Oxford and Thomas the morning Michigan Central train, bound south, was flagged by three men. The engineer brought his train nearly to a stop when he discovered that the men held revolvers in their hands. He immediately opened the throttle and passed them at the greatest speed possible. When the engine passed one man threw a stone, breaking the cab window, and another fired his revolver at the engineer, but missed him.

Crop Report.

The state crop report for April says: The month was cool and wet. The average condition of wheat was as follows: Southern counties, 84 per cent.; central, 74; northern, 87, and state, 82 per cent. The amount of wheat reported marketed by farmers in April is \$29,458 bushels, against 468,364 bushels in April, 1896. The wet weather has been favorable for grass, and the average condition in the southern counties is 90; central, 86; northern, 87, and state, 89. Apples promise less than two-thirds, and peaches less than one-half, of an average crop.

A Brave Boy.

About 200 pounds of dynamite exploded accidentally in the Tamarack mine at Houghton, and the bravery of John Thomas, the boy who ran an underground compressed-air hoisting engine, prevented terrible loss of life. Although the hoisting engine was only ten feet away, Thomas went to his post, gave the alarm to the miners in the level below and ran his engine until he had hoisted them out.

Health in Michigan.

During the week ended May 8 reports sent in to the state board of health by 50 observers in various portions of the state indicate that tonsillitis and consumption increased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 166 places, typhoid fever at 14, diphtheria at 22, scarlet fever at 17, measles at 88 and whooping cough at 6 places.

Sent to Prison.

Charles L. Estleman, the Lodi farmer who caused his 17-year-old bride to burn their home on the night of March 30 in order to secure the insurance money, has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment at Ionia. The young wife was released on suspended sentence.

Took Poison.

Herman Freund, a well-known merchant of Detroit, who established "The Fair" store on Monroe avenue, committed suicide by taking poison. He was despondent over business difficulties. He leaves a family of ten children.

Brief Items of News.

Patrick Nolan, a veteran of both the Mexican and civil wars, died at Muskegon, aged 87 years.

Nels Jacobson, a farmer of Newland, was struck and killed by a train near Manistee.

John Merritt, a young farmer living near Vermontville, shot and killed himself. No reason is known for his action.

Seven-year-old Mary Calvert, of Marcellus, was playing with an oil can when she accidentally swallowed the brass cap, causing her death.

M. N. Jones, aged 41, yardmaster at Escanaba, for the Chicago & Northwestern road for nine years, is dead. He leaves a widow and five children.

Hannibal Doty, head sawyer in a mill at Watervliet, was crushed to death between two logs.

Three young children of William McDonald, living near Hart, ate wild parsnip, causing the death of the youngest child.

The Litchfield common council has lowered the rate for liquor bond from \$6,000 to \$3,000.

The post office at Harperville has been discontinued. Mail will go to Ishpeming.

Charles Walters committed suicide by hanging a few hours after a building owned by him had burned in Saginaw.

The star mail service between Amsden and Fenwick has been ordered discontinued from June 5.

The body of Frederick Hartmann was found in the river at Carrollton. It bore evidence that he had tried to kill himself with a knife before going to the river.

The Dutch Farm, a roadhouse near Port Huron, was burned, together with the contents and a barn containing three horses. Loss, \$5,000.

Nathan Bird, 35 years of age, committed suicide by hanging at the residence of his brother-in-law, Joseph Strong, near Cassopolis. Despondency caused by ill health was the cause.

While amusing his baby brother with a revolver which he supposed to be unloaded, Willie Crance, aged 16, shot his sister, Mrs. Frank Coon, in the abdomen, at Millbrook. The wound was serious.

Fear of arrest for accidentally smashing a companion's bicycle led William Tompkins, of Saugatuck, to commit suicide by hanging.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

International Convention to Meet in San Francisco July 7 to 12.

San Francisco, May 15.—The local committee, having in charge the preliminaries for the sixteenth international Christian Endeavor convention, which will be held in this city July 7 to 12 next inclusive, is leaving no stone unturned to insure its success. Already most of the arrangements are complete except as to minor details. The programme for the convention promises to be one of the best provided. Its chief features are as follows:

The convention will open up on Wednesday night, July 7, with meetings in eight of the largest churches in this city and one meeting each in Oakland and Alameda. Thursday morning simultaneous welcome meetings will be held in Mechanics and Woodward's pavilions. In the afternoon 20 or more churches will be used for denominational rallies. Friday morning practical addresses and open parlaments upon the fundamental principles of Christian Endeavor will be provided. The afternoon will be given up to a "school of methods" in the various churches. "Christian Endeavor fellowship" will be the general subject for Friday evening. Saturday morning the state secretaries are to be heard from in a symposium on the topic: "How may we make the committee work in local societies more effective?" This is an innovation which will furnish an opportunity for state and united society officers to speak on practical topics bearing on extension of work. There will be an open-air demonstration on Van Ness avenue, after which the delegates are given an outing by the local committee. Sunday there will be three meetings of great importance—one for men only, another for women only and one for ministers and church officers. Monday will be devoted to the evangelistic and missionary influences of Christian Endeavor. The junior rally, one of the most important features of the programme, will be held in the afternoon, and the closing sessions of the convention will be held in the evening.

FLEW THROUGH THE AIR.

Short But Successful Trip of Prof. Barnard's Airship.

Nashville, Tenn., May 15.—After much difficulty in getting off Thursday afternoon at seven o'clock Prof. Barnard attempted another voyage with his airship. It soared aloft rapidly, and as Prof. Barnard vigorously worked the bicycle pedals of his steering and propelling attachment the airship turned around several times, but was drifting with the wind. It passed over the centennial grounds, floated rapidly across the city at a high altitude in a northeasterly direction and passed out of sight in the gathering twilight. At about 7:45 o'clock p. m. the machine landed near Madison, about 12 miles east of this city. Prof. Barnard says of this trial trip: "I find that I can manipulate the machine right or left even in a light wind. This is certain. I can go directly against a wind of eight miles an hour with muscular power as at present arranged, but by cutting across obliquely I can make progress in the direction desired." Further trips with changes in apparatus will be made.

San Francisco Firm Fails.

San Francisco, May 12.—The well-established firm of Williams, Brown & Co., wholesale shipping and commission merchants, is in financial difficulties. Its liabilities are said to be \$600,000, but its assets are believed to be sufficient to meet most of its obligations. If the creditors will grant an extension of time the firm hopes to resume business. The direct cause of the failure of the firm is said to have been the failure of Australian consignees to meet bills drawn against them for heavy shipments of grain. A great deal of money was lost by the firm in its fruit operations in the Fresno market and in the Columbia river canneries in which they were interested.

The Poes of Criminals.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 12.—The fourth annual convention of the National Association of Chiefs of Police of the United States and Canada opened at ten o'clock in the morning with about 200 delegates representing nearly every large city in the country. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President, J. T. Jansen, Milwaukee; vice president, Maj. W. G. Moore, Washington; secretary, Harry O. Carr. The new officers were at once installed. Milwaukee was chosen as the place for holding the next annual convention, and the date fixed was the first Tuesday in June.

Wanamaker Predicts a New Party.

Philadelphia, May 15.—Ex-Postmaster General John Wanamaker, at a banquet of the Business Men's league Friday evening, made a remarkable speech on national and state politics. After commenting on the failure of the promised prosperity to appear in consequence of President McKinley's election, Mr. Wanamaker said that the low state to which the political religion of the nation was brought by unscrupulous bosses must eventually result in a new party.

Torrey Bankruptcy Bill Indorsed.

