

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 26.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1897.

NUMBER 44.



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Artistic Granite Memorials.

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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.

Vital Statistics.

We copy the following from the twenty-eighth registration report of births, marriages and deaths in Michigan for the year 1894. Some of the statistics contained therein relating to this county will doubtless prove of interest to our readers.

In 1894 Washtenaw county had a population of 48,509, of which 35,735 were native born and 7,774 foreign born. The nationality of the foreign born was: Canadians, 1,508; English and Welsh, 1,016; Scotch, 111; Irish, 765; German, 4,118; Austrian, 7; Hollander, 1; Belgian, 8; Swiss, 54; Norwegian, 4; Swedes, 11; Russians, 80; Danes, 11; Bohemian, 39; Poles, 4; French, 38; Italian, 16; all others, 43.

The total number of marriages was 309, of which in 201 cases both parties were native born; in 32 cases both parties were foreign born; in 37 cases the man was foreign born; in 22 cases the woman was foreign born; in 13 cases the male was native born while the nativity of the females was unknown; 4 foreign born males also married females whose nativity was unknown, while only 1 native born woman married a man whose place of nativity was in doubt. Of the foreign born marriages, 17 males and 17 females were Canadians, 11 males and 8 females were English, 4 males and 6 females were Irish, and 41 males and 23 females were German.

The total number of births was 716, of which 399 were males, 313 females, and 4 unknown. Of these 216 males and 169 females were of foreign born parents.

The total number of deaths was 394, of which 206 were males, 185 females, and 3 unknown; the greatest number of deaths during any one month was in March, when 55 died. Of these 394 deaths 23 were stillborn, 48 died under 1 year old, 15 from 1 to 2 years, 6 from 2 to 3 years, 2 from 3 to 4 years, 1 from four to 5 years, 5 from 5 to 10 years, 8 from 10 to 15, 14 from 15 to 20, 19 from 20 to 25, 19 from 25 to 30, 17 from 30 to 35, 19 from 35 to 40, 11 from 40 to 45, 15 from 45 to 50, 18 from 50 to 55, 16 from 55 to 60, 25 from 60 to 65, 19 from 65 to 70, 36 from 70 to 75, 22 from 75 to 80, 31 were 80 years old and over, the age of 1 was unknown. The total number of negroes in this number of deaths was 13. The nationality of the foreign born people who died was 4 males and 6 females Canadian, 6 males and 8 females English, 1 Scotch, 6 males and 3 females Irish, 23 males and 6 females German, 1 female Polish.

The total number of divorces granted in 1894 was 31, and the total number of divorce suits commenced was 39.

The excess of births over deaths for the year 1894 was 322. The number of marriages was 64 less than for the year previous, the number of births was 216 more, and the number of deaths 89 more.

List of Patents

Granted to Michigan inventors this week, reported by C. A. Snow & Co., solicitors of American and foreign patents, opposite United States patent office, Washington, D. C.:

J. L. Cathcart, Bay City, interest and time indicator; F. C. Choate, Greenville, potato planter; E. B. Dake, Muskegon, gas engine; F. Foster, Woodmere, device for attaching stay wires to fences; W. C. Kelly, Hastings, bicycle support; A. M. Lemke, Saginaw, pipe boiler; A. J. Shaw, Muskegon, hoisting machinery; N. E. Staples, Cadillac, stave press.

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

Letter List.

Following are the letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, June 20, 1897:

J. H. Moore.

Jozef Jankoski.

Persons calling for any of the above please say "advertised."

GEO. S. LAIRD P. M.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Feyer Sores, Tetters, Chapped Hands, Chillsblains, 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.

On Every Hot Day

stop at the

Bank Drug Store

For a glass of Ice Cream Soda, and remember while you are there that that is the best place in Chelsea to buy

DRUGS AND GROCERIES.

Will You Celebrate the 4th?

We can furnish you with all the material at the lowest prices.

Sky Rockets,

Roman Candles,

Firecrackers,

Etc., Etc.

If you like a Choice Uncolored Japan Tea try the one we are selling at 30 cents per pound.

First-Class

Fruit Jars,

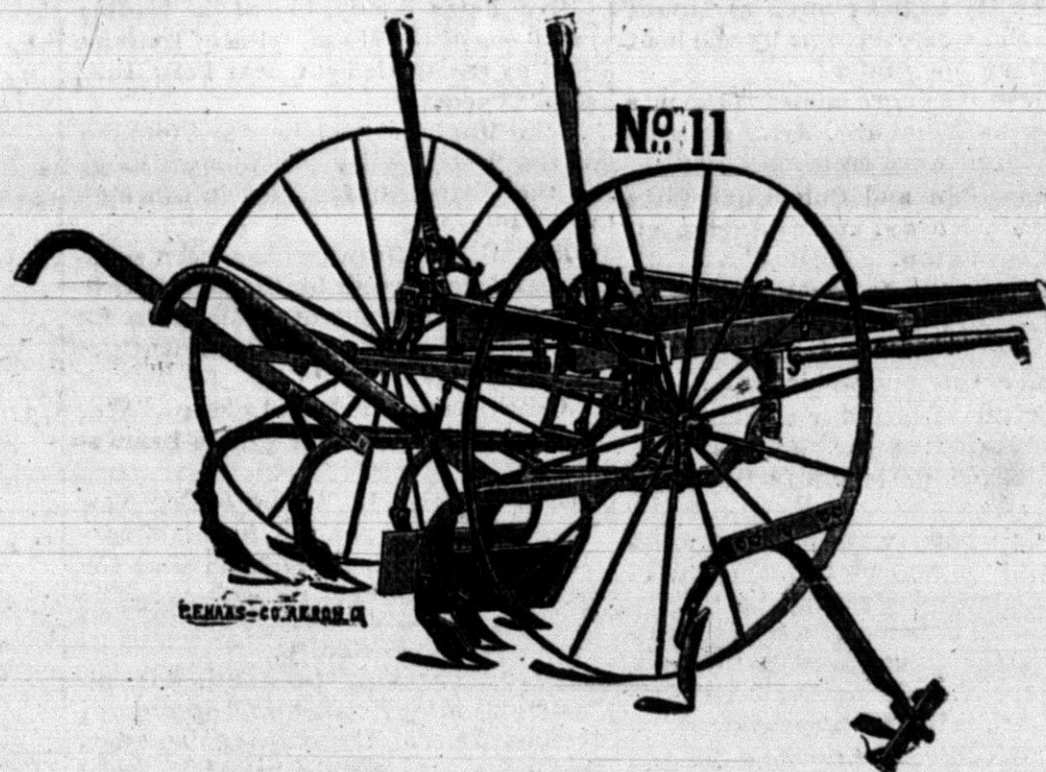
Fitted with heavy caps and rubbers.

Try our Coffee at 22 cents per pound. One cup will tell you all about it.

We want your eggs at the highest market price.

Remember we warrant everything that we sell you, and our prices are always the lowest.

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. Hay Tedders and Horse Rakes.

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

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Proceedings of the Special Session.

The debate on the sugar schedule of the tariff bill continued in the senate on the 14th. Only one roll call occurred, on Senator Lindsay's amendment to place all sugar on the same basis. This was rejected. In the house a monster petition, said to contain 6,000,000 signatures, appealing to congress to recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents, was presented by Mr. Sulzer, of New York. It had been in circulation throughout the United States for about six months. The house adjourned to the 17th.

The sugar schedule of the tariff bill was completed and adopted in the senate on the 15th. Senator Tillman gave notice of an amendment he will offer to the tariff bill providing for a head tax of \$100 on all immigrants to the United States. The bill granting pensions to the survivors of the Indian wars of 1833 to 1842 was favorably reported. The nomination of John G. Brady, of Alaska, to be governor of the district of Alaska, was received from the president. The house was not in session.

The senate made rapid work on the tariff bill on the 16th. Thirteen pages were disposed of, carrying the debate through the agricultural schedule and up to schedule H, relating to spirits, wines, etc. The Hawaiian annexation treaty, signed by President McKinley, Secretary Sherman and Minister Hatch, of Hawaii, was received, as was also the nomination of Stewart L. Woodford, of New York, to be minister to Spain. The house was not in session.

The senate made greater progress on the 17th on the tariff bill than any day since the debate opened. Two entire schedules, covering 20 pages, were completed. In the house Mr. Sulzer (N. Y.) made a brief speech in favor of Cuba, in which he denounced Weyler as a "thief" and "murderer." The bill for the relief of the residents of Greer county, O. T., was passed. Adjourned to the 21st.

DOMESTIC.

Three young women—Minnie McGuire, Alpha Taylor and Emma White—were struck by lightning and killed at Jacobsburg, O.

It is announced that ex-President Cleveland will not again engage actively in the practice of law or any other business.

Treasury department figures show that the exports of domestic merchandise during May amounted to \$76,302,082, against \$64,587,491 for May of last year. The imports amounted to \$79,321,527. The exports of gold amounted to \$9,466,711, against \$19,103,913 for May, 1896, and the silver exports amounted to \$4,337,342.

The United States immigrant station on Ellis island was destroyed by fire, but with probably no loss of life.

While preaching, Rev. R. Tyrrel, pastor of the Methodist church at Mount Vernon, Ill., was overcome by the heat and died an hour later.

The house of a negro named Dunn was burned near Hamburg, Ark., and his three children were cremated.

The Hawaiian and Cuban questions were both discussed at a cabinet meeting in Washington.

Leroy Kall, the ten-year-old son of Editor Kall, of the Lafayette (Col.) Sun, and Martin Cornelius, eight years old, died from eating poisonous roots.

The universal postal congress, the fifth convention of the kind in the world, finished its labors in Washington.

Extreme hot weather prevailed throughout the country and many cases of prostration were reported.

The annual meeting of the American Railway union commenced in Chicago, and Eugene V. Debs outlined his plan of cooperation for the unemployed.

The Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians in Oklahoma are wrought up over the new law which goes into effect July 1 prohibiting polygamy.

The manufacture of butterine as an industry will virtually cease in Illinois July 1, as Gov. Tanner has signed the bill preventing the coloring of that article.

The Ohio G. A. R. encampment at Chillicothe adopted a resolution calling on the United States to recognize the independence of the republic of Cuba.

A party of prospectors looking for gold in the Wichita mountains in Kansas were driven out by Indians.

The fourteenth annual readjustment of classification and salaries of presidential post offices has been completed and the changes given out which become effective July 1.

The loss to the government by the burning of the immigrant buildings on Ellis island, in New York harbor, is \$800,000.

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

The National Anti-Mob and Lynch Law association was incorporated at Columbus, O.

Dr. Samuel Marsh Martin, aged 55, for the past 25 years one of the most prominent physicians of western Indiana, committed suicide by hanging at Greenfield.

The special session of the Arkansas legislature adjourned sine die amid scenes of rioting in the house.

A passenger train on the Pan-Handle railroad struck a carriage containing four women at Logansport, Ind., and Miss Daisy Raymond was killed and the others injured, Miss Lillian Moore fatally.

Merritt F. Young, general manager of the Barnum & Bailey show, died in Chicago of typhoid fever.

The one hundred and fiftieth annual graduating exercises of Princeton and the first since the institution became a university were held at Princeton, N. J., and ex-President Grover Cleveland was made an LL. D.

The Ohio G. A. R. has voted to ask the United States to buy the Vicksburg battlefield for a national park.

The police commissioners of New York at a meeting unanimously decided that the so-called boxing contests in the city should be stopped.

In a verdict rendered by the coroner at Urbana, O., on the death of Harry Bell, killed during the attack on the jail recently, the sheriff, the militia and the mayor are all fully exonerated.

Daniel D. Noble, who is said to be one of the most notable crooks in the world, was captured in New York.

The Interstate Sheriffs' association in session at Omaha elected as president James E. Stout, of Des Moines, Ia.

Mrs. Jane Abigail Hubon and Miss Abigail Webster Dawson, twin sisters, celebrated the eighty-sixth anniversary of their birth at their home in Ealem, Mass.

The American Railway union in convention in Chicago voted to change the name of the organization to the "Social Democracy of America," and a declaration of principles outlining the proposed cooperative commonwealth was adopted.

It is said that President McKinley and his cabinet will visit Chicago to take part in the unveiling of the Logan statue in the Lake Front park on July 22.

James Michaels, the Welshman, made 15 miles on a bicycle in 29 minutes and 12 seconds at Cambridge, Mass., establishing a new world's record.

T. H. King, the wealthiest man in north Texas, and Miss Ida Schenck and Miss Kate Austin were drowned while bathing near Paris.

W. D. Moore, treasurer of Boone county, Ia., is said to be \$10,000 short in his accounts.

Jacob Zellar, a farmer near Alliance, O., sold his wife and children for \$100 to Brecht Yanne and left for Switzerland, his native land.

The famous filibuster steamer Dauntless left Tampa, Fla., with arms and men for Cuba.

Samuel Stimson, ex-postmaster, and Miss Schermerhorn were killed by the cars at a crossing in Herkimer, N. Y.

Lightning struck the natural history building at the University of Illinois in Champaign, doing damage to the extent of \$75,000.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Henry L. Buehler, the oldest odd fellow in the world, died at his home at Baltimore, Md., in his eighty-ninth year.

Rev. Peter Bondy, one of the leading members of the Miami tribe of Indians, died at the settlement near Peru, Ind., aged 83 years.

John Mountain, a pioneer and founder of the first Swedish odd fellows' lodge in the United States, died in Chicago, aged 49 years.

Rev. U. W. Browder has been nominated for congress by the populists in the Fourth district of Indiana to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Holman.

James Aram died at Delavan, Wis., leaving over \$50,000 for public benevolences.

Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, of New York, has accepted the Spanish mission, and he will go to Madrid at the earliest possible date.

FOREIGN.

Barney Barnato, the South African "diamond king," either fell or jumped overboard from the British steamer Scot off the western coast of Morocco and was drowned. His fortune is estimated at \$500,000,000.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles, who will represent the United States army at the queen's jubilee, arrived in London.

Charlotte E. Wolter, the tragedienne, at one time known as the "Tragedy Queen of Germany," died in Vienna, aged 63 years.

An irade was issued in which the sultan formally accepts James B. Angell as minister and envoy from the United States to Turkey.

A dispatch from Constantinople says that the peace conference of the ambassadors with Tewfik Pasha, representing the sultan, "appears to be making satisfactory progress."

The steam collier Susannah O. Kelly foundered in a hurricane which passed over Belfast Lough, Ireland, and ten of the crew were drowned.

Earthquake shocks were felt in all southern Mexico from Acapulco to Vera Cruz and the people were panic-stricken.

The north of England and Scotland have been swept by heavy gales that did great damage.

Further reports from Calcutta say that many villages were entirely destroyed in India by the recent earthquake and numerous lives were lost.

Advices say that the Turkish troops were posting guns on the Othrys heights, near Lamia, Thessaly, concealing them beneath branches of trees, and this activity had created much distrust among the Greeks.

Rev. Father Kneipp, known throughout the world for his water cure, died at Wörishofen, Bavaria, aged 75 years.

In the past three weeks the bodies of 17 suicides have been taken from the Thames river in London.

