

# THE CHELSEA HERALD.

ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 26.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1897.

NUMBER 41.

Closing Out

ALL - - - -

## Spring Dress Goods

- - - - AT

### Reduced Prices.

All This Season's Goods. Low Prices have been made still lower.

Look around. Come here before you buy, and you will at once become convinced that we have the nobbiest goods, best assortment, elegant trimmings to match.

During the next week we will sell first quality Prints at 44c; regular Gingham at 44c; remnant sheeting, running from 1 yard to 10 yards, per yard, sold everywhere at 6c out from full prices.

## 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 cultivators.

Furniture and Picture Molding still a specialty.

## W. J. KNAPP.

## Strawberries!

Nice, large, ripe, juicy fruit received fresh every day.

Another invoice of those nice, large ripe bananas just received.

Remember we carry a line of choice groceries.

## 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 reliability if you buy from us.

Remember we sell groceries as cheap as the cheapest.

All the leading brands of Cigars and Tobaccos in stock.

## F. KANTLEHNER,

Chelsea, Michigan.

## JOHN BAUMGARDNER,

Designer and Builder of

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

Established 1868.

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

### Organ Recital and Lecture.

The organ recital was a grand success at St. Mary's church, Chelsea, last Tuesday evening. The church was crowded with the best people of Chelsea and vicinity. The program, which was very fine, was carried out to perfection. The professor was a master in his art, and his trained and cultivated double quartette did splendid work.

Miss Mary Dunn, of Detroit, was heard in two numbers, and her exquisite and beautiful soprano voice delighted the large audience. Mr. Burg sang an "O Salutaris" in fine style. He surpassed himself, and his many friends were delighted at his success.

The entire entertainment was an artistic and financial success, and reflects great credit on all who had charge of or participated in the affair. St. Mary's has a superb organ, which evidences how progressive this church is. One hundred dollars were added to the organ fund by the recital. It is needless to speak of Dr. Reilly's eloquent lecture. It was profoundly original and a deep and interesting study of the "Genesis of Music." His delivery was superb, his rhetoric perfect, and the entire lecture an eloquent and admirable effort. Chelsea will not soon forget this grand entertainment.

### Decoration Day.

The 1897 Decoration Day will be long remembered by the citizens of Chelsea and vicinity. The 30th of May coming on Sunday, the day was celebrated on Monday, the 31st. The day opened with the temperature very near the freezing point. In fact, a light frost was reported in some places. However, before the noon-day hour struck, the bright shining sun had changed the chilly morning into a delightfully pleasant day.

At half past ten o'clock the R. P. Carpenter Post of the G. A. R. marched to the cemetery and covered with flowers the graves of their departed comrades, after the usual manner. This was done thus early in the day that the afternoon might be given to the still more important and pleasing duty of dedicating our newly erected soldiers' monument.

Two years ago the ladies of the Relief Corps inaugurated the laudable enterprise of erecting a suitable monument to the memory of so many of the heroes by whose valor and self-sacrifice the great rebellion with its attendant iniquities was crushed as have found or may yet find a peaceful resting place in our beautiful Oak Grove cemetery. That monument now occupies the most beautiful and conspicuous site, just inside the gateway of the cemetery, and is not only the most attractive object but the first object that attracts the attention on entering the grounds.

The dedication of this monument was the great feature of this year's celebration. For its proper observance ample and wise provision had been made by the Grand Army Post and the Ladies' Relief Corps, by engaging Hon. Charles Townsend, of Jackson; Judge George M. Buck, of Kalamazoo, and Rev. Charles O. Reilly, of Adrian, as orators; and the grand and inspiring addresses delivered by them, in the open air in the cemetery, to the hundreds of men, women and children, who stood in wrapt and silent attention fully two hours, was the most convincing evidence both of the wise selection of speakers and the interest of the audience both in the occasion and in the eloquent words and patriotic and Christian sentiments uttered by them. For lack of space and time we are obliged to omit even the briefest abstract of the well-received addresses.

Another very attractive feature of the services was the excellent rendering of the very appropriate songs selected for the occasion, by a quartet consisting of Messrs. Louis Burg, George W. Ward, Arthur C. Pierce and Julius M. Klein.

### Excursion to Detroit.

On Wednesday, June 9, the Michigan Central will run a special excursion to Detroit and return, at low rates, on account of the great Mystic Shrine parade, which is to be one of the greatest events ever witnessed in that city. Both a land and water parade is to be given, the latter in the early evening on the river, and in which over three hundred vessels will participate. Full information at Michigan Central ticket office.

## Ice Cream Soda, Vernor's Ginger Ale

And other refreshing drinks at the

## Bank Drug Store.

When you are down town on a hot day don't fail to stop. You will also find this store the

### Right Place

To buy everything in the line of Drugs and Groceries, etc.

## Everything

In the line of Paints.

## Wall Paper, Window Shades.

### Pure Paris Green.

Ask for a sample of any of our teas. Try our coffee at 22 cents per pound. It is a choice blend and will make a delicious cup.

Electric kerosine oil 9 cents gal.

21 pounds Gran. Sugar for \$1.00.

7 cakes Jackson soap for 25 cents.

Good tea dust 8c per pound.

Good sugar corn 5 cents per can.

Good Alaska Salmon 10c per can.

Good sugar syrup 20c per gal.

10 pounds best oatmeal for 25 cents.

7 cans sardines for 25 cents.

6 pounds fresh crackers for 25c.

Poultry powder 15c per package.

4 pounds new prunes for 25 cents.

Large choice lemons 20c doz.

Try our 25c N. O. molasses.

Lamp wicks 1c per yard.

26 pounds brown sugar for \$1.00.

Choice honey 15c per lb.

Light table syrup 25c per gal.

Large cucumber pickles 5c per doz.

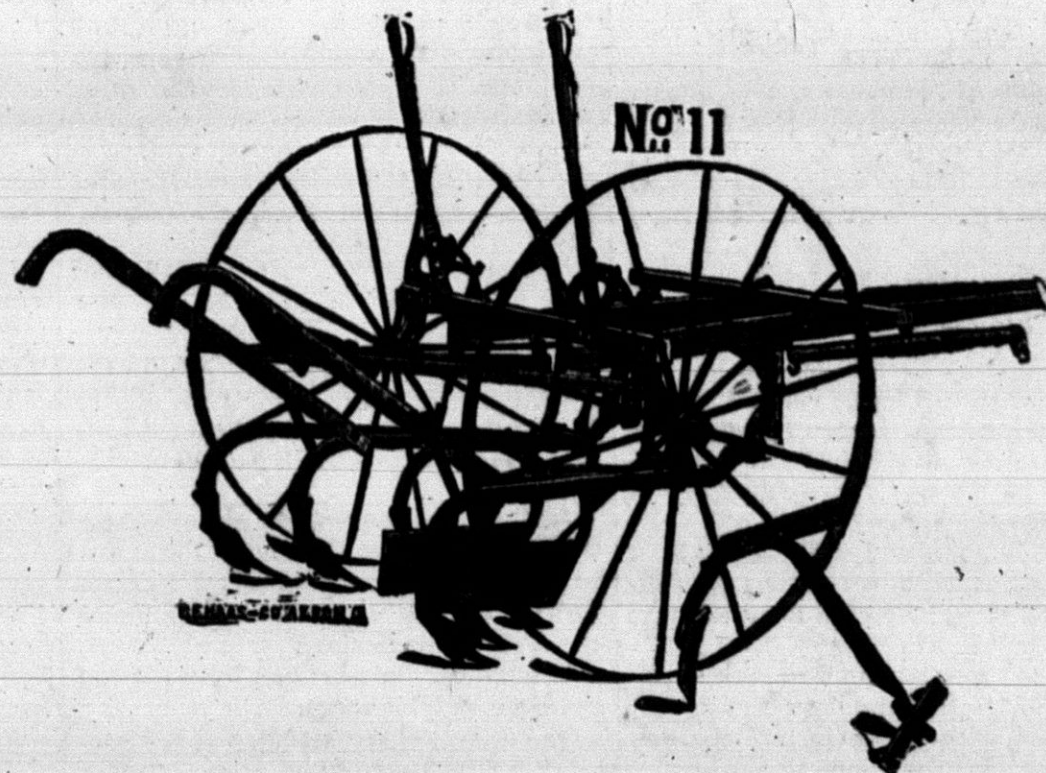
Good tomatoes 7c per can.

25 boxes matches for 5c.

5 boxes tacks for 5c.

6 doz clothespins for 5c.

## 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 \$20.00. Also buggies and lumber wagons. Call and see our Pivot, Ball 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

JUNE—1897.

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

## THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

**Proceedings of the Special Session.**  
In the senate on the 24th Senator Tillman made the formal announcement of Senator Earle's death, of South Carolina, and as a further mark of respect the senate adjourned. In the house Mr. McMillin (Tenn.) introduced a resolution providing for the consideration of a senate resolution recognizing the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents "from day to day until disposed of." The resolution was referred to the committee on rules.

Senator Aldrich opened the tariff debate in the senate on the 25th, making an exhaustive exposition of the bill. Senator Cullom introduced by request a bill which provides for a complete revision of the interstate commerce law. The nomination of Edwin H. Conger, of Iowa, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Brazil, and of Brig. Gen. John R. Brooke to be major general were received from the president.

Good progress was made in the senate on the 26th in the consideration of the tariff bill by schedules, and on a test vote over a motion to reduce the duty on a certain article the friends of the measure were sustained by a vote of 34 to 20. Seven paragraphs of the bill were considered during the day, the committee being sustained in each instance. The house was not in session.

### DOMESTIC.

The trustees of Coats college for women, founded by the late Jane Coats at Greencastle, Ind., made an assignment. Flames in the pepsin works of the Armour Packing company in Chicago caused a loss of \$100,000.

It was announced that the president had determined to offer the post of minister to Spain to ex-Senator George F. Edmunds, of Vermont.

Alexander Brown, Patrick Shean, William Dennis and John Christy were killed at Fort Wayne, Ind., by the carving in a trench.

The state of Louisiana is a loser to the extent of \$250,000, stolen by some one from the judicial stamp fund.

In a quarrel near Bloomfield, Ky., two sons of Ben Adams and James Lutz were fatally wounded.

The bank of Johnstown, Neb., closed its doors.

Green Ashley shot Sallie Kennedy and Robert Baker while they were buggy riding at Mexico, Mo. Jealousy was the cause.

The United States supreme court adjourned until next October, leaving 359 cases on the docket undisposed of, a smaller number than the records of the court have shown for 30 years.

James D. Marshall, aged 74, a wealthy tanner and the first sole-leather manufacturer in the west, died suddenly in his office in Chicago.

Hiram Warren and wife were killed and James Warren, a relative, was fatally injured by the cars near Kersey, Col.

The resolution passed by congress appropriating \$50,000 for the relief of distressed American citizens in Cuba has been signed by President McKinley.

President McKinley sent a cable message to Queen Victoria congratulating her on the celebration of her seventy-ninth birthday.

While returning to Smithland, Ky., from fishing, James, Edward and Park Ghene (brothers) were drowned.

At Denver, Col., W. W. Hamilton rode 25 miles on a bicycle in 1 hour, 1 minute and 59 seconds, making a new world's record.

Charles K. Hillyard, 50 years old, a well-known lawyer of Brooklyn, N. Y., shot and killed his 13-year-old son and himself while deranged.

Caswell's mills at Lowelltown, Me., were blown up by a boiler explosion and four men were killed and several injured.

The levee at El Paso, Tex., gave way and not less than 120 homes were swept away, but no loss of life was reported.

William Six was arrested at Logansport, Ind., on the charge of having seven wives living.

The reports as to the conditions of the crops throughout the country were favorable.

While savagely assaulting his wife at Jacksonville, Ill., William Carroll was fatally shot by his son.

The special session of the One hundred and Twenty-first legislature of New Jersey, after being in session seven hours, adjourned sine die.

In a fight between the Heitfelds and Cawans, rival moonshine factions in Hancock county, Tenn., James Heitfeld and Tom Cawan were killed.

The principal business portion of Coal Creek, Tenn., was destroyed by fire. John G. Thompson, of Danville, Ill., has been appointed assistant attorney general by President McKinley.

An explosion of dynamite at Hermantown, Minn., killed Frank Lucek, a farmer, and his two sons.

The 16 members of the crew of the Provincetown (Mass.) fishing schooner J. P. Johnson, who went astray on the western bank in a fog, were rescued by a passing steamer.