New York, May 13.—The board of trade and transportation at its regular monthly meeting indorsed the Torrey bankruptcy bill and urged senators and congressmen to exert their influence in favor of it. The resolutions condemned the Nelson bankruptcy bill.

Sent to Prison.

Springfield, Ill., May 13.—John Linville, deputy county treasurer of Pike county, who, it is said, embezzled \$10,000 during Treasurer Weidner's term of office, was convicted by a jury at Pittsfield and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

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THING
BUT
DRINKING
GOOD
COFFEE
IS
ANOTHER.

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Highest market price paid for hides and tallow.

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HERALD.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

Remember the flower sale in the Durand & Hatch block.

Fred Bockres, of Dexter, was a Chelsea visitor Tuesday.

Miss Sophie Weiss, of Detroit, is the guest of Miss Annie Klein.

Harry Donner, of Detroit, called on Chelsea friends last Saturday.

Miss Lena Lassen, of Port Huron, is the guest of the Misses Wackenhut.

Henry Frey attended the Neltham-Stiller wedding at Ann Arbor last Thursday.

The harness stock owned by the late Hugh Sherry has been sold and removed to Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Schatz spent the first part of the week with relatives at Whitmore Lake.

Jacob Schumacher attended the funeral of his brother, Christian, at Ann Arbor last Saturday.

Geo. Beckwith has the contract for building James Wade's new residence on Congdon street.

Chas. Swigert, of Cincinnati, was the guest of Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Avery a few days the past week.

Messrs. Temple and Charlotte, of Ann Arbor, were the guests of Dr. George Hathaway last Saturday.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church opened their annual flower sale in the Durand & Hatch block to-day.

Rev. Thos. Holmes and Rev. J. S. Edmonds are in Saginaw this week attending the State Congregational Association.

Miss Hannah Kitchen and Miss Minnie Alexander, of Hamilton, Ont., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Alexander.

Died, May 13, 1897, at his home in Ann Arbor, Mr. Christian Schumacher, aged 68 years. Deceased was a brother of Jacob Schumacher, of this village.

Drunser & Eisele, dealers in meats, dissolved partnership Wednesday, and Albert Eisele will continue the business at the old stand, corner main and Middle streets.

The Feast of the Ascension of Our Blessed Lord will be appropriately celebrated in St. Mary's church, Chelsea, on Thursday, May 27, 1897. Services will be held at 6 and 9:30 a. m.

Mrs. Emma Foster died at her home in Plainfield last Saturday. The funeral took place on Monday, a number of friends from this vicinity attending. She leaves a husband and son.

Memorial services will be held at the M. E. church Sunday, May 30, at 10:30 a. m. R. P. Carpenter Post and W. R. C. are expected to attend in a body, assembling at Post room at 10 a. m. sharp.

Mass will be celebrated in Grass Lake on Tuesday, May 25, 1897, at 9 a. m., at the home of Mr. Timothy Marrinane, on Main street, by the Rev. W. P. Considine, of Chelsea, who has charge of that mission.

The board of Review for the township of Sylvan meets next Monday and Tuesday, May 24 and 25, at the town hall, Chelsea, and if you have any fault to find with your taxes that is the time to complain.

Potatoes have been low for two years, and in some sections farmers are reducing the acreage in them. The wise farmer will always plant the crop that others are reducing, as a scarcity one year will sometimes be followed by an abundance the next, and vice versa. It is probable that potatoes will bring better prices this year than last year, as a large number of farmers have become discouraged over the results of the past two seasons.

A few dollars invested in paints and repairs will do much towards improving the looks of home and surroundings. Don't allow yourself to become a dead letter in the great book of life, but make an effort to advance the interests of the community. The dollar spent in giving employment to the needy workman will be distributed, and, like bread cast upon the waters, return to you again. Look up to the sun for brightness and pick up courage to go forward, and if life is what you make it, why not make it more desirable.

The case of August Mensing vs. the Michigan Central Railroad was tried yesterday. Mr. Mensing lives in Chelsea. In February, 1894, he got off a Central train in Dowagiac, stepping down on a T rail instead of on the platform, the train having stopped where he could not alight on the platform. He had a satchel in each hand, and as he alighted he fell, rupturing himself. This was the second trial of the case. The jury in the first trial brought in a verdict of no cause of action, which was set aside on the ground that one of the jurymen in the case had been heard to say that he would not give the plaintiff's attorney a verdict in any case. The jury in this, the second trial, brought in a verdict of \$2,000.—Argus.

Looted a Wheat Bin.

Ann Arbor, May 15.—Arthur Calkins, of Cherry Hill, Wayne County, and Frank Bogle and John Whitman, of Green Oak, Livingston county, are in jail here charged with the larceny of a load of wheat. They arrived here early yesterday morning and sold the wheat to the Kyer Milling Company, receiving a check in payment therefor. They were so anxious to cash the check and get out of the city that they excited suspicion. Sheriff Judson finally placed them under arrest. Calkins at once confessed that the wheat had been stolen from the barn of Mrs. Philip Dunlavy, of Webster township. This the other men strenuously denied. The men are in jail awaiting further information.—Patriot.

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.

Horse Talk.

Spiral springs in clevises are a great advantage in starting and hauling heavy loads as well as in plowing. The springs take the jar away from the shoulders when stones are struck, etc. Try them.

Does the farmer ever think, when he goes to the field to work and takes his jug or pail of water, that the team are liable to become as thirsty as himself?

Fix up a half barrel with a cover and take it to the field, and now and then, when you take a drink yourself, give the horses a few swallows. If they are warm allow them a very little at a time.

It will refresh them wonderfully and will pay you for the trouble.

In selecting a man to care for and work the horses, accept none that are not naturally fond of horses.

It is most important that the man should be patient and good tempered, for an ill-tempered man can easily spoil the best team.

Be sure that the harness fits perfectly in every way. If you break a trace or strap, don't tie a knot in it or mend it with bale wire.

Every farmer should have wax, thread and needles handy. It is time well employed.

Give the horses a few potatoes now and then.

Clean out the feet of every horse when the day's work is done; brush the necks and breasts thoroughly, and if they are inclined to be at all tender or sore, bathe with some cooling lotion.

Japanese Self-Sacrifice.

On board the Matsushima one man, who had been shot in the abdomen and whose intestines were protruding from the gaping wound, refused to be carried to the surgeon's ward because he did not want to take any of the fighters from their work in order to carry him below. Another, after having had his body burnt out of all recognition in attempting to extinguish a fire, stood by helping all he could till the flames were put out, when he died. A third mortally wounded man, whose every gasp brought forth a gush of blood, would not close his eyes until he had told a comrade where the key of an important locker was and what the locker contained. A chief gunner, whose under jaw had been shot away and who could, of course, not utter a word, signed to a subordinate with a nod to take his place and fell dead after he had placed the handle of the gun lever in his subordinate's hand.—Heroic Japan.

That a tablespoonful of powdered borax added to cold starch will tend to give the linen an extra stiffness.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.

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

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
2 to 5.

DENTISTRY

In all its branches done in a careful manner and as reasonable as possible. Class work can be done. Crown and bridge work adjusted so as to be very useful. Where this cannot be used we make different kinds of plates—gold, silver, platinum, Watts metal and rubber. Special care given to children's teeth. Both and local 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. Freeman

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; Dec. 7. J. D. SCHNAITMAN, Sec.

The Parlor Barber Shop

Chelsea, Mich.

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

GEO. EDER, Prop.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect Feb. 7th, 1897.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

GOING EAST.