It is announced that the sultan of Turkey has abandoned the policy of delay, and has decided to accept the advice of the powers as to a settlement of the Turco-Grecian troubles.

A train carrying \$230,000 to pay Spanish soldiers was blown up by dynamite by the insurgents near Jaruco, in Havana province, and the insurgents captured the money.

Sidney J. Sanford, county treasurer, has disappeared from Barrie, Ont., leaving a shortage of \$100,000.

LATER.

The birthplace of Presidents John and John Quincy Adams have been reopened to the public at Quincy, Mass.

There were 198 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 18th, against 262 the week previous and 276 in the corresponding period of 1896.

Mrs. Hannah Torrens celebrated her one hundredth birthday in Toledo, O.

The farm buildings of the Illinois institution for feeble-minded children at Lincoln were destroyed by a tornado and four boys were killed and other persons were badly injured.

Violent windstorms prevailed over a wide district in Nebraska, doing great damage.

Near Davenport, Ia., John Gugelheimer mixed strychnine with an egg nog and gave it to his wife, afterward drinking from the potion himself, and both died.

The Pennsylvania republicans will meet in Harrisburg August 26 to nominate candidates for state treasurer and auditor-general.

A cyclone swept over the villages of Bezons and Colombes, France, wrecking many buildings, killing 20 persons and injuring 90 others.

Ex-Congressman Nicholas Ford, of St. Joseph, Mo., died at the home of his daughter in Miltonvale, Kan.

For the 11 months ended May 31, 1897, the total receipts from internal revenue were \$133,176,200, an increase of \$51,389 over the same time in the last fiscal year.

Toranaodes visited many localities in Indiana, doing great damage to property and killing several persons.

Thomas Callendar, general collector of the Laffin & Rand Powder company of New York, is said to be \$100,000 short in his accounts.

Allen Butler (colored) was executed at Port Allen, La., for the murder of his wife.

Senator Davis, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, said that he would not make an effort to press the Hawaiian treaty to final consideration in the senate during the present session of congress.

Over 6,000 lives were lost by the recent earthquake disturbances in the province of Assam, India.

Miss Juliet Corson, familiarly known as the "Mother of Cookery," who was the first woman to teach the art of cooking under a systematic course of instruction, died in New York.

The first car of new wheat of the season of 1897 was sold in St. Louis at 90 cents per bushel.

The library building of the state university at Iowa City, Ia., was struck by lightning and burned, the loss being \$100,000.

An earthquake shock did many thousand dollars damage to buildings and their contents in Hollister, Cal.

Twenty people were killed and 80 injured in a cyclone in France which swept over the villages of Bessons, Colombes and Asnieres.

The window glass factory at Orestes, Ind., was burned, causing a loss of \$100,000.

President McKinley has determined to revive the abandoned treaty of general arbitration between the United States and Great Britain.

The funeral of Barney Barnato, the South African diamond king, took place in London.

For the first time in four years the cotton mills at Manchester, N. H., will not make their usual June shutdown, which throws 14,000 hands out of employment.

It is said that 10,000 Albanians refuse to lay down their arms and declare they will not leave Thessaly before the land is Turkish property.

The celebration of the diamond jubilee of Queen Victoria began with the holding of thanksgiving services throughout the kingdom. A private service was held in St. George's chapel, Windsor castle, which was attended by the queen and the members of the royal family.

The Pickwick hotel was burned at New Orleans, the loss being \$160,000.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 19th were: Baltimore, .767; Boston, .733; Cincinnati, .614; New York, .595; Brooklyn, .611; Philadelphia, .500; Cleveland, .489; Pittsburgh, .477; Washington, .385; Louisville, .378; Chicago, .370; St. Louis, .188.

The tariff bill came to a halt in the United States senate on the 18th, less than one page of the flax schedule being disposed of. The debate drifted into political channels. Bills were passed for public buildings at Cleveland, O., to cost \$2,700,000, and at McKeesport, Pa., to cost \$200,000. The house was not in session.

The tariff bill was further considered in the United States senate on the 19th, and a motion to place floor matting, plain jute fabrics, burlap and cotton bagging on the free list was successful. The house was not in session.

THE TARIFF BILL.

Discussion on the Dingley Revenue Measure in the Senate.

Washington, June 15.—Senator Tillman (dem., S. C.) Monday in the tariff debate referred to published charges of irregularity in connection with the sugar schedule, and asserted that the senate would stand convicted before the American people if it failed to investigate the charges. Senator Hoar (rep., Mass.) calmly and impressively denied this statement, his tone and language being calculated as a rebuke. He declared that the vague charges of irregularity were not only preposterous, but infamous. Senator Allison, in charge of the bill, made another speech in defense of the schedule, presenting tables which he declared proved that the sugar refiners received less protection under the senate schedule than under the existing law. Senator Pettigrew (S. D.) spoke at length in favor of the amendment to place on the free list articles controlled by trusts, severely arraigning the various large trusts. Senator Allen (Neb.) urged legal procedure against the trusts.

FOUND IN THE THAMES.

Seventeen Bodies, Evidently Suicides, Taken From Famous River.

London, June 19.—The body of a fashionably-dressed woman, about 30 years of age, was found Wednesday floating in the Thames, near the tower bridge. In her purse she had some gold and silver, a gold wedding ring and two dress rings, a gold brooch and other articles and on a key ring also found upon here were some American coins. All the clothing on the body was of the best materials. This is the 17th body found in the lower Thames by the police during the last three weeks. They are believed to be the bodies of suicides, as in nearly all cases valuables were found upon the persons of the drowned. There is nothing mysterious in the finding of the bodies, and the police account for the somewhat unusual number of suicides by the fact that the population of the city has been increased by jubilee visitors from the country and by the advent of many foreigners from nearly all parts of the world.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Enslay to Be Held in Jail Awaiting Result of Collins' Injuries.

St. Louis, June 18.—Information was filed with Justice of the Peace Creusfelder charging Martin Enslay with assaulting Charles D. Collins, with intent to kill, and robbing him of \$6,000. The document was sworn to by F. A. Heidhorn, St. Louis county prosecuting attorney at Clayton. Enslay will be held in the jail at Clayton until the result of the terrible blows received by Charles D. Collins, at Meramec Highlands Tuesday night, shall have been determined. The accused man's friends have engaged an attorney to defend him, and a strong fight will be made for his liberty. Charles D. Collins was worse Thursday. He had a high fever, his head pained him greatly and he was very restless.

A False Friend.

St. Louis, June 17.—C. D. Collins, a wealthy Tennessean, was lured to his probable death Tuesday night by a man he had known since boyhood, and with whom he had been on terms of intimate friendship for six years, Martin Enslay, of Memphis, induced his companion to visit Meramec Highlands, a summer resort 15 miles from here. On the plea of illness he led his companion to a clump of bushes about 75 yards from the hotel. There, stepping behind his victim, he dealt him blow after blow on the head with a hammer he had purchased presumably for the purpose of committing the murder. When the pounding with the piece of steel had reduced Collins to insensibility Enslay stooped over the prostrate body and tore from a vest pocket a roll of bills that amounted to \$6,000.

Greatest Mine in North America.

Denver, Col., June 17.—The new tunnel in the Tomboy mine near Telluride, Col., has cut the great ore chute in that property at a depth of 450 feet below the old workings. The upper workings have shown a continuous body of free milling ore over 2,000 feet long and 9 to 14 feet wide. A controlling interest in the mine was recently sold to the Rothschilds. Gov. Adams, one of the owners, says the new development makes not only the greatest mine in Colorado, but the greatest in North America.

He Was Successful.

Washington, June 18.—A cablegram received at the state department from ex-Secretary Foster, who has been at St. Petersburg engaged in negotiations with the Russian government for the better protection by mutual agreement of the seal life in the north Pacific and Behring sea, announces the complete success of his mission. The commissioner is now on his return to the United States.

Newspaper Man Dies in Colorado.

Fort Collins, Col., June 18.—Henry Post Scott, a newspaper man well known in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Washington and other eastern cities, died at this place. The cause of his death was lung trouble superinduced by injuries received in a fire in Chicago a few years ago. He came here for his health recently.

A Town Destroyed.

Auburn, Cal., June 15.—Georgetown, a mining town in Eldorado county, 25 miles from here, burned to the ground Monday morning. The fire originated in Shepard's grocery store in the middle of the main block.

Crack Shots to Meet.

Joliet, Ill., June 19.—The first grand tournament of the Central Sharpshooters' union of North America will be held in this city June 24, 25, 26 and 27.

Ere the Farewell Is Spoken.

On the deck of the steamer, or on board the train that is to bear you away from those dear to you, you will, if you are wise, have safely stowed away in your luggage a sufficient supply of that safeguard against illness—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Commercial travelers, tourists and pioneer emigrants concur in testifying to the fortifying and saving properties of the great tonic. Use for constipation, biliousness, malarial and kidney complaints and nervousness.

Sunshine and Sadness.

The redbird sings, and the sunshine flings its gold through my window-pane. And a sweet perfume steals into my room, from the roses in the lane. * * * The skies are clear; in the school-yard near, the children romp in glee; the earth is bright in the glad sunlight, but what is it all to me? For, across the way, there is a din to-day, that tortures my weary brain; the maiden fair, with auburn hair, is at the piano again.—Up-to-Date.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomachs receive it without distress. 14 the price of coffee. 15c and 25c etc. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Her Suggestion.

"Yes," said Mr. Snicksnack, "I do not like my name at all. They say that either the legislature or the district court will change it for me. Which would you apply to if you were in my predicament?" "Well," said she, thoughtfully, "a minister would do for me."

And three hours later it struck him that perhaps there was a mild hint in what she had said.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

People who say they cannot write a plain hand because they are so nervous, talk as if they expected to be believed.—Washington Democrat.

Pure Blood.

Is the basis of good health, steady nerves, mental, physical and digestive strength. If you are nervous, enrich and purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. If you are weak, have on appetite and desire to be strong, healthy and vigorous, take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will tone your stomach, create an appetite and build you up.

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills easy to take, easy to buy, easy to operate. 25c.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee.

The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee.

It does not cost over 1/4 as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Try Grain-O!

\$75 RIDE A CRESCENT BICYCLE. Western Wheel Works CHICAGO ILLINOIS CATALOGUE FREE

WHAT IS IT? A 48 page handsomely illustrated brochure, with description of the Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition, to be held at Nashville, Tenn., May 1 to Oct. 30th, the NATIONAL EVENT of 1897. Can be obtained by sending eight cents postage to C. L. STONE, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, C. & E. R. R. Bldg., 200 North Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS. NOTICE NAME TRUE LABEL THE GENUINE HARTSHORN

For SI ASPHALTUM PASTE. We will send you prepaid one can with which to fix your roof, house, etc. For this class of work, asphaltum paste has no equal and is easily applied. Address ASPHALTUM PASTE CO., 111 State St., Chicago, Ill.

Weeks Scale Works. STOCK COAL, HAY, GRAIN, BUFFALO, N.Y. AND COTTON SCALES.

OPIMUM and Whiskey Habit cured at home without pain. Dr. W. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

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

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

A CHINESE woman can never gratify her vanity by having a photograph taken of herself, one of the customs of the celestials being that their woman-kind must not be photographed.

CHICAGO is laying plans for more extensive public improvements this year than ever undertaken before. In sewer, street paving, bridges and elevation of tracks, and the adjustment of the grade in various parts of the city her budget calls for \$3,000,000.

The French lens which throws electric rays 100 miles to seaward, and which was part of the French government's exhibit at the Columbian exposition, is to be placed in the Barnegat, N. J., lighthouse, where it will be the most powerful beacon on the American coast.

COLORADO diamonds are freaks of nature. No two are found alike, and they are rare enough in deep colors to be very valuable. A large and brilliant deep canary-colored diamond will cost \$1,000, and another stone of the same size—a lively stone, a deep brown in color—will be worth \$3,000.

The members of the Brooklyn Woman's Health Protective association are broad minded. Last Sunday they attended, in response to invitations, services at Trinity church, in New York, in the morning, and the celebration of Buddha's birthday, at the Pouch mansion, Brooklyn, in the evening.

An Atchison (Kan.) mother goes once a month to court and takes out judgments for \$10 each against her two sons, the money being due according to an agreement the consideration named in which is that the mother shall refrain from annoying the sons by her presence or talk. She says that the sons have defaulted in payments since last fall.

The legislature of Pennsylvania has passed an act requiring the employers of persons not residents of the United States to deduct from the wages of such employes the taxes which may be assessed against them. A bill is also pending which requires every employer of foreign-born and unnaturalized labor to pay a tax of two cents a day for each person of that description employed.

A FAMOUS restaurant in Vienna possesses a remarkable table-cloth, on which are inscribed the signatures of the majority of the reigning sovereigns of Europe, the members of the house of Hapsburg, and of the great number of celebrities in art, music and letters. The names were written on the cloth in pencil, the proprietress of the establishment afterwards carefully embroidering them.

An interesting addition to the collection of works of Robert Burns in the library of the British museum has been made recently. It is the proof sheets of correspondence between Burns and George Thomson, with copious manuscript notes, printed in Edinburgh in 1800. These proof sheets appear to have been intended to form part of Dr. Currie's edition of Burns, but was not published in that form.

An automatically registering barrel elevator recently invented is composed of two endless chains running over pulleys placed a short distance apart, with curved arms attached to the chains to project outward and catch a barrel as it is rolled onto the elevator from any floor of the building, the register consisting of a lever projecting in line with the barrel as it passes to operate a mechanism having figures on its dial.

The South sea colonists who sailed from San Francisco in search of a site for a colony on one of the South Pacific islands a few months ago, are at odds. They have been quarreling with and about Capt. Peterson, their sailing master; they have not been permitted to land in any of the Fiji islands; they will try Samoa next, and if repulsed they will attempt the Solomons. If they fail there the vessel will go back to San Francisco.

The opening up of a demand for potatoes peeled, sliced and dried like apples promises to give a fresh impetus to potato cultivation, as decay will be prevented and freight cost lessened. The potatoes are peeled and sliced by machinery, soaked two minutes in strong brine, drained and dried at a temperature of 104 degrees. Before using the slices are soaked from 12 to 15 hours, and then have all the freshness and flavor of new potatoes.

An ingenious German has contrived a way of making the ideal bread without the aid of the miller's rollers. After thoroughly cleaning and soaking the wheat he places it in his patented dough machine where it is squeezed and passed through a series of sieves, losing a large amount of dirt in the process. It finally reaches a series of wooden boxes and thence into sowing vats, when it soon becomes ready for the kneading. Not a particle of the necessary nitrogenous virtues in wheat is lost in this process.

THE PASSING YEARS.

The years pass one by one, and we grow old,
But time brings joys increased a thousand-fold,
Experience deepened, wisdom widened much,
Mind, soul and sense brought into closer touch
With nature's harmonies, with things sublime,
Rounded and ripened by the touch of time.
Why should we shun the mellowing work of years,
The promise-rainbows, gemmed prismatic tears?
The hand of sorrow when our hearts were sad
Led on through shaded paths to days more glad;
Each storm brought smiling calm, each night its morn,
Out of the midnight bright-eyed stars were born.

