

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

It is computed that China has 450,000,000 people.

FIVE States elect Governors this year—Massachusetts, Ohio, Iowa, Kentucky and Maryland.

JAPANESE painters have reproduced in excellent style a number of American publications used as text-books in the schools of Japan.

DERMATINE is the new substance for the soles of boots and shoes. It is said to be impervious to water, and wears better than leather.

THE Boston Globe steps to the fore with the announcement that Patti will give her seventh consecutive annual farewell tour next season.

Miss CLARA FOLTE, the lady lawyer of the Pacific coast, is about to renounce the law and take up journalism. She will start her own paper.

P. T. BARNUM celebrated his seventy-seventh birthday recently at Bridgeport, Conn., with a clam-bake to thirty children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

THERE are thirty-two "summer resorts" between Cape May and Long Branch, the proprietors of which claim that the Jersey "skeeter" is only to be found at his neighbor's.

INVESTIGATIONS at Washington show that in the last 205 years over \$300,000,000 worth of property has been destroyed in this country by tornadoes, the Mississippi valley being the greatest sufferer.

The constitution of Costa Rica prescribes hospitality as a sacred duty, and declares citizenship to be forfeited by ingratitude to parents, the abandonment of wife or children and neglect of all obligations due the family.

REV. EDMUND DAWSON, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church at Watford, Conn., was born in the seventh day of the month, on the seventh day of the week and in the seventh hour of the day.

MISS GABRIELLE GREELEY, the only surviving member of Horace Greeley's family, lives on the celebrated farm at Chappaqua, N. Y., where the editor-farmer carried on his remarkable experiments. Mrs. and Miss Chamberlain live with her.

WOODBRIDGE, N. Y., with a population of 800, has two septuagenarians, eighteen octogenarians, and two nonagenarians, aggregating about 1,000 years. In 1885 there were in the town twenty-five citizens ranging from eighty to ninety years. The average is about the same still.

COLONEL JAMES STAPLETON, of Stapleton, Ga., has several bales of cotton that he has kept ever since the war. He says he can keep cotton easier than he can money, and as the staple ceased long ago to lose in weight he may be said to be saving as much money as the cotton is worth.

In the Sydney (Australia) light-house is the largest electric light in the world. It has a power of 180,000 candles, and may be seen from ships fifty miles out at sea. The next largest is in the Palais d'Industrie, and has a power of 150,000 candles. The largest light in America is 21,000 candle power. It is at San Jose, Cal.

JULES VERNE is fifty-nine years of age, and with the exception of a stiff knee caused by a shot from an insane nephew, is hale and hearty. He writes two novels a year, thinks there is no place like America, though he never spent more than a week here, and always gives an American character an honorable place in his books.

J. HAMP SWIFT was sheriff of Calhoun County, Ky., in 1878, and was \$3,000 short. He made good the loss by turning over all his property and supported his family as a day laborer. His wife became insane recently, and while raving, talked of money hidden in the smoke-house, where \$3,200 in greenbacks was found. It is not often that a supposed defaulter has so happy a delivery.

AMONG the few survivors of the battle of Waterloo is Lord Albemarle, who entered the English army on April 4, 1815, and served on June 18 with the old Fourteenth Foot. He retired on half-pay as Major, became a Major-General October 26, 1858, and a General February 7, 1874. The other survivor whose name is in the Army List is General George Whitehead. This veteran soldier received his commission in January, 1811, and served in the Peninsula with the Fifty-second Light Infantry. They are in comparatively good health.

ROBERT ELDER, who for forty-three years officiated as organist at the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church in New York, where he had become recognized as an institution, died suddenly at his home in that city recently, aged sixty-two years. When he was ten years old, while playing with some children, he fell and injured his eyes so severely that since that time he had been completely blind. Then he commenced the study of music, and graduated with high honors. He was widely known as one of the finest musicians in the country.

The statistics of immigration at the port of New York for the first six months of the current year show a large increase in comparison with the same period of last year. The figures are: First six months of 1886, 148,707; first six months of 1887, 212,653. During the whole year 1886 there were landed at Castle Garden 300,918 immigrants. If the immigration continues for the remaining six months at the increased rate, this year will show an immigration of nearly 600,000 persons. There is room for them all if they are industrious.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

PRESIDENT CHEVASEN in a letter published on the 7th announced that he had decided not to visit St. Louis during the G. A. R. encampment. It was also stated at Washington that the President had wholly abandoned his contemplated Western trip.

The aggregate strength of the militia of every State in the Union is 97,297, of which 7,609 are commissioned officers and the remainder non-commissioned officers and enlisted men.

