

SPECIAL!!

Saturday, Aug. 16.

1 bale Sheeting 6c per yard.
Worth 8 cents.
20 pieces Gingham 5c per yard.
Worth 8 cents.

SATURDAY ONLY.
GEO. H. KEMPF.

29 CTS.

BUYS A
POUND

OF FIRST-CLASS
Fine Cut Tobacco

AT
SNYDER'S
TRY IT.

GREAT

WIND UP

SALE

OF

ODDS and ENDS

IN

SUMMER

GOODS!

Our Thirty Day's Cost Sale has been a hummer, and now the Odds and Ends must go at some price. We do not intend to carry over anything in summer goods. No place to store them.

Look the stuff over. If you find anything that suits or fits you, the price will be made satisfactory.

All summer suits at closing-out prices.
All summer coats and vests at closing-out prices.
All summer odd pants at closing-out prices.
All summer shirts at closing-out prices.
All summer underwear at closing-out prices.
All summer hats at closing-out prices.
All summer shoes at closing-out prices.

No humbug prices given here, but if you have any cash to spare, call at the cheapest store in Chelsea for bargains.
Yours, etc.

W.P. SCHENK.
Corner Main and Middle Streets.

Here and There.

Mrs. Calkin spent last week in Manchester.
Herbert Foster was in Ann Arbor Monday.
There are 78 inmates in the county house at present.
The population of this county will be about 48,000.
Ed. Vogel returned home Tuesday from his western trip.
We should like to hear from our Waterloo correspondent.
Dr. and Mrs. Shaw, of Ypsilanti, were in town this week.
Read F. P. Glazier's new "ads." on first and last pages.
Aaron Durand is suffering from an attack of rheumatism.
The cinder walk leading to the depot is just too hot for anything.
Mrs. Tryon, of Williamston, is the guest of relatives here this week.
R. A. Snyder has a new "ad" in this issue. Be sure and read it.
Mrs. Barlow is having her house on Park street repaired and painted.
Mrs. Stedman, of Ann Arbor, spent a few days in town last week.
Remember the P. of I. picnic at North Lake next Wednesday, Aug. 20.
Born, Wednesday, Aug. 6, 1890, to Mr. and Mrs. W. McLaren, of Lima, a son.
Geo. H. Kempf is in New York city buying his fall and winter stock of goods.
There is some talk of building a street railway between Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti.
Bert Wilson, of Lima, had a fine young horse die last Tuesday night, with distemper.

The Manchester German Lutheran church held their Sunday school picnic yesterday.
Nelson Freer, and Chas. Morris, of Lima, spent a few days the past week in Ann Arbor.
The Misses Luella Townsend and Mattie Gardiner are visiting friends in Lima and Dexter this week.
The population of Lima township in 1880 was 1,021, and in 1890, 990. What's wrong with Lima?
Geo. Seckinger, who is clerking for Geo. H. Kempf is taking a vacation, and Tommy Speer is filling his place.
Rev. Fathers Bayse, of Jackson, and Terens, of Manchester, were guests at St. Mary's Rectory last Monday.
The 17th Michigan Infantry holds its reunion in Ypsilanti this year on the anniversary of the battle of Antietam, Sept. 17.
Jake Schiller, of Lima, fell from a wagon on Tuesday and dislocated his shoulder, and also received some bruises about the head.
Chelsea lodge I. O. G. T. held their picnic at Cavanaugh Lake Wednesday, and all present report a very enjoyable time.
Burglars have again made their appearance in Chelsea, and three different houses were broken into last Sunday night.
Mr. Chas. Helmrich, who has been painting Kempf Bros. bank building, was taken ill Tuesday, caused by the bursting of a blood vessel in his head.
The Rev. J. H. McIntosh will preach at Cavanaugh Lake next Sunday, Aug. 17th, at 3 o'clock p. m., in the rear of Dr. R. S. Armstrong's cottage.
To-morrow will be the Feast of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and will be observed at St. Mary's church with services as on Sundays.
Last Wednesday John Geddes' team, which was starting in front of Geo. Mast's residence, started to run away, but came to a halt in Hugh Sherry's yard. Very little damage was done.
North Leoni cor. to Munnich Tidings: "We are having quite a young revival—three soundly converted to the Lord Jesus Christ and not to man. Dr. Holmes, of Chelsea, baptised 8 by immersion on Sunday morning, 7 were re-baptised, not being satisfied with infant baptism. Dr. Holmes is well liked and is doing a good work in our neighborhood, and we need it."