And if the shadows often dimmed the sun,
Back of their somber curtains—dark and dun—
Grand transformation scenes were broadly set,
The memory of their beauty living yet;
For were they not more glorious in each grace
Because a veil first hid each radiant face?

What, though the cave be dark, its visions hid,
To burst forth glorious when we lift the lid?
It shines resplendent if in swift surprise
It flashes unexpected on our eyes.
The law of contrast makes a single spark
A glorious star when glowing in the dark.

Day would lose grace if it were always day;
Gold skies seem richer because sometimes gray;
Warmer the summer hues and summer glow
Contrasted with the winter clouds and snow;
These nature's follies to show in bold relief
White joys projected on backgrounds of grief.

Thank God, each hour of darkness or of pain
Makes sunbeams brighter when they come again;
More glorious are the rosy, smiling skies,
Because they bloom from gloom in quick surprise.
Heaven's joy supernal we shall feel and know
The better that its matchless gleam and glow
Will be contrasted with earth life below.
I. EDGAR JONES.

A GIRL'S MIND.

Characters: Jack (a bachelor) and Kitty (his sister, who has just become engaged).

Kitty (nervously)—Well, aren't you going to congratulate me?

Jack—It isn't a very great compliment to congratulate the lady, is it?

Kitty—Sisters don't expect compliments, fortunately. But really I thought you liked Harry Baxter immensely.

Jack—Did you?

Kitty (still nervously)—Yes, I did. And I'm sure he's very nice and a very good sort—everyone says so.

Jack—Do they?

Kitty—Yes, they do. And so you ought to like him, and—and—well, I think I'm a very lucky girl.

Jack—All girls say that. It's part of the formula. Baxter is probably telling his friends that he's the luckiest man in the world (not that I disagree with him, of course)—that's part of the man's formula, you know—and it isn't likely that you've both made such an out-of-the-way bargain.

Kitty (deciding to make an appeal ad misericordiam)—Yes, but Jack, aren't you going to congratulate me? Naturally, I expected my brother's good wishes for my happiness almost first of all, and—and—(Breaks down a little fitfully).

Jack—My dear girl, if you're happy, of course I'm simply delighted. How could I be otherwise?

Kitty (still unsatisfied)—That's a little cold, isn't it?

Jack—Well, I don't see how I could well say much more.

Kitty (impetuously)—Jack, you dis-



"ALL GIRLS SAY THAT."

like Harry; you—you hate him. I do believe you hate him.

Jack—No, I don't.

Kitty—O, do be sensible, then. What do you mean?

Jack—Really, I don't quite know. I've scarcely had time to grasp the situation yet. I think, perhaps, I'm just a little more amused than anything else.

Kitty—Amused! At your sister's engagement! Well, really, Jack, I didn't expect—(Breaks off upon a sudden intuition). Oh, I know; you are still sore

about that absurd little friend of yours, Mr. White!

Jack (with brazen untruthfulness)—I wasn't thinking of him a bit, but, as you have mentioned it, I do think you treated him rather badly.

Kitty—Ridiculous person!

Jack—You never let him know you thought so till he proposed to you.

Kitty—Of course not. I never dreamt of his having the impudence to do such a thing.

Jack—And yet by that very impudence he paid you the greatest possible compliment in the world.

Kitty—Absurd creature!

Jack (righteously)—A girl's mind beats me. However little you might have felt disposed to accept the offer—

Kitty—Very little disposed, I assure you.

Jack—I should have thought that you would have felt yourself under a certain obligation to him—at all events, grateful for his admiration.

Kitty—Of course not!

Jack—I know. But I don't understand it. If I were a girl I should feel like that, I'm sure. It would be only decent, and—well—the sporting thing to do. (Sardonically) At least, I suppose you don't include his taste in your general condemnation?

Kitty—I simply regarded him as impertinent.

Jack—Was Baxter impertinent?

Kitty—No; that's very different.

Jack—But is it so very different?

Now, if you had fulfilled your original ideals—

Kitty—What ideals?

Jack (reluctantly)—Why, the artillery officer with the Victoria Cross, the honorable saber cut and the numerous other decorations—

Kitty—I said all that when I was a child.

Jack—Let's see, what is Baxter?

Kitty—He's in business.

Jack—What?

Kitty—A large drapery business—

wholesale, of course. But it's not, after all, what he is—

Jack—But what he isn't.

Kitty (irreverently)—You are pleased, Jack, aren't you?

Jack—Are you very fond of him?

Kitty (shyly)—Yes, very. Well?

Jack (who secretly has no great opinion of Baxter, and has blackballed him before now at the club)—Of course I am pleased, dear, if you are (kissing her). I have no doubt Baxter is a very good fellow indeed. Sorry I don't know him better. He's not the man I thought you'd marry, that's all.

Kitty—Why not?

Jack (vaguely)—O, I don't know. Well, for one thing he's been hanging around for a long time, and I thought at one time you told me you disliked him.

Kitty—I may have said so. I didn't understand him then.

Jack—He's made you understand him, Kitty, that's what it is. Fact is—(rashly venturing on a general principle)—that any man can marry any woman he pleases if he can put up with some snubbing to begin with. You've backed down a bit, you know, Kitty, and there's no man who can't simply wear down opposition if he tries long enough—

Kitty—Nonsense! Sheer nonsense! (Triumphantly) How about Mr. White, then?

Jack—He made the mistake of taking your refusal quite seriously, poor chap.

Kitty (indignantly)—I should hope he did!

Jack (brightening up)—By Jove, I shall never make that mistake!

Kitty (laughing)—I think you've made it already.

Jack (rather confused)—You mean about Ethel Graham?

Kitty—Of course I do. You know quite well Ethel will never have you. She's told me as much—ever so often.

Jack—O, I know she carries her head pretty high. It's true she simply wouldn't look at me last year. But perhaps this year, or next year, or even the year after that; or if not then, why—

Kitty (shaking her head)—I don't think so.

Jack (smiling)—Well, we'll see.—Black and White.

TO SEARCH FOR MINERALS.

Jesse D. Grant's Expedition Sails for Gulf of California.

The schooner Emma and Louise sailed for Guaymas, Mex., a few days ago laden with lumber. Beyond this commonplace trading trip, however, is an exploring expedition, of which Jesse D. Grant, of San Diego, son of the late Gen. Grant, is the backer. Some months ago Grant obtained a concession from the Mexican government to explore all the islands of the Gulf of California lying north of the twenty-ninth degree of latitude, he to have all the guano and minerals discovered and the Mexican government to receive ten per cent. of the proceeds.

The twenty-ninth degree divides Tiburon island, which is inhabited by the man-eating tribe of Ceris Indians, and it is proposed to prospect the northern half for minerals. Angel de la Guadalupe, the largest island in the gulf, lies entirely within the Grant concession. It is believed the island is rich in minerals, although it has never been thoroughly explored.

Prolific Women.

Aristotle mentions a woman who had five living children at one birth four times successively. Menage tells of one who had 21 children in seven years.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Post Office Changes.

The fourteenth annual readjustment of classification and salaries of presidential post offices has been completed, and the changes given out at the post office department in Washington. The Michigan changes are:

The offices at Au Sable, Lake City and Milan are relegated from third to fourth class.

INCREASES—Blissfield, \$1,200 to \$1,300; Imlay City, \$1,200 to \$1,300; Marine City, \$1,400 to \$1,500; Newberry, \$1,000 to \$1,100; Rochester, \$1,000 to \$1,100; South Haven, \$1,700 to \$1,800; Cadillac, \$2,000 to \$2,100; Jackson, \$3,000 to \$3,100; Midland, \$1,400 to \$1,500; Norway, \$1,500 to \$1,600; St. Joseph, \$2,000 to \$2,100; Three Oaks, \$1,500 to \$1,600; Durand, \$1,100 to \$1,200; Mancelona, \$1,200 to \$1,300; Newaygo, \$1,000 to \$1,100; Portland, \$1,500 to \$1,600; Sault Ste. Marie, \$2,300 to \$2,400; West Bay City, \$2,000 to \$2,100.

DECREASES—Buchanan, \$1,700 to \$1,500; Clare, \$1,200 to \$1,100; Flushing, \$1,200 to \$1,100; Homer, \$1,400 to \$1,200; Ithaca, \$1,000 to \$1,000; Ludington, \$2,200 to \$2,000; Monroe, \$2,200 to \$2,100; Ontonagon, \$1,300 to \$1,100; Traverse City, \$2,400 to \$2,300; Cassopolis, \$1,400 to \$1,300; Crystal Falls, \$1,100 to \$1,000; Grayling, \$1,300 to \$1,200; Houghton, \$1,900 to \$1,800; Lake View, \$1,100 to \$1,000; Marquette, \$1,200 to \$1,100; Mount Pleasant, \$1,800 to \$1,600; Schoolcraft, \$1,100 to \$1,000; West Branch, \$1,100 to \$1,000; Cedar Springs, \$1,100 to \$1,000; Dowagiac, \$2,200 to \$2,100; Holly, \$1,700 to \$1,600; Ionia, \$2,400 to \$2,300; Lowell, \$1,500 to \$1,400; Mendon, \$1,300 to \$1,200; Negaunee, \$1,800 to \$1,700; Stanton, \$1,200 to \$1,100; White Hall, \$1,300 to \$1,100.

Valuable Wreck Located.

W. G. Smith, inventor of the diving cylinder operated by the American Wrecking & Salvage company, says that the hull of the steamer Pewabic, which was sunk by the Meteor 32 years ago, has been located off Alpena in water 160 feet deep. The wreckers will now endeavor to recover 267 tons of copper which constituted part of the Pewabic's cargo. Its present value is about \$60,000.

Michigan Banks.

Commissioner Just has issued a consolidated statement showing the condition of the 173 state banks and three trust companies. He says:

Since December 31, the date of the last previous report, the aggregate of loans has increased by \$95,123.63, demonstrating the increased demand for money by business men. The total deposits of \$67,644,719.61 show an increase of \$2,606,324.24; the total savings deposits of \$44,441,724.28 an increase of \$2,385,871.68, and the total commercial deposits of \$22,202,995.33 an increase of \$220,452.96.

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the state board of health from 62 observers in various portions of the state for the week ended June 12 indicated that diarrhea, tonsillitis and pleuritis increased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 181 places; measles at 80; scarlet fever at 26; diphtheria at 29; typhoid fever at 13, and whooping cough at 5 places.

Active Summer Campaign.

President W. R. Fox, of the State Anti-Saloon league, announced at Grand Rapids that the organization is preparing to flood the state during the summer with speakers against the saloons, and an active campaign is to be inaugurated to educate the people against the evils of the liquor traffic.

A Bank Closed.

The State bank of Fenton was closed by order of the bank commissioner. No estimate could be obtained of the bank's financial standing. Its capital stock was \$50,000, and it is said \$85,000 was due depositors. It is claimed the embarrassment is only temporary.

The Biennial Tax Levy.

Auditor-General Dix has determined that the state tax for the present year will be \$2,397,907 and \$2,012,227 for 1898. The state taxes for the biennial period will be \$690,000 less than for 1895 and 1896.

Brief Items of News.

A largely increased acreage of pepper is being planted in Van Buren county this season.

Capt. David C. Calkins, a war veteran, was found dead in his bed at Hillsdale.

Albert Wilson, of Athens, charged with violating the liquor laws, was fined \$50.

A child of Aaron Scheffer, of Cheboygan, was bitten by a pet cat, which resulted in hydrophobia.

Many corn fields in southwestern Michigan have been entirely replanted, owing to the havoc caused by the cut worm in a number of localities.

The Janesville Sportsmen's club has been organized for the protection and preservation of fish and game and the enforcement of the game laws.

Hiram A. Waite, ex-city comptroller, was sentenced at Port Huron to five years in the state house of correction for the embezzlement of several thousand dollars from the city.

Irving Bates fell from a dam at Grand Ledge and was drowned.

Norman C. Johnson, proprietor of the Fraser house in Bay City, died at the age of 63 years.

Alfred Finch, aged 78 years, was drowned at Otsego while fishing.

John Long, the oldest merchant in Vicksburg, died at the age of 66 years.

Earl Carlton, a Royaltown township farmer, was kicked by a horse and died.

Daniel Parshall, a Pipestone township farmer, committed suicide by blowing off his head with a shotgun.

Frederick Grinkert, aged 58 years, a Macomb county farmer, hanged himself because of financial troubles.

Martin Gibbs, a well-to-do farmer of Eaton, was arrested on a charge of forgery.

FOR ARBITRATION.

President McKinley Prepares to Revive the Peace Treaty.

Washington, June 21.—President McKinley has determined to revive the abandoned treaty of general arbitration between the United States and Great Britain. He has already turned his attention to the subject, and under the direction of Secretary Sherman the matter has progressed to the extent that a new treaty already has been drafted to serve as the basis of negotiations expected to result in the submission of a convention to the senate to replace that which was negotiated by Secretary Olney, only to fail in the early hours of the present session.

The president always has been an advocate of the settlement of international disputes by arbitration, and, though disappointed in the reception accorded the original treaty, he never has abandoned hope of being able to present the advantages of arbitration to the senate in such a light as would make it acceptable to that body. In the draft which is to be used as the basis of negotiations there are none of the objectionable points which caused the failure of the Olney treaty. Just how this could be arranged without sacrificing the vital principles of arbitration cannot now be disclosed, but the parties to the work feel confident they have succeeded in doing so. It is not in contemplation that the treaty will be submitted to the senate before next December. There is felt to be no urgency, and official intimation has been given that as far as possible the present special session of congress would be devoted to the tariff.

There is reason to believe that the attitude of the senate toward a new treaty will be fully canvassed and understood before the treaty is signed. The experience over the last treaty led the parties to it to conclude that the document itself amounted to little without an assurance in advance that it would be likely to meet with favorable consideration in the senate. For that reason there will be no disposition to affix signatures to a new treaty until at least reasonable assurances are given that a two-thirds majority of the upper branch of congress stands ready to ratify the instrument.

It is understood that the initiative in the present case will be taken by this government. The failure of the former treaty by the action of the senate left the subject in such a condition that the British government did not feel disposed to renew negotiations unless first invited by the United States. Under these circumstances the subject would have lapsed had not officials at Washington, who were deeply impressed with the far-reaching character of an alliance between the two English-speaking people, taken up the question where the senate left it, and set about devising means to overcome the objections of the senate.

The first steps were of an informal character, and there has been an absence of the usual formalities of diplomatic negotiation, the desire being to effect results with the least possible formality.

The main objections which the senate found to the former treaty were those naming King Oscar, of Norway-Sweden, as fifth arbitrator; the inclusion of questions of national policy, such as the Monroe doctrine and the construction of the Nicaragua canal; the exclusion of the senate from passing upon each specific subject of arbitration, and the fixed tenure of the arbitrators.

The rejected arbitration treaty was drawn in the week preceding Christmas, 1896, was signed January 11, 1897, and defeated in the senate February 20, 1897.

LIGHTNING'S WORK.

Set Fire to Library Building of Iowa State University.