During the last fiscal year the record division of the Bureau of Pensions received a total of 13,879 cases, of which 51,575 were original cases, 18,735 Mexican claims, and 106,317 applications for increase.

It was discovered on the 8th that as extensive system of frauds upon the Government, involving wholesale forgery and perjury, existed in the horse-cadaver division of the office of the third auditor of the treasury. They were concealed and carried out by Oscar J. Harvey, late chief of the division, who had been arrested.

During the seven days ended on the 8th, there were 168 cases of smallpox in the United States against 153 the previous seven days.

During the week ended on the 9th the exchanges at twenty-six leading clearing houses in the United States aggregated \$85,365,574, against \$1,131,144,614 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1886, the increase amounts to 8.3 per cent.

The Department of Agriculture estimated on the 9th an increase in the corn acreage of the country over last year of about 1,530,000 acres, or two per cent.

THE EAST.

At a session of the Board of Trustees of the Volunteer Soldiers' National Homes at New York, the Board decided to locate a site in California for the next home.

In the Hudson river valley, between New York and Albany, heavy thunderstorms raged on the 6th. Numerous washouts were reported, and basements and cellars were inundated.

The annual birthday of Jacob Sharp, the wealthy bribe-giver, now in the Ludlow street jail, New York, occurred on the 6th.

The New York Union Labor party will meet in convention at Rochester August 20th to elect delegates to the State convention to be held at the next election.

An explosion on the 7th in a factory at Arlington, N. J., killed two persons, injured twenty, and destroyed property valued at \$50,000.

In the vicinity of Reading, Pa., a heavy thunderstorm on the 7th washed out hundreds of acres of growing corn, and the lightning destroyed several buildings and started a fire which burned over five hundred acres of timber on the Blue mountain.

H. AND J. GARDNER's lumber yards at Tonawanda, N. Y., were destroyed by fire on the 7th. The loss was estimated at \$25,000.

The National Rubber Works at Bristol, R. I., closed on the 8th for an indefinite period, owing to the large amount of manufactured goods on hand.

At McDonald's Park, Stella Williams (colored) on the 8th shot dead her lover, a coal miner, also colored, because he had threatened to leave her.

GUY C. HUTCHINS, JR., son of a wealthy manufacturer of Williamsburg, N. Y., disappeared several years ago, leaving his wife and child to the care of his father.

On the 8th he returned to his home, and found his wife and his wife's gray-haired old woman, who joyfully received him. He had been living in California, and is now at the explanation was asked or given of his long absence.

The June fire losses in the United States foot up \$10,182,100—nearly \$4,000,000 greater than the average for June in the past ten years.

At Philadelphia, Pa., on the 9th, Assistant District Attorney Knapp secured the indictment of Louis Ebeline as a common carrier. This is the first indictment of the kind on record.

FATHER JOHN ROGERS, the oldest priest in New Jersey, expired at New Brunswick on the 10th, aged seventy-nine years.

Dr. McGLYNN, of Brooklyn, has been formally excommunicated from the Roman Catholic Church by Pope Leo.

By the capsize of a pleasure boat Robert Hartley and Mrs. Lewis were drowned in the Delaware river at Philadelphia on the 10th.

The sleep mystery was capitalized by a squall off Barren Island, in New York Bay, on the 10th, and of a party of excursionists on board twenty-seven persons were drowned.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In the vicinity of Perham, Minn., swarms of locusts had on the 6th stripped ten thousand acres of land, vegetation in some places being devoured to the roots.

A NEW American party was organized at San Francisco on the 6th. Among other things called for in the platform are: Unconditional repeal of the naturalization laws, modification of immigration laws, prohibition of alien land holding, and interference by any church with the American school system.

BANDS of regulators on the 6th ordered the Mormon missionaries from Utah, who have been laboring for sometime in Georgia and South Carolina, to leave those States.

At Jonesboro, Ark., an escaped lunatic stepped from a train on the 6th, and emptied his revolver into a crowd of persons at the station. One man was instantly killed and another fatally wounded. The murderer was captured.

At Jonesboro, Wis., worms were destroying the cranberries on the 6th, and one grower who expected to harvest fifty thousand bushels would not have any.

COWICK & WHITCOMB's dry-goods store at Cheyenne, Wyo., was burned on the 6th, causing a loss of \$140,000.

The bronze statue erected in Milwaukee to the memory of Solomon Juneau, the founder of that city, was formally presented on the 6th.

In East Atchison, Mo., about fifty acres of land were washed away on the 7th by a rise in the river.