The Bradford manuscript history of the New Plymouth colony, the document for the possession of which Massachusetts had long been anxious, was formally presented to the state by Thomas F. Bayard, former United States ambassador to England.

The national arbitration committee has issued an address from Washington appealing for another effort in behalf of international arbitration.

Fred Kellogg drank eight ounces of wood alcohol at Holland, Mich., and completely lost his sight.

The Curd & Sinton Manufacturing company, wholesale dealers in harness, saddlery, etc., in Louisville, Ky., failed for \$300,000.

One-half of the town of Dexter, Minn., was destroyed by fire.

The federal grand jury at Indianapolis found nine indictments against John F. Johnson, late president of the State national bank of Logansport.

The twenty-fifth Texas legislature came to a final close.

For the first time in the history of Missouri a woman has been found guilty of murder and sentenced to hang. The woman is Paul Waters, of St. Louis, who deliberately killed Lillian Waddell, both colored.

Cabel Daniels shot at Roseland, B. C., and then killed himself. Daniels left a letter saying he was in love with the young woman.

The National Bank of Commerce of Kansas City, Mo., and the Metropolitan national bank have consolidated.

Charles Cavill, the Australian champion swimmer, was drowned at Stockton, Cal., in Jackson's baths. He was trying to beat his record of five minutes and five seconds under water.

Richard M. Scruggs, a St. Louis millionaire, was arrested upon his arrival in New York from Europe on the charge of smuggling jewelry valued at \$8,000.

John D. Rockefeller issued an edict from Cleveland against Sunday labor by the men employed on his ore docks on the upper and lower lakes.

### PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Silver republicans, democrats and populists will meet in Des Moines, Ia., on June 23 and nominate the same state ticket.

Gov. Ellerbee has appointed Congressman John L. McLaurin as United States senator from South Carolina to succeed the late Senator Earle.

The prohibitionists of Iowa will meet in state convention June 29 in Des Moines.

A special election will be held in the Fourth congressional district of Indiana on August 10 to choose a successor to Congressman Holman, deceased.

At the state convention in Columbus, O., of the Liberty (formerly National) party the platform announced declares for free coinage of silver and denounces the anti-saloon league.

Cassius M. Barnes was inaugurated governor of Oklahoma.

The liberal party, which left the prohibitionists, nominated a state ticket at Columbus, O., headed by John Richardson, of Champaign county, for governor. The platform advocates free silver, prohibition, universal suffrage, restricted immigration and the election of president, vice president and senators by direct vote of the people.

The Iowa "sound money" democrats will hold a state convention in Des Moines July 7.

Frank McCoplin, postmaster of San Francisco for the past five years and a prominent democrat, died at his home.

### FOREIGN.

The aspect of eastern affairs was less peaceful. Turkey was sending 7,000 more troops to Thessaly, and it was said that the sultan had promised his ministers not to relax his hold upon that province.

The Society of Architecture of Belgium has taken the initiative in convoking an international congress of architecture, to meet at Brussels August 28.

In a two-mile boat race at Orilla, Ont., for the championship of America, Jake Gaudaur defeated Erastus Rogers.

The seventy-ninth birthday of Queen Victoria, who was born May 24, 1819, was observed throughout England and Canada.

The Greek government in reply to the notification sent by Edhem Pasha, commander of the Turkish army in Thessaly, that he is empowered to negotiate the terms of peace with Greece direct, says that as Greece has already confided her interests to the powers there is no reason why she should negotiate directly with Turkey.

Advices from Athens say that complications have arisen, owing to the advocacy by some of the powers, including Russia, of a Turkish occupation of Thessaly until the indemnity is paid, and to England's firm resistance to such a project. The Greek government was preparing for a probable renewal of the war.

The duke of Tetuan, minister of foreign affairs, resigned as the result of an incident in the Spanish senate, when he boxed the ears of Senator Comas.

### LATER.

The Bunge vinegar works in Chicago were swept away by flames, causing a loss of \$100,000.

A collision between a freight train and a passenger train at American Falls, Idaho, caused the death of nine men and the serious injury of eight others.

A severe earthquake shock was felt in Montreal, Can., and all down the Ottawa valley and through eastern Quebec.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe observed her seventy-eighth birthday with an informal reception at her home in Boston.

In a shooting affray at Oakman, Ala., Mayor Isaac Appling and Charles Williams were shot dead and two other men were fatally wounded.

Another break in the levee at El Paso, Tex., left hundreds of families homeless.

Mrs. Elsie Neumiller, of Milwaukee, crazed by domestic trouble, gave her eight-year-old son carbolic acid and then took a dose herself.

James Hoskins, an infidel street preacher at Atlanta, Ga., was arrested and fined because of the vicious terms with which he characterized Christ.

The British sailing vessel Buckhurst, with a cargo of coal for Panama, was burned at sea, and many of the crew were missing.

Whiteley Reid, of New York, has been selected by President McKinley as special ambassador of the United States at Queen Victoria's jubilee.

The big flourmill of the Northern Grain Mercantile company was burned at Ashland, Wis., the loss being \$100,000.

The Greek government sent a memorandum to the powers protesting against the indemnity demanded by Turkey and also protesting against the proposed rectification of the Greek frontier.

The Michigan legislature has adjourned sine die.

There were 214 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 28th, against 248 the week previous and 239 in the corresponding period of 1896.

At the sixty-eighth anniversary of the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Sunday school union 26,000 children marched in the parade.

William Thomas Powers and John Lattimore, negro murderers, were hanged in Chicago, the former for killing John J. Murphy, a saloon keeper, and the latter for taking the life of Louis Marvic at Summit, Ill.

A severe earthquake shock was felt at Whitehall, Plattsburg, Port Henry and Ticonderoga, in New York.

John F. Johnson, late president of the State national bank of Logansport, Ind., was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the Ohio state penitentiary for wrecking the bank.

Another new bridge is to span Niagara's gorge at Niagara Falls, to be finished April 1, 1898.

The Turkish government has made formal objection to receiving Dr. Frank B. Angell, of Michigan, as minister from the United States.

The proposition to call a convention to frame a new constitution for Virginia has been defeated.

Over 500 homeless families, or 2,000 people, were on the streets of El Paso, Tex., searching for shelter, their houses having been destroyed by high water.

At Hot Springs, Ark., the State exchange bank closed its doors, transferring its deposits and good will to the Arkansas national bank.

Advices from Constantinople say that the sultan has consented to negotiate for peace, provided the Greek commanders first sign an armistice. As soon as this is done the government will negotiate as to the peace conditions with the ambassadors, and the treaty will be signed by the Turkish and Greek plenipotentiaries in Thessaly.

The final conference report on the sundry civil bill was agreed to in the United States senate on the 27th. This involves the suspension until March 1 next of the forest reserve proclamation. Ten pages of the tariff bill were disposed of. In the house bills were introduced to exclude from the mails all matter emanating from commercial agencies which publish business ratings and carry on collections, and to tax business corporations such as oil companies, iron and steel railways and street railways, banks, stock exchanges and glass, wool, silk, paper, leather and sugar manufacturing. The house adjourned to the 31st.

Considerable progress was made on the tariff bill in the United States senate on the 28th, 15 pages being covered. Several votes were taken during the day, but the finance committee had a liberal majority in every instance. Senator Tillman (S. C.) presented a resolution for the appointment of a special committee of five senators to investigate charges of speculation by senators while the tariff bill was before the finance committee. It was referred to the committee on contingent expenses. The house was not in session.

## GREECE REFUSES.

To Negotiate Peace Treaty Directly with Turkey.

Leaves Her Interests to the Great Powers—Anger at Athens—Reasons for Failure of the War.

Athens, May 25.—The Greek government as a reply to the notification sent by Edhem Pasha, commander of the Turkish army in Thessaly, that he is empowered to negotiate the terms of peace with Greece direct, has informed the ministers of the powers here that, as Greece has already confirmed her interests to the powers, there is no reason why she should negotiate directly with Turkey.

### The Official Blamed.

London, May 26.—The correspondent of the Times at Athens says: The torrent of recrimination, denunciation and bitter invectives which was checked by the fear of the immediate Turkish advance to Athens has broken out afresh, now that this danger has been removed by the armistice. The authors of the war policy, equally with those who are held responsible for the disasters, are being dragged before the bar of public opinion. So far as the official culprits are concerned it is believed that the government will appoint a commission of inquiry to punish the guilty. A thorough investigation into the ambulance and commissariat departments will probably entail scandalous disclosures.

### WHY WAR FAILED.

Grecian Statesmen Give Reasons for Its Disastrous Ending.

New York, May 27.—The Evening World prints a cable dispatch from its correspondent at Athens giving signed statements by members of the Greek ministry regarding the failure of the war against the Turks. That from Prime Minister Ralli says:

"Greece should not be censured for the inactivity of the navy, nor should the great powers be blamed. They did not restrain our ships. Christianity did."

"Had we bombarded the seaports of Turkey and the Aegean islands, the Turks would have massacred the Christians as they did the Armenians. Could we have used the navy the result of the war would have been different. The powers know our poverty. I do not fear an unjust decision."

### Expected the Results.

M. Skouloudis, minister of foreign affairs writes:

"Greece had no rational grievance against Turkey, and without any blundering interference the Cretan affair could have been quietly settled by the two interested parties. But Europe gave the patriotic society a chance to agitate, and forced unprepared Greece into a disastrous war. The former ministry weakly opposed the course, but had not the courage to resign."

"I expected the result. We have been beaten by superior Turkish numbers and superior foreign strategy, and must now make the best of it."

M. Thamadhos, minister of war, after noting the inferiority of Greece in numbers and resources, says:

"Greece cannot yield Turkey the frontier strategic points demanded. Brigands would use them to ravage Thessaly, and new defenses cost much."

### Cross Against Crescent.

The minister of education, M. Eutaxias, writes:

"The war has been one of the cross against the crescent, with Europe against Christ. The powers permitted our troops to land to protect Christians in Crete, then blockaded us. The very day the sultan's foreign policemen landed in Canea Christian blood flowed. The country has received a ten-years' set-back. All schools of Thessaly have been destroyed. We had been making great progress in common education. If the powers give Turkey one foot of Greece, enlightenment will be by so much retarded and the Christians imperiled."

### To Prolong the Armistice.

London, May 27.—The correspondent of the Standard at Constantinople says: The council of ministers has decided to prolong the armistice. It will refuse even to discuss the retrocession of Thessaly, but will leave the other points for consideration to the powers. So far as the note to the European arbitrators is concerned there can be no doubt that whether the sultan is only bluffing or is the victim of popular pressure, a peace such as Europe expects cannot be arranged without risk of the gravest complications. The grand vizier on Saturday presented a report to the sultan urging that the whole of Islam was fully determined to retain Thessaly.

It now appears that the armistice was originally for three days only, and nothing but the energy of the powers secured an extension for a fortnight. Seyfullah Bey, chief of staff to the sultan and the Von Moltke of the campaign, has been summoned to Constantinople to give the military commission the benefit of his advice.

Reply to Advance into Thessaly.

London, May 27.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Vienna says that the Turkish government has mobilized 50,000 additional troops, who are now in readiness to advance into Thessaly, and that the government is making active preparations for a Turkish administration of the province.

### New Minister to Brazil.

Washington, May 28.—The president Tuesday sent the following nominations to the senate:

State—Edwin H. Conger, of Iowa, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Brazil; John G. Foster, of Vermont, to be consul of the United States at Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada.

War—Brig. Gen. John R. Brooke, to be major general.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A woman wearing a sealskin sacque and chewing gum looks just as bad as if she had on an old faded shawl.—Washington Democrat.

### A Veil of Mist

Rising at morning or evening from some lowland, often carries in its folds the seeds of malaria. Where malarial fever prevails no one is safe, unless protected by some efficient medicinal safeguard. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is both a protection and a remedy. No person who inhabits, or sojourns in a miasmatic region or country, should omit to procure this fortifying agent, which is also the finest known remedy for dyspepsia, constipation, kidney trouble and rheumatism.

A bow-legged man in tight pants looks awfully funny.—Washington Democrat.

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

## Dyspepsia

Is weakness of the stomach. It is the source of untold misery. It may be cured by toning and strengthening the stomach and enriching and purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Many thousands have been cured by this medicine and write that now they "can eat anything they wish without distress." Remember

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

## EDUCATIONAL.

## How to Do more Business

It is our business to help business men to do more business Drop a Postal to

Fowler Correspondence College of Advertising Tribune Building, New York City

FREDERIC GRANT GLEASON Teacher of PIANO, Organ, Composition and Orchestration. Harmony and Musical Theory taught by mail. Send for circular. 74 Auditorium Bldg., Chicago.