Iowa City, Ia., June 21.—The library building of the state university was struck by lightning at four o'clock Saturday morning, and was destroyed by fire. The two-story brick structure, with the library on the second floor, and the physical laboratory on the first, represents a loss of \$100,000. The libraries of political science and economy, history, German, French, Greek, Latin, English, and a part of that of chemistry were destroyed. These can be replaced when the state legislature meets in July. Fireman L. M. Leek was caught in the building under a falling roof and burned to death before he could be rescued.

STUDENTS BADLY INJURED.

Temporary Scaffolding Gives Way at Ottawa, Ill.

Ottawa, Ill., June 21.—While 240 graduates of the county schools were on a temporary scaffolding at one o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of having a photograph taken the structure gave way on account of weakness of timbers, and all fell in a confused mass a distance of ten feet. Jennie Andrews and Linnie Reis, both from Grand Ridge, were severely hurt about back. Many others sustained slight injuries. Feeling is high against the photographer, who built the scaffold out of rotten timber.

Ball Player Killed.

Saratoga, N. Y., June 21.—Austin Smith, aged 16, of Sandy Hill, was killed Sunday while playing baseball. Smith was at bat when Edward McGinnis pitched a curved ball, which struck Smith under the ear, causing concussion of the brain, and almost instant death.

FREEMAN'S.

Large Ripe Bananas - 15c doz.
Cucumbers - 3c each.
Ripe Tomatoes - 6c per lb.
String Beans - 10c per lb.
New Potatoes - 25c per pk.
Pineapples, extra, - 10c each.

FREEMAN'S.

Did You Ever

Stop to think that it pays to look around before you purchase a

Harness, Buggy, Organ or Piano?

Before purchasing, it will pay you to call at my store, inspect goods and get prices.

Special attention is called to our Shining Light Axle Grease and Harness Oil, machine and coach oils of all kinds, pure vegetable castor oil for buggies.

Also a complete stock of horse furnishing goods.

C. STEINBACH.

And Ready for Spring



Are
You
Ready?

The season is full of

New Shades
and Designs

Cheaper than ever before. Try us
for a suit to order.

GEO. WEBSTER.

Good Things to Eat At Eppler's Market.

Home-grown Meats and Poultry.

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

ADAM EPPLER.

Highest market price paid for hides and tallow.



GEO. E. DAVIS,

Everybody's
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HERALD OFFICE.

Auction Bills furnish-
ed Free.

SUBSCRIBE

for the

HERALD.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

Summer began June 20.

Strawberries are plentiful.

Farmers report a large crop of hay.

J. J. Raffrey was a Saline visitor last Monday.

Edward Vogel is having his house repainted.

Sam Heselschwerdt has returned home from Ohio.

Commencement exercises at the Opera House to-night.

Tommy McNamara was a Jackson visitor last week.

Thos. Farrell, of Manchester, was in town Wednesday.

Geo. Webster was in Ann Arbor last Friday on business.

Buyers are paying all the way from 11 to 19 cents for wool.

The summer season at the lakes is beginning to open up.

Miss Lizzie Maroney is day operator at Ann Arbor this week.

Carlo Hess, of Ann Arbor, was a Chelsea visitor last Tuesday.

Dr. R. S. Armstrong has built a new carriage house at Cavanaugh Lake.

Miss Sophia Schatz spent last week with Jackson and Grass Lake friends.

Children's Day will be observed at St. Paul's church next Sunday evening.

Frank McNamara, D. D. S., of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday here with relatives.

E. H. Scott, of Ann Arbor, is building an addition to his cottage at Cavanaugh.

A. W. Wilkinson has received his appointment as deputy oil inspector for this district.

Matt Schaible and wife, of Norvell, were the guests of Mrs. C. Girsch last Sunday.

Tommy McNamara entered his pacer, "Little Mac," in the 2:35 race at Jackson yesterday.

Frank Barthel left Tuesday for Macon, Mich., where he has secured employment at his trade.

Mrs. Jas. Downer is building a residence east of town. Geo. Beckwith has the contract.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Foster, of Grass Lake, spent several days at Cavanaugh Lake last week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Walte and daughter, Mrs. Irwin, of Watertown, N. Y., are the guests of J. R. Gates.

H. S. Holmes, R. S. Armstrong, C. H. Kempf and A. W. Wilkinson were Ann Arbor visitors last Tuesday.

Messrs. Jas. Shanahan, Wm. Kelly, Thos. McKone and Tommy McNamara spent Wednesday in Jackson.

The Ladies' Aid Society will meet with Mrs. O. C. Burkhart, of Lima, Friday, June 25. All are cordially invited.

Rev. John Soell, of New Buffalo, Mich., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Limpert a few days this week.

Rev. Carl G. Zeidler, who goes to Detroit soon, will close his labors as pastor of the Francisco church, Sunday, July 7.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wild and Mrs. S. Braun, of Ann Arbor, were the guests of D. H. Wurster and family last Sunday.

F. P. Glazier is having an 8-foot veranda built around his cottage at Cavanaugh Lake. He has also erected a new barn.

Married, June 22, 1897, at Kalamazoo, Mich., Mr. O. D. Cummings, of this village, to Miss Della Hawe, of Kalamazoo.

Hiram Haire, of Stockbridge, has rented A. A. Hall's hotel at Cavanaugh Lake and will spend a few months there.

E. H. Branch and wife, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Dr. E. Branch, of Dakota, are the guests of relatives and friends here this week.

Mrs. W. G. Kempf, Mrs. F. D. Cummings, J. S. Cummings and Master Leon Kempf attended the Cummings-Hawe wedding at Kalamazoo last Tuesday.

William H. Freer, our talented young composer, has launched another piece of music, "Belle of Detroit," on the musical world, which is having an enormous sale in Detroit and vicinity.

The Rev. W. P. Considine, Mr. John McKune and daughter Anna, Mr. and Mrs. Timothy McKune, Miss Alice Gorman, Mr. and Mrs. William Cassidy and Mr. C. McGuire, Sr., and daughter Kate went to Adrian Wednesday to attend the commencement exercises of St. Joseph's Academy. They will return Saturday.

Work on the farm is a constant war against weeds. The mower is an excellent destroyer of weeds, and every piece of land that is covered with them should be mowed before the weeds go to seed. It is the seeds that do the damage, and they are often overlooked when the weeds grow in fence corners and locations not reached by the mower; hence a close observation should be made in order to not let a weed escape.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18, 1897.

The most important event of the week in Washington was the sending of the treaty for the annexation of Hawaii as a territory to the Senate. There is jubilation among those who believe that the true policy of this government is to get control of all outlying islands in both the Pacific and the Atlantic oceans. There is some talk about the ratification of this treaty being made a party question in the Senate, but it is hardly likely any considerable number of Senators can be found who will acknowledge themselves to be so short-sighted as such an act would proclaim them to be. This is not a party question; it is an American question, as President Cleveland quickly learned when he thwarted the last attempt at annexation. The Japanese minister has been asking some questions about the annexation treaty which indicate an intention on the part of his government to make a protest against the treaty. It is not now certain that the treaty will be ratified by the Senate at this session of Congress, but a protest from Japan would make its ratification not only certain, but speedy. Senator Kyle, who strongly favors annexation, says he has made a poll of the Senate and that fifty-five Senators have declared for annexation and twelve are in doubt about how they will vote. Sixty votes will be needed to ratify the treaty. In order to be prepared for any contingency, it is understood that the friends of annexation will introduce a joint resolution in both House and Senate annexing Hawaii. In case there is a disposition on the part of the opponents of annexation to filibuster against a vote on the treaty in the Senate, this resolution will be put through and annexation will be accomplished just the same as though the treaty were ratified. Texas was annexed by a joint resolution after a treaty had failed of ratification.

There is no doubt that the Pettigrew anti-trust amendment to the tariff bill would have been adopted had it been put to a straight vote of yes or no, notwithstanding the serious imperfections in it which were pointed out, but the vote was not taken upon the amendment but upon Senator Allison's motion to lay the amendment upon the table, which was carried by a vote of 85 to 82, thus showing the truth of the saying about there being more than one way to kill a dog. Senators who favored the Pettigrew amendment have given notice of their intention to offer several similar amendments before the bill is disposed of, and they will do their best to have them directly voted upon instead of being killed by motions to lay on the table. Senator Pettus, who voted to lay on the table, has also offered an amendment to prohibit the importation of raw sugar by the trust.

Senator Pettigrew doesn't think that the fact that sugar stock did not rise as many points during the consideration of the sugar schedule of the present tariff bill as during the tariff debate on the Wilson bill gives the present Senate any cause for pride. When Mr. Pettigrew referred to the rise in sugar stock he was interrupted by Senator Gear, who said that the sugar debate in the Senate three years ago sent up sugar stock 40 points, and he exclaimed in reply: "I think that the two debates on sugar—now and three years ago—justify the existence of a new political party."

After fully discussing the several propositions to amend the tariff bill so as to curtail the profits of the advance importations of foreign goods upon which duties will be advanced by the new tariff, the Senators have informally decided them all to be impracticable, and none of them will be pushed. Although this is far from satisfactory it must be accepted simply because there is apparently nothing else that can be done.

Petitions asking that the Senate speedily dispose of the tariff bill are pouring in upon that body in a steady stream and from almost every section of the country. The sugar fight ended as far as the Senate is concerned when the sugar schedule was this week adopted, but the final round will not be fought until the entire bill has been passed by the Senate and sent to a conference. Then the House conferees will make a decided stand for the cutting out of the Senate amendments to the original House sugar schedule, and if the talk of members is lived up to, they will maintain it until they carry their point.

Mr. Calhoun, President McKinley's special Cuban commissioner, was in Washington again this week and held several conferences with the President. A day or two ago there was a rumor that President McKinley had decided to request the republican leaders of the House to put through the Morgan resolution for the recognition of Cuban belligerency.

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

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

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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.

Passengers 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.....7:40 A. M.
No 4—Mail and Express.....8:15 A. 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.
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We offer every pair of
Lace Curtains in our stock at 1-3
off regular price.

We Do This

To close out what we
have left of our spring stock and to
be able to open up an entirely new
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BUTTERICK PATTERN 9014.

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Ten dozen Ladies' Night Gowns, assorted patterns, worth 75 and 80c,
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We will show these on our main dry goods floor.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Butterick Patterns for July now on Sale.

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Manufacturer and Dealer in

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"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.

German 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.

I will not be undersold.

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BUY DEXTER FLOUR!

None Better.

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

For sale only by

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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.

To-day is St. John's Day.
Chris. Klein is on the sick list.
H. S. Holmes is in Stockbridge to-day.
Ann Arbor will celebrate the 4th on the
3rd.

Fred Kantelehnner spent Monday in De-
troit.

The warm weather last week caused
corn to jump.

Remember the date of the Junior enter-
tainment, July 2.

Born, June 19, 1897, to Mr. and Mrs.
Jas. Sharp, a son.

Wm. Schatz, of Ann Arbor, was in
town Wednesday.

"The Stolen Will" presented by the
Juniors at Opera House July 2.

Howard Canfield, of Ypsilanti, is spend-
ing a few days here with relatives.

Miss Albertine Mahrie, of Manchester,
is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. L. P. Klein.

Frank O'Neil, a former resident of this
village, is calling on old friends here this
week.

Congressman Spaulding has named
Supervisor Preston as postmaster at Grass
Lake.

A. D. Dewitt, of Dexter, has been re-
elected president of the County Teach-
ers' Association.

Lewis Yager, Sr., of Lima, presented
his niece, Miss Mabel Yager, with a new
Chickering piano last week.

Get the latest March-Two-Step, "Belle
of Detroit," by Wm. H. Freer. For sale
at the Bank Drug Store. Price 25c.

As the Fourth of July this year comes
on Sunday, the fireworks will be in order
on the third; they won't keep until the
fifth.

Farmers are again reminded that if they
don't cut the rye from their wheat fields,
the grain when threshed will have to be
sold for the price of rye. A little care in
looking after the matter will save the
wheat grower many dollars.

"Bloomer socials" are becoming very
popular throughout the state, but anyone
who goes to one with the expectation of
seeing an unusual display of hosiery will
get left. The "bloomers" are not that
kind, but cut flowers in full blossom.

The Chalker family, scattered about in
the vicinity of Stockbridge, are noted at
least for one thing, which will be seen by
perusing the following: They expect to
hold a reunion soon, and when they come
together they will tip the beam at a com-
bined weight of 1,654 pounds. John
weighs 180; he is the featherweight.

Alter him are William, 208; Llewellyn,
326; Zera, 193; Jessie, 275; Phebe, 349;
David, 223. The parents of this heavy-
weight family of children owned a farm
in Putnam township, where they resided
for many years.

John Witbeck, over in Leoni, writes us
to ask the best method for fattening tur-
keys. For years our plan has been to be-
gin the middle of September to feed in the
morning on scalloped potatoes with
French toast, hominy and cream, hot rolls
and Delmonico omelet; at noon, lobster
soup, beef steak a la Bordelaise, creamed
speckled trout, frog ham on toast, cab-
bage salad, summer squash Hungarian
style, cherry meringue pie with A. 1, real
old Java; evening, mushrooms with
chopped ham sandwiches, boned celery
and stuffed eggs, nut and fruit jumble,
frosted pound cake, cookies and ice
cream. After first frost carefully blanket
each turkey, and if the wattles show signs
of diminishing in color, feed red rasp-
berries until the color is restored.—Grass
Lake News.

We are in receipt of Michigan Farm-
ers' Institute Bulletin No. 3, a book of
275 pages, giving a report of the work
done at farmers' Institutes during the
past winter. A large portion of the book
is taken up with a very interesting and
complete report of the large Round-up
Farmers' Institute held at St. Louis last
March. In addition to this is a series of
lectures on "The Soil" by Dr. R. C. Ked-
zie, of the Agricultural College, which
lectures alone are well worth the cost of
joining the institute society. One of the
strong features of the book are the quota-
tions from many of the best local papers
read at the various institutes. Besides
this there is a complete report of the
superintendent, conductors' and secre-
taries' reports from each institute held
last winter, together with attendance at
each meeting and officers of the different
institute societies. The superintendents of
institutes informs us that these books will
soon be shipped to the secretaries of the
various county institute societies, by
whom they will be distributed. Each
paid-up member of a county institute so-
ciety is entitled to, and should insist upon
receiving from the secretary, one of these
books. Such members can get their
books by calling on the secretary of our
county institute, Mr. Henry Stumpfen-
husen, at Rawsonville.

Fish Laws.

Bass of any kind cannot be taken by
means other than the hook and line in
any of the inland waters of this state at
any time of the year. They may be
caught with hook and line and in any
place. From the first day of March to
the first day of July it is unlawful to buy
or sell or attempt to buy or sell any kind
of bass. This is during the spawning
season. It does not affect the catching of
bass with a hook and line, nor their con-
sumption by legitimate fishermen.

It is unlawful to fish except with hook
and line in any inland lake in this state,
except that during December and January
spearing through the ice will be allowed
(new act), but bass, remember, cannot be
speared at all.

It shall not be unlawful to spear fish on
any inland stream in this state, not pro-
tected by special act, but only mullet,
grass pike and suckers may be taken in
that way.—Ex.

Lowest Prices

On baled hay, flour and feed at
FREEMAN'S.

Struck the Wrong Parties.