On the 7th Reuben Coleman (colored) was lynched at Santa Clara, Va., for a criminal assault upon Mrs. Savage, a white woman.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY VANCE, of Perry County, Ind., being detected in bribing jurors, died on the 7th, leaving a small family.

A WIND-STORM on the 7th at Carlisle, Ark., blew down the Baptist Church and several other buildings. Crops were generally ruined.

WHILE bathing in White river near Hazelton, Ind., Robert McClure, aged thirteen years, and Joseph Hudson, aged twelve years, were drowned on the 5th.

The bricklayers and carpenters' strike at St. Louis, Mo., was declared off on the basis of ten hours a day and wages the same as before the strike.

The mercury in the thermometer in Chicago on the 5th registered 96 degrees in the shade. The hot wave extended throughout the entire country, the lowest temperature on record being 80 degrees.

The Chicago bricklayers' strike inaugurated nine weeks ago, which resulted in a general lock-out by the employers, was settled by arbitration on the 5th, and the thousands of idle men would resume work at once.

The death of Ben Holliday, the famous stage-coach driver, occurred on the 5th at Portland, Ore.

JAMES NOONAN held at St. Louis on the 5th that the Sunday law did not apply to the sale of beer and wine. The efforts to enforce the law against whisky-sellers, theaters and base-ball clubs would be continued.

In Marion County, Ark., while resisting arrest on the 5th by a sheriff's posse, a desperado named West fatally shot two of its members and was in turn mortally wounded.

An explosion of giant powder at Fort Mill, in Chester County, on the 9th killed nine men engaged in blasting rock for a new railroad line in South Carolina.

DURING a quarrel between a party of Indians engaged in selling curiosities which they had made, and white men, on the 10th in a hotel at Carondelet, Mo., three of the red men were fatally shot.

At different points in Lower South Carolina slight earthquake tremors were felt on the 10th.

The record of yellow fever in Key West, Fla., up to the 10th stood as follows: Total cases, 53; deaths, 37; sick at present, 33; discharged cured, 23.

At Hurley, Wis., the Alcazar Theatre, a resort of unsavory repute, was destroyed by fire on the 9th, and eleven persons perished in the flames. The fire spread to adjoining buildings, and the total loss was about \$300,000.

NEAR Tobala, Miss., three negro children lost their lives on the 9th in a burning house.

When the boat ended on the 9th the record of the week-end club in the National League was as follows: Detroit (games won), 40; Chicago, 34; Boston, 34; New York, 33; Philadelphia, 35; Pittsburgh, 21; Washington, 18; Indianapolis, 17.

DR. BUTLER, Frederick Schwaberg and William Webber all committed suicide in Milwaukee on the 10th.

TWELVE Chinese soldiers guilty of conspiracy were beheaded on the 6th at Kiangtze.

ARRIVED received on the 6th that Peter Barli, who was said to have fought under General George Washington during the Revolutionary war, died recently in Demerara, West Indies, aged 130 years.

In the French Chamber of Deputies the committee voted on the 6th in favor of the execution of the measure imposing a tax on foreigners residing in France.

It was reported on the 7th that the town of Nagy Karolyi, Hungary, had been destroyed by a hurricane and waterspout. The site of the town and the adjoining district were covered by a vast lake, and many persons lost their lives.

The Wonchow river in China had overflowed its banks on the 7th, submerging miles of territory, and thousands of persons were believed to have been drowned.

FRANCIS HUTCHINS, of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, was elected Prince of Bulgaria by the Sobranje on the 7th.

A FIRE on the 7th in the citadel at Quebec caused a loss of \$100,000, with no insurance.

REPORTS received on the 8th from the Stanley expedition state that severe measures had been necessary to maintain discipline among the men, owing to a threatening failure of provisions. Stanley himself was ill from excessive heat.

It was reported on the 9th that a band of Apaches who escaped capture by General Miles were taken bloody work in Southern Mexico. Two American prospectors, Tom McGraw and Vannos Smith, had been murdered by the savages. Smith was shot and McGraw burned alive. Four other prospectors were tortured, their hands and feet and eyelids being cut off.

DISASTERS received on the 9th there had been a bloodless revolution in the Hawaiian Kingdom. King Kalakaua had been deposed, the Gibson Ministry had fallen, and a Cabinet named by the people and headed by William L. Greene had been appointed.

MR. JOSEPH FULTON, of New York, presented a testimonial, consisting of a massive piece of silver, to Mr. Gladstone at Hawarden Castle, London, on the 9th, on behalf of his American admirers. Mr. Gladstone accepted the tribute in a few graceful remarks.