Last Saturday Mr. Christopher Moran, of Lyndon, who has been ill for some years, peacefully breathed his last. Mr. Moran was an exemplary young man, respected by all who knew him, and his untimely death is deeply deplored. His funeral took place from St. Mary's church last Monday morning at 9:30 a. m., a large number of relatives and friends being present. Rev. Father Conidine officiated and made some appropriate remarks. The remains were interred in the old cemetery at Sylvan.
Michigan has entered the list as against Georgia for the shortest name on record. Georgia scored on the name Aes Law and thought it scooped the pie. Chicago stepped in with Ed Six, which went Georgia several better. Michigan as usual goes better again, and Coldwater trots-out Ge Re, while Eaton county comes up smiling with J. U. Eaton Rapids does not propose to get lost in the shuffle, and has a citizen whose name is John Hole, who writes the J. for John and then punches a hole in the paper. Aaron Mark is still living in Wayne county and makes a line on paper for his signature. There is still hope of hearing the prize right of justice. Journal

Farmers are busy plowing again. Croquet is the popular game just now. The sidewalks about the depot have been repaired.
Frank Shaver, of Battle Creek, spent Sunday in town.
E. L. Negus is attending the G. A. R. reunion at Boston.
Geo. Hall, of Canada, spent a few days in town the past week.
Geo. H. Kempf has another special sale Saturday. Read his "ad."
Livingston county lacks 785 people of being as numerous as in 1880.
Miss Anna Conner, of Hillsdale, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Kaftry.
Miss Kittie Crowell spent a few days with Ypsilanti friends last week.
Onion raisers will, no doubt, make money out of their crop this year.
Born, Monday, Aug. 11, 1890, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gilbert, of Lima, a son.
John Baumgardner, dealer in marble and granite, of Ann Arbor, was in town last Friday.
The Lutheran Sunday school will hold their annual picnic at Cavanaugh Lake, Aug. 27.
Miss Maud Flagler was the guest of her cousin, Miss Ina Hines, of Grass Lake, last week.
Maroney & VanRiper shipped the first dressed poultry from this vicinity to New York last week.
Black ice cream is a new fad. It is colored by the addition of charcoal and the juice of turkish prunes.
The wheat crop in this vicinity is yielding beyond the farmers' expectations, and is also of an excellent quality.
The school house and grounds are being overhauled and cleaned up ready for school again. How about that new school house?
There will be a union meeting of the P. of I's at the town hall on Saturday Aug. 16th. All interested are requested to be present.
David Hoeselwardt, of Sylvan, threshed for R. Hitchcock, in ten and one-half hours, 1,321 bushels of wheat and oats, and set the machine three times.
Last Tuesday night Dr. R. B. Gates was thrown from his buggy in such a way as to break his hip bone. At present writing he is doing as well as could be expected.
The Jackson Citizen says a woman died recently under the awful pressure of a name reading Joey Jane Permelia Ann Sarah Elizabeth Douglass Carr Gentry Ballard.