Deputy Sheriff Wackenhut, of Ann
Arbor, got himself badly mixed up, Mon-
day, near the Ypsilanti town house. See-
ing a rig ahead of him in the road, he
thought it contained parties that were
wanted. Overtaking it, he undertook to
drive by and cut it off. The buggy con-
tained William and John Fuller, of
Milan, who thought that Wackenhut was
looking for a race, and started in to give
him one. Wackenhut succeeded in pass-
ing the Messrs. Fuller, and pulling his
horse short into the road, collided with
them, upsetting them and smashing both
buggies, badly bruising William Fuller.
Wackenhut scrambled to his feet and drew
a gun on the gentlemen, but put it up
again when he found out who they were.
The Messrs. Fuller are highly incensed
at the deputy sheriff, and talk of making
it hot for him. They claim that he made
no demand on them to stop, or in any
way indicated that he wanted them.—
Ypsilanti Commercial.

Climate and Crop Bulletin.

CHICAGO, June 22, 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 Chi-
cago were as follows:

The week ending June 21 was cooler
than usual on the Pacific coast, in the
Rocky Mountain regions and from the
upper lake region to the New England
coast, including the northern portion of
the middle Atlantic states and upper
Ohio valley. The week was decidedly
cool over the western portions of the
Plateau regions and the interior of cen-
tral and northern California, where the
deficiency in temperature generally
ranged from six to twelve degrees per
day. From the lake region eastward to
the New England coast the deficiency in
temperature ranged from three to six de-
grees per day.

The week has been drier than usual in
the west Gulf states, Florida, over the
northern portion of the east Gulf states,
the greater portion of the Mississippi and
Missouri valleys, the lower lake region
and southern New England. The rain-
fall exceeded the average over portions
of the upper lake region and upper Miss-
issippi valley.

Except over the central Rocky Moun-
tain region and in California, where it was
unseasonably cool, the week has been
generally favorable for the growth and
cultivation of crops. Portions of Mis-
souri, Arkansas, southern Texas and
Florida, however, need rain. Corn has
made vigorous growth in the principal
corn states during the week.

Warm showery weather greatly im-
proved all crops. Corn and oats have
much better color and growth. Winter
wheat uneven but improved and fairly
promising. Rye, pastures and new grass
in fine condition. Beans and potato
planting nearly finished, while corn and
early potatoes are being cultivated. Hay-
ing just begun. Old meadows rather
poor, but new ones very heavy.

E. B. GARRIOTT,
Professor, Weather Bureau.

An exchange says an old German had a
son whose future he was anxious to fore-
cast. He placed upon a table in a room a
Bible and a bottle of whisky while he
contrived to have his son go in while he
stood behind a curtain to watch the re-
sult. He said to himself, "If my boy
dakes de Bible, he will be a breacher; if
he dakes de whisky, he will be a
sport." The boy came in, put the Bible
in one pocket and the bottle of whisky in
the other. "Mein Gott!" exclaimed the
old man, "he's going to be a bolltician!"

Dairy and Stock.

Don't expect to combine butter and
beef in the same animal.

Don't fool away any time trying to find
a general purpose cow.

Don't forget that there will live wise
men when you and I are dead.

Don't send a dog or a man with a club
after cows when their udders are full.

Don't despise that coarse-looking heifer;
she may yet excel any cow in the herd.

A trough with salt and a little sulphur
mixed should be accessible to sheep at all
times.

Don't be in haste to buy thoroughbred
stock unless you expect to give them
thoroughbred care.

Unless the farmer has a field fenced for
sheep he had better let someone else en-
gage in sheep husbandry.

Don't say a herd of cows cannot be
made to produce 400 pounds of butter
each in a year because yours have never
done it.

Notice.

Until July 1st I will be in Saline Tues-
day and Wednesday of each week. Mon-
day, 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.

Worthy Words.

The slander of some people is as great a
recommendation as the praises of others.—
Fielding.

Let us bind love with duty, for duty is
the love of law, and law is the nature of
the eternal.—George Eliot.

Things divine are not attainable by
mortals who understand sensual things,
but only the light-armed arrive at the
summit.—Zoroaster.

Every man feels instinctively that all
the beautiful sentiments in the world
weigh less than a single lovely action.—
James Russell Lowell.

Liberty is the right and the duty of
the human soul; he who pretends to en-
slave the conscience must desire to en-
chain the body.—Mazzini.

That there should one man die ignorant
who had capacity for knowledge, this I
call tragedy, were it to happen more than
twenty times in the minute.—Carlyle.

To pardon those absurdities in our-
selves which we cannot suffer in others is
neither better nor worse than to be more
willing to be fools ourselves than to have
others so.—Pope.

No quality will ever get a man more
friends than a sincere admiration of the
qualities of others. It indicates gener-
osity of nature, frankness, cordiality and
cheerful recognition of merits.—Dr.
Johnson.

Virtue is not a mushroom, that spring
eth up of itself in one night when we are
asleep, or regard it not; but a delicate
plant, that groweth slowly and tenderly,
needing much pains to cultivate it, much
care to guard it, much time to mature it,
in our untoward soil, in this world's un-
kindly weather.—Barrow.

Intelligent Dairyming.

Dairyming requires constant study and
intelligent thought; it requires years in
which to build up a profitable herd of
cows and to learn how to feed and care
for them and to handle the product. The
man who can successfully breed and feed
a dairy cow has a mind above the aver-
age. He is a student, a keen, bright busi-
ness man, and you will not find this class
of men dissatisfied with their business.
It is the class of men who are constantly
changing from one branch to another—
men who do not do much figuring and
cannot tell how much their cows earned
individually or collectively—who have an
intense hatred for the Babcock test and
for all creamery men.—Kansas Farmer.

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of
Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of
Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last
winter his wife was attacked with La
Grippe, and her case grew so serious that
physicians at Cowden and Pana could do
nothing for her. It seemed to develop
into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr.
King's New Discovery in store, and sell-
ing lots of it, he took a bottle home, and
to the surprise of all she began to get
better from first dose, and half dozen dol-
lar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr.
King's New Discovery for Consumption,
Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do
this good work. Try it. Free trial bot-
tles at Glazier & Son.

TO ANNEX HAWAII.

Treaty Signed in Washington and Sent to the Senate.

Synopsis of President McKinley's Message—Terms of the Agreement—Japan Enters a Protest.

Washington, June 17.—In the great diplomatic room of the state department where four years and four months ago, in the closing hours of the Harrison administration, the first Hawaiian annexation treaty was signed, only to be withdrawn from the senate and thrown into a pigeon hole, the representatives of the governments of the United States and Hawaii gathered Wednesday morning and signed a treaty by the terms of which, if ratified, the little island republic will become a part of the territory of the United States.

For the United States there were Secretary Sherman, Assistant Secretaries Day, Adee and Cridler, Private Secretary Babcock and Assistant Private Secretary Gaytree. On the Hawaiian side were Minister Hatch, Lorrin A. Thurston and W. A. Kinney, all for this particular occasion accredited as special commissioners duly empowered to negotiate a treaty of annexation.

Protest from Japan.

Before the final signature of the document the secretary of state was presented a formal protest by the Japanese government, through its legation here, against the consummation of the agreement. The protest is understood to be based on apprehension that the special treaties now existing between Japan and Hawaii, under which the Japanese enjoy advantages, will be affected injuriously by complete annexation.

Treaty Reaches the Senate.

The treaty for the annexation of the Hawaiian islands reached the senate chamber at five o'clock Wednesday. The senate at once went into executive session, and as soon as the doors were closed the message of President McKinley, accompanying the treaty, and the treaty itself were read to the senate.

Synopsis of the Message.

The message of the president was not a very long document. It dealt with historical facts concerning the islands and showed that the United States and Hawaii yearly grow more closely bound to each other. This was not really annexation, he said, but a continuation of existing relations with closer bonds between people closely related by blood and kindred ties. Since 1820, said the president, the predominance of the United States had been known. The sending of the first envoy there brought the islands in closer relations with the United States, and these relations had grown more firm by succeeding events. At the time the tripartite agreement was made for the government of Samoa, he said, Great Britain and Germany wanted to include Hawaii in the group over which a protectorate was established, but the suggestion was rejected by the United States because this government held there already existed relations between Hawaii and the United States which placed the islands under the special care of this country, and this government could not allow any other country to interfere in the affairs of Hawaii. The annexation of the islands, said the president, and making them a part of the United States was in accordance with the established policy of this country.

The president called attention to the fact that a legitimate and existing government of Hawaii offered to annex the islands to the United States in 1851, but on account of what was deemed best policy the annexation was not accepted by this country. He stated that the United States virtually exercised a protectorate over the islands since the first American mission and guaranteed the autonomy of the governments of the group. The islands had been largely settled by our own people and our people were now interested in them. American interests predominated and we had grown to consider them under our own protection. The present treaty was in the light of a consummation of what had practically been in existence for years.

Referring to the treaty negotiated under the Harrison administration, President McKinley said that the failure to accept the offer of annexation in 1893 while not a subject of congratulation was not wholly without its value, as it had demonstrated that the existing government could maintain itself, and no question could be raised of the authority of the present government to negotiate the present treaty or of its right to yield the sovereignty of the islands.

Provisions of the Treaty.

The treaty provides that the government of the Hawaiian islands cede to the United States absolutely and forever all rights of sovereignty in and over the Hawaiian islands and its dependencies and that these islands shall become an integral part of the territory of the United States. The government of Hawaii also cedes to the United States all public lands, public buildings and public property of every description. Congress shall enact special laws to govern the disposition of the lands in the Hawaiian islands. All revenue from these lands shall be used solely for the benefit of the inhabitants of the Hawaiian islands for educational and other public purposes. The Hawaiian islands shall be admitted into the union as a territory of the United States, local laws to be passed by a local legislature, but subject to the approval of the president. Until congress shall apply the laws of the United States to the islands, the present laws of Hawaii are to govern the islands.

The present treaties and laws governing Hawaii's commercial relations with foreign nations shall remain in force until congress shall take action. Further immigration of Chinese laborers is prohibited pending congressional action and the entry of Chinese from Hawaii into the United States likewise is prohibited. The United States assumes the public debt of Hawaii, but with a stipulation that this liability shall not exceed \$4,000,000. The treaty before it becomes effective shall be ratified by the proper authorities of the United States and of Hawaii. No mention is made of any gratuity to Liliuokalani or Kauiulani.

Five commissioners are provided for in the treaty, who are expected to make recommendations to the president as to new laws and also as regards the form of government. The present form of local government is to continue in the islands for the present, except that the president of the United States is to have immediate veto power over the acts of the Hawaiian legislature.

STORMS ARE FATAL.

Big Barn on State Farm at Lincoln, Ill., Blown Down.

Lincoln, Ill., June 19.—A tornado passed over the central and southern part of Logan county at 3:45 p. m. Friday. The state institution for the feeble-minded was damaged. A barn on the institution farm collapsed. Twenty-six persons were gathered there for shelter. Four were taken out dead: Sylvester Baker, James O'Brien, Neal McKenzie and Castle Le Baron, all boys pupils from Chicago. Farm Superintendent Jacob Wilnot was fatally hurt. Lemuel Gleason, an attendant, was severely injured. Pupils Henry Berger, William Withem and Willie Fisher were hurt. Much damage was done to property in the city and country.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 19.—Later reports received from both the northern and western portions of the state indicate that Thursday night's storm, which did not cease until morning, did much damage.

Opposite Irvington, Ky., in Indiana, the residence of John Streech, a farmer, was wrecked by the wind and his 18-year-old son instantly killed. A servant girl was so badly injured by the falling timbers that she lived but a few hours.

Oskaloosa, Ia., June 19.—A small cyclone passed six miles east of Oskaloosa at noon Friday. The track was two miles long and 50 yards wide. Damage was done to sheds, cribs, fences and trees.

Lincoln, Neb., June 19.—Violent windstorms prevailed over a wide district in Nebraska late Thursday night and early Friday morning. In Lincoln some minor damage was done.

St. Louis, June 19.—A special to the Republic from Sedalia, Mo., says: The town was visited by a fierce electrical and windstorm Friday evening. Much damage was done to buildings.

Paris, June 19.—A cyclone swept over the villages of Bosons and Colombes, near this city, Friday afternoon. Houses collapsed, trees were torn up, telegraph wires were broken, several people injured and much general damage done. At Asnieres the cyclone worked havoc. Three persons were killed and 20 seriously injured.

ENCOURAGING FEATURES.

Increased Orders for Staple Goods for Fall Delivery Being Given.

New York, June 19.—Bradstreet's, in his weekly review of trade, says:

"There are encouraging features in the general trade situation this week, the most conspicuous of which is increased orders for staple goods for fall delivery in a few lines, notably clothing, which at Chicago, Baltimore and a few other centers promise to exceed the movement of a year ago. The more cheerful feeling among manufacturers of iron and steel is based in part upon expectations of a revival in demand. The repeatedly announced improvement in iron and steel this week rests, in addition to this, upon large transactions in southern iron at Birmingham and increased strength in the iron ore market, furnaces and mills in Pennsylvania and Ohio being fairly busy on old orders, but failing to report many new ones.

"Encouragement is also received from the advance in raw cotton and of one-sixteenth of a cent on print cloths, which marks a reaction from the lowest price ever reached. A moderate increase in the demand for foreign wools is the speculative outcome of the increased probability of an early settlement of the tariff question. "Prices this week did not carry out last week's promise of a general advance. There are lower quotations for tea and coffee, flour, wheat and oats, Bessemer pig and for steel billets, and unchanged prices are reported for naval stores, lumber, petroleum, pork and sugar, and in addition to a nominal advance in anthracite coal the only noteworthy gains for the week are for cotton, print cloths, northern pig iron at Chicago and southern pig iron at Birmingham."

Queen Liliuokalani's Protest.

Washington, June 18.—Queen Liliuokalani Thursday afternoon filed with Secretary of State John Sherman a formal protest to the proposed annexation of the Hawaiian islands.

She declares the treaty to be an act of wrong towards the native and part-native people of Hawaii, an invasion of the rights of the ruling chiefs, in violation of international rights both toward her people and toward friendly nations with whom they have made treaties, the perpetuation of the fraud whereby the constitutional government was overthrown and also an act of gross injustice to herself.

As one reason upon which she bases her protest she says:

"My people, about 40,000 in number, have in no way been consulted by those 3,000 in number, who claim the right to destroy the independence of Hawaii. My people constitute four-fifths of the legally-qualified voters of Hawaii, and excluding those imported for the demands of labor about the same proportion of the inhabitants."

The ex-queen characterizes the ceding of the crown lands as a confiscation of her personal property. This she says amounts to about a quarter of all the land ceded, or \$15,000,000.

Acknowledges His Guilt.

Cincinnati, June 18.—A special from Paintsville, Ky., says: Washington Craft, the Primitive Baptist minister, on trial in the Floyd circuit court for the murder of Lendell Higgins, 14 years ago, was placed on the witness stand Thursday. He denied killing Higgins, claiming he was 40 miles away at the time the deed was committed. On cross-examination Craft broke down and admitted killing his uncle, Wiley Craft, and William Cook, 15 years ago. Craft has long been suspected of killing these men.

Spalding Declared Not Guilty.