300 SECOND HAND Bicycles FOR SALE. COLUMBIAS and other makes. All in UPWARD used condition. From \$10 for second-hand list. Address POPE MFG. FACTURING CO. 106 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.



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A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

ROYAL wedding cakes are never sent out until they have matured at least six months. The actual baking process lasts from five to six hours. So great is the demand for cake on the occasion of a royal wedding that the makers have always a stock of more than 2,000 pounds in the seasoning room.

A NOVEL use was made of a bicycle by the manager of a small electric line in a western town. Being anxious to ascertain the length of a particular stretch of road without going to the expense of having it surveyed, he had a bicycle equipped with a cyclometer ridden over the route, and found the distance within the required limits of exactness.

A LETTER from Cripple Creek, Col., says that if the production of the camp increases for the next few years as it has during the last five, Cripple Creek will be able to supply the entire world with gold. The output of the camp was \$10,000,000 in 1896, against \$600,000 in 1892. The production in April, 1896, was only \$435,000, while last month it was \$1,925,000.

It is expected that not later than June foreign travelers en route to Peking will be able to ride in steam cars from Tientsin, Peking's seaport, to their destination. This new thoroughfare will add about 90 miles to the 124 already constructed between Tientsin and the Kaiping coal mines. This will make a total of 214 miles as the railway system of the Celestial empire.

A MEDICAL journal says that in the continued use of the eyes, in such work as sewing, typesetting, book-keeping, reading and studying, the saving point is in breaking off at short intervals and looking around the room. This may be practiced every ten or fifteen minutes. By doing this the muscular tension is relieved, the eyes are rested, and the blood supply becomes better.

FOR years there has existed a popular belief that a large majority of the higher educational institutions of the country are closed to women. Now comes the Baltimore American with the somewhat startling announcement that of the 450 colleges and universities in the United States, only 41 are closed to women, while 143 are closed to men. The alleged "unjust discrimination" seems to be on the other foot.

At the annual meeting of the Telegraph Historical society in Washington the other day Secretary Maynard laid before the society a copy of the first telegram sent over the wire west of the Allegheny mountains. The message was sent by Adjt.-Gen. G. W. Bowman to President Polk. Gen. Bowman was at that time (December 29, 1846) at Pittsburgh organizing the Second regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers gathered there for service in the Mexican war.

THE Parisian lady of fashion has evolved a new perfume fad. She takes a dose of her favorite perfume directly after her bath, and it will last fully 24 hours. By the aid of a morphine injector the perfume assimilates slowly with the blood, and after some time is ejected from the pores of the body. The process is injurious, both because the majority of perfumes consist not only of unwholesome vegetable matter, but also contain large quantities of pure alcohol.

THE German demand for duck eggs is said to be bringing prosperity to a certain locality in China. The eggs are employed in manufacture—the whites for the dyeing of textiles in which albumen plays a prominent part, and the yolks for dressing fine leather and glove skins. The eggs are packed in chemicals and are shipped by a German firm which opens some 40,000 per day. The shells, at present, go to waste, though it is thought some use may be found for them later.

BRITISH dogs will continue muzzled, the board of agriculture having overruled the action of the London common council and other local authorities in repealing the law. It justifies its decision by statistics. The number of cases of rabies in 1889 was 312. In that year a muzzling order was passed, and the cases diminished to 129 in 1890, and to 38 in 1892. Then the restraint was removed, and in 1894 there were 248 cases, and in 1895 672 cases of rabies and 20 deaths of human beings registered as from hydrophobia.

THERE is now being constructed in New York what it is claimed will be the fastest boat that ever was conceived. It is to be a diminutive craft, for it will be only 67 feet long, 6½ feet beam, with a draught of 5½ feet. The total distance from the keel to the deck will be 13 feet. The pilot house will rise four feet higher. The inventor of this marine wonder is F. J. L. Lowe, who claims that the boat will make 40 miles an hour. The truth of the matter will be known, however, the middle of June, for then the test of speed will be made.

## URCHINUS AMERICANUS.

An urchin full of wiggles, of wrenchings and of wriggles. Small Boyibus Americanus Urchinus is he, As happy as a lizard if he can fill his gizzard with red forbidden fruit from off your favorite apple tree; A boy to raise the dickens with waddling ducks or chickens, with colts provoked to capers and sometimes to antics worse. But gay as any linnet, and happy in a minute. Just after he is spanked, with but a penny in his purse; Who fills his countless pockets with trash from nails to rockets, with fish-lines and fantastics of a hundred various brands. With grime upon his features, one of those agile creatures who runs upon his pattering hoofs or walks upon his hands. Prone oft to fun and frolic, in autumn melon-colic; gets cakes including stoma-cake and every other kind; Kneesh with artistic patches, hats that are ragged tatches, and basement patches frescoing him gracefully behind. A jagler and a jumper, a thinker and a thumper, a mixture of all opposites in one small carcass blent. With wants all telescopic, industry microscopic, yet with the smallest blessings ever jolly and content. Face freckled with sun kisses, heart filled with boyish bilases, mercurial in temper and inclined to favor self. Yet winsome altogether in spite of wind or weather, a frolicsome, a rollicksome and capering young elf; Disturber of the masses, a leveller of classes, as honest in his likings as the openness of morn. As queer a human creature in fancy and in feature as genius e'er invented or as ever yet was born. Not after all a spurrier of that old-time base-burner, the flat but flapping slipper with the warm and ardent sole. Which though not quite elective was not the less effective in fringing many a frolic with repentant dearth and dole. And yet this little fellow time yet shall mould and mellow into a glorious manhood which grand birthrights yet shall claim. Some women shall adore him, obstacles yield before him, and he may see his name inscribed upon the scrolls of fame. He needs judicious scolding, a little careful molding, some yankings and some spankings in thus bringing up by hand. But careful work will win him, and there is packed within him the future hope and glory of our highly-favored land. I. EDGAR JONES.

## "WHO BREAKS, PAYS."

THE time was evening—the close of a pleasant summer's day. The place, the tastefully and even luxuriously furnished parlor of a pretty villa in the suburbs of New York. The people, a magnificently handsome, athletic man of middle age, and a lady some 15 years his junior—not handsome, but with a face that was full of power and expression, and whose changing interest won the heart of the beholder as mere soulless beauty has no power to do. She had had her triumphs, in spite of her lack of regular loveliness—this woman with the sparkling face and the deep, bewildering gray eyes. Many a man had thrown his love and fortune at her feet. She had accepted no such offering, however, but had gone on her lonely though triumphant way; and there were those who said that she knew not how to love. They would have acknowledged their mistake could they have seen her on this evening of which I write, as she stood there in the twilight with those soft, gray eyes resting upon the face of her companion with a look of yearning. For her time, though long delayed, had come at last. With all the force of her strong and fiery nature, she loved this man, who alone, out of all the many she had known well, loved not her. "It is settled, then," she said, in a low tone. "We part. You leave me—and for her!" "No, my dear Agatha," he began, in a soothing way. "Hush!" she said, imperatively. "Do not try to deceive me. I know all, Eltham. I know that you are about to marry a pretty little schoolgirl, whose two attractions are her wax-doll beauty and her wealth. Beauty like that I could not have given you, but fame and love, such as your schoolgirl never even dreamed of, might have been yours with me. But you have chosen. I say no more. Farewell, Eltham!" Why could he not love this woman? She was young, and famous already as an opera singer. Above all, she loved him better than he had ever been loved before—far better than he would ever be loved again, if he married as he intended to do! Agatha Beaumont's color rose high beneath the doubting, questioning glance those bright, blue eyes were fixing on her face. With a woman's keen instincts she read her companion's thought, and resented it as only a proud and loving woman could do. "Never mind discussing the question with yourself at this late day, Mr. Eltham Poynings," she said, sarcastically. "Your fate and mine are fixed now. Once more—good-by!" "Why need it be good-by, Agatha?" "Why need it be good-by, in his lowest, said Eltham Poynings, in his lowest, deepest tone. Now that it had come to the actual farewell, he found that this woman had taken a stronger hold upon his life than he knew. "Why need it be good-by, dear Agatha? Cannot we be friends still, even though—" "Even though you give to another woman the love I once hoped to win! Even though you come to me, for a

few brief moments, when you grow tired of her pretty face and childish ways! Even though you leave me and go back to her, and leave me loving you!" "But, Agatha—" "Take care!" she said, with a dark glance. "You have broken my heart! 'Who breaks, pays.' Take care that no evil befalls you through all this, and, that you may be safe from such, leave me in peace—now and forever!" She pressed his hand convulsively. She glanced, through fast gathering tears, and, for the last time, at that grandly beautiful face that had been so fatal to her. She half lifted his hand, as if she would have raised it to her lips, but the next moment she dashed it aside, and, with a proud lift of the head, turned away and left the room. Thenceforth, whatsoever she might feel or suffer in secret, the rule of Eltham Poynings over her life and love was, to all outward appearance, at an end.

Mr. Poynings married in due course of time, and, returning to the city with his youthful bride, was just in season to visit the debut of "La Belle Agatha," as the newspapers called her, in a new piece which had been written expressly for her. Her success was a magnificent one. The whole house rose to greet her as she was led before the curtain after the last act. She was nearly buried beneath bouquets. All this Mr. Eltham Poynings heard in silence. She had seen him at the theater; she glanced at him in the very moment of her triumph, but only as she might have glanced at a stranger. He went home in a fever of remorse and jealousy, and wrote to her that night before he slept. No answer was vouchsafed to his letter, though he felt sure that she had read it. He called at the villa, and Agatha's confidential servant, who had admitted him for six months or more to the boudoir, now looked him coolly in the face, and said that her mistress was "engaged."

Six months went by, and he had never seen Agatha except in public. One evening she did not appear at the theater, as usual. The manager, coming forward, announced that "La Belle Agatha" was "indisposed," but soon hoped to greet her friends again. The same announcement was made for a week, and other pieces were put upon the stage. At the end of the week the whole town was in mourning over the news of Agatha's sudden death!

The physicians averred that she had died of disease of the heart, which had existed, unsuspected, for many years, and developed itself at the last with frightful and fatal rapidity. And one man, hearing this, smote his breast in secret, and called himself a murderer. They buried her at Greenwood, in one of the shadiest and sunniest nooks of that

shady and sunny place. The whole fashionable world, literary and artistic, followed the coffin to its resting place, and there were few dry eyes looking on, as the first clods of earth fell, with a heavy, mournful sound, upon the closed lid. Only one mourner was wanting in that funeral cortege. Eltham Poynings had left town with his young wife the day after Agatha's death, and was now at Long Branch. Many remarked upon his absence. Some approved of it; some—and those the kinder hearted—openly condemned!

But none knew what I know—that at ten o'clock that night a stately figure knelt beside that new-made grave, and a face, beautiful even in its sorrow and despair, was raised to the calm night sky, wet with tears that flowed, alas! too late. "Agatha, my love! my darling!" moaned the perfect lips. But the quiet sleeper beneath the dark brown mold was, for the first time, deaf and silent, and gave no answer to the once beloved voice. "Who breaks, pays!" And Eltham Poynings, amid all the splendor and luxury of his daily life, is a sad and lonely man. His heart—what there is of it—lies in the grave of the woman whom his coldness grieved and killed—the woman whose death had power to teach him that he loved her!—N. Y. Ledger.



WAS LED BEFORE THE CURTAIN.

A Happy Community. Arrow Rock, Mo., is in the singular plight of being without a lawyer, and when a man makes a will there it stands.

## MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

**Railway Taxes.** The specific taxes to be paid by Michigan railroads on July 1 are based upon the Michigan earnings of the several roads for the calendar year 1896. The total earnings of the roads in 1896 were \$28,614,946.29, against \$29,211,114.48 in 1895, and the decrease in the amount of taxes to be paid is \$509.99. The total taxes to be paid by the roads incorporated under the general law is \$668,983.78, while with the special chartered roads included the aggregate is \$740,898.78.

**A Frenchman Killed.** Rev. Jabez Snashall, aged 52, pastor of Calvary Baptist church in Grand Rapids, died from injuries received in a collision. He was riding a bicycle between the street car tracks, and, seeing a car coming, tried to turn out. He struck a stone and was thrown head foremost against the front end of the car. His skull was fractured and other injuries were sustained. His widow and a son survive him.