No 8—Detroit Night Express...5:30 A.
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...9:35 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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Annual Summer Clearing Sale

- - OF ALL - -

Dress Goods!

We Offer Our Entire Stock of Wool Dress Goods at

1-4 Off Regular Prices.

Commencing Friday, April 21st.

This makes a good chance to buy anything in the Dress Goods line at prices that cannot be duplicated. We do not reserve a piece.

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.

Specialties for This Week:

Salt Pork and Smoked Meats.

Hammocks—a nice assortment and cheap.

Honey that is sweet.

Pillsbury's spring wheat flour.

Cornmeal that is right.

A new invoice of Granite Ware.

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.

Albert 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.

May 20 will be McCormick day in Chelsea, and all who bought machines of the company here this season are invited to take dinner with the local agent, James Geddes, Jr., at the Boyd House.

J. N. Stearus, a prominent fruit grower of the peach belt, says that the crop of peaches this year will be about half as large as last year's harvest. The severe cold weather in February killed a large portion of the buds.

Reports received from points in southern Michigan state that a new wheat pest has been discovered that bids fair to do great damage to the crop of 1897. It is a very small worm, which does its deadly work by boring holes in the roots of the plant. It is doing considerable damage to the wheat in many localities in northern Indiana and Illinois. Its appearance is earlier than the cinch bug or Hessian fly, and it does its destructive work more thoroughly than either.

A curious sight on the streets of Houghton the other day was a woman leading a child whose face and hair were perfectly green, in fact, a very pretty green. When asked if the child was born that way the mother answered: "Of course not. I was dyeing some carpet rags and had a tub of dyes. The child was playing near the tub and fell in. Now I can't get it off." We have seen eggs and chickens colored, but who ever before saw a child like this one? It was Easter with a vengeance, with St. Patrick's Day thrown in. —Mining Gazette

Messrs. C. A. Snow & Co., patent attorneys, of Washington D. C., have sent us a little book full of information. It treats of the cost of patents, caveats, copyrights, trademarks, infringements, interferences, state laws concerning patents, what patents are granted for, advice about selling patents, abstracts of decisions, etc., etc. It is a treatise that every one interested in inventions or patents ought to have, and will be sent free to any address. Those wanting it should write to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

Sweet corn can only be had early by planting the dwarf varieties. It may happen that the ears are small, but rapidity of growth and earliness are secured only by using varieties that are not compelled to produce tall stalks and large ears. At the time of planting the early kind such varieties as come medium and late should also be planted. Stowell's Evergreen is an old standard kind that has done service for many years and still surpasses many newer kinds. Later planting can be made from time to time, and with good judgment in planting there should be a plentiful supply of sweet corn until frost appears in the fall.

The animals on the farm are the customers of the farmer. They are ready to take all that he will supply them, of any kind of produce, for which they not only pay him the highest prices, but also interest on the investment. The economy of team work is much better understood by western than by eastern farmers, and vastly better in France than in England. When New Englanders first came west they had no idea of anything but hoed crops, and the cultivator was regarded with disfavor. Now cultivating with two horses is largely practiced, though this method is best adapted to large fields where the rows are long. Three horses will, especially on heavy plowing, do nearly twice as much as will two horses. Now that horses are cheap it is the farmer's interest more than ever before to make horse labor accomplish all it will, with as little as possible of the much more expensive human labor.

How to Act in a Cyclone.

As the weather prophets are predicting cyclones and stiff gales of various sorts, it may be of value to know what to do in case you are unfortunate enough to be caught in one. Here are some instructions from the weather bureau:

"Go to the cellar on the first intimation of the approaching storm. Don't move east, northeast or southeast. On reaching the cellar place yourself against the west wall, or, if that cannot be done, get as near the southwest corner as possible, facing the wall. In case the building is carried away, it will be carried over and above you, and there will be less danger from the debris, which is moving eastward. Under no circumstances seek an east or northeast wall or corner. If pressed by the advancing cloud throw yourself on the ground, head east and hands over it to protect. If a stump or other firm body likely to endure the storm is in the vicinity, take a position on the east side of it, lying prone on the ground with the head toward it. Never take refuge in a forest, grove or orchard, or in a building or behind a fence. Do not remain in the house if you can get out. If obliged to remain in, avoid contiguity to doors, windows, stoves or heavy pieces of furniture."

Don'ts for Wheelwomen.

Don't wear a skirt that shows more than eight inches of your boot.

Don't wear black boots.

Don't try to raise your hat to an acquaintance because you happen to be wearing a derby or an alpine.

Don't allow your escort to ride inside, nearest the sidewalk. That is your place.

Don't keep on ringing your bell when you see that the driver of a horse is turning out to make room for you. The jangle of the bell may frighten the horse, and is sure to annoy the driver.

Don't stand in the middle of the road to fix your lantern or pump your tire, so that every rider will have to make a wide detour to pass you.

Don't borrow a pump of a man you do not know and forget to return it.

Don't hesitate to accept assistance from a man in case you are in trouble with your wheel. That is an occasion when a woman may take well-meant help from a stranger of the opposite sex.

Don't wear club pins outside your coat, and never wear two large crossed flags on your lapel.

Don't ride down elderly or unexperienced cyclists just because you have more control of your machine than they.

Don't boast of the superiority of your wheel. In the slang of the day, "there are others."

Don't coast in the city. You may fall, and there may be a "bike" cop watching you.

Don't argue with a policeman if he tells you to go slow. Remember that policemen are all good riders, and that they have the law on their side.

Don't ride without gloves.

Don't start till you are certain that, not only your wheel, but your costume, is in perfect condition, so that nothing will break loose under the strain of riding.

Don't wear flaming colors in your hat.

Don't rest with one foot on the ground and the other on the outside pedal. It will make you look ungraceful, if not worse.

Don't try to keep up a steady conversation while riding. You need your breath for pedaling.

Don't wear white underskirts on a wheel. They will not be white for long.

Don't trim any part of your visible wheeling costume with lace or frills of any kind. Remember that the best-dressed wheelwoman is she who is most severely plain in every detail.

Don't walk your bicycle more than absolutely necessary. It attracts unpleasant attention.

Don't try to ride on a busy cycle path on the strength of one lesson in an academy.

Don't mount by the aid of a telegraph pole. That is not the way your instructor taught you.

Don't wear more than one color in your whole costume, including hat and boots.

Don't make short turns at corners. A bicycle will slip easily, particularly if the ground is not dry.

Don't hesitate to offer assistance in case of a spill, whether the unfortunate is of your sex or not.

Don't insist upon your right of way if you are going up hill and a cyclist is coming down so fast that he cannot control his wheel. Because he is a fool you must not be a crank. —New York Press.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14, 1897.—Again Cuba! And this time business is meant, not mere buncombe on the part of one branch of the government. The President and Congress will act together. Certain official communications from Consul General Lee have been received by Secretary Sherman and discussed by President McKinley and the members of the Senate Finance Committee, which seem to make it incumbent upon this government to act, and it may do it, although President McKinley would have preferred to have had the tariff bill out of the way first. Whether the action will be confined to recognizing the belligerency of the Cubans, in accordance with Senator Morgan's resolution, or will go further and recognize their independence, is still a question. Mr. Calhoun's report will probably settle it. Arrangements are being made for a mass meeting of Cuban sympathizers in Washington Sunday.

It is not certain that the amended tariff bill will be taken up on the 18th, although Senator Aldrich says he will call it up then in accordance with the original program. There has been a delay in furnishing Senators with a comparative statement concerning the numerous amendments, and that is likely to delay the taking up of the bill. The sugar schedule of the bill is dead, a majority of Senators having declared against it. Many other changes will be made in the bill before it gets through the Senate, not to mention

the slashing when the bill goes to the conference committee.