Chicago, June 19.—C. W. Spalding, ex-president of the Globe savings bank, and ex-treasurer of the state university, was acquitted of the charge of embezzlement. The verdict was a general surprise, as the instruction of the court to the jury left scarcely any chance for acquittal.

POSTAL CONGRESS.

International Delegates Complete Their Work at Washington.

Washington, June 16.—The universal postal congress, the fifth convention of the kind in the world, finished its labors Tuesday after a closed session lasting several hours. The next of the congresses, the sixth biennial one, will be held in Rome, Italy, in February, 1903. The final session was devoted to the formal signing of the general treaty and of the detailed articles. Every delegate signed these two sets of papers, subject to the formal ratification of his government, and, owing to the excessive amount of labor involved, signatures to other sets of documents were waived under a general authority for their execution. The originals of all these documents will be placed in the archives of the state department for preservation and certified copies will be forwarded to all the governments comprising the Universal Postal Union. The deliberations of the final meeting were accompanied with much formality. Gen. G. S. Batcheller, president of the congress, called the body to order shortly before 11 o'clock, and after a few interchanges of remarks and appropriate speeches the documents were signed.

Prior to the general session a meeting was held under the direction of M. Delessert, the Swiss delegate and the dean of the corps according to age, at which speeches of recognition of the services of the officials were made and valuable tokens of good will presented them by the congress. It was late in the afternoon when the final adieus were said and the Washington postal congress was declared adjourned to meet at Rome.

Following is an official resume of the results of the work of the congress:

First. The principal treaty, which excludes the entry of Corea into the postal union; the declaration of the Orange Free State (which failed to send a delegate to Washington) that it hoped soon to enter the union, and the declaration of the Chinese empire (which was represented in the congress) that it will observe the regulation of the union as soon as the organization of its service permits.

Second. The intermediary transit rates have been facilitated and the tariff diminished quite materially on a graduated scale for the ensuing six years.

Third. Uniform colors have been projected for postage stamps.

Fourth. Postal cards unpaid are subject to a double tax; that is, four cents in place of the former tax, which was ten cents, the same as for unpaid letters.

Fifth. Circulars produced on a machine (typewritten) in quantities of 20 circulars, all of the same character, are admitted to the international mails at the same rates as printed circulars.

Sixth. Samples of merchandise are admitted up to 350 grammes.

Seventh. Objects of natural history, animals, dried plants or preserved geological specimens, are admitted as samples.

Eighth. The question of the creation of a universal postage stamp was brought up and the proposition defeated on account of the difficulty which would occur in putting into practice that important innovation, especially because of the diversity of currency standards.

Ninth. Special arrangements concerning packages of declared values, postal orders, books of identity and subscriptions to journals have been thoroughly revised. This country is not actually concerned in these arrangements. They mostly affect the states of the continent of Europe.

Sugar Schedule Adopted.

Washington, June 16.—The senate made a great stride forward Tuesday by completing the consideration of the sugar schedule of the tariff bill, except the provision relating to Hawaii, which went over. This schedule has been the storm center of the entire bill, and with it disposed of there is a better prospect for speedy action on the bill as a whole. The first paragraph of the sugar schedule has served to bring out all speeches and the test votes, and when this was passed early Tuesday the other paragraphs of the schedule were agreed to without further opposition. As agreed to, the schedule places on sugar not above No. 16 Dutch standard one cent per pound, and .03 of a cent for every degree above 75; and on sugars above No. 16 Dutch standard 1.95 cents per pound, but on sugars testing below 87 degrees 1-10 cents per pound shall be deducted. The other provisions of the schedule relate to maple sugar, maple sirup, candy, etc. Only one ye and nay vote was taken during the day, on the amendment of Senator Lindsay (Ky.) to make the ratio 1.8 cents per pound on sugar above No. 16 Dutch standard. The amendment was defeated, 32 to 35.

L. L. D. for Cleveland.

Princeton, N. J., June 17.—Princeton's one hundred and fiftieth annual commencement exercises took place at 10:30 o'clock Wednesday. Alexander hall was thronged with visitors who attended not less in expectation of seeing an honorary degree conferred upon ex-President Cleveland than to see the customary exercises. On the speaker's rostrum President Patton and Mr. Cleveland occupied seats of honor. Deafening applause greeted Mr. Cleveland when he arose to be presented to President Patton as candidate for an honorary degree. Mr. Patton conferred degree LL.D. upon Mr. Cleveland, who spoke a few words in acknowledgment of the honor conferred.

Woodford Accepts.

Washington, June 18.—Hon. Stewart L. Woodford, of New York, the newly appointed minister to Spain, was in consultation with the president and formally accepted the office. Thursday night Mr. Woodford dined with the president, Secretary and Mrs. and Miss Alger and Mrs. John A. Logan also being guests.

DEBS' PLAN.

He Outlines His Scheme of Cooperation for the Unemployed.

Chicago, June 16.—President Eugene V. Debs addressed the opening meeting of the convention of the American Railway union Tuesday, giving an outline of his scheme for a cooperative commonwealth. He said in part:

"We are here to deal with initials, and, among other things, to find a location, a spot favored by nature, in climate salubrious and a soil which will yield abundant harvests of food products for man and beast. Any one of several western states, which are largely in sympathy with the enterprise, can be selected for the beginning. Invitations, cordial and heartfelt, have been extended by thousands of citizens, including governors of states and others eminent in public affairs. The state decided upon, we propose to colonize it with men and women thoroughly imbued with a knowledge of economics as applied to industrial affairs.

"Work for the unemployed" is the first call to duty, and demands immediate action. To rescue these from tenements and hovels, from streets and slums, from charity's degrading bondage, and give them the opportunity of applying their labor to the natural resources is the initial and commanding duty of the present hour.

"An organization of 1,000,000 workers, whose hearts are with us, is the first thing in order. We must at once press the work of organizing until from every village, hamlet, town and city of every state and territory in the union is voiced the demand and command: 'Work for the unemployed.'"

"In the new organization there will be no division lines. All whose hearts are attuned to the symphonies of humanity will be welcomed, totally regardless of race, color, nationality, occupation or sex. It will be an organization of equals pledged to the sublime work of giving effect to the declaration of independence on American soil. Each will contribute according to his ability to the support of the new movement, and the monthly installments will soon be sufficient to start the pioneers westward, and by that time the state will have been selected. Under the supervision of able and experienced persons the foundation of the new order will be laid, lands will be secured, machinery and tools will be provided, the soil will be cultivated and industrial enterprises will be established, and thus will begin the work which will not end until the cooperative commonwealth has become a realized fact. Gradually we will develop along cooperative lines, withdrawing wherever and whenever possible all patronage and support, commercial and political, from the decaying old competitive system until 'innocuous desuetude' opens its vaults to receive it."

Chicago, June 18.—As originally constituted, the American Railway union went out of existence Thursday night, and with its doors thrown open to the accredited delegates of all reform bodies and trade unions, the delegates of the old railroad organization will this morning begin business under the title of the Social Democracy of America. This is the organization of which Mr. Debs has been writing and talking for the last six months or more, and it is the one which will become responsible for the cooperative commonwealth effort which it is proposed to undertake in some western state.

Woe in India.

Calcutta, June 17.—Further reports of the destruction caused by the earthquake last Saturday show that great damage was done at Dacca, Jamalpur and Murshidabad. At the latter place the nabab had a miraculous escape. Great injury was done to the plantations of Assam, Cachar and Duaro. A number of factories and machine houses have been wrecked at the three places named. At Krishnagar, Mymensingh and Silket all the courts and treasuries have been demolished. Terrible reports are coming in from Assam. At Shilong everything has been leveled to the ground. An inspector of prisons has been killed and there have been many deaths in the public offices in the military lines and in the bazar. The official records have been burned at Gauhati, where the roads are now crossed by wide chasms. The railroad has vanished in that vicinity, and at Coalpara a tidal wave has destroyed the bazar and all the other buildings, and the neighboring country is covered with fissures which are spurting mud and sand. Numbers of buildings have been destroyed at Shubri, where the river bank has subsided, flooding all the country and ruining the crops. There has been heavy loss of life at Coalpara and Shubri.

Affects Pension Claims.

Washington, June 18.—Assistant Secretary Davis, of the interior department, has rendered a decision that will affect many claims for pensions. He reversed the action of the pension office in the case of Catherine Geronzin (a widow of a soldier in the Ohio infantry), which rejected the claim for pension because there was no proof of the death of the soldier. Geronzin left home in July, 1866, since which time nothing has been heard from him. The assistant secretary holds that further inquiry should be made concerning the man, and if nothing is thereby developed throwing additional light on the case, death may be presumed under the act of March 13, 1896, making seven years' absence from home, without intelligence of his existence, sufficient for a presumption of death.

Wheel Records Broken.

Cambridge, Mass., June 18.—At the Charles River Park Michael and McDuffie rode a 15-mile race, paced, under the auspices of the Massachusetts Athletic association, and Michael won in the record time of 29:10, cutting the mark held by himself of 31:34 2-5, and making new marks for each mile, one to fifteen inclusive.

Father Kneipp Dead.

Munich, June 18.—Rev. Father Kneipp, known throughout the world for his water cure, who has been suffering for some time past, died in Wueris-hofen.

ITS DEMANDS.

Primary Principles of "Social Democracy of America."

Chicago, June 21.—Eugene V. Debs declared Saturday in an interview that the free labor wave had receded to such an extent that it was a dead issue. Mr. Debs has perfected the organization of the Social Democracy of America, and says he intends to encourage socialism as the issue in 1900. The "Social Democracy of America" did not adopt a constitution Saturday, as was expected, but it did adopt a declaration of principles, which was embodied in "demands for immediate relief." The demands are as follows:

1. The public ownership of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and combines.
2. The public ownership of all railroads, telegraph, telephones, all means of transportation, communication, waterworks, gas, electric plants, and all other utilities.
3. The public ownership of all gold, silver, copper, lead, coal, iron and all other mines; also all oil and gas wells.
4. Reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the progress of production.
5. The undertaking of public work, and improvements for the employment of the unemployed, the public credit to be utilized for that purpose.
6. All useful inventions to be free to all, the inventor to be remunerated by the public.
7. The establishment of postal savings banks.
8. The adoption of the initiative and referendum, the imperative mandate, and proportional representation.

Briefly outlined, the constitution, which has not yet been adopted, will provide as follows:

1. Local branches in each state limited to 500 members each.
2. State unions, composed of one representative from each local branch.
3. A national council, composed of one representative from each state and territory.
4. An executive board composed of five members. The executive board will elect yearly the officers of the order, as was done in the American Railway union.

Saturday Mr. Debs mailed a letter to John D. Rockefeller, in which he invited the Standard Oil company's president to identify himself with the new movement. In an interview regarding the position Mr. Rockefeller might occupy, Mr. Debs said that he could remain where he was and direct the oil business for the whole people when the national cooperative commonwealth was a realization, just as Claus Spreckels could be the head of the sugar industry and Andrew Carnegie the chief of the steel output.

REFUSE TO QUIT GREECE.

Ten Thousand Albanians Decline to Give Up Thessaly.

Constantinople, June 21.—Edhem Pasha telegraphs that 10,000 Albanians, regular and irregular soldiers, refuse to lay down their arms and declare they will not leave Thessaly before the land is Turkish property. Otherwise they will fight till death. This shows the way the wind is blowing.

Constantinople, June 21.—The draft of the treaty of peace between Greece and Turkey is likely to be submitted to the powers this week. The amount of the indemnity which Greece will pay, it is believed, will be 5,000,000 Turkish pounds (\$23,000,000), the largest amount the Greeks could pay. It has also been generally conceded for some time past that the Turkish government has given up the idea of the retention of Thessaly, and it is understood that the changes in the frontier line will be slight.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

John and William Kaufman Arrested at St. Louis.

St. Louis, June 21.—John and William Kaufman, brothers, who at one time were well-to-do merchants of Claytonville, this county, have been arrested here at the request of James F. Ireland, sheriff of Iroquois county, who has been in St. Louis for two days armed with warrants.

One warrant charges John Kaufman with having embezzled \$6,000 from the school funds set apart for the taxes for Fountain Creek township and the other warrant charges William Kaufman with conspiring with his brother to embezzle \$1,000 more. The men will be taken to Claytonville.

John Kaufman was school board treasurer of Fountain Creek township, Iroquois county.

DEACON KILLS HIS PASTOR.

Tragic Ending of a Dispute Between Two Baptist Churchmen.

Witchita, Kan., June 21.—The little village of Emet, I. T., is greatly excited over the sensational killing of Rev. J. T. Evans, pastor of the Baptist church, by Elisha Bradburn, one of the deacons. The men met to settle a financial difficulty between themselves concerning a crop contract. They disagreed and angry words led to blows. Bradburn, who is a large, powerful man, struck the minister on the neck. Evans fell heavily to the ground, struggled and gasped a few moments and then expired. It is supposed the blow ruptured an artery and the preacher bled to death internally. Bradburn fled and the sheriff is in pursuit.

A Miser Killed.

Springfield, Ill., June 21.—During a thunder-storm, Christian Gonalt, alias Chris Minenkin, was killed by lightning while plowing in a field near Farmersville. It was discovered on searching his person that he had about \$25,000 in cash. He had been living a miser's life. There is much interest in this locality as to the whereabouts of a daughter, supposed to be in Kansas or Nebraska, who will fall heir to the money.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

THE OLD COUNTRY ROAD.

From the busy haunts of farmer-folk
It starts on its winding way,
Goes over the hill, and across the brook,
Where the minnows love to play;
Beside the mill with its water-wheel,
And the pond so dark and deep,
Then up to the tavern and village store,
And the church, where the dead lie asleep.
You would never think that the country
road,
From the hill to the store, could be
So long to a boy with an errand to do
And another boy to see.
You can never dream how short it is
From the farm to the frozen pond,
Nor how very much farther it always is
To the schoolhouse just beyond.

Oh, the country road! at the farther end
It runs up hill and down,
Away from the woods and the rippling
brook,
To the tolling, rushing town.
But, best of it all when you're tired and
sick,
Of the weary haunts of men,
If you follow it back, it will lead you home
To the woods and fields again.
—Gusie Packard Du Bois, in St. Nicholas.

IMPROVED ROAD MAKING.

An interesting interview with the
Secretary of Agriculture.

The importance of good roads is re-
cognized by all, and so is the expense
necessary to produce them considered
of equal significance. Upon the sub-
ject William E. Curtis, in the Chicago
Record, says: Secretary Wilson has
given directions to Gen. Roy Stone,
chief of the bureau of good roads at
the department of agriculture, to con-
struct a sample steel roadway at the
most convenient location he can find
at the Nashville exposition, where it
may be seen and studied by the visi-
tants who will attend during the sum-
mer. Secretary Wilson thinks the
steel trackway for wagons is the easi-
est solution of the good-roads prob-
lem, particularly in the west, where
stone and gravel are scarce and the
soil is deep and sticky.