**Pardon Secured by Fraud.** The legislative committee which investigated the pardon by Gov. Pingree of Convict Wixom, an inmate of the Jackson state prison, reported that the pardon was irregular, and intimated that Sybrant Wesslius, state railroad commissioner, was responsible for it. The committee reported testimony to the effect that Wesslius was to have gotten \$500 for his influence in securing the pardon.

**Health in Michigan.** Reports to the state board of health from 54 observers in various portions of the state for the week ended May 22 indicated that erysipelas increased and influenza and tonsillitis decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 167 places; measles at 89; scarlet fever at 23; diphtheria at 19; typhoid fever at 15, and whooping cough at 10 places.

**A Young Receiver.** Homer Loring, of Newton, Mass., has been appointed receiver of the Union and Consolidated street railways of Saginaw. He is very young for the position—21 years old. He is a son of S. D. Loring, a wealthy broker of Boston, Mass., who represents the interests of the bondholders. The bond as receiver is fixed at \$75,000.

**Charged with Bigamy.** Mrs. Cora Daggot Brant is in jail at Benton Harbor charged with bigamy. She is said to have several husbands in Indiana and elsewhere. She married Thomas Brant, of Benton Harbor, three weeks ago. William Daggot, of Elkhart, caused her arrest and she will be tried in the circuit court.

**No State Fair.** No state fair will be held in Michigan this year. The state society officers decided not to make the attempt. The treasury is bankrupt and there are over \$20,000 in debts to be paid. The state legislature will not aid the enterprise, and the outlook for future exhibitions is gloomy.

**Brief Items of News.** William Austin and his wife settled in Mecosta county about 40 years ago, and lived there steadily until recently, when they died within a few hours of each other.

The State Mutual Cyclone Insurance company has been authorized to do business in Michigan. The headquarters are at Lapeer and ex-Gov. Rich is president.

By collision with the steamer G. W. Robey in Lake Huron, near Presque Isle, the steamer Florida was sunk. No lives were lost.

The secretary of the interior has authorized a contract for an additional school building at the Mount Pleasant Indian school, to cost \$40,000.

Traugott Schmidt, of Detroit, a saloon passenger on the steamer Trave, died on the passage from Bremen to New York.

Lewellyn H. Clapp, known to half the traveling men of the state as one of the prominent liverymen of Muskegon, died at the age of 51 years.

Ten residents of the northern portion of Jackson county were arraigned before justices on charges of violating the fish laws. On plea of guilty they were assessed \$11.60 each.

Nathan F. Leopold, of Chicago, who negotiated the sale in Houghton of the Huron, Isle Royal and Portage mines, announces that work will be resumed at these mines in a few weeks. About 1,000 men will be employed.

The old coal mines at Williamston are being opened up again. The workmen who are putting down a new shaft struck a vein of good soft coal 14 feet down which is over six feet thick.

The peppermint crop was seriously damaged by severe frost. Growers estimate the injury to the old mint in some localities to be over one-half.

Fred Kellogg drank eight ounces of wood alcohol at Holland and completely lost his sight.

John Buck, living near Bennington, was found guilty of attempting to murder his divorced wife and sentenced to ten years' hard labor in Jackson prison.

Frank Grandmason, aged 16, and George Jean, aged 18, were scuffling on the landing of an outside stairway in Bay City when they fell and Grandmason was killed and Jean fatally injured.

## MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

The Thirty-Ninth General Assembly Convened at Lansing.

Lansing, Mich., May 25.—In committee of the whole yesterday the senate agreed to the bill appropriating \$22,500 for improvements at the agricultural college. Senator Wagar introduced a concurrent resolution for the grading of the salaries of employees in the state departments whose salaries are not in excess of \$1,000. Bills have been passed appropriating \$22,500 for improvements at the agricultural college; for the incorporation of the Lutheran Bund of Michigan; amending the act for penalty for cruelty to children; prescribing an agricultural course for district schools.

Lansing, Mich., May 26.—The senate committee on state affairs yesterday made a favorable report on a bill restoring capital punishment and passed the Perry bill, which makes a sweeping reduction in the number of state reports and other documents to be published annually. Other bills have been passed to require township boards to make and publish annually itemized statements of the condition of finances; to authorize sale of land by state board of agriculture and purchase of other land; for the specific taxation of gross earnings of express companies at two per cent.; amending divorce law relative to support and maintenance of minor children.

Lansing, Mich., May 27.—The senate yesterday defeated the bill cutting passenger fares on the upper peninsula roads to three cents, and the hanging bill, and passed a bill limiting the bonds issued by gas companies to 90 per cent. of their capital. A request from the governor to rescind the resolution fixing May 31 as the date of sine die adjournment was refused. A bill was passed providing that the reserve funds of mutual and cooperative benefit associations be deposited in the state treasury.

Lansing, Mich., May 28.—The senate yesterday passed over the governor's veto the bill appropriating \$5,000 for a roadway at Mackinaw Island state park and disposed of the message of Gov. Pingree for an extension of the session for two weeks by refusing to appoint a committee of conference. The senate also refused to order the railroad committee to report out the Wido 500-mile railroad mileage books and the Donovan 1,000-mile interchangeable railroad books; also the bill for repeal of the charter of the Michigan Central railroad, which puts a quietus upon adverse railroad legislation for the present session.

**The House.** Lansing, Mich., May 25.—The house yesterday in committee of the whole agreed to an anti-trust bill which prohibits any combination to increase or decrease the price of commodities and provides a penalty for violation of not less than \$500 nor more than \$2,000. A bill was also agreed to increasing the franchise fee of corporations from one-half mill to 1½ mills upon each dollar of the capital stock. It also increased the minimum fee from \$5 to \$20. Bills have been passed making appropriations for expenses of Central Michigan normal school; for the appraisal of real estate offered for sale at mortgage, sheriff's or chancery sale, and to prohibit the sale thereof; limiting liability of sureties on bonds of appeal from justice courts to two years; providing for similarity of studies in Michigan normal schools.

Lansing, Mich., May 26.—The Merriman bill, which increases the specific taxes of Michigan railroads about \$200,000 annually, was passed by the house yesterday. Other bills have been passed to punish attempts to wreck trains by life imprisonment; for the incorporation of literary and educational societies; prohibiting females from being employed as barmaids; empowering boards of control of state institutions to draw in advance appropriations during legislative sessions; exempting incorporated musical societies from taxation; authorizing secretary of state to charge fees in certain cases for filing reports of corporations.

Lansing, Mich., May 27.—In the house yesterday a resolution was adopted fixing June 14 as the day for final adjournment. Bills were passed prohibiting the exhibition of prize fights, etc., and changing time for selling lands for sale of taxes from first Monday of December to first Tuesday in May.

Lansing, Mich., May 28.—In the house yesterday bills were passed appropriating \$2,000 for an electric lighting plant at the Michigan university; appropriating \$31,500 for current expenses of the state fish commission, notwithstanding it was cut to \$10,000 in the committee of the whole; the general appropriation bill, amounting to \$2,551,451 for the years 1897 and 1898, or \$561,949 less than two years ago, and a total saving, taking into consideration the increased railroad taxes, of \$948,000.

**Legislature Adjourns.** Lansing, Mich., May 29.—Confusion reigned in the legislature yesterday, and as usual upon the final day of the session business was subordinated to the hostile attendant upon the breaking-up process. At the evening session Gov. Pingree sent a message to both houses informing the legislators that he believed the Merriman specific tax bill, which increased railroad taxes, to be unconstitutional and making a final appeal to have the session continued long enough to correct the defects in the bill or else provide for the local taxation of railroad property. Both houses ordered the governor's message printed in the legislative journal and adjourned sine die shortly before midnight.

## EARTHQUAKE IN NEW YORK.

Towns in the Eastern Part of State Severely Shocked.

Saratoga, N. Y., May 29.—Severe shocks of earthquake were felt in many towns in the eastern part of the state Thursday evening shortly after ten o'clock. The tremor in this city lasted almost two minutes. In Jefferson and St. Lawrence counties the inhabitants were greatly frightened by the severe rocking, window sashes being broken and lamps overturned. In some places heavy doors were shaken from their hinges. At Elizabethtown the noise was like heavy thunder. The wave passed from east to west. A second shock was felt about eleven o'clock at Conenewer. Houses were perceptibly shaken at Rome.

## JESSE GRANT'S BILL.

Sends New York City an Itemized Statement.

New York, May 28.—Comptroller Fitch has received a bill from Jesse Grant for expenses incurred by him in attending the ceremonies in connection with the dedication of Gen. Grant's tomb. All the children of Gen. Grant were guests of the city on April 27, and \$150 was voted to Jesse Grant to pay his traveling expenses from California to this city. The itemized bill follows: Transportation for self, \$150; transportation for family, \$375; meals, etc., \$234; total, \$759.



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THING  
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COFFEE  
IS  
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**HERALD.**

**Chelsea and Vicinity.**

B. Parker was a Lansing visitor Tuesday.

H. Wirt Newkirk was a Chelsea visitor last Tuesday.

M. L. Burkhardt called on his parents here this week.

Michael Wackenhut spent last Thursday in Jackson.

Judge Look, of Detroit, called on friends here this week.

B. Steinbach was in Lansing and Owosso this week on business.

Thos. O'Connor, of Ann Arbor, was a Chelsea visitor last Monday.

Mr. D. Hayes, of Detroit, was the guest of E. J. McKune a few days this week.

Sheriff Judson and P. J. Lehman, of Ann Arbor, were Chelsea visitors last Monday.

M. G. Carleton, of the Grass Lake News, was a pleasant caller at this office Tuesday.

Ernst Elsasses, proprietor of the Dexter mills, was a pleasant caller at this office last Saturday.

The Michigan Central Railroad changed time last Sunday. See new time card on another page.

A regular meeting of Olive Chapter No. 108, O. E. S., will be held Wednesday evening, June 9.

Miss Margaret Keusch, of Detroit, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Staffan a few days this week.

Mrs. G. A. Robinson and son, Don, of Battle Creek, is spending the week here with relatives and friends.

E. J. Foster, of Grass Lake, was in town Tuesday and attended the Organ Recital at St. Mary's church in the evening.

The ladies of St. Paul's Lutheran church will hold a lawn social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Maroney Wednesday evening, June 9.

Died, at his home in Lima, Wednesday, June 2, 1897, Mr. Palmer Westfall. The funeral was held from Lima Center church this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Orson Beeman attended the organ recital at St. Mary's church last Tuesday evening, and on returning home found their hired man missing, together with about \$70 which they had left in the house.

Master Walter McLaren, of Lima, a boy only six years of age, and living at a distance of one and three-quarters miles from the schoolhouse, has attended school for the past nine months without missing a single day.

Mr. Joshua Lambert and Mrs. Sarah Lowinsbury, of Ypsilanti, were united in marriage at the home of Mr. H. Irving Davis, on Jefferson street, Chelsea, on the 2nd day of June, 1897, by the Rev. Thos. Holmes, D. D.

Father Considine entertained at the Rectory during the week his father, Mr. John Considine, of Detroit; the Rev. Dr. Reilly, of Adrian; the Rev. Thomas Rafter, of Bay City; the Rev. Fred. Heidenreich, of Detroit, and Miss Mary Dunn, of Detroit.

The Rev. Thomas Rafter, of Bay City, was a welcome guest at St. Mary's Rectory Tuesday and Wednesday. Father Rafter, who is an old pastor of St. Mary's, Chelsea, came to attend the organ recital. He officiated at the solemn Benediction given Tuesday evening. His many friends were pleased to meet him after an absence of 27 years.

At St. Mary's Rectory Tuesday evening, June 1, 1897, at 8 o'clock p. m., George P. Staffan and Miss Mae Wood, both well known society people of Chelsea, were joined in marriage by the Rev. W. P. Considine, rector of St. Mary's church. Messrs. Edward McKone and Henry Wood and the Misses Kate Staffan and Blanche Cole attended the happy couple. We extend hearty congratulations.

The Rev. Father Considine delightfully entertained Prof. Freytag and his quartette; and the clergy, at an elegant luncheon after the organ recital last Tuesday evening. Dr. Reilly was an eloquent toastmaster, and brief but admirable speeches were made by Father Rafter, of Bay City; Judge Look and Mr. Considine and Prof. Freytag, of Detroit. Songs were sung, recitations given, and a most delightful evening in very congenial society was enjoyed by all present.