LATER.

FOURTEEN bodies had been recovered on the 11th from the ruins of the Alcazar Theatre at Hurley, Wis., all so badly charred as to be beyond identification.

The number of lives lost was seventeen. Seventy buildings were destroyed.

THE issue of standard silver dollars from the mints during the week ended on the 9th was 309,484.

A PRODIGER named Casper Link, who was on the 11th being run out of St. Henry's, Mo., was shot to death by two men, and his body was left on the street.

RAILROAD shocks were felt on the 11th at Rollinsford, Somersworth and Barrington, N. H.

The brewers' union of Cincinnati, numbering about six hundred and eight hundred men, was organized on the 11th from the Knights of Labor for industrial action.

A WIND and rain-storm on the 11th at Highmore, D. T., did considerable damage. Crops and small buildings were blown down.

CHOLERA rapidly spreading in Sicily on the 11th, and the various acts of the disease was attested by the fact that out of 220 cases in Catania, 143 had already been fatal.

HONG KONG, a Chinese domestic who murdered Mr. Bilyon at St. John, Cal., about a month ago, was taken from jail at Colusa on the 11th and hanged by the neck.

The Otto colliery at Branchville, Pa., was consumed by fire on the 11th, causing a loss of \$100,000. Three hundred men would be idle six months.

THE Pacific squadron of United States men-of-war was on the 11th ordered to rendezvous at Honolulu.

THE PRESIDENT DECLINES.

His Letter Refusing to Visit St. Louis—His Unwilling to Intrude Himself Upon Members of the G. A. R. Who Do Not Desire His Presence.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—The following letter addressed to the Mayor of this city, who was the bearer of the invitation from the G. A. R. to visit St. Louis during the G. A. R. Encampment next September, explains itself without further comment:

EXECUTIVE MANDATE.
WASHINGTON, July 8, 1887.
Hon. David R. Francis, Mayor and Chairman: My Dear Sir—When I received the extremely complimentary invitation from the citizens of St. Louis, tendered by a number of their representative men, to visit that city during the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, I had been contemplating for some time the acceptance of an invitation from that organization to visit the city.

It would be a pleasure which I would not refuse, if it should be possible to meet not only members of the Grand Army, but the people of St. Louis and other cities in the West which the occasion would give me an opportunity to do so. I would be glad to do so at that time to promise the consideration of the double invitation tendered me and express my appreciation of the honor conferred upon me. I would be glad to do so at that time to promise the consideration of the double invitation tendered me and express my appreciation of the honor conferred upon me.

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SHORN OF HIS POWER.

Kalaka's Subjects Inaugurate a Successful Revolution—His Ministry Only Permitted to Retain His Seat on Condition of Granting All Their Demands.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—Arrives from Hawaii by the steamship Mariposa, which arrived Saturday morning, say that the expected revolution has occurred here. The King, Kalakaua, has fallen and has been replaced by a Cabinet named by the people and headed by William L. Green. King Kalakaua is permitted to remain on the throne, although divested of all power, and to abide by the will of the people.

The populace assumed control of affairs in the kingdom on June 25, and were joined by the Honolulu rifles and other hastily organized military companies. Patrols were established throughout the city and guards placed over the military armory.

On the afternoon of June 30 a meeting was held which adopted a resolution declaring that the Government had, through corruption and incompetency, ceased to adequately perform its functions. The meeting appointed a committee of thirteen to demand of the King that he dismiss the Gibson Cabinet, make restitution of \$75,000 of public money, and dismiss Junius K. Kaan, Register of Conveyances, whom he implicated in the bribery.

The committee was also directed to request the King to give specific pledges that he would not interfere with the elections of representatives or attempt to obstruct legislation or legislate. The Gibson Ministry did not wait for the committee to reach the palace, but resigned at once.

The King replied to the committee in writing, conceding all the demands made by the people, and on July 1, after conferring with representatives of the Gibson Government, formally appointed William L. Green Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs, who completed his Cabinet as follows: L. Thurston, Minister of the Interior; Godfrey Brown, Minister of Finance; C. W. Ashford, Attorney-General.

His cabinet, however, was not complete. The late Prime Minister, Junius K. Kaan, was arrested by Colonel N. N. Ashford, commanding the Honolulu rifles, and taken to the Alcazar, a royal force, but on the first signs of revolution took sides with the constitutional party. They number about 300 and are mainly Americans and Englishmen.

[illegible]

SOUTH MAIN STREET, - - - CHELSEA, MASS.