"No road material promises so much
hope to the western farmers as the flat
bars of steel at the present cost of
manufacture," said the secretary.
"and I propose to have sample roads
built, not only at the Nashville ex-
position, but at different points
throughout the country, where they
will afford practical object lessons to
county commissioners and other of-
ficials having the highways under
their charge. The steel manufacturers
are taking hold of the matter with



HON. JAMES WILSON.
(Secretary of Agriculture.)

much interest, and are making experi-
ments on their own account, which
have already brought out valuable
suggestions as to the details of con-
struction. The Cambria Iron company
of Johnstown, Pa., has joined heartily
in the work of the department, and is
cooperating in the development of
our plans. The result has been that
very promising designs and methods
of construction have been evolved,
sufficient, at least, for experimental
construction, and the Cambria com-
pany will soon be prepared to furnish
the trackway for experiments or for
larger use.

"The advantage of the steel roads
in the reduction of the pull required
to move a load from an average of
40 pounds per ton on macadam road
to eight pounds on the steel track is
sufficient to overcome many objec-
tions," continued the secretary; "but,
in fact, the objections to steel roads
have mainly disappeared under the
present investigations. The obstacle
of original expense is overcome by
the reduced price of material, and the
anticipated high cost of maintenance
avoided by doing away entirely with
wood in the construction.

"The danger of horses slipping on the
rail in going up and down hill is met
by indenting the rails used on grades
sufficiently to catch the calks of the
shoes without roughing the tread for
wheels.
"The difficulty of low joints is met
by making the joint stronger than any
other part of the track, and the dan-
ger of forming a rut alongside the
rail is overcome by making every rail
joint serve as a 'remount' for wheels.
The form of rail proposed is an in-
verted trough with a slightly-raised
bead on the inside. The rail is im-
bedded in gravel laid in a trench
which is well drained. A little gravel
is spread between the rails for the
horse path. The rails are tied to-
gether at the ends and in the middle.
The present design is for an eight-
inch tread, seven-sixteenths of an
inch thick.
"In addition to the steel road, an-
other recent departure is in the di-

rection of building object roads at
agricultural colleges and experiment
stations," continued the secretary
"in accordance with the provision
made by congress for aiding those in-
stitutions in disseminating informa-
tion on the subject of road building.
Cooperation has now been established
by the director of roads under which
the manufacturers of road machinery
furnish the necessary plant free of
charge, the county or city authorities
provide the material, and the labor
of men and teams, and the government
furnishes an engineer to oversee the
work and instruct students and visi-
tors, and pays for one or two skilled
operators for the machines. In this
manner a very slight outlay of public
funds accomplishes a large amount of
instructive work. The work will be-
gin at the New Jersey agricultural col-
lege, at New Brunswick, where a fund
of about \$3,000, will be provided by the
local authorities, and at Geneva, N. Y.,
where contributions have been made
by the city, the experiment station and
private individuals amounting to about
\$7,000.

"In sections where stone is very
scarce," said Secretary Wilson, "as in
central Illinois, experiments are be-
ing made for the construction of brick
roads. At Monmouth a road has been
made of a single course of vitrified
brick set on edge, laid on sand, seven
feet wide between curbs of oak plank
and borders of broken stone to a dis-
tance of two feet on each side. This
road has not been in use long enough
to be fully tested, but has given a very
favorable impression at the outset. It
has been recommended that an experi-
ment be made with brick trackways
for wheels and gravel between for the
tread of horses, and it is quite pos-
sible that steel trackways may be profit-
ably substituted for brick.

"Gravel roads cost less than macadam
and vary from \$1,000 to \$2,000 per
mile. The seven-foot brick road at
Monmouth, Ill., cost 90 cents per run-
ning foot, or \$4,750 per mile. The eight-
foot brick roads at Cleveland range
from \$8,000 to \$13,000 per mile, but this
included heavy grading. Material for
steel roads of the heaviest class of pres-
ent design cost, in small quantity, about
\$3,500 per mile. The amount of mat-
erial, however, is less than 100 tons per
mile, and if the present prices of steel
should be maintained material for long
lines of road could be furnished for
about \$2,000 per mile. The lighter class
of steel rails for ordinary country roads
need not exceed 50 tons per mile, and
need not cost much over \$1,000 per mile.
The cost of grading and track-laying
will be additional, but that need not be
heavy on the western prairies, for the
rails are all prepared to be bolted to-
gether."

COOPERATION PAYS.

A Wisconsin Dairymen Points Out
Some of Its Advantages.

The success of the cooperative sys-
tem is brought about in the main by
its predominating simplicity. No busi-
ness enterprise can meet with success
without a complete understanding of
its details by the promoters. In the co-
operative system in vogue to-day the
monthly statement issued shows to
each and every patron the part he has
enacted to accomplish the given whole.
He sees just what he has done, and what
it has benefited him in dollars and
cents. He sees just what his employees
have accomplished, and sees just what
they receive for the same. He knows
the value of his milk product for the
month in point of test. He knows the
test is true, unbiased, and he questions
it not. His weights are actual. He has
full confidence and pride in the en-
terprise and realizes that he himself is
a part of the corporate body, with
rights unquestioned. On the other hand,
in the case of the noncooperative cream-
ery, the patron is in no way consulted
as to the management of its affairs.
He has no voice in the selection of its
officers. If he questions the accuracy
of his weights or tests or insinuates
that the price for his product is less
than he reasonably supposes it should
be, he is trespassing upon dangerous
grounds. He has no right to an in-
sight of the working of its affairs. He
is simply expected to be a patron, whose
duty is merely to furnish the material
from which others are to make profits.

The marked success of the co-
operative creamery is noticeable in al-
most every locality in which it has been
established. It almost invariably in-
creases the area of its territory and sup-
plants all other systems, its honest,
open, simple methods winning the ad-
miration of all observers. In my coun-
ty, where five years ago the cooperative
system was unknown, there are to-day
in successful operation 16 creameries,
averaging in receipts 5,000 to 20,000
pounds of milk per day, and in the sum-
mer months some of them reaching
over 30,000. Almost every one of these
factories supplanted other systems, and
it is a noticeable fact that in nearly
every instance the same territory under
the cooperative system has largely in-
creased, and in many cases doubled its
product, owing to the popularity of the
system and the unshaken confidence of
the producers. I predict for the sys-
tem a successful future. —H. S. Bell, in
Orange Judd Farmer.

Dwarf pears and grapes are two kinds
of fruit that are especially adapted to
small places, especially when it is de-
sired to combine the ornamental and
the useful.

A PART OF THE SHOW.

But the Young Fellow Couldn't See It
Without a Diagram.

The curtain had been rung down on the
last act of that exciting melodrama, "The
Power of Beer," and the audience was leav-
ing the theater. On the faces of the more
thoughtful was an expression of sadness
somewhat akin to the look wherewith a man
regards the bright coin pasted on the under-
side of the tobacco dealer's cigar-case. And
one man out of the throng pushed his way
to the box-office window.
"See here!" said he, excitedly; "I want
my money back!"
"Hum," said the ticket-seller, carelessly.
"It's an outrage!" said the man.
"Yes."
"It's a swindle!" continued the man.
"You advertise a real robbery!"
"We do."
"I failed to see it!"
"And you did?"
"And I want my money back!"
"Now, see here!" said the ticket-seller,
leaning out of the window; "I've had about
enough, and you get no money back, see?
That's where the robbery comes in, and if
you haven't mind enough to grasp it I
can't see that there's any kick due from you
whatever!" —Boston Budget.

Her Nice Bit of Sarcasm.

There were two distinguishing gifts. One
was sarcasm and the other was water col-
ors. She and Quatorze had been engaged
once and they quarreled for some reason.
Neither of them seemed to know exactly
why, and I suppose that neither of them
care just now, for Quatorze was married the
other day and the girl sent a present to the
wedding.

The present was a water color done by
her own deft fingers. The girl could paint
well. The picture was a beautiful thing. It
represented a great rock, which looked for
all the world like a platform with steps lead-
ing up to the top of it. Overhead was a
cloudless sky, full of sunshine, and with a
blue in it that made you wish that the world
were all sky and that you were floating
among the fleecy clouds on pinions of air.
There were trees bending over that enchan-
ted rock, and beyond were the shimmering
waters of a lake.

"How beautiful!" exclaimed the bride.
"How kind of Theresa. She's such a dear,
good girl. We will hang it in the parlor,
won't we, dear?"
"I'm afraid the light won't be quite right,"
said Quatorze aloud.
To himself he said—
The water color was a picture of a rock at
Lake George, where he and Theresa had sat
two summers ago when he proposed to her.
—N. Y. Telegram.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet.
It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and
instantly takes the sting out of corns and
bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery
of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or
new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for
sweating, callous, hot, tired, aching feet.
Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and
shoe stores. 25c. Trial package FREE.
Write to Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Good as New.

Jack Dashing—Why, there is not a new
face here to-night.
Penelope—Oh, yes, there is, Miss Made-
up's face has just been renamed.—Up-to-
Date.

Only \$25.00 to San Francisco.

From Chicago via the North-Western Line
(Chicago & North-Western Railway), the
famous "California in 3 Days" Route, June
29 to July 3, inclusive, on account of the C.
E. Convention. Similar rates will be made
eastbound. For full information apply to
ticket agents C. & N.-W. Ry.

"That affair on the end of my tail," said
the rattlesnake, "may not seem handsome,
but—" He skillfully threw a coil. "It's a
rattling good thing. Yes."

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

"Me b'y talked w'in he wor two wakes
old." "That's nothing. The Bible says Job
cursed the day he was born."

We have not been without Pisco's Cure for
Consumption for 20 years.—Lizzie Ferrel,
Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '94.

Whenever a man's business begins to
drop off, others say it is a judgment for
crooked dealing.—Washington Democrat.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price 75c.

THE MARKETS.

New York, June 21.	
LIVE STOCK—Native Steers	\$4.50 @ 5.15
Sheep	2.75 @ 4.00
Hogs	3.95 @ 4.30
FLOUR—Minnesota Bakers	3.35 @ 3.55
Minnesota Patents	3.95 @ 4.20
WHEAT—No. 2 Red, June	75 1/2 @ 76
September	69 1/2 @ 70 1/2
CORN—No. 2	29 1/2 @ 31 1/2
September	21 @ 22 1/2
OATS—No. 2	11 @ 12 1/2
BUTTER—Creamery	11 @ 15
Factory	7 1/2 @ 10 1/2
CHEESE—State Large	8 1/2 @ 8 3/4
EGGS—Western	10 1/2 @ 11 1/2
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	\$3.85 @ 5.35
Stockers and Feeders	3.60 @ 4.55
Cows	1.85 @ 4.00
Butchers' Steers	3.70 @ 4.20
HOGS—Light	3.35 @ 3.50
Rough Packing	3.15 @ 3.25
SHEEP—Creamery	12 @ 14 1/2
Butter	9 @ 12
Dairy	9 @ 12
EGGS—Fresh	1 1/2 @ 2 1/2
POTATOES—New (per brl.)	1.00 @ 2.25
BROOM CORN—Hurl (ton)	7.45 @ 7.50
PORK—Mess	3.62 1/2 @ 3.65
LARD	4.20 @ 4.70
FLOUR—Patents	3.75 @ 4.60
Straights	3.75 @ 4.60
GRAIN—Wheat, July	24 1/2 @ 25 1/2
Corn, No. 2 July	18 1/2 @ 18 1/2
Oats, No. 2	13 1/2 @ 14 1/2
Rye, No. 2	22 1/2 @ 23 1/2
Barley, Good to Fancy	27 1/2 @ 34
MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring	72 @ 72 1/2
Corn, No. 2	25 @ 25 1/2
Oats, No. 2 White	22 @ 22 1/2
Rye, No. 1	34 @ 35
Barley, No. 2	38 @ 38 1/2
PORK—Mess	7.40 @ 7.45
LARD	3.65 @ 3.70
DETROIT.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Red	82 @ 84 1/2
Corn, No. 2	25 @ 25 1/2
Oats, No. 2 White	22 1/2 @ 23 1/2
Rye, No. 2	35 @ 35 1/2
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	\$4.50 @ 5.15
Stockers and Feeders	2.50 @ 4.15
HOGS	3.00 @ 3.40
SHEEP	2.50 @ 4.00
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	\$3.80 @ 4.80
Stockers and Feeders	3.25 @ 4.20
HOGS	3.75 @ 4.60
SHEEP	3.00 @ 3.75

Consult Thy Purse

And buy your tickets from Chicago via the
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway to
the following named points on June 29 and
30, and July 1, 2 and 3. Look at the figures.
San Francisco \$25.00
Salt Lake City 20.00
Denver and Pueblo 12.50
Sioux City 9.75
Omaha and Council Bluffs 7.75
Kansas City 7.50
and other points in proportion.

These are very cheap rates made for these
special dates. Return tickets at approxi-
mately the same rates will be sold on vari-
ous dates in July and August.

For further information apply to the near-
est coupon ticket agent or call on or ad-
dress Geo. H. Heafford, G. P. A., C. M. &
St. P. Ry., Chicago, Ill.

He Wondered.

Little Clarence (after three minutes of
silence)—Pa!
Mr. Callipers (wearily)—Uh?
"Pa, when you eat a doughnut do you eat
the hole, too, or do you eat all around it and
leave the hole?"—N. Y. Journal.

Between Seed Time and Harvest

Is a good opportunity to enquire about
farming lands in South Dakota, only one
day's ride from Chicago. Bountiful crops of
Wheat, Corn, Barley and Flax reward the
tiller of the soil. As a stock and dairy coun-
try South Dakota leads all the world. First-
class farm lands with nearby markets can
now be bought for from \$10, \$12, \$15, and
upwards, per acre, and this is the time to
invest. For further particulars write to
Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent,
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway,
Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

"That was a sensational prayer Dr. Gumm's
delivered the other Sunday. I wonder if
he expected it to be answered." "Certain-
ly. And it was, too. Why, nearly every
paper in the country replied to it." —Brook-
lyn Life.

Summer Vacations.

Interesting illustrated booklets pertain-
ing to Massachusetts Seashore, Ocean, Island
and Inland Resorts, are issued by the pas-
senger department of the Fall River Line,
the famous route between New York and
Boston, Newport, Cape Cod, Martha's Vine-
yard, Nantucket, Bar Harbor, the White
Mountains, etc., etc. List of the book-
lets will be mailed upon receipt of one-cent
stamp. Address O. H. Taylor, Gen'l
Pass' Agent, Fall River Line, New York.

His Banker.—"That boy of mine has an
inordinate craving for money." "Takes
after his father?" "Yes, he always does
when the craving comes on." —Cleveland
Plain Dealer.

To Whom It May Concern.

This is to call the attention of the public
to the fact that the Wisconsin Central
Lines have two fast trains daily between
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland,
and Duluth, touching all the important
points in Central Wisconsin en route. The
Company has thousands of acres of fine
farming lands in Northern Wisconsin for
sale. For complete information on this
subject, address Jas. C. Pond, General
Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

She—"Did you run across any of your
friends in town to-day?" He—"No; I
wasn't in town on my wheel." —Yonkers
Statesman.



**SICK HEADACHE! ALWAYS TRACE IT
TO THE LAZY LIVER.**
Poisonous matter, instead of being thrown out, is reabsorbed into
the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue, it
causes congestion and that awful, dull, throbbing, sickening pain.