Last Saturday was McCormick Day in Chelsea, it being the occasion of the delivery of 27 machines to purchasers in this vicinity. At noon the farmers were invited to the Boyd House, where a bountiful repast had been prepared by the host, M. Boyd. Much credit is due Mr. James Geddes, Jr., the general local agent of the firm, who by his pleasing and accommodating ways has won the confidence and respect of his neighbors and patrons, the farmers, who have given him their orders for machines so early in the season.

**Lima Beans.**

The next regular meeting of Lafayette Grange will be held Thursday, June 10. Topics for discussion are "Potato Culture" and "Five Good Dinners." Each of five sisters are to give the menu for a good farmers' dinner. The brethren may expect their wives to be up to date in cooking dinners after this meeting.

Arrangements are being made to hold Children's Day and a strawberry festival at the Lima Town Hall June 18, the proceeds to be used to secure a traveling library. Further notice of exercises will be given in next week's paper.

**Climate and Crop Bulletin.**

CHICAGO, June 1, 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 31 was cooler than usual generally in all districts east of the Rocky Mountains, being decidedly cool in the lake region, central valleys and middle Atlantic states, where the average daily temperature deficiency ranged from six to twelve degrees, being greatest in the Ohio valley and portions of the lake region and upper Mississippi valley. On the south Atlantic coast and over an area including portions of eastern Texas and western Arkansas nearly normal temperature conditions prevailed. Throughout the Rocky Mountain plateau and Pacific coast regions, except along the California coast, where the temperature was nearly normal, the week was warmer than usual, the temperature excess over the greater part of the districts named ranging from three to nine degrees per day, being greatest over the central plateau region. Freezing temperature occurred in the upper Missouri and Red River of the North valleys, and minimum temperatures of 40° or lower occurred throughout the lake region.

The week has been dryer than usual throughout much the greater portion of the country, the exception being New England, portions of the middle Atlantic states, southern Florida, Oklahoma and adjacent portions of Arkansas and Texas, an area including portions of the central Rocky Mountain region and limited local areas in the central valleys. Over a considerable portion of the upper Mississippi and upper Missouri valleys and southern states there was practically no rain. The deficiency throughout the lake region, Ohio valley, south Atlantic and Gulf states exceeded half an inch, amounting to more than an inch over portions of the west Gulf and south Atlantic states. In New England the actual rainfall ranged from one to three inches, and on the east coast of southern Florida more than eight inches fell.

The past week has been generally unfavorable for crop growth, being much too cool in all districts east of the Rocky Mountains and too dry in the southern states, while excessive rains in New England have retarded farm work in that section. On the Pacific coast the conditions have been very favorable in Washington, but rain is needed in Oregon. In California the weather has been generally favorable. The eastern portion of the cotton region is suffering to some extent for rain, but the crop is clean and is generally doing well, although backward. The most unfavorable reports are from North Carolina and Tennessee, and in the last named state a considerable area will be plowed up and planted to corn. In central and northern Texas the crop is reported as from two to three weeks late, very irregular, and suffering from cool nights. Over southern Texas the crop is not so late, and although being damaged in localities by insects it is fruiting nicely and is generally well cultivated. The week has been unfavorable to corn throughout the principal corn producing states, being much too cool for germination and growth, while complaints of poor stands are quite general.

Illinois—Week generally unfavorable, but no material damage by light frosts. Some corn still being planted, although too cold for germination and growth. Wheat heading short; oats pastures and meadows good; fruits very promising.

Michigan—Weather favorable for rye, meadows, pastures and field work, but too cold for much growth of other vegetation and germination of corn. Cold wet ground has rotted some corn, causing considerable replanting, while oats come up slow and look yellow. Several frosts, but damage light. Corn planting nearing completion. Potato planting well started.

E. B. GARRIOTT,  
Professor, Weather Bureau.

A hot water compress, just as hot as you can bear it, is the very best thing to stop a cut from bleeding.

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**F. & A. M.**

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

Jan. 12; Feb. 16; Mar. 16; Apr. 13; May 11; June 8, July 13; Aug. 10; Sept. 7; Oct. 5; Nov. 2; Annual meeting and election of officers Dec. 7. J. D. SCHNAITMAN, Sec.

**The Parlor Barber Shop**  
Chelsea, Mich.

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

**GEO. EDER, Prop.**

**MICHIGAN CENTRAL**

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect May 30th, 1897.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

GOING EAST.

No 8—Detroit Night Express...5:20 a. m.  
No 36—Atlantic Express...7:00 a. m.  
No 12—Grand Rapids Express...10:40 a. m.  
No 4—Mail and Express...8:15 p. m.

GOING WEST.

No 3—Mail and Express...9:30 a. m.  
No 13—Grand Rapids Express...6:30 p. m.  
No 7—Chicago Night Express...10:20 p. m.

No. 37 will stop at Chelsea for passengers getting on at Detroit or east of Detroit.

E. A. WILLIAMS, Agent, Chelsea.  
O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

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

Subscribe for the Chelsea Herald.



## H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

### This Week We Offer:

Ten pieces of fancy light colored dress goods, were 50 and 59 cents, now 25 cents. These include some Broadheads and some all wool regular 59c checks and fancies, new this season.  
A big assortment of 25 and 29c all wool and cotton and wool mixtures, also plains, at 1/2 off. We mention this item as we consider it a special bargain.  
Besides the above items we offer every piece of dress goods in our stock at 1-4 off.



### In our Shoe Dept. we offer this week some drives.

A big lot of Children's and Misses' last season styles, sizes 5 1/2 to 10 1/2 and 11 to 2, were \$1.25 to \$1.75, choice at 59c, 69c and \$1.00.  
Children's and Misses' tan and red lace at \$1.25, \$1.39 and \$1.50. Ladies' walking shoes, black, good quality, new toe, patent leather tips, worth \$1.75, for 1.25.

To work down our stock where it is too heavy we offer:

Every pair of Ladies' Pingree & Smith kid shoes, new styles and new goods, at 1/2 off.

One lot of this year's all style of toes, men's tan shoes, bought to sell at \$2.50, now at \$2.00.

A special lot of fine flexible sole ladies' kid shoes, all sizes, no tips, just the thing for "easy wear," for \$1.25 and \$1.49. These were \$3.00 and \$3.50 a pair.

## H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Butterick Patterns for June now on Sale.

## CHAS. TOMLINSON,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

### HARNESSES.

"In the Harness," a common phase, but when your horse is in one of my harnesses he has the best that years of successful harness-making experience can give him. My prices are very low, too. Try me and see.

Repairing Promptly Attended To.

Gorman Building, East Middle Street, Chelsea, Michigan.

### Specialties for This Week:

Holland Sugar,  
Boston Coffee,  
New York Spices,  
Detroit Crackers,  
Dexter Flour,  
Jackson Bread,  
Chicago Meats,  
California Fruits,  
Japan Tea.

(will not be undersold.

## JNO. FARRELL.

To Lovers of Good Bread--

### BUY DEXTER FLOUR!

None Better.

Every Sack Warranted. Premium with every five empty sacks returned.

For sale only by

John Farrell.

### IF YOU WANT

To enjoy good health, try some of our

### NICE JUICY STEAKS.

We can supply you with anything in the meat line. Orders promptly filled and delivered.

Albert Eisele.

## 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.

M. J. Noyes is having his dwelling house reshingled.

Mrs. Samuel Seney, of Jackson, was a Chelsea visitor Tuesday.

Howard Canfield, of Ypsilanti, called on Chelsea friends last Sunday and Monday.

It is said that the huckleberry crop in this part of the state will be immense this season.

Robert Campbell, a young lawyer of Jackson, will start on June 10 for a trip through the countries of Europe on his wheel.

An Owosso publisher sued several of his delinquent subscribers and obtained a judgment for the amount and costs in each case.

Tommy McNamara attended the races at Brooklyn, Mich., last Saturday, where he had a horse entered in the three-minute class. He took second money.

Judge of Probate Newkirk will not be in his office next Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday, as he has been called to Buffalo on those days on business.

There is a farmer in Clinton county who is advertising for a wife. He says that the color makes no difference, but she must not be over 55 years of age, and in good health.

Times are hard and prosperity has not come; but let us be thankful we are not any worse off. If Billy Bryan had been elected we might see grass growing through the brick pavement on our business streets.—Jackson Star.

Jesse Kilpatrick died at Grass Lake last week, aged 92 years, having never used tobacco or liquor. The man who dissipates does not live so long as he who abstains, but he lives enough faster to make up the difference.—Adrian Press.

In the Russian army two days a week are observed as fasts, Wednesdays and Fridays, on which days all the soldiers gets in the way of food is lentil soup and black bread and a drink consisting of water in which rye bread has been absorbed.

Beware of the soap swindle now on the market, the firm promising a "safety," presumably a safety bicycle, to the one securing orders for a hundred boxes of soap. The safety comes by mail and is no more than a safety pin. If you have received circulars, let them drop or be dropped.

Bear in mind that every time you mow the lawn you take off a crop, and during the entire season these crops amount to a large weight of grass. When the lawn is mowed the roots are stimulated to renewed effort, the object of the plants being to produce seed and fulfill their purpose of reproduction. No grass plot can stand this frequent cropping without succumbing unless the land is supplied with plant food to replenish the soil with that which is removed. A mixture of 100 pounds per acre of equal parts of nitrate of soda, sulphate of potash and sulphur phosphate applied three times during the year from early spring to October, with a liberal dressing of manure in November and wood ashes in March, will give the lawn new life.

Speaking of hats and bonnets there follows from Chicago a dispatch announcing the fact that Rev. J. F. Johonnot, pastor of the Unity church, Oak Park, requested the women of his parish to remove their hats on entering church. The reasons he assigned were that hats represented vanity of the world, and if women would uncover it would be more appropriate for the occasion and concentrate their minds on the services. Mr. Johonnot said he had for many springs marked the effect which a fine piece of headgear entering the church had on the other women. It distracted their attention and encouraged envy. The women as they entered the church last Sunday carefully removed their Easter trophies, though two or three refused to do it. The incident was not referred to in the sermon. "The sun do move."—Jackson Star.

The American Cultivator says thousands of dollars are wasted every year by neglecting the proper care of trees that have been transplanted. The most common cause of this is the idea that plenty of water applied to the roots can be made a substitute for frequent cultivation. Newly transplanted trees really need little water on the soil. The roots of newly planted trees cannot at once begin to supply plant food from the soil. They need time and contact with moist soil, but not too wet, before new roots can put forth. To keep the soil sodden with water while the roots are in this semi-dormant condition is to rot them. Less water with thorough surface cultivation, to keep the surface loose and prevent rapid evaporation, is what is needed. If water is applied it should be in moderate amounts, and often by spraying so as to keep the buds from withering until the roots can supply them with moisture.

### Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28, 1897.—Those who expected anything exciting in the tariff debate have so far been disappointed. The only set speeches were those made by Senators Aldrich and Vest, the first being largely explanatory of the amendments to the bill and full of tables that are Greek to everybody who is not an expert in the matters with which they deal. Mr. Vest's speech was general, and was at times characterized by the bitterness which he invariably injects into his partisan speeches. After those two speeches the bill was taken up and is now being considered by paragraphs. The republican Senators executed a rather shrewd movement when they decided to wash all their dirty linen in private. It was quite disconcerting to the democrats, who had been counting upon republican dissensions to help them in fighting the bill and in getting changes made. Those dissensions exist, but they are to be fought out before the steering committee and caucus, and on the floor of the Senate the republicans are to act together. If the republicans can carry out the plan they have adopted it ought to shorten the tariff debate considerably.

A considerable number of prominent men have found the trial of H. Havemeyer, the sugar trust magnate, much more interesting than the tariff debate. The court room has been crowded until there was only standing room left every day since the trial began, and hundreds have been unable to get in. The best fight that the highest-priced lawyers in the country can put up is being made to save Havemeyer from a jail sentence, similar to the one now being served by Chapman, the New York broker, who was convicted of the same offense—contempt—for refusing to answer questions asked by a Senate investigation committee. If Havemeyer is convicted the case will be appealed all the way to the United States Supreme Court.