The first hop of the season was given Aug. 1st, by Ben Kuhl, on the M. J. Noyes' farm south of town. About 60 couple were present, and all report a pleasant evening.
John Gilbert, who duped a number of Dexter people, has been held for trial in the October term of circuit court. It is highly probable that he will do no more swindling for a time.
The twelfth annual basket picnic of the Farmer's Picnic Association of Washtenaw, Wayne, Oakland and Livingston counties, will be held at Whitmore Lake, Saturday, August 23, 1890.
If veterans will cut this out and show it to their comrades, says the Lansing Republican, it may save the building of an annex to the capitol to file their letters in; "there is not a dollar due from the state of Michigan to any veteran, unless he enlisted from this state after May 14, 1864, and before February 5, 1866," says Secretary Wilson.
It is now no longer good taste for a gentleman to raise his hat when he meets a lady on the street. A courteous wave of the hand, not unlike a military salute, has been substituted for the custom in London and Paris. In the future if you wish to be in style keep your hat on. Make a semi-military salute, just touch the rim of the hat.
He sat in his door at noonday, looking lonely and sad; the flies were buzzing about him, led by a blue-winged gnat. Not a customer darkened his portal, not a sign of business was there, but the flies kept on buzzing around the old man's hair. At last in misery he shouted, "Great Scott! I'm covered with flies!" and the zephyrs that toyed with his whiskers said "why don't you reverse."—Ex.

August 10th being the 70th birthday of Jacob Shaver, his relatives and children, of Chelsea; his sister and husband, of Williamston, and Frank Shaver, of Battle Creek, walked in all unexpected and took him by total surprise, and an enjoyable time was had, which will long be remembered by those present. Mr. Shaver's sister is 70 years of age and he had not seen her for a number of years.
The instruction of young men and young women in this country has undergone great changes in the past forty years. A college course formerly meant books, in the main, with an occasional diversion in the handling of the globes and experimenting with chemical and philosophical apparatus. Gymnastics were indulged in very temperately by the boys while the girls never thought of meddling with them. Now it would seem as though books were about the last thing that a college boy has any knowledge of. They have such a curriculum of outdoor sports to go through that we wonder how they find any time to assemble in the chapel for prayer.

WOOD CUTS

Are a leading feature in the advertisements of to-day. We propose, therefore, to embellish this advertisement with

COSTLY CUTS,

Which can not be duplicated by other dealers. They **WOOD CUT**, if they could, as they're **Etching** to get even with us, but it can't be done.

Price List.

- Paris Green strictly pure... 20c per lb
- Pint Mason fruit jars... 88c per doz
- Quart Mason fruit jars... 98c per doz
- Half gallon Mason fruit jars... \$1.18 per doz
- Choice honey... 15c per lb
- 14lbs granulated sugar for... \$1.00
- Fine Perfumes... 30c per oz
- Water White Oil... 40c per gal
- Best dried beef... 10c per lb
- London Purple, strictly pure... 12 1/2c per lb
- 5 lbs crackers for... 25c
- Good Raisins... 8c per lb
- Choice Lemons... 25c per doz
- Starbush... 6c per lb
- Saleratus... 6c
- Soap, Babbit, Jackson, Russian, 6 for 25c
- Yeast cakes... 3c per pkg
- Finest tea dust... 12 1/2c per lb
- Good Japan tea... 30c "
- Full Cream Cheese... 10c per lb
- Salmon... 12 1/2c per can
- 8 lbs Rolled Oats... 25c
- 35 boxes matches, 200 to box, for... 25c
- Lamp Wicks 1 yrd long, 1c each 10c doz
- 25 boxes matches, 300 to box, for... 25c
- Large Jugs French Mustard... 15c
- 4 pounds best rice... 25c
- Choice new prunes... 14 lbs for \$1.00
- Choice dates... 8c per lb
- Clothes pins... 6 doz for 5c
- Choice mixed candy... 12 1/2c per lb
- Codfish bricks... 8c "
- All #1 Medicines... 58 to 78c
- Finest roasted Rio coffee... 25c per lb
- Fine roasted peanuts... 12 1/2c "
- All 75c Medicines... 38 to 58c
- Best baking powder... 30c per lb
- Royal baking powder... 42c "
- Dr. Prices baking powder... 42c "
- All 50c Medicines... 28 to 38c
- Sardines... 5c per can
- 3 lb cans tomatoes... 10c "
- 2 lb cans sugar-corn... 8c "
- Star Axle Grease... 5c per box
- All 35c Medicines... 18 to 28c
- Good plug tobacco... 25c "
- Good fine cut tobacco... 38c "
- Farmers' Pride smoking... 18c "
- Sulphur... 25 pounds for \$1
- Good molasses... 40c per gal
- Fine sugar syrup... 40c per gal
- All 25c Medicines... 12 to 18c