An interesting debate in which political lines were ignored preceded the refusal of the House by a vote of 85 to 58 to concur in the Senate amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating \$50,000 for the improvement of the entrance to Pearl Harbor, Hawaiian Islands. Representative Hitt, of Illinois, who will be chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, made an impassioned appeal to the House to agree to the amendment because of the necessity of the establishment of a naval station and of the danger that England or Japan would profit by our neglect. Representative Cannon, of the same state, who will be chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, pooh-poohed the suggestion of danger and said it was nonsense to make an appropriation that would not dredge the sand out of the harbor, and added significantly: "We hold Pearl Harbor because it is ours, because we have the right and the power, and we hold the Sandwich Islands in the same way as far as the protection of Pearl Harbor and of our navy and our flag are concerned. Representative Amos Cummings, of New York, dem., spoke for the appropriation and said: "I have faith enough in the patriotism of President McKinley to believe that before he leaves the White House the Hawaiian Islands will be an integral part of this republic." Representative Hilborn, of California, opposed the appropriation, and Simpson, of Kansas, advocated it. Representative Henry, of Connecticut, closed his remarks by saying: "I am ready to announce myself in favor of this appropriation and as in favor of the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands." Representative Walker, of Massachusetts, proposed an investigation to find out how much would be needed, and Representative Sayers, of Texas, closed his remarks against the appropriation by saying: "Next to a conflict with my own brethren, I would deplore a war with England; not alone because she is our mother country, but because she speaks the same language. I don't believe England wants a war with us any more than we want a war with her."

Senator Kyle made a personal explanation this week in which he denied having made any deal with republican Senators to secure committee assignments, and said that he believed the proper policy of the populists to be to give the control and responsibility in the Senate to the republicans, who were in control of the other branches of the government.

The annual meeting of the Supreme Council of the A. P. A. is now in session in Washington. As usual the sessions of the council are secret, and the proceedings do not leak out as quick as those of an executive session of the United States Senate. It is stated that the number of new branches organized during the past year is 312, and that the membership of most of the old branches continue to increase.

Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, will get well paid for the time he has spent in compiling the "Messages and Papers of the Presidents," if nothing happens to the amendment to the sundry civil bill that gives him a duplicate set of the electrolyte plates of the book and the right to print and sell the books to meet the demand, which is already far in excess of the number of copies authorized to be printed for Congress; and as the amendment has already been agreed to by both House and Senate, there is little danger of anything happening to it. How valuable what Mr. Richardson will get for his work will be may be judged from the offer of a publishing firm to give \$10,000 for the plates and right to print and sell the book. Mr. Richardson says what he has done and having done in connection with the book could not be duplicated for much more than \$10,000. Be that as it may, his friends think he has a "snap."

Notice.

Flowers will be thankfully received at the town hall Monday, May 31, for decorating graves at the cemetery. Parties bringing flowers will please have them at the hall by 9 o'clock a. m.

COMMITTEE.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison of Worthington, (Ind.) Sun, writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2635 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a headache which never left her, and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50 cents and \$1.00. Get a bottle at Glazier & Stimson's drug store.

Subscribe for the Herald, \$1 per year.

SENTIMENT AROUSED.

In Washington in Behalf of Suffering Cuba.

Great Destitution Reported Among the Americans on the Island—Congress May Be Asked to Furnish Relief.

Washington, May 14.—There was a sudden and violent outbreak of Cuban sentiment Thursday at the capitol, and during the early hours the drift of opinion was strongly toward speedy and radical action by both congress and the executive, but later there was somewhat of a reaction upon its becoming known that the president, while keenly alive to the situation and anxious to learn everything possible that could guide his conduct of our Cuban and Spanish relations, felt that further information was necessary, and that for the immediate present the question was not one of recognition of the belligerency or independence of the Cuban insurgents, but of relief for the American citizens destitute and helpless in the towns of the queen of the Antilles. The senate foreign relations committee, it should be stated, while agreeing with the necessity for relief of the suffering Americans, is favorable to more radical measures, and a number of its members are earnestly desirous of instant action by the executive in aid of the insurgents.

Great Destitution.

The event of the day was a report to their colleagues by the subcommittee, of the foreign relations committee, which examined the state department Cuban reports. This statement, though not given to the public, was so far disclosed in character as to give rise to a good deal of excited comment among senators and members. The report, based upon facts presented by the United States consul in Cuba, it is said, brings out in strong relief the destitution which exists not only among Cubans, but among the Americans and pacificos now on the island, who were driven from their farms and into the towns by Weyler's orders and thereby prevented from supporting themselves.

Cabinet Discusses the Question.

Washington, May 15.—The meeting of the cabinet Friday was devoted almost entirely to the consideration of the Cuban situation. The cabinet discussion of the Cuban situation was upon the advisability of asking congress to provide immediate relief to the Americans who, according to the reports received from Consul General Lee, are penned up in the cities and in actual danger of starvation.

Every phase of the matter was discussed, the advisability of asking congress for an appropriation, Spain's attitude, the methods of distributing relief if it should be decided to enter upon it, the necessity or advisability of having a warship accompany food supplies. But the final decision of the question was postponed until Consul General Lee and other American consuls in Cuba, and probably Mr. Calhoun, make their report by cable to the department.

Admits Suffering Exists.

The Spanish minister does not question the existence of misery and suffering in the island, but declares that it is such only as accompanies insurrection and war, heightened in this case by the diseases peculiar to low tropical countries. It is stated that these conditions have existed for months, and have been well known. As to the severity of the suffering, it is said that it consists mainly in the lack of adequate food, medicine and nursing for the sick and destitute. The statements that the people are dying in the streets are not admitted at the legation, but are discredited, and as to Americans it is said that there are a number of well-to-do Americans in Cuba who would relieve any extreme distress on the part of their fellow-countrymen.

Will Press His Resolution.

Senator Morgan said Friday that the message of the president, if it should apply only to relief measures in the way of food and clothing, would not cause him to deviate from his purpose of pressing his resolution for the recognition of a state of war, as he had given notice he would do so before it was assumed that the president would send in such a message. The friends of the Morgan resolution will not antagonize measures contemplating temporary relief, but they are not disposed to accept such measures in place of a more general and far-reaching declaration.

Important Cuban Victory.

New York, May 14.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana, Cuba, via Key West, Fla., says: Apparently reliable news of the most important insurgents' success in months has just reached Havana. It appears that Gen. Calixto Garcia and Gen. Rabi fell on a Spanish force which was carrying food and supplies from Manzanillo to Bayamo early last week, captured the convoy, routed Gen. Lono's columns and pursued him so vigorously that he fled to the coast with the remnant of his brigade and took a ship at Cabocoruz for Manzanillo. It is said that so severe were the losses and so thoroughly disorganized were his men that the Spanish general did not dare attempt to retrace his steps to Manzanillo by land, fearing that he would be again attacked and this time wiped out of existence.