At a dinner given this week by Senator Hanna and attended by Senator Foraker and ten Ohio members of the House it was arranged that the Senators and members from Ohio should do their best to get the wool schedule of the Dingley tariff bill reinstated, and that the tax on tea and the increased tax on beer should be fought. Unless some of the democrats or populists vote for the tea and beer tax they will both be defeated by republican defection, notwithstanding the statement of Senator Aldrich that without them there will be a deficit under the new tariff. It is doubtful whether as much money could be raised in any other way that would be as little felt by the general public as by that proposed increase of 44 cents a barrel in the tax on beer, but the brewers don't want it, and he who doubts the political power of the brewers simply lacks information which can easily be acquired.

The action of the Civil Service Commission in radically changing some of the examinations given to applicants for positions in some branches of the government service, the changes all being in the line of making the examinations deal more nearly with the practical work required of the holder of the place sought, is proof of the strength of the fight that is being waged against the civil service law and rules as at present construed.

Commander John N. Quackenbush, who was this week by an official order of the Navy Department reinstated in the active service of the navy from August 1, 1883, and placed on the retired list from June 1, 1895, will get something like \$27,000 as back pay. He was dismissed from the navy by a court-martial, but got a bill through Congress, which Mr. Cleveland allowed to become a law without his signature, restoring him as above stated. The order for his reinstatement was delayed until now for some reason.

Those who are in favor of prompt and decisive action by this government towards Cuba are not at all pleased with the situation. They had supposed, not from anything that President McKinley himself said, but from remarks made by those who were credited with being in his confidence, that immediate action was contemplated, but they have this week learned from various sources that nothing is likely to be done for some time. In fact, that the President will not definitely decide what he will attempt to do until after his friend, Mr. Calhoun, returns from Cuba and tells him what he found out there, and Mr. Calhoun is not expected back until well into the month of June. There is nothing left for those who are impatient except to be as patient as they can. Nothing but a majority of the House can overcome the refusal of Speaker Reed to allow the Morgan belligerency resolution to get before the house, and there isn't the slightest probability at this time that anybody can secure that. At any rate, it is a consolation to know that Consul General Lee has reported that the immediate needs of destitute American citizens in Cuba have been supplied.

### How to Avoid Dry Room Headache.

To prevent the air in a furnace heated room from becoming unpleasantly dry place a bowl of water on the floor near the register, if possible just in front of it. Even if the register be closed the water evaporates from the bowl. If you watch the bowl you perceive how much dry heat is coming up through the closed apparatus. This water bowl keeps the atmosphere much pleasanter than it would otherwise be in a room unventilated by an open fireplace, and by its use perhaps one can avoid the "dry throat" experienced by those who sit shut up in rooms heated by stove or furnace heat.

### 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.

### Lost Heads at the Fire.

Not long ago there was a fire in a hotel in Florida, says the Detroit Free Press. At least, there was smoke from what the management claimed was a defective flue, which filled the house and aroused the startled guests. They were running here and there in all kinds of ridiculous costumes. One man, simply attired in a night shirt, wore also his high silk hat, and presented a ludicrous appearance as he shot upstairs to his room, remembering some absurd trifle he had forgotten and overlooking all his real valuables. He had already been down to the office and back to his room three times, but it never occurred to him that a silk hat and a night dress were an incongruous combination. As he shot up the stairs, on the third landing he was stopped by a little old lady, who wore a sack and an old-fashioned poke bonnet.

"Oh, sir," she gasped.

"What is it?" he asked.

"Would you—would you be so kind as to tell me what time it is?"

The man surveyed her in amazement, as the people were rushing around them, apparently to save their lives.

"Great Scott, madam!" he exclaimed,

"I'd like to, but I cannot."

"Thank you, sir," she said.

Shortly afterward the proprietor arrived to say that the fire was only a defective flue, and the excitement, with its many ludicrous figures, subsided.

### "Cooking" a Husband.

The following is an old-fashioned housewife's recipe for cooking a husband: "Be sure and select him yourself, as tastes differ. Do not go to the market for him, as the best are always brought to your door. It is far better to have none, unless you will patiently learn how to cook him. A preserving kettle of the finest porcelain is best, but if you have nothing but an earthenware pipkin it will do with care. See that the linen with which you wrap him is nicely washed and mended, with the requisite number of buttons and strings neatly sewn on. Tie him to the saucepan by a strong silken cord, called comfort, as the one called duty is apt to be weak. He is apt to fly out of the saucepan, and be burned and crusty on the edges, since, like crabs and lobsters, you have to cook him while alive. Make a clear, steady fire out of love, neatness and cheerfulness. Set him as near this as seems to agree with him. If he splutters and fizzes do not be anxious—some husbands do this till they are quite done. Add a little sugar, in the form of what confectioners call kisses, but no vinegar or pepper on any account. A little spice improves him, but it must be used with judgment. Stir him gently and watch the while lest he lie too flat and too close to the saucepan and so become useless. You cannot fail to know when he is done. If thus treated he will be found very digestible, agreeing nicely with you and the children and is warranted to keep as long as you wish, unless you become careless and set him in too cold a place."

### Something to Know.

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



## A FATAL WRECK.

Passenger and Freight Trains Collide at American Falls, Idaho.

Nine Men Are Killed Outright, and as Many More Receive Severe Injuries—Two of the Latter May Die.

Pocatello, Idaho, May 28.—A head-on collision between a freight and a passenger train at American Falls, 25 miles west of here, Thursday, caused the deaths, so far as known, of nine men and the serious injury of nine others. Two of the latter will die. It is the worst wreck that has occurred on the Short line in many years. The west-bound passenger train was waiting for the freight at American Falls, standing in front of the station building. The freight train, coming east, ran away on the hill west of American Falls. It is thought the air brake was tampered with. The freight train, running 50 miles an hour, crashed into the passenger train, which was already backing up, right in front of the station.

Two men were on the station platform, one was killed and the other fatally injured. The station building was shattered. Both engines were converted into scrap iron and 20 freight cars piled up in a heap. The dead are: C. W. Shields, about 35, residence unknown; D. L. Thompson, Dayton, Wash.; John R. Cooper, Wellsville, Utah; J. Steffen, Dillon, Mont.; five unknown men, all sheep shearers, beating their way.

George Moore, the engineer of the freight, is seriously injured, sustaining a compound fracture. The fireman, Dick Cosgrove, had a leg broken; C. E. Heckman, engineer of the passenger, sustained slight injuries. He stayed with his engine until he had reversed it. William Connelly, of Great Barrington, Mass., was crushed and his bowels were torn out. He will die. G. W. Brennan, F. D. Springer, John Bergan and John Peters are all suffering from broken legs.

## MORE FAVORABLE TO GREECE.

Peace Negotiations Said to Have Taken a Turn for the Better.

London, May 28.—The peace negotiations have taken a turn more favorable to Greece, according to dispatches which the government at Athens has received from its representatives abroad. The correspondent of the Times at Athens telegraphs that Turkey's proposal to occupy Thessaly no longer receives any consideration, owing to England's attitude, while the proposal to abolish the capitulations in the case of Greek subjects in Turkey is rejected, and the suggested extradition treaty is apparently set aside. The powers have fixed \$6,000,000 as the highest limit of indemnity and will allow only such a strategic alteration of the frontier as will not involve the subjection of any inhabited district to Turkish rule.

According to a dispatch to the Frankfort Zeitung from Constantinople, Count Muraviev, the Russian foreign minister, told the Turkish ambassador at St. Petersburg that Turkey must renounce her impossible claim to annex Thessaly. He added that, in his opinion, the claim had only been advanced to prolong the negotiations or as a pretext for renewing the war, which Europe would on no account permit. This statement so impressed the sultan that he has been making special efforts to restore friendly relations with England. The Daily Mail's correspondent at Constantinople says: The porte has replied to the note of the powers and consents to negotiate for peace, provided the Greek commanders first sign an armistice. As soon as this is done the government will negotiate as to the peace conditions with the ambassadors, and the treaty will be signed by the Turkish and Hellenic plenipotentiaries in Thessaly.

## INDICTED.

Son of Ex-Gov. Robinson, of New York, Charged with Larceny.

New York, May 28.—The grand jury investigated a charge of grand larceny preferred by the Mutual Life Insurance company against David Robinson, son of former Gov. Robinson. Robinson was formerly mayor of Elmira and agent there for the complainants. The specific charge is the larceny of \$24,000 by misrepresenting the value of Elmira property, which he is alleged to have purchased for \$6,500 and procured a loan of \$30,000 upon, through reporting to the company a valuation of \$60,000. It is alleged that he embezzled nearly \$300,000 in three years while acting for the company, a good part of which has been refunded. An indictment was returned, and bail was fixed at \$10,000.

## WILL FIGHT THE ORDER.

Metropolitan Insurance Company Refuses to Be Driven Out of Kansas.

Fort Scott, Kan., May 28.—J. R. Lord, assistant superintendent of the Metropolitan Insurance company, which State Insurance Commissioner McNall has ordered to discontinue business in Kansas, Thursday received a letter from Vice President Fisk, of the New York office, instructing him to disregard McNall's order and to continue in business. The letter asserts that McNall's action is absolutely without authority of law. Counsel for the insurance company is said to be en route from New York to act in opposition to McNall and to protect the company's representatives in Kansas.

## SULTAN PROTESTS.

Declines to Receive Dr. Angell as Minister to Turkey.

New York, May 29.—The Turkish government has made formal objection to receiving Dr. Frank B. Angell, of Michigan, as minister from the United States, according to a Washington dispatch to the Sun. The ground of the objection cannot be definitely obtained, but it is said the porte does not want as the diplomatic representative of this country a man who is in close touch and sympathy with the Christian missionary element in the sultan's domain and strongly disapproves of the action of the porte in the Armenian massacres. Mustapha Bey, the Turkish minister in Washington, has notified Secretary Sherman of the position of his government with respect to Dr. Angell.

As an intimation of that character is that Dr. Angell cannot go to Constantinople in his diplomatic capacity. The nomination of Dr. Angell was confirmed by the senate some time ago. He paid a visit to Washington shortly after his appointment, and an interview obtained from him while on his way here quoted him with reference to the war between Turkey and Greece. This interview may be one of the causes for objection by the porte, as it praised the Greeks highly.

Every government recognizes the right of any other government to refuse to receive an objectionable diplomatic representative. The United States has twice within recent years had two of its envoys rejected by foreign countries. Mr. Kelley was objectionable to Austria because his wife was a Hebrew, and ex-Senator Henry W. Blair, after he had been nominated by President Harrison for the Chinese mission and his nomination confirmed by the senate, was compelled to stay at home on account of personal objections on the part of the Chinese government because of utterances uncomplimentary to China delivered in the senate in a speech on the exclusion bill.

## DOWN ON DRINK.

Recommendations of Presbyterians on the Liquor Traffic.

Eagle Lake, Ind., May 29.—In the Presbyterian general assembly Friday the standing committee on temperance reported through Rev. H. H. Henry, of Birmingham, Pa. It was recommended that every legitimate means be used by the church and members to suppress the liquor traffic, and that members be urged to use their influence by observing habits of total abstinence. It was also recommended that the third Sunday in November be set apart as "Temperance day," but the date was changed to the third Sunday of October as being more appropriate, preceding election instead of following. After a lively debate, the resolutions were adopted, and also a memorial to congress asking for official investigation of the liquor traffic.

At the evening session the race question in the south came up unexpectedly on a petition to allow a colored church in Texas to join a presbytery in Arkansas. The discussion was long and covered many points, but the petition was finally decided in the negative. The reason given was an unwillingness to recognize color distinctions in the denomination.

After the routine business which marks the close of each assembly, the roll call and vote of thanks to all who had contributed to the success and convenience of the body, the assembly adjourned sine die at 11:30 o'clock.

## GETS TEN YEARS.

Johnson, the Banker at Logansport, Ind., Is Sentenced.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 29.—John F. Johnson, late president and cashier of the State national bank of Logansport, was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the Ohio state penitentiary at ten o'clock in the morning, Thursday, by Judge Baker, of the United States court for the district of Indiana. There was no sensation, and Johnson received the words of the judge without a tremor, and Mrs. Johnson, who was present in the court room, listened to the sentence without emotion. By counting off good time Johnson will have to serve about seven years.

Johnson pleaded guilty to indictments charging him with wrecking the Logansport bank. These indictments practically include every section of the national banking law. Before sentence was passed by the court John R. Wilson, Johnson's attorney, read a certificate of Johnson's previous good character, that had been secured at Logansport. A written statement by Johnson was also read.

## PUT THEM OUT.

Four Irish Members Removed from the House of Commons.