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- Best dried beef... 10c per lb
- London Purple, strictly pure... 12 1/2c per lb
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- Good Japan tea... 30c "
- Full Cream Cheese... 10c per lb
- Salmon... 12 1/2c per can
- 8 lbs Rolled Oats... 25c
- 35 boxes matches, 200 to box, for... 25c
- Lamp Wicks 1 yrd long, 1c each 10c doz
- 25 boxes matches, 300 to box, for... 25c
- Large Jugs French Mustard... 15c
- 4 pounds best rice... 25c
- Choice new prunes... 14 lbs for \$1.00
- Choice dates... 8c per lb
- Clothes pins... 6 doz for 5c
- Choice mixed candy... 12 1/2c per lb
- Codfish bricks... 8c "
- All #1 Medicines... 58 to 78c
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- Fine roasted peanuts... 12 1/2c "
- All 75c Medicines... 38 to 58c
- Best baking powder... 30c per lb
- Royal baking powder... 42c "
- Dr. Prices baking powder... 42c "
- All 50c Medicines... 28 to 38c
- Sardines... 5c per can
- 3 lb cans tomatoes... 10c "
- 2 lb cans sugar-corn... 8c "
- Star Axle Grease... 5c per box
- All 35c Medicines... 18 to 28c
- Good plug tobacco... 25c "
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WOOD CUTS

Are a leading feature in the advertisements of to-day. We propose, therefore, to embellish this advertisement with

For 50c.

It is to your interest to see the prices I am making on shoes and slippers which I am closing out.

50 cents gets a good cloth shoe, leather slipper or low cloth shoe for men's wear

These shoes we formerly sold at 75 cents \$1.00 and \$1.25

Respectfully,

B. PARKER,
Boot and Shoe Dealer.

SPRING SEASON OF 1890.

I have just received a very nice line of Crockery, Tea Sets and Chamber Sets. Fine Yellow Ware and Glassware, fine Lamps, etc. Yours very truly,

GEO. BLAICH.

GIVEN AWAY!

Commencing Saturday Morning, AUGUST 2nd, And continuing a short time, I will give away one of Mrs. Nye's

Clothes Pin Bags

With every purchase of one dollar's worth in my line, sugar excepted. Last spring I gave you the clothes pins—now the bag to keep them in. It is the handiest bag for that purpose you ever saw. My prices will be found low, quality of goods considered. Yours,

WM. EMMERT.
Corner Main and Park streets.

H. S. HOLMES & CO.

Saturday, Aug. 16

We shall offer all 12 1-2c Lawns, Batistes, wide Challies, etc at 73-4 cents.

Black Mitts 12 cents per pair. Gloves on center counter at 1-2 price.

Hosiery on center counter 1-2 price.

Respectfully,
H. S. HOLMES & CO.

The regular banking hours of the Chelsea Savings Bank are from 9 a. m. to 12 o'clock noon, and from 1 o'clock p. m. to 4 o'clock p. m. But to accommodate the public, the bank is usually open for business from 8 o'clock in the morning until 8 o'clock in the evening, except from 4 to 6 o'clock p. m. during which hours the bank is necessarily closed, to count cash and balance account books.

The first temperance society has been established in St. Petersburg, at the instance and by the efforts of Mrs. Ballakaya.

CHARLES SMITH, a dealer in guns and ammunition, is the only American representative in the Siberian city of Vladivostok.

SEATTLE, the Indian chief, after whom the Washington city was named, is to have a monument erected to him by the whites. He died in 1866.

Mrs. CAROLINE ARTHURTON BURGOS MASON, author of "Do They Miss Me at Home?" died in an insane asylum at Worcester, Mass., recently.

The German Empress has four little sons with whom she is constantly. She dresses them in sailor suits of navy blue, with white trimmings.

DR. CHARLES K. BARLOW, of Poughkeepsie, reduced his weight forty-four pounds in forty-five days by living entirely upon a diet of milk and coffee.