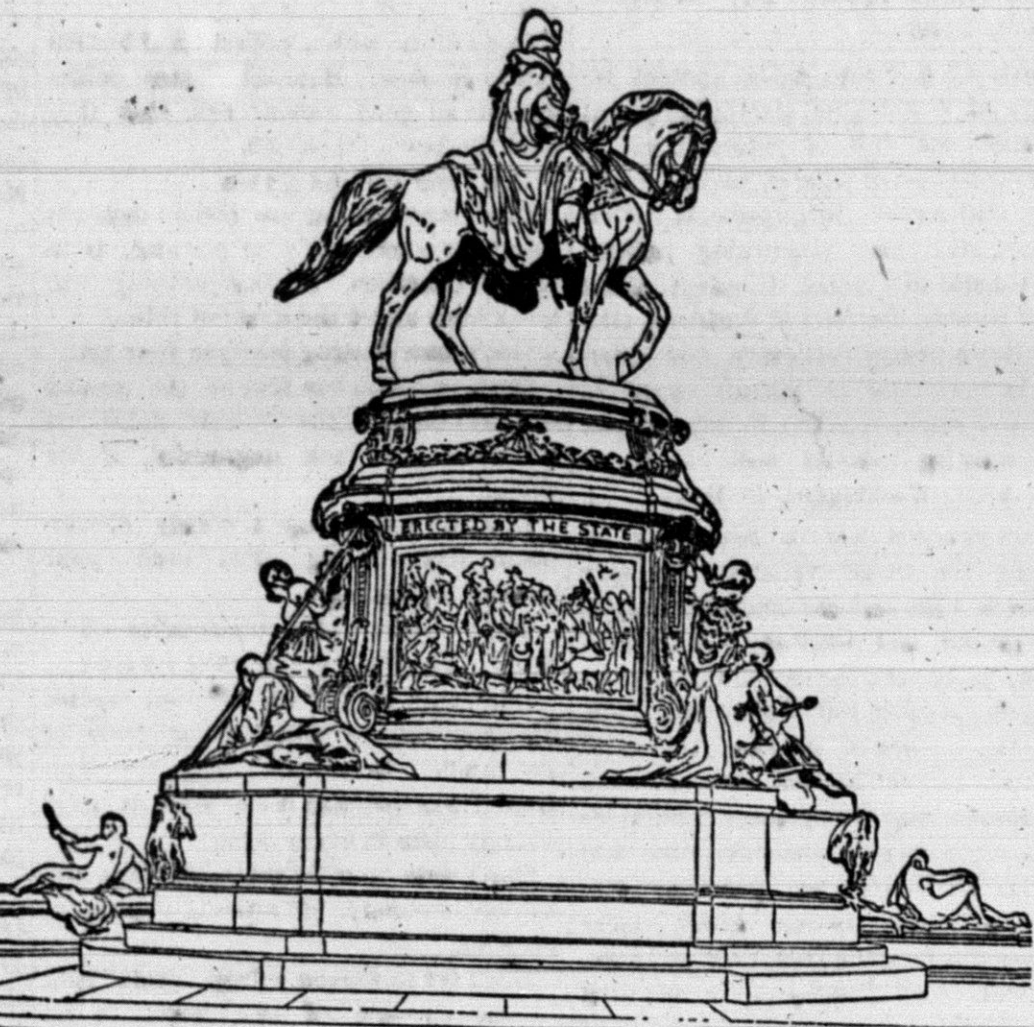
MONUMENT TO WASHINGTON.

It Is Unveiled Amid Impressive Scenes at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, May 17.—Here in the city which first placed on his brow the laurel crown of achievement, the memory of George Washington, the soldier, the statesman, and the man, was honored in monumental bronze Saturday. The cord which released the saddling flags from the figure of the first ruler of the republic was drawn by its latest ruler.

It was a notable gathering, and representative of the country, including the president, the vice president and the cabinet officers; its defenders in the officers and privates of the army and navy; and its best blood, in the direct descendants of the molders and makers of the nation. Maj. William Wayne, president of the Cincinnati, who formally presented the monument to the city, traces his lineage straight to Mad Anthony; and William W. Porter, the orator of the day, is a grandson of David Rittenhouse Porter, twice governor of Pennsylvania, and a great-grandson of Gen. Andrew Porter, who was on Washington's staff in the revolution. Thus no historic interest was wanting to stimulate enthusiasm.

The actual unveiling ceremony was impressively simple. Bishop Whitaker opened with prayer, and Maj. Wayne followed with an appropriate address. Then came the unveiling by President McKinley and the resultant clamor augmented by the national salute of 21 guns by the artillery and by the foreign and American war vessels in the



WASHINGTON MONUMENT, IN FAIRMOUNT PARK, PHILADELPHIA.

Delaware. This concluded, President McKinley spoke briefly. The oration was then delivered by Mr. Porter. The formal presentation of the memorial by the society to the city was made by Maj. Wayne to Mayor Warwick, with short addresses by both, and then the mayor transferred it to the Fairmount park commission, which body exercises jurisdiction over the great pleasure ground.

President McKinley and his distinguished companions viewed the military parade, and the crowd, which, while not looking at troops, reviewed the president and his party. The night was devoted to various phases of celebration, apart from the dinner. The wheelmen's parade, with nearly 20,000 in line, was the principal feature. Illuminations from the monument, the city hall, the Union League and other points added to the brilliancy of the jubilee and closed the day in a veritable blaze of glory.

The parade was headed by a provisional brigade of United States troops, under command of Col. S. S. Sumner, Sixth cavalry. It included battalions of the Engineer corps, Thirteenth infantry, Fourteenth artillery and a squadron of Sixth cavalry. The naval section, which followed, was under the command of Capt. W. C. Wise, and included sailors and marines from the battleship Texas and monitor Terror, marines from the navy yard, Capt. de Saune and crew of the French cruiser Fulton. Then came the First regiment, Delaware national guard, escorting Gov. Ebe W. Tunnell and staff. Gov. Hastings headed the west division, which comprised almost the entire national guard of Pennsylvania. Gov. Griggs followed with state troops from New Jersey and the cadets from Girard and Pennsylvania Military colleges closed the end of the line.

BALL PLAYERS ARRESTED.

Cleveland Puts a Stop to Games on Sunday. Cleveland, O., May 17.—The police made good their promise to prevent Sunday baseball in Cleveland if an attempt was made to play Sunday. At the end of the first inning between the Cleveland and Washington teams all the players on both sides and Umpire Tim Hurst were arrested and taken to the Central police station, four miles distant, where President Robison gave bail for the prisoners and they were released. Over 10,000 persons were in attendance. These were given the option of receiving their money back or accepting coupons for to-day's game. Most of them took the latter.

MURDER OR SUICIDE.

Mystery Surrounds Death of a Michigan Man in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, May 17.—The dead body of N. B. Clark, of Grand Rapids, Mich., member of the Michigan Bank and Lumber company, was found on one of the residence streets along the lake shore in the morning. There were two bullet wounds and a revolver was found at his side. Diamonds and jewelry were found on his person, but no money. The location of the wounds makes it rather doubtful whether it is a case of suicide. When Clark left the hotel in the evening he said he was going for a walk. He was 50 years old.

Investigation by the police leads the authorities to the belief that Clark committed suicide. The fact that all the man's jewelry was on his person strengthened the suicide theory. The fact that he had no money indicated nothing, as it was not known that he had any with him when he went out for the walk that was to be his last. The fact, also, that a box of headache tablets was found on the body and the knowledge that he suffered from severe headaches at times strengthen the belief that he killed himself while suffering intense pain.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 17.—N. B. Clark, who was found dead in Milwaukee, was president of the Michigan Bank and Lumber company, and widely known in lumbering circles. He had been highly successful in his lumbering operations and leaves a large estate. His family consists of his widow and three children, and the shock upon his

RENEWED FIGHTING.

Greeks Take the Offensive in Epirus—Battle at Griboro.