London, May 29.—Four Irish members were disciplined in the house of commons Friday for raising the issue of overtaxation during discussion of the bill for the maintenance of the harbors. The heaviest punishment was meted out to John E. Redmond, the Parnellite leader, against whom a motion of suspension was carried by a vote of 228 to 82. His fellow sufferers were John J. Clancy, member for the north division of Dublin county; William Redmond, sitting for West Clare, and William Field, elected from the St. Patrick's division of Dublin. Each of these was removed from the chamber by the sergeant-at-arms upon orders from the chairman.

## DISCUSS THE TARIFF.

The Revenue Bill Before the United States Senate.

Washington, May 28.—The debate on the tariff bill began in the United States senate Tuesday at two p. m. Senator Aldrich (rep., R. I.), in charge of the measure, had it laid before the senate and took the floor for the opening speech. Senator Aldrich stated that the bill would not yield revenue adequate for the needs of the government. After giving in detail the house estimate of revenue the senator said that it would be apparent from a critical examination of the bill that the estimates were excessive of the bill should become a law by the 1st of July. He gave the wool and woolen schedule as an instance, declaring there had already been unusual importations in anticipation of the reimposition of a duty. He said that instead of an increase in revenue from tobacco we may safely count upon a decrease in the first year.

In regard to the Hawaiian treaty providing for free sugar from those islands, Senator Aldrich said the committee would present an amendment looking to negotiations for a modification such as would reduce the bounty (said to be more than \$3,000,000 per annum) to be paid Hawaiian sugar producers to a reasonable sum.

Coming to the wool schedule Senator Aldrich said the committee had aimed to give the domestic wool-growers a rate of duty which will average from 10 per cent. to 20 per cent. higher than the rates of foreign wool. Regarding the amendment placing a duty on hides the senator believed no very serious burden would be placed upon either the tanning, the leather or the boot and shoe industry if the amendment were adopted. Among the more notable changes suggested in the free list was, said Senator Aldrich, a recommendation to return to the liberal provisions of the existing law with regard to the free importation of books, works of art, etc., under certain conditions.

Senator Aldrich also stated that it was the purpose of the committee to prepare an amendment looking to the more rapid development and extension of the wool trade relations with foreign countries. It seemed, he said, that the provisions of the house bill in this respect would not prove effective, but in suggesting the striking out of the house provision the committee had no purpose of abandoning the republican reciprocity policy.

Senator Vest (dem., Mo.) followed Senator Aldrich in a vigorous speech against the republican tariff policy. Senator Vest inquired why, if there was now sufficient revenue for the support of the government, the republican party should adopt the policy of its opponent and put a tax on tea. He argued that there was in the treasury more money than when President Harrison turned it over to Grover Cleveland, and that the gold certificates were when there was more than \$100,000,000 of reserve. Senator Vest asserted, had been abandoned by Secretary Carlisle and Secretary Gage. Every dollar hoarded was a crime against the people. He criticized Senator Aldrich for giving a gift certificate of \$125,000,000 in the treasury. He criticized the schedules in detail, declaring that some of them were designed to be prohibitive. He severely attacked the increase in the duty on sugar, declaring it was for the benefit of the "cornorants" of monopoly and against the people.

Mr. Cannon (Utah), a silver republican, closed the debate for the day by urging that the protection should be so distributed as to aid the farmer.

Washington, May 27.—Senator White, of California, in behalf of the democratic members of the finance committee, submitted a number of tables Wednesday showing the articles on which the duties were from 20 to 75 per cent. from 75 to 100 per cent., and over 100 per cent.

A contest arose over the amendment proposed by the finance committee raising the duty on boracic acid from four to five cents per pound.

Senator Jones, of Missouri, moved to substitute three cents. He characterized the action of the committee as remarkable and said the proposed duty of five cents was enormous.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, presented a prospectus of an English company setting forth that it was about to purchase and consolidate the borax lands and plants in Nevada, California and Oregon. Senator Jones declared that crude borax from the United States was sold at a profit in London at less than two cents per pound, and yet there was the "audacity" of coming to the United States senate and asking for a protection of four cents a pound. The senate would swell the profits of an English monopoly.

Senator Aldrich answered that there were many borax companies outside of the English company alluded to. Some of them had been shut up as a result of the Wilson tariff law.

Senator White (dem., Cal.), a member of the finance committee, said facetiously that in the distribution of favors by this bill he desired to have his state receive a share. He said he would vote for the committee rate.

A vote was taken on Senator Vest's amendment. It was the first vote on the bill and was followed with close attention. The amendment was defeated, 20 to 34, largely on party lines.

Senator Gray (dem., Del.) resisted the committee amendment on bleaching powder or chloride of lime, at one-quarter of one cent per pound. He said the article was a necessary raw material in pulp and paper making, and the industry would be injured if it could not get the article free of duty.

Washington, May 28.—Good progress on the tariff bill was made in the senate Thursday, about two pages being disposed of. Several votes were taken, the finance committee being sustained in each case by majorities varying from six to fifteen. The debate was largely technical. Occasionally, however, it branched off to general phases of the tariff, although at no time during the day was there a speech of more than five minutes.

Washington, May 29.—Senator Cullom presented Friday his amendment to the tariff bill, reducing the internal revenue tax to a "revenue point," and with it a clause retaining the old tax of one dollar per barrel on beer in the new rate of \$1.40 proposed by the senate amendment to the tariff bill. In this Mr. Cullom moved by a desire to increase the revenue on distilled spirits and to recognize the opinion of a large element of the citizens of the country to the increase of the beer tax.

## NEW COLONY LOCATED.

Prominent Southerners Plan to Solve Agricultural Problem.

Atlanta, Ga., May 29.—Ex-Gov. Northen, of this city, in carrying out his theory for the practical solution of the agricultural problems of the south, has just begun, with Messrs. F. C. Vance, of Louisville, Ky., and E. F. Putney and L. E. Welch, of Albany, Ga., the location of another large colony of people upon 40,000 acres of land near Albany, Ga. The land will be divided into farms, ranging from ten to 100 acres, to be devoted to fruit, melons, vegetables, grain, grasses and stock, with one large city, covering 1,000 acres and located in the center of the lands, together with numbers of small communities or villages, in which educational as well as social advantages may be had, while the farmers, at the same time, live upon and cultivate their farms.

## AWAITS TARIFF ACTION.

Hesitation Still Continues in All Lines of Business.

New York, May 29.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say:

"People are actually doing more business than they realize. They reckon by values, but these are much lower than in any previous year of prosperity, and leave little margin for profits. In quantity, there is almost as much business being done as in the years of greatest prosperity, and though the increase in population would call for a material expansion, the comparison is not discouraging. The recovery is slow, hesitating and gradual, but more has been done on the whole in May than in April, while returns of April showed the volume of business only ten per cent. smaller than that of the best year heretofore. Yet hesitation is doing its work every week, and multitudes are waiting because of possibilities at Washington, who ought to be filling the demand for labor and the products of labor."

"Events have proved that the crop of wheat going out is much larger than any of the markets expected, and western receipts for the week were 30 per cent. larger than last year, while Atlantic exports have been for four weeks \$1,337,771 last year. At this season actual receipts count rather than predictions, and the truth is that the country has exported an extraordinary quantity of wheat and flour, and yet has so much to spare that the May option has declined nearly a cent for the week. Besides the outgo of corn largely taking the place of wheat in foreign consumption is far beyond precedent or expectation, and for four weeks has been \$3,360,091, against \$6,001,385 last year. With liberal interior supplies the price has declined a fraction. Cotton is unchanged, although at this season exports were insignificant."

"Manufacturers have especial causes of delay, owing to the possible competition with foreign goods largely imported, but there has been no setback in prices, although cotton goods are dull without large demand, and print cloths are at the bottom price. It is evident that production far beyond the consuming demand has forced the industry into a waiting attitude. Distribution of all dry goods is at present retarded, also, by cooler weather than is usual at this season. The woolen mills are producing more than they have done for years, though much less than they could or would like to produce, and manufacturers are doing almost nothing in the wool market."

"The iron manufacture gains in spite of the closing of some furnaces. The production of pig exceeds consumption, and is somewhat decreasing, while the consumption has gradually gained, this week, in part because of several structural contracts, including 7,000 tons for this city alone, and in part because the agricultural implements works have made larger demands, and also because of the proposed leasing of nearly all the rod mills in the country, which has caused some buying. "Failures for the week have been 24 in the United States, the smallest in any week since September, 1885, against 230 last year, and 22 in Canada, against 20 last year."

Bradstreet's says:

"Results of the spring trade in staples, which is now over, are disappointing. The volume of seasonal merchandise distributed is less than expected, without taking into account an improvement in business compared with a year ago. Nearly all central western and southern trade centers report business very quiet. Dry goods continue depressed, cotton products selling with difficulty, some varieties only on concessions. The announcement of reduced or passed cotton mill dividends, and that several large establishments will shut down to enable consumption overtake production, when coupled with the comparative indifference of consumers to the lowest prices on record for iron and steel, would appear to sufficiently characterize the actual condition of general trade."

"The more favorable features are relative activity among woolen goods manufacturers who are working on old orders; improved demand for shoes and leather; a continuance of the comparative activity on the general demand at Savannah, Memphis, St. Louis, Omaha, Sioux Falls, Minneapolis and St. Paul, the better demand for lumber at the west, and in the trade outlook in Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas. Increased exports are reported from Pacific coast ports, but there is comparatively little gain in domestic trade here, except in cattle, wool and hardware at Portland."

"Among 20 of the more important staple products only two—hides and wheat—have advanced, while one-half the number—cotton, lumber, coal, Bessemer pig iron, steel billets, steel rails, print cloths, sugar, pork and coffee—are unchanged, although there is a nominal advance in the asking price for Bessemer pig and steel billets. Now that wool manufacturers have stock up, wool is off, as are cotton goods when sold in quantity; rosin is lower, and among cereals, flour, Indian corn and oats, to which may be added lard and petroleum."

## THE CUBAN CAUSE.

Important Conference Soon to Meet at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, May 29.—It is definitely settled that the most important conference yet held in America in connection with the Cuban cause will assemble in Philadelphia some time next week. Gen. Palma will preside. With him will be Quesada, the charge d'affaires. They are coming here, it is said, to prepare plans that may meet with the entire approbation of the administration at Washington.

It is said that as soon as Senator Sherman became secretary of state he sent for Quesada. That interview has had more to do with the coming conference than any one thing that has occurred in Cuban affairs since the inauguration of the war two years ago. To some it seems to mean that the autonomy of Cuba will be demanded. To the extremists it appears that independence and then alliance with the United States will be the result. The Cubans say they have reason to believe the McKinley administration is going to carry out the policy upon which McKinley became president.

## New Bridge for Niagara.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., May 29.—Another new bridge is to span Niagara's gorge. It will take the place of the upper suspension bridge, and is to be finished April 1, 1898. The bridge, designed to replace the upper suspension bridge, will be built on the parabolic principle, and it will undoubtedly be one of the greatest engineering feats of the year.

## TORRENTS IN THE STREETS.

More Leyceas Break at El Paso, Tex.—400 Families Homeless.

El Paso, Tex., May 28.—Thursday morning the river showed a rise of six inches over Wednesday night, and the water was sweeping down the river at a terrific rate. Early in the morning the head gate of the canal, which is above the levee, began to give way, and 500 men with logs, sacks of sand and willow bales were put to work to prevent a break at the head gate, while about 1,000 men were stretched along the improvised levee at the other side of the city where the water continued to creep up. At three o'clock p. m. the head gate gave way with a rush and a roar, the river pouring into the canal.

The fire alarm was sounded to warn people in the lower districts, and in an instant the city was in such wild confusion that for half an hour it was impossible to make any organized effort to take a stand against the waters, which were soon over the banks of the canal, inundating the territory through which it passed on both sides. The people living along the banks of the canal are the poor laboring classes, and their homes were soon under water. Fathers and mothers had to wade through the water from their homes, taking their children in their arms. The houses, being in most cases built of adobe, melted away at the touch of the rushing torrents, and household furniture, clothing, etc., were floating around in all directions, while men were at work trying to keep the waters from crossing the Santa Fe yards, where they would flood the passenger depot and then pour down on the gas and electric light works and numerous manufacturing plants and wholesale houses located just north of the Santa Fe yards.

The levee at the foot of El Paso street broke, and in a short time 20 little residences in that locality were flooded. By this time the people for three blocks north of the flood were moving out and the streets were thronged with wagons, carts and wheelbarrows loaded with the belongings of those fleeing from the rising waters. For three miles across the town and the river front everybody is moving up into the business portion of the city and to the more elevated residence sections.