Cascarets REMOVE THE CAUSE BY
STIMULATING THE LIVER,
Making the poison move on and out, and purifying the blood.
The effect is ALMOST INSTANTANEOUS.
LADIES whose sensitive organism is especially prone to sick headaches, DO
NOT SUFFER, for you can, by the use of CASCARETS, be
Relieved Like Magic.

FUN MAKING

and health making
are included in the
making of HIRES
Rootbeer. The prepa-
ration of this great tem-
perance drink is an event
of importance in a million
well regulated homes.

HIRES Rootbeer

is full of good health.
Invigorating, appetiz-
ing, satisfying. Put
some up to-day and
have it ready to put
down whenever you're
thirsty.

Made only by The
Charles E. Hires Co.,
Philadelphia. A pack-
age makes 5 gallons.
Sold everywhere.

WOMEN! DON'T WAIT.

If You Have Any of These Symp-
toms Act at Once.

Do you know the reason why you will
go to the hospital, my poor friend?
Because you have allowed yourself
to go from bad to worse. You did not
know that that heat, swelling and ten-
derness in your left side were all signs
of congestion of the ovary.

Any intelligent woman could have
told you that congestion is fatal to the
uterine system, and that
an ovary con-
gested leads
to tumor for-
mation, and
that
you
were
in awful
danger. Now
you will have
to undergo the operation of ovariectomy,
the cutting out of the ovary.

Yes, you will recover, at least I hope
you will; but you will never be quite
the same woman again. Congestion of
the ovaries is fatal to health. If you
have any such symptoms be advised
in time; take a medicine of specific
powers! You can find none better
than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound, prepared especially to meet
the needs of woman's sexual system.
You can get it at any good druggist's.

Following we publish a letter from
a woman in Milwaukee, which relates
how she was cured of ovarian trouble:
"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I suffered with
congestion of the ovaries and inflamma-
tion of the womb. I had been troubled
with suppressed and painful menstrua-
tion from a girl. The doctors told me
the ovaries would have to be removed.
I took treatment two years to escape
an operation, but still remained in mis-
erable health in both body and mind, ex-
pecting to part with my reason each
coming month. After using one bottle
of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-
pound and a package of Sanative Wash
I was very much relieved. I continued
to use your remedies until cured. The
last nine months have been passed in
perfect good health. This, I know, I owe
entirely to the Vegetable Compound.
My gratitude is great, indeed, to the
one to whom so many women owe their
health and happiness."—Mrs. F. M.
KNAPP, 563 Wentworth Ave., Milwau-
kee, Wis.

Stick to the Directions,
if you want to get the most good out of
Pearline. Otherwise, you'll be putting
in too much, and wasting the Pearline,
and calling it expensive. Or you
won't put in enough, and so you
won't get as much help from it as
you expected, and you'll have to
do more work. Directions on
every package for hot and cold
water washing, with and without
boiling. These simple, easy directions
have revolutionized the work of washing.

**SICK HEADACHE! ALWAYS TRACE IT
TO THE LAZY LIVER.**
Poisonous matter, instead of being thrown out, is reabsorbed into
the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue, it
causes congestion and that awful, dull, throbbing, sickening pain.

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quick relief and cures worst
cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' trial
treatment free. Dr. J. H. GREENE, 8033, Atlanta, Ga.

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For Sale on crop payment, \$1 per
acre cash, balance 1/2 crop yearly
until paid for. J. Mulhall, Waukegan, Ill.

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CURED AT HOME; send stamp
for book. Dr. J. B. HARRIS & CO.
Pike Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

A. N. K.—A 1662

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS
please state that you saw the Advertis-
ment in this paper.

Odds and Ends.

The Sunday schools of Stockbridge, Pithburg and Leslie propose to get together and have a good time at Pleasant Lake on the 25th.

The American Cultivator says it is much easier to drive wire worms from corn than to destroy them in the soil. If a little salt is sprinkled on the hill it will be washed down by rains and make the locality unpleasant for the worm. Soaking the seed corn in copperas has also the same effect, though we doubt whether the copperas is strong enough poison to kill the worm. It is sometimes recommended to soak seed corn in water in which paris green has been dissolved. But there is in all heavy soils enough iron to neutralize paris green poison almost as soon as it is applied.

Grass is the foundation of all successful farming. A fine clover field furnishes food for stock and fertility for the soil. On his farm in Summit, Harvey Pellet has a splendid clover field, standing several inches high and just ready to blossom. A field of winter wheat, too, where the land was enriched, shows that it is only because of impoverished soil that so many fields present a light and thin growth. When the farmer can obtain a heavy sod of grass or crop of clover he can rest assured that his land will improve in fertility, as either permits the keeping of more stock and gives the best and cheapest fertilizer to plow under.

Pear blight is rapidly driving the pear tree from sections where it formerly flourished, and, despite the attention given it by scientists for twenty-five years past, no remedy has yet been discovered which will prevent its ravages. Pear blight and peach yellows can be prevented only by fire, which means the destruction of the trees. It is admitted, however, that trees that are less rapidly forced in growth are less liable to both diseases than those which have been forced, but if the blight or yellows appear in the neighborhood it is but a matter of time when all the trees must go, though delay is secured by cutting away diseased portions of trees as soon as they become affected.

The effect of low prices on horses and cattle has been to create an interest in better stock. Farmers are learning that it is to their disadvantage to attempt to compete with those who report to the pure breeds, as quality is sought at the present day more than formerly. Beef cattle have been greatly improved in the east owing to the western dressed beef trade, the object being to control the market there by producing choice cattle. The butter production of the individual cows is also increasing, and more calves are being raised that are well bred. If low prices and necessity force an abandonment of scrub stock entirely the farmers will, in a few years, more than regain all that they may have lost from present reduced profits.

A man who had lost a leg, witnessing some wonderful cures said to have been performed by Mormon preachers, joined that sect in the hope of getting healed. The preachers referred him to Young as the only prophet among them capable of treating such cases as his. So off to Salt Lake he went, and presented himself to Young. The Mormon leader was equal to the emergency. He assured the man he could cause another limb to come in place of the lost member, but called his attention to the fact that he had but a few years yet to live, while there was an eternity beyond the grave. "And if I now give you another leg," said the prophet, "you will not only have this one when you get to heaven, but also the one you lost, so you will go through all eternity on three legs." Horrified by such a prospect the man retired, satisfied to get through the remainder of his years on earth with the aid of his crutches—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The following is an extract from a letter alleged to have been picked up on the streets of Port Huron recently, purporting to have been written by a young Irishman to his sister in some section of the Emerald Isle, where wheels have not yet been introduced: "They have the greatest buggy in America you ever saw. It runs without either ox, horse or donkey, and is propelled entirely by hand, with the feet. It will not stand still unless running along the street at full speed. They call it a bicycle. I undertook to take a ride on one the other day and came near mashing out my brains against a tree, and would, had it gone in another direction. It's a beautiful sight to see the young gentlemen and ladies out for a spin on a lovely spring morning. The young gentlemen in short pants, and the young ladies with long wristlets from their dresses—which are cut low neck at the bottom—down to their dainty little shoes."

Subscribe for the Herald, \$1 per year.

Poultry Notes.

We have noticed that no business is without its troubles, and that the poultry business is no exception to the rule. Disease and disaster hover around this as well as other occupations. It is therefore best for the poultry raiser to take everything philosophically. However, it is just a little hard for him to look with equanimity on the taking off of bird after bird that has cost him either much work or much money.

The time of the year has come when both road-dust and lice are near to us. The dust may be a good thing to bring into close contact with the lice, and may result in their extermination. It is easy now to get the road dust and hard to exterminate the lice if you attempt to do it otherwise than by use of dust. Using the dust makes the hen do the work. She will be only too glad to take a dust bath, which is her way of getting clean.

Immense quantities of eggs and poultry are used by the hotels. One writer has been trying to find out how many eggs the large hotels of Boston use, and he puts the number at 1,440 per day for an average of the three largest hotels, the largest user taking 175 dozen per day.

There are many concoctions urged for the various poultry troubles. It is doubtful if any of them are cure-alls, and it is more than probable that some of them are of no value in reality. Good care is of more value than anything else. But diseases will sometimes creep in despite the best of care.

Teachers' Institute.

The annual Teachers' Institute for Washtenaw County will be held in Ypsilanti, beginning August 9th and continuing one week. E. C. Thompson, conductor; Webster Cook and Margaret Wise, instructors; W. N. Lister, local committee.

Excursions.

Fourth of July Holiday Excursion. One first-class limited fare for round trip. Dates of sale, July 3, 4 and 5. Good to return not later than July 6.

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 13 and 15. Limited to return July 16.

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.

Epworth League National Convention, Toronto, Ont., July 15 to 18, 1897. One first-class limited fare for round trip. Dates of sale, July 13, 14 and 15. Good to return not later than July 24.

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.

The Y. P. S. C. E., of Michigan, having selected the Michigan Central for its official route from Michigan to their national meeting at San Francisco, to accommodate the large number who will attend this meeting, a special train consisting of Michigan Central standard coaches and Wagner palace parlor car will leave Detroit for Chicago Tuesday, June 29, at 9 a. m., and leave Chelsea at 10:25 a. m., arriving in Chicago at 5:25 p. m. Special train will leave Chicago via C. & N. W. at 10:30 p. m.

A good local newspaper beats the world as an advertising medium. A hand bill attracts attention by accident. The newspaper carries your message to a waiting audience. The fence rail "ad" is a corpse that can be looked upon by a few neighbors who have to go near it. The newspaper "ad" goes into the home, takes a seat in the family circle and talks right to the hearts of the many thousands of people who pay their money for just that kind of entertainment. They love the family paper and read it with confidence. Nothing equals a good, live, local paper when it comes to reaching the people.

Measurements.

A pace is considered to be about 3 feet.

A size in finger rings is 1-16 of an inch.

The ordinary human nose is 2 inches long.

One hundred spoonfuls make one quart.

A bushel is equal to 2150.42 cubic inches.

A demy folio volume is 18 by 11 inches.

The crown octavo page is 7½ by 4¼ inches.

Type are slightly less than 1 inch in length.

Knitting needles are usually 9 inches in length.

A royal folio volume has a page 9 by 12 inches.

A size in stockings is three-quarters of an inch.

The double eagle, in gold, is 1 7-20ths of an inch.

A demy 24 mo. page is 5 inches long by 2¾ wide.

A cable, in nautical parlance, means 120 fathoms.

The half-dollar is 1 3-16ths of an inch in diameter.

A 10-foot bin, or 10 feet square, holds 28.74 bushels.

The average height of the horse is about 14 hands.

The average ear is from 2 to 2½ inches in length.

The average cigar is from 4 to 6 inches in length.

The middle finger is from 3½ to 4 inches in length.

Umbrellas are sized according to the length of rib, this varying from 24 to 28 inches.

The regulation length for lead pencils is 7 inches and three-eighths of an inch in thickness.

Canes vary in height, according to the size of the individual using them, from 33 to 36 inches.

The smallest sized scissors have blades a little less than 1 inch in length; the largest hand shears exceed 2 feet.

Coat buttons are from ¾ to 1 inch in diameter. The large-sized ornamental buttons used on ladies' dresses are from 1¼ to 1 and 2 inches.

The human eye is from 1 to 1¾ inches wide, and, in a perfectly proportioned face, the distance between the eyes is equal to the width of one.

The Wind Blew Through His Whiskers.

"The wind blew through his whiskers" had its origin in St. Joseph, Mo., where, some years ago, a patient escaped from a lunatic asylum and made his way to the lofty roof of the Tootle opera house. He was armed with a club and threatened to brain anybody who dared come up through the only scuttle in the roof. He held the fort nearly the whole of the day, and was taken down only after a terrific struggle with three men, witnessed by thousands of excited people in the streets and on neighboring buildings. After he was landed in a police station he quieted down a bit and explained that he ascended the roof to let the wind blow through his whiskers, which were very long and thick. The local papers wrote the affair up elaborately, and the accounts of it were telegraphed all over the country, all giving prominence to the lunatic's explanation. The expression was caught up, some vaudeville singer made it the refrain of a song, and soon it was in everybody's mouth.—Ex.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alternative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at Glazier & Stimson's Drug Store.

Markets.

Chelsea, June 24, 1897.

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

The near future is big with history. He who would keep posted Eagerly peruses the daily newspaper.

Every family should take the Very best in connection with their Ever needful local paper. The News—THE DETROIT EVENING NEWS—Is an indefatigable newgatherer. Now is the accepted time. Give us your subscription.

Nothing gained by waiting. The Evening News—10 cents a week. If you Want further information, Seek it of our agent in your own town.

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 Phoebe 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 Monday, the 21st day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven. Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Francis S. May, deceased. Nancy S. May, the administratrix of said estate, comes into court and represents that she is now prepared to render her final account as such administratrix. Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday, the 16th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing said account, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said administratrix 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. 47

Chancery Notice.

IN PURSUANCE and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, in chancery, made and entered the 30th day of January, 1897, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein Francis Boeman is complainant and Perry C. Depew and Archie W. Wilkinson defendants.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction, at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, in the said County (that being the building in which the Circuit Court for said county is held), on Wednesday, the 11th day of August, 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the following described real estate:

All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate and being in the Township of Sylvan, in the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: Four acres off from the south side of the south east quarter of the south-west quarter of section twelve. Also the east half of the north-west quarter of section thirteen, excepting and reserving the south thirty-four acres thereof, heretofore sold and conveyed. O. EMER BUTTERFIELD, Circuit Court Commissioner. G. W. TURNBULL, Solicitor for Complainant.

The Coast Line to MACKINAC



TO MACKINAC DETROIT PETOSKEY CHICAGO New Steel Passenger Steamers

The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction—Luxurious Equipment, Artistic Furnishing, Decoration and Efficient Service, insuring the highest degree of COMFORT, SPEED AND SAFETY. FOUR TRIPS PER WEEK BETWEEN

Toledo, Detroit and Mackinac PETOSKEY, "THE SOO," MARQUETTE AND DULUTH.

LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and Return, including Meals and Berths. From Cleveland, \$18; from Toledo, \$15; from Detroit, \$12.50. DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE.

Between Detroit and Cleveland Connecting at Cleveland with Earliest Trains for all points East, South and Southwest and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest.

Sunday Trips June, July, August and Sept. Only EVERY DAY BETWEEN

Cleveland, Put-in-Bay & Toledo Send for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address A. A. SOMANZ, S. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.

The Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.

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

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



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

Wanted—An Idea

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TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c. Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$3.00 a year; \$1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND-BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.

REVIVO

RESTORES VITALITY. Made a Well Man of Me. 1st Day. 15th Day. 30th Day.

FRENCH REMEDY,

Produces the above results in 30 DAYS. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores from effects of self-abuse of excess and indiscretions Lost Manhood, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power of either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, Insomnia, Nervousness, which unfit one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a

Great Nerve Tonic and Blood-Builder

and restores both vitality and strength to the muscular and nervous system, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Accept no substitute. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, \$1.00 per package, in plain wrapper, or six for \$5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money in every package. For free circular address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale at Chelsea, Mich., by 51 ARMSTRONG & CO

For sale, two village lots, centrally located. Inquire at this office.