JEFFERSON DAVIS' body in the receiving vault of the army of Northern Virginia is guarded by a member of the G. A. R. by day and two ex-Confederate veterans by night.

The Car is said to own privately fifty million acres of land, an area equal to the whole of France. Perhaps if he were to go to farming he might be able to cultivate some peace of mind.

CARLETON'S representatives have sold the Island of Capri, the General's home, where he is buried, to the Italian Government for \$90,000. They reserve the house, garden and tomb from the sale.

SOME smart cities are springing up in the Northern belt of States. Butte, Mont., ticks its head above the census flood with 22,000 people, probably the most prosperous mining camp in the world, not excepting the diamond field at Kimberly, Africa.

Mrs. WILLIAM G. CHOATE, of New York, established the first woman's exchange twelve years ago. During the first year the exchange paid out \$2,000 as remunerations to women for their handiwork sold by it. One hundred exchanges are now in existence in different cities, and not less than \$1,000,000 has been paid for work in these twelve years.

The National museum at Washington, through the liberality of John A. Brill, of Philadelphia, has come into possession of two stamps issued under the act of 1765, which led to the American evolution. They were required to be placed on all documents. Mr. Brill was offered a large sum for them, but he preferred to place them where they legitimately belonged.

HERPETER LECHNER is known as the most lonely man in Europe. He is connected with the weather bureau service and is stationed on top of the Schönblick mountains, in the Austrian Alps. On Christmas day the villagers visit him with presents. This is his only reception day, although he talks to Vienna three times a day through the medium of the telegraph.

It was only a little mouse, but it was the cause of Farmer Johnson breaking both his arms, three ribs and his nose. Mr. Johnson recently purchased a farm at Cohasset, near Bridgeton, N. J., and had an old-fashioned barn moving, when one of the men playfully picked up a mouse and threw it at Mr. Johnson, who, in trying to dodge it, let go his timbers, which fell on him as above stated, nearly killing him.

DR. CHARLES W. DULLES, a prominent physician of Philadelphia, holds to the opinion that there is hope for consumptives and that medical science will soon be able to control the disease. In a recent paper on the subject he pointed out that while in England half a century ago there were 55,000 deaths annually among 15,000,000 people, there are at present in a population of 40,000,000 but 14,000 deaths due to phthisis.

WHAT a difference it makes to a lawyer from which side he looks at a case! In a trial before a Buffalo court one lawyer offered to prove that the contestant was a drunken brute, who beat and otherwise abused his sister to such an extent that she finally married to be released from him. On the other side the lawyers offered to prove that this same man was so lovely and self-sacrificing that he forbade himself the joys of matrimony and lived a poor lone bachelor for his beloved sister's sake.

THE Woman's Christian Temperance Union Assembly at its recent meeting in Asheville, S. C., adopted the following: "Whereas, We believe that the negro in our midst is being trained by God for the evangelization of the great continent of Africa, we would respectfully ask the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union to institute a department of co-operative missionary work for the development of Christian workers among this people both in the home and foreign field." The success of this first meeting far exceeded expectations, 120 members having been enrolled from eighteen different States.

It is reported that the population of Colorado is about 400,000, as compared with 194,327 in 1880. This is a gain of 100 per cent, which is large, but does not equal the gain of 387 per cent. between 1870 and 1880. It is enough, however, to give the State two members of Congress instead of one. The population of the State of Washington is set down in round numbers as 350,000. If so, there has been a gain of 300 per cent since 1850, when there were 15,000 people in the then Territory. Much of this increase, which will doubtless give the State another Congressman, is due to the growth of towns like Seattle.

WOMAN is coming to the front in Austria, and the Government is recognizing the fact. One-third of all the post and telegraph clerks and all the telephone clerks, as well as the teachers in girls' schools, are women. Lately a woman oculist, Frau Dr. Korschbaumer, of Salzburg, was allowed to open a hospital of her own. School-teachers are well paid, their salaries ranging from \$400 to \$500 a year. A census of Austria-Hungary takes place this year and the Minister of Public Instruction has announced that girls and women, if they can prove themselves competent, may apply for the post of enumerators.