Dokomos, May 15.—The Turks have retired in the direction of Pharsalos. Arta, May 15.—The fighting at Griboro ceased at nine p. m. and the Greeks have occupied various heights in the neighborhood. Twenty-five officers and 400 men are hors de combat.

Griboro is on the road to Phillippiada. Two brigades of Greeks with many guns, two companies of sappers and a squadron of cavalry attacked the Turks, who were almost without artillery. The Greeks forced the first Turkish line of defense, but met with a stubborn resistance at the second.

The gunboat flotilla has been attacking Nicopolis from inside the Gulf of Ambrasia, with a simultaneous attack proceeding from the land side. The Turkish batteries replied vigorously and firmly resisted the attack. The coming on of darkness stopped the engagement.

All the Greek efforts are now concentrated upon capturing Nicopolis and Prevesa before advancing to Pente-pighadia.

Athens, May 15.—The resumption of offensive operations in Epirus greatly complicates the situation and tends to hamper the negotiations for peace. The evident intention of the Greek commanders is to capture the Turkish positions there in order to show that they have not been defeated. In an interview, M. Ralli, the premier, repeated his statement that humanitarian motives are responsible for the advance in Epirus, but he did not deny the advantages which might be hoped for from the capture of Prevesa and the occupation of the adjoining Turkish territory.

EX-SENATOR COKE DEAD.

The Distinguished Soldier and Statesman of Texas Passes Away.

Waco, Tex., May 14.—Ex-Senator Richard Coke died at 1:50 o'clock a. m.

[Richard Coke was born in Williamsburg, Va., March 13, 1829; was educated at William and Mary college; studied law, was admitted to the bar when 21 years of age, and has since practiced constantly when not in the public service; removed in 1850 to Waco, McLennan county, Tex., where he has since resided; served in the confederate army as private, and afterward as captain; was appointed district judge in June, 1866; was nominated by the democratic party for judge of the state supreme court in 1866, and elected, and after having occupied the position one year was removed by Gen. Sheridan as "an impediment to reconstruction;" returned to the practice of law the latter part of 1867; was elected governor of Texas in December, 1873, by a majority of 50,000, and was re-elected in February, 1876, by a majority of 102,000; resigned December 1, 1877, after having been elected the previous April to the United States senate as a democrat, to succeed Morgan C. Hamilton, republican; took his seat March 4, 1877, and was re-elected in 1883 and again in 1889. His term of service expired March 3, 1895.]

Killed by an Earthquake.

New York, May 12.—Earthquakes are still shaking the islands of Guadeloupe and Montserrat, of the Leeward group, in the West Indies. The Quebec liner Madiana, which arrived here Monday from Leeward island ports, brought particulars. When the steamer reached Antigua, 40 miles from Guadeloupe, on May 1 everyone in port was discussing the shocks. The heaviest had occurred two days before, when 50 colored people were killed by being buried in the ruins of their houses. In a brick church a congregation of 200 people were caught by the collapse of the walls and 50 crushed to death. Those in the street saw the houses sway back and forth and the walls of brick structures crack. The report also said that 25 or 30 people had lost their lives at Point-a-Pietre. Twelve brick houses in Guadeloupe had been demolished and scores of others cracked and seamed by the shocks. From Antigua the Madiana steamed to Montserrat, arriving there on May 2. There, too, a state of terror existed. On April 30 that island was rocked like a boat at sea. Six houses were destroyed, but no lives lost.

Tariff Bill in the Senate.

Washington, May 14.—The senate committee on finance reached an understanding Thursday by which it was practically agreed that the debate on the tariff bill should begin on Monday, the 24th inst. Senator Aldrich will call up the bill Thursday of next week for the purpose of making a statement in regard to the bill, but after this is done there will be no further effort to get the bill up until the following Monday. This concession was made out of deference to the wishes of the democratic members.

Hold-Up in Texas.

San Antonio, Tex., May 15.—The west bound Southern Pacific passenger train was held up by masked men and robbed about 250 miles west of here early Friday morning. Both the through and the local safes were opened and the contents secured. The local safe contained about \$2,000 or \$3,000. The amount secured from the through safe is unknown, but it is believed it will not fall below \$7,000 or \$8,000. The mail was not molested by the robbers, but it was greatly damaged by the force of the explosion.

Elected Senator.

Tallahassee, Fla., May 15.—Stephen R. Mallory was elected United States senator Friday on the twenty-fifth ballot. The vote was: Mallory, 53; Chipley, 44; Call, 1. Chipley led after the roll call on this ballot, but the changing of votes gave the election to Mallory.

LITTLE IMPROVEMENT SHOWN.

The Commercial Situation as Viewed by Leading Agencies.

New York, May 15.—Bradstreet's says:

"The unexpected falling off in the request for staple goods within a month results in a period of comparative calm at a time when a general revival in demand had been looked for. Wholesalers report that the volume of business consists of filling in orders, even Chicago not claiming more than to have held its own in volume of goods distributed. Interior merchants continue to buy for near-by wants only, and in many directions farmers are too busy with field work to supply their wants at the country stores.

"The continued subsidence of the floods in the lower Mississippi river valley has encouraged wholesale merchants in that region; grocers report an unusually large distribution of canned goods west and southwest, and the extreme depression in pig iron prices is followed by large western purchases. Wholesale dealers announce an increased demand for groceries and hardware at Duluth, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Kansas City and Memphis."

R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say:

"Speculators have enjoyed an advance in wheat, corn, cotton and some other products, though obliged to sell wool and sugar at lower figures in order to realize. Stocks have advanced 7 cents per \$100, and trust stocks lost 38 cents, without enough demand to constitute a market. Imports of merchandise of \$18,382,019 for the week at New York alone are 94 per cent. larger than a year ago, making the increase 47 per cent. for the past six weeks, and have affected the exchange markets and helped further shipments of gold, which amount for the past week to \$2,750,000, but are practically balanced by receipts from the interior, and cause no serious apprehension of financial disturbance. Men feel that present conditions are only temporary, although they tend to prevent immediate improvement in general trade and hinder immediate investments.

"Nothing new can be said of the cotton manufacture, which still lacks demand enough to lift price above the lowest point ever known, and prices of other grades of cotton do not improve. In general, the sales of cotton products are but moderate. Woolen goods are doing better than for weeks past, and yet there is not enough demand to create enthusiasm or to raise prices, while there is great uncertainty regarding the future of the market.

"Failures for the week were 264 in the United States, against 244 last year, and 31 in Canada, against 33 last year."

Athletic Records Broken.

Chicago, May 13.—The Amateur Athletic union indoor championship meeting at the military and athletic carnival which was held at the Coliseum Wednesday night was marked by the breaking of the world's indoor 600-yard record, the world's 300-yard hurdle record, and the tying of the world's 50-yard record, and but for an accident it is probable that the 300-yard flat record would have been equaled. The east and west divided honors in the record breaking. J. H. Rush, the Grinnell (Ia.) sprinter, carrying the colors of the Chicago Athletic association, equaled Wefer's 50-yard record of 6 3-5 seconds; G. G. Hollander, of the Knickerbocker Athletic club, easily won the 600-yard race, three seconds under the indoor record, while Kraenzlein, the University of Wisconsin athlete, who also wore the C. A. A. colors, lowered the world's 300-yard hurdle record by 1 1-5 seconds. The finishes in most cases were close and exciting.

Fired Upon Our Flag.