At four o'clock the levee on Sixth street was abandoned by the city and Mayor Magoffin put several hundred men and teams to work throwing up a new levee on Fourth street from the Santa Fe across eight blocks to Tago street. The waters cannot reach the fashionable residence portion of the city, which lies north and east of the business center.

The river is still rising. The breaks Thursday afternoon resulted in leaving at least 100 poor families homeless. The water is threatening the business portion of the city. One hundred feet of levee on the Mexican side has been washed away and quite a number of houses are flooded. Men are hard at work trying to save the two street railway bridges. Thousands of citizens are watching the raging waters. If the river rises ten inches more it will flood the business portion of El Paso.

At ten o'clock p. m. the flood had broken through the second levee on Fourth street, and the waters had advanced to Second street, causing several hundred more poor families to flee from their homes. There are over 400 homeless families on the streets of El Paso, and a large number of them are without food, as they are laboring people who have been fighting the flood instead of earning bread for the past 15 days. The water is running in front of the county jail and around the Texas & Pacific depot. The river is reported falling.

## SUGAR KING FREE.

Verdict of Not Guilty Found in Case of H. O. Havemeyer.

Washington, May 28.—Interest in the trial of Henry O. Havemeyer, president of the American Sugar Refining company, for contumacy of the senate sugar investigating committee was greatly intensified Thursday morning by the pending motion of the defense to instruct the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty. It was understood, of course, that if the court should order an acquittal the case would come to an abrupt close, and that the indictments against John E. Searles, secretary of the refining company, and Messrs. Edwards and Shriver, the newspaper men, probably would be quashed.

As soon as the court convened District Attorney Davis entered upon his reply to the motion of the defense to order an acquittal, which Mr. Havemeyer's counsel argued Wednesday.

Mr. Johnson replied at some length to the arguments of Mr. Davis, after which the court announced a recess till one o'clock.

When the court convened after the recess a decision was rendered sustaining the motion of the defense and ordering the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty. This the jury did.

## Earthquake in Canada.

Montreal, Can., May 28.—Montreal was shaken by an earthquake Thursday night. The rumble was distinctly felt all over town. In the theaters there was excitement akin to panic. Telegraphic reports received here indicate that the quake was felt all down the Ottawa valley and through eastern Quebec. In St. Johns, Quebec, the inhabitants rushed into the streets. It was particularly severe at St. Hilaire Mountain.



**WEIGHTY WORDS**  
FOR  
**AYER's PILLS.**



### 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.:

C. G. Anderson, Detroit, combined sofa and bed. E. W. Comell, Adrian, paper file and holder. F. A. Gartner, Detroit, dam construction. H. M. Geiger, Grand Rapids, manual cash recorder. W. F. Hall, Jackson, machine for making wire fences. H. P. Kauffer, Kalamazoo, hand-sled. A. J. Poe, Marcellus, combined household tool. A. L. Pratt, Kalamazoo, coin-controlled game apparatus. M. T. Smith, Niles, bicycle. A. H. Viel, Fenton, bed bottom. D. E. Wellman, Dundee, washing machine. J. N. Young, Parma, wire fence tightener.

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

### Wheat Is Off.

And we have dropped on flour and feed, pressed hay and straw. We sell "Patent," "Half Patent" and "Straight" spring and winter wheat flours. J. N. MERCHANT.

### A New Peach Disease.

From the appearance of the peach trees in this section, and from the samples of diseased leaves that are sent here it seems probable that there will be a large amount of the disease known as "curl-leaf" the present spring. While a similar appearance may be caused by plant lice, the true curl-leaf is due to a parasitic fungus, which generally appears soon after the leaves open, and which is most troublesome when the weather is wet and cold. The leaves attacked generally drop from the trees, and if many of them are lost, a proportionate number of fruits will drop from bearing trees. While it seldom amounts to the entire loss of the crop, except in young trees, check to the growth and the energy lost in putting out new leaves will often have quite a serious effect upon the health of the trees, and in season when the disease is troublesome the expense of spraying the trees will be repaid.

To be most effectual the treatment should commence before the buds open, when a thorough spraying with strong copper sulphate solution (one pound to fifteen gallons of water), or Bordeaux mixture, should be given, but even after the disease has made its appearance spraying can be profitably employed to prevent its spread. As soon as the disease makes its appearance after the trees are out of blossom they should be sprayed with Bordeaux mixture (four pounds of copper sulphate, six pounds of lime and forty gallons of water), and the application should be repeated in two weeks if the disease persists, or if the conditions are favorable for its reappearance. If applied before the disease has obtained a strong hold upon the leaves, and if the work is thoroughly performed it will prevent the further spread of the disease, and will also do much to preserve the fruit from the attack of brown rot to which the earlier varieties are particularly subject. It will be well to add about three ounces of paris green to the above mixture, to aid in destroying the curculio and other insects that may be feeding upon the foliage and fruit.

L. R. TAFT.

Agricultural College, Mich.

### Poor Girls.

The poorest girls in the world are those not taught to work. There are thousands of them. Rich parents have petted them, and they have been taught to despise labor and to depend upon others for a living, and are perfectly helpless. The most forlorn women belong to this class. Every daughter should learn to earn her own living, the rich as well as the poor. The wheel of fortune rolls swiftly around; the rich are likely to become poor, and the poor rich. Skill added to labor is no disadvantage to the rich, and is indispensable to the poor. Well-to-do girls should learn to work. No reform is more imperative than this.—London Gentleman.

### The Grandest Remedy.

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

### Thought It a Joke.

From the Ann Arbor Argus of May 29: Eddie Krug, aged 11 years, and Henry Golz, aged 8 years, broke into W. W. Wetmore's bookstore Sunday evening about 5 o'clock, and took therefrom fountain pens, lead, pencils, baseballs, pen-knives, memorandum books, etc., and a small sum of money out of the till, the total value of the goods taken being about \$100. They effected an entrance by breaking in the cellar window at the back of the store. Once inside they raised the trapdoor and got into the store.

The immediate cause of the arrest of the little fellows was that as they were going to school Monday morning, they met one of the mail carriers on Washington street, as they were exhibiting their plunder to other boys and distributing it around. The carrier remarked to them that they had some nice pens and pencils. "Oh, yes," said one, "look here," and with that fished out of his pockets knives and other goods. They then ran off up the alley. The matter was reported to the police and the boys were arrested. They readily confessed to what they had done and showed where the bulk of the goods could be found.

The little fellows are still in jail and probably do not now look on the affair as so much of a joke as they at first were inclined to think it was. What will be done with them has not yet been decided on.

### Cock Fight at Portage.

Portage Lake is rapidly attaining a reputation, not only as a summer resort, but as a sporting resort also. Last Sunday afternoon it was the scene of a spirited cock fight. A party of sports from Ann Arbor went through this village between 2 and 3 o'clock Sunday morning with forty birds. Sheriff Judson and three deputies were after them all day, but were not wide-awake enough to prevent the pulling off of the main. The party had seven kegs of beer and were out for a good time. When the fights were over the party left eight of the birds that were killed on the ground, which were immediately seized by some of the local lookers on and cooked.—Dexter Leader.

### Cure for Kleptomania.

An Englishman believes he has a cure for kleptomania. He is a west end shopkeeper, and the west end shops have been said to suffer greatly since Mrs. Castle's case of kleptomania has been brought before the public, says the New York Times. There is a great difficulty in dealing with these peculators, he says, and by making an object lesson of some one he is in danger of bringing discredit upon his establishment which would more than offset his losses by theft, and in exposing the guilty person many innocent people are made to suffer. The operators are also exceedingly artful, but his method, which worked a cure in one case, was a success as far as it went. The shopkeeper claims that it is the most merciful method he could employ, and the guilty person is the only sufferer. He had watched a woman one day and caught her with a quantity of valuable goods from his establishment in her possession. He invited her to the office, where it was found that she had a shoplifter's pocket. In the office the proprietor explained to the woman the disgrace that would come to her and her family if she were prosecuted and imprisoned, and gave her the choice of that or a punishment he would suggest. He explained the nature of it to her and she accepted the alternative. A muscular sister of the shopkeeper was then called in and left alone with the woman, to whom she administered home-made discipline, by means of two birch rods, until, after ten or a dozen strokes, the woman screamed for mercy. She was allowed to depart and was never again seen in the shop. This proceeding brings up the question of corporal punishment. The idea advanced is that the woman was in this case mercifully cured, while if brought to trial she would probably have escaped with no more punishment than the disgrace. Evidence would have been brought in as to her mental irresponsibility and innocent people would have been paraded before the public with her.

### Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

Kerosene or sweet oil will soften boots or shoes that have been hardened by wetting. The shoe should be warmed gently over a fire and the oil rubbed in with the hand.

### Important Pension Order.

An important order, prohibiting a pension claimant whose claim has been adjudicated, either favorably or unfavorably, from filing papers for its reconsideration if disallowed or for an increase if pension has been issued, until one year from the date of the previous consideration of the case, is contemplated by the commissioner of pensions and may be issued soon. The purpose of the proposed order is to lessen the great volume of work confronting the bureau and to enable it to devote most of the time of the examiners to original claimants.

### Notice.

For sale, at low price, a first-class wind-mill; 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.

### 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 13 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. 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.

### Some Facts Worth Knowing.

A weak solution of tea will keep the hair from falling out.

A little soda added to milk that is just on the turn will sweeten it again.

A paste made from powdered rotten stone and oil will polish tortoise shell like new. Apply briskly with a piece of flannel.

It is always proper to throw the head back when the nose is bleeding, and a piece of paper put between the upper lip and the gum will stop the hemorrhage.

An article made of white flannel will retain its original bluish tint if when put away for some time it is wrapped in an old piece of white muslin that has been dipped in a strong solution of common washing blue.

Cutting corns only makes them grow more. Soaking the feet and rubbing them with pumice stone is much better, and if persisted in, say using it twice a week, will keep the feet in splendid condition.

### Said by Great Men.

Man is the weeping animal born to govern all the rest.—Pliny.

The creation of a thousand forests is in one acorn.—Emerson.

Thoughts are but dreams till their effects are tried.—Shakespeare.

Health is necessary to all the duties as well as pleasures of life.—Johnson.

There is a majesty in simplicity which is far above the quaintness of wit.—Pope.

The poorest man of all is he who dies unloving and unloved.—Florence Maryat.

The best things are possible if we will but live for the best.—Rev. Charles G. Ames.

Act well at the moment, and you have performed a good action to all eternity.—Lavater.

## 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.

### Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1897, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Phebe A. Tucker, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 1st day of December next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on the 1st day of September and on the 1st day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days. Dated Ann Arbor, June 1, A. D. 1897. H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.

### Probate Order.

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



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### A Free and Easy Jail.

The Nantucket jail stories which have been current court room topics for the last century have been entirely eclipsed by recent stories concerning the convicts of the Barnstable jail, says the Nantucket Inquirer and Mirror. Mr. E. C. Knapp, who is supposed to be serving a five-year sentence for stealing national bank funds, was recently seen in the streets in prison garb, giving the wife of the jailer, Mrs. G. H. Cash, bicycle lessons. Mrs. Cash is 38 years old and has a daughter aged 18 years, and the convict is said to occupy a place of congenial companionship in the jailer's family. Another convict, named Lewis Rogers, was recently allowed to take a cow to Yarmouth and back while the sun was bright and the air invigorating for a pleasant walk. There is another prisoner, a Portuguese named Joe, who is there on complaint of a Portuguese girl named Rosa, and her story is that Joe promised to marry her while he was serving out a previous sentence in jail, and that she often met Joe outside the jail. It is a pitiful story, because when Joe got out of jail he married another girl, after borrowing \$30 from Rosa. And all this in Barnstable town, where the jail is. The stories of Nantucket's easy-going jail pale into insignificance in comparison with our continental neighbor.

### Markets.

Chelsea, June 3, 1897.	
Eggs, per dozen	8c
Butter, per pound	8c
Oats, per bushel	15c
Corn, per bushel	12c
Wheat, per bushel	77c
Potatoes, per bushel	20c
Apples, per bushel	20c
Onions, per bushel	75c
Beans, per bushel	50c

Borax will whiten the hands beautifully if a little is put in the water when washing. It is also excellent for whitening clothes, especially when they have been laid away for some time and have become yellow.

### R-I-P-A-N-S

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



## PATENTS

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

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