New Orleans, May 12.—The American steamer Rover, trading between here and Honduras ports, was fired upon twice by a gunboat of the Nicaraguan government. Solid shot was used. The American flag was flying from her peak at the time the shots were fired. No previous warning was given her commander of the desire of the gunboat to overhaul her. Capt. Reed, of the Rover, left Puerto Cortez, which port was in possession of the insurgents, on May 6. He sailed for Omoa, seven miles distant. The Lucy B., which had been fitted up by the Nicaraguan government as a gunboat, gave pursuit, and fired solid shot after her. The Rover was headed by Gen. Reyes, who demanded her papers and afterward searched the ship from end to end.

House Refuse to Concur.

Washington, May 12.—The house continued the legislative day of Monday, when it met and took up the subject of forest reservations again. Mr. Underwood (dem., Ala.) spoke briefly and was followed by Mr. Ellis (rep., Ore.), both of whom advocated the restoration of the reservations made by President Cleveland to the people. The house by a vote of 100 to 39 refused to concur in the senate amendment to revoke President Cleveland's order as to forest reservations.

Two Negroes Lynched.

Huntsville, Ala., May 13.—The corpses of two negroes, Nellie Smith and Mandy White, are dangling from the limb of a live oak just on the outskirts of the village of Jeff. They were hanged Tuesday night for poisoning Joshua Kelly, a well-known citizen. They confessed to two attempts on the lives of the Kelly family. The first attempt resulted in the death of Mr. Kelly. Sheriff J. P. Powell has gone to the scene to cut down the bodies. The lynching was participated in by 20 or 30 persons.

One Plan Abandoned.

Washington, May 14.—The movement to secure the adoption of a universal postal stamp by the postal congress has collapsed. There were too many difficulties (the chief being that of currency fluctuations) in the way of adopting such a stamp, and the general committee, after considering the subject briefly, abandoned it as impracticable and will make an adverse report to the congress.

Climate and Crop Bulletin.

CHICAGO, May 18, 1897.—The reports as to the condition of the crops throughout the country and the general effect of the weather upon the growth and cultivation of the crops were made yesterday by the directors of the several climate and crop sections. The reports received at Chicago were as follows:

The week ending May 17 averaged cooler than usual throughout the central valleys and middle portions of the Gulf states, the average daily deficiency generally ranging from two to five degrees. There was also a very slight deficiency in temperature in Maine, extreme southern Florida and over the western portion of the lower Michigan peninsula. In the lower lake region and Atlantic coast districts, except in Maine and southern Florida, the week averaged slightly warmer than usual, the average daily temperature excess ranging from three to five degrees from eastern North Carolina northward to the lower lake region and southern New England.

More than the average amount of rain fell during the week generally throughout the Atlantic coast districts and in the west Gulf states, the actual fall generally ranging from one to three inches, limited areas receiving from three to five inches. Eastern Tennessee and the northern portions of Mississippi and Alabama also received decidedly more than the average amount of rain, while there was a slight excess over portions of eastern Michigan and western New York. Throughout the Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys and over the greater part of the lake region the weekly rainfall was less than usual.

In the central valleys the week has been favorable for farming operations, but it has been too cool for rapid germination and growth. On the Atlantic coast the temperature conditions have been more favorable, which with abundant rains have caused rapid advancement of crops, but farm work has been retarded to some extent as a result of excessive moisture. In the states of the Rocky Mountain region and on the Pacific coast the weather conditions of the week have been most favorable to agricultural interests. Corn planting is now in progress in the most northerly sections, having begun during the week in North Dakota and Minnesota. In Nebraska planting is nearing completion, and in Iowa the bulk of the crop will be planted by the 23d. In Illinois about one-third of the crop is yet to be planted, and slow progress has been made during the week in Indiana, Ohio and the middle Atlantic states, while considerable is yet to be planted in Kentucky. Winter wheat continues in most promising condition in the middle Atlantic states, Kentucky and Tennessee, although some injury from chinch bugs is reported from Virginia and North Carolina. The crop is now heading as far north as the Ohio river and southern Missouri. The crop has made favorable progress in Washington and Oregon, and in California, where hot winds of the previous week proved injurious, it has been benefited by the favorable conditions of the past week. Spring wheat seeding is now finished, and the early sown is generally doing well, but needs rain in portions of South Dakota and Idaho and Washington.

Michigan—Field work progressed favorably during early part of week, but delayed by showers since Thursday. Much ground too wet for plowing and proper germination of oats. Corn and potato planting quite generally begun. Weather very favorable for winter wheat and rye and meadows and new clover, and they are mostly in very good condition.

E. B. GARRIOTT,
Professor, Weather Bureau.

Loss of Sleep.

In a paper by Prof. H. C. Warren, of Princeton University, there are accurately described some experiments on the effects produced by loss of sleep, conducted by Professor Patrick and Dr. Gilbert, of the University of Iowa. These gentlemen tested three normal subjects, composed of instructors, men not easily susceptible to influence. They were kept awake ninety hours without stimulants. During this time they were engaged, as far as possible, in their usual occupations. After the second night the first subject complained that the floor was covered with a greasy-looking molecular layer of rapidly moving particles. They recovered him nearly desperate. Sometimes the layer seemed a foot above the floor and parallel with it. As he tried to step upon it he staggered and tumbled, could not obtain a sure footing. Later the air became full of swarming particles, which developed into red, purple and black gusts. He frequently climbed into a chair to brush them away from the gas jet. The appearance of all these men was the same as if an overdose of liquor had been administered. Those who have lost their normal rest for several nights feel a lassitude and depression in life. They seem to lose an equitable judgment of things. Events seem out of proportion.

Eighteen Confirmed.

We copy the following from the Dexter Leader: "Last Sunday will be a memorable one with the members of the German Lutheran church of this village, for on that day the rite of confirmation was administered to a class of eighteen of their children."

"Early in the morning people began to arrive from Ann Arbor and Chelsea, and from the surrounding townships, and by the service hour the church was filled to its utmost capacity, while many, unable to gain admittance, were compelled to remain outside."

"The pastor, Rev. Mr. Koelbing, conducted the ceremonies, which were very impressive. At the close the people adjourned to their homes, every one of which was filled with guests."

"Rev. Mr. Koelbing has been here but a few months, but during that time his people have grown warmly attached to him. He is an energetic, tireless worker, and under his charge the pastorate is sure to grow and flourish."

Notice.

For sale, at low price, a first-class windmill; derrick and elevated tank nicely enclosed; pump accommodating both the well and cistern; pipes and inside attic sheet lead lined; water tank large size. Just the outfit if you cannot have connection with the Chelsea Water Works.

GEO. P. GLAZIER.

Notice.

The Board of Review for the Village of Chelsea will meet at the Council Room in the Town Hall, in the Village of Chelsea, Thursday and Friday, May 20 and 21, 1897.

B. PARKER,
Village Assessor.

Paper Bags and Hard Times.

The manufacture of paper bags is an industry which depends largely on its prosperity to a prevailing condition of hard times, says an exchange. The more stringent the financial pressure becomes, the more paper bags are used. In the grocery store customers will come in who, instead of ordering a bushel of potatoes, will order a quart of potatoes and carry them home in a paper bag. Groceries of all kinds are purchased in small quantities, and the paper bag is used almost exclusively to do up, not only groceries, but fruit, vegetables and candies. A customer in hard times will drop in and buy half a pound of tea. In a few days he will come again and buy another half pound. In good times he would have bought a couple of pounds, and one bag would have wrapped it up. It is so with all kinds of groceries and everything purchasable for which bags can be used, and the only real complaint which will be found coming from the paper bag manufacturers will be on the occasion of prosperous times coming on us again. The paper bag mills are doing a thriving business now, and until the growing evidences of prosperity culminate in a general resumption of business activity throughout the country, they will not lack for a constant and large demand for their goods. But when the mechanic begins to buy potatoes by the bushel, apples by the peck, coffee by five-pound packages, and flour by the barrel, then the paper bag will hide its diminished head and prosperity be with us once more.

Do You Know?

That salt dissolved in alcohol will take out grease spots.

That court plaster should never be applied to a bruised wound.

That banana peel will clean tan shoes as well as regular dressing.

That moths dislike newspaper as much as the prepared tar paper.

That all rugs when shaken should be handled by the middle, not the ends.

That it is dangerous to use tincture of iodine without a physician's permission.

That if a screw is soaped before it is put into wood, it is much easier to put it in.

That pole rings can be made to run easily by rubbing the pole with kerosene until perfectly smooth.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

A piece of bone lodged in the throat of John C. Kimmel, of Mason. He hawked and heaved, but could not remove it. Then he swallowed a small ball of twine, and by pulling on the string he brought out the bone.

Mescaloped Potatoes.

Pare potatoes and slice thin. Butter an earthen pudding dish, put in a layer of potatoes and season with salt, pepper and (if desired) a little finely minced onion. Dot this layer with small pieces of butter, and sprinkle with flour. Add layer after layer of potatoes prepared and seasoned in the same way until the dish is full. Pour over this a cup or more (according to size of dish) of sweet milk. Cover and bake until the potatoes begin to be tender; then remove cover and place dish on the upper grate of oven. When the potatoes are thoroughly browned they are ready to serve.

One of the Mean Ones.

Four or five preachers at a preachers' meeting, or, rather, after the meeting was over, were discussing some of the peculiar people they had been brought into contact with during their various pastorates.

"The very meanest man I ever knew," said a pastor, whose nasal twang betrayed his Yankee origin, "was a married man, though, as a rule, the really meanest men are bachelors for obvious reasons."

"This party was fairly well-to-do and expected to be enriched by the death of an old uncle to the extent of at least \$100,000. He was a man of about 45 and was, on the surface, an extremely pious kind of a man, with strict ideas of biblical interpretations. At this time the rich old uncle—a millionaire, by the way—was approaching the scriptural limit of human existence—three score and ten—and his pious nephew had begun to figure on what he was going to do with his share of the old man's fortune. The latter, however, did not hold to scriptural interpretations, but held on until he was 91 years old. Then he departed, and when the estate was settled up the pious nephew received \$100,000, more or less."

"He ought to have been satisfied, of course, but he wasn't, and after mouthing around about his hard luck, he finally capped the climax by suing the trustees of the residue of the estate, which had been willed to charity, for the interest on \$100,000 at 6 per cent for the time that elapsed between the three score and ten limit and the date of the death of his uncle, a period of 21 years and 8 months, the whole amount of interest being \$127,500. He even went so far as to swear that 6 per cent was too low, and that he could have got 8 right along for the whole time if the old man had died when the Bible said he ought to die. Being in the family, however, he was willing to discount the rate of interest 25 per cent. Now, did you ever hear of anything worse than that?"

And not a man there did.—Washington Star.

Excursions.

Grand Jubilee, K. O. T. M., Jackson, Mich., June 12, 1897. One and one-third first-class limited fare for round trip. Date of sale June 12. Return limit June 14.

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.

National Republican League of the United States, Detroit, Mich., July 18 to 15, 1897. One first-class limited fare for round trip. Date of sale July 12 and 13. Limited to return July 16.

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.

Michigan Inter-collegiate Athletic Association field meet, Hillsdale, Mich., June 2 to 7, 1897. One first-class limited fare for round trip. Date of sale June 2 to 5. Limited to return June 7.

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.

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.

A quart of wheat bran in the manger night and morning is cheaper than any dog and is a long ways ahead of the hired man with a fish pole.

To Every Family.

The way to advertise is to tell the whole story in plain, simple language, in as few words as possible, and as direct as a rifle shoots a bullet. Very well; here is our story. We want you to read THE DETROIT EVENING NEWS regularly. It will cost you very little.

The Detroit Evening News.

Agents in every town in Michigan.

Wanted—An Idea

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

PATENTS

Patents, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address, C. A. SNOW & CO., Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Dairy and Stock.

Damaged corn is always very dear feed for a horse.

The dairyman's net income may be estimated by the clubs scattered about the cow stable or yard.

Every blow or cross word given the dairy cow costs her owner from two cents up, according to the nervous temperament of the cow.

Don't hitch the colt to a load until he has been thoroughly accustomed to drawing a light wagon or sleigh, then hitch to a light load at first.

Teach your wife and daughter to harness before you send them off on errands with "Old Tom." Such knowledge may prevent a serious accident some time. Knowledge is power even in this line.

In a recent test of two hundred cows in Denmark, closed after a long and careful trial, the six poorest cows produced but a cost just twice as great as that produced by the six best cows. Turn off the poor cows.

It is impossible to get the entire amount of milk from some cows without reaching well up into the udder, and inducing the milk to flow into the teats. Many good cows are permanently dried through neglect of this simple thing.

An old gentleman, a retired horseman, said the other day that if he were young he would devote his time to raising carriage and saddle horses. The supply is far short of the demand for strictly first-class animals of style and finish. Every intelligent farmer should have at least two finely-bred, stylish, young horses ready for market every year.—Farm Journal.

Aluminum vs. Copper.

An innovation has recently been made at Niagara which may have an important influence on the electrical industry. The state of the copper market is often a source of extreme anxiety to electrical engineers. It has been found possible to substitute aluminum for copper for the transmission of heavy currents used in the reduction processes. A line made of aluminum weighed 11½ tons, whereas it would have required 24 tons of copper. The relative conductivity of copper and aluminum is as 100 to 63; but copper being three and three-tenths times heavier than aluminum has a conductivity, relative to copper, as 208 to 200. The conductors are made into flat bars instead of round rods, and neither suffer corrosion nor show any tendency to warp. Aluminum is equal in strength to copper, and, owing to its lightness, is no more expensive.

Markets.

Chelsea, May 20, 1897.

Eggs, per dozen	8c
Butter, per pound	8c
Oats, per bushel	13c
Corn, per bushel	12c
Wheat, per bushel	80c
Potatoes, per bushel	20c
Apples, per bushel	20c
Onions, per bushel	75c
Beans, per bushel	50c

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, 1886, and recorded in the Register's office of Washtenaw County, Michigan, in Liber 56 of Mortgages, on page 4, on the 10th day of June, 1896, at 5 minutes past 10 o'clock a. m.; on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice fourteen hundred and sixty-two dollars and ten cents (\$1,462.10), and no sale 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 23d day of May, 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there will be sold at the east front door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor (that being the building in which the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw is held), at public auction, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of said mortgage, taxes, and the costs of this foreclosure. The premises to be sold are described as follows: The north half of Lot 13 in Block 5, south of Huron street in the City of Ann Arbor, Michigan, range 4 east.

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

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 11th day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven. Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Emma L. C. and Anna O. E. Schneider, minors, Catharine Schneider the guardian of said wards comes into court and represents that she is now prepared to render her annual account as such guardian.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Friday, the 4th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the next of kin of said wards, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed: And it is further ordered, that said guardian give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK,
Judge of Probate.

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

R-I-P-A-N-S

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



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Only a Block from Woodward & Jefferson Aves. Very Central. Near All Car Lines.
Per Day \$1.50. L. L. JAMES, Prop.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

PATENTS

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