Epitome of the Week.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

TUESDAY, Aug. 5.—In the Senate the day was devoted to the consideration of the glassware schedule of the tariff bill. Senator Berry of Arkansas opened the discussion in a speech on general tariff legislation, denying that the tariff question had been settled during the last Presidential legislation. He was replied to by Senator Wilson, of Iowa. The House spent the day considering matters of minor importance, a considerable portion of it being spent in discussing a resolution asking the Secretary of the Navy for the reason for an increase in the force of men at the Kittery navy yard.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 6.—After some routine business the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the tariff bill, the pending question being on Senator Morgan's amendment in regard to iron ore. Senator Sherman spoke at great length in favor of the reduction of the duty on Bessemer ore, having in the course of his remarks colloquies with Senators Sherman, Callom, Spooner, Blair and Dawes. No action was taken. In the House the regular order of business having been demanded, the Speaker laid before the House the conference report on the original package bill, which was adopted. The House then went into committee of the whole on the general deficiency bill.

THURSDAY, Aug. 7.—After some preliminary business the tariff bill was taken up in the Senate, the pending question being an amendment to reduce the duty on pig iron from three-tenths of a cent per pound to five dollars per ton. In the House a resolution was adopted calling on the Postmaster-General for copies of the agreement for the transportation of mails between the United States and foreign countries. A bill was passed making the inter-State commerce law applicable to unincorporated express companies. The House then went into committee of the whole on the general deficiency bill.

FRIDAY, Aug. 8.—After some preliminary business in the Senate, the conference report on the fortification bill was taken up and agreed to. The conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill was taken up and passed. The concurrent resolution, providing for the transfer, with Mrs. Grant's consent, for the remains of General Grant from New York to Arlington Cemetery at Washington was agreed to. The tariff bill was further discussed. In the House consideration of the general deficiency bill was resumed, the pending question being on the amendment granting a month's extra pay to employees of the House and Senate. The amendment was lost. The evening session was devoted to the consideration of private pension bills.

REPORTS FROM ALABAMA to the Commission of Agriculture indicated on the 5th that cotton will be 98 per cent. of a full crop and corn 89 per cent. as compared with last year.

SECRETARY WINSTON decided on the 7th that a Chinese laundry proprietor is a laborer, and can not be permitted to re-land in the United States after visiting his native country.

THERE were 308 business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 5th, against 198 the previous seven days.

PRESIDENT HARRISON on the 8th sent to Congress a letter from Governor Steele, of Oklahoma, representing that great distress prevails among the residents of the Territory and requesting that the attention of Congress be called to the fact. Crops in the Territory were almost a failure, and the people were suffering for the necessities of life.

THE United States Land Commissioner on the 8th made a land decision to the effect that when Indians take land on the late Sioux reservation and the survey afterwards shows they are on school sections they may hold their claims, but that white settlers can not.

FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL CLARKSON tendered his resignation to the President on the 8th, to take effect September 1.

THE Treasury Department was informed on the 8th that leprosy existed among the Cuban employes of the great cigar factories at Key West and Tampa.

THE President on the 8th sent the following nominations to the Senate: Alexander Clark, of Iowa, Minister Resident, and Consul General to Liberia; Consuls—S. R. Home, of Connecticut, at St. Thomas, W. I.; Adam Lieber, of Illinois, at Tampico; Samuel McNutt, of Iowa, at Maracaibo; H. L. Rand, of Illinois, at Ponape, Caroline Islands; Alonzo Spencer, of New York, at Guadaloupe.

J. H. CLAUSEN, of the Boston Athletic Association, made a running hop step and jump of 44 feet 5 inches at Beacon Park on the 5th, beating all previous records 3 1/2 inches.

ICE-DEALERS of New York advanced prices on the 5th, making the selling price of ice equivalent to \$20 a ton.

THE members of the South Fork Fishing and Hunting Club decided on the 6th to donate the property at the famous South Ford dam, the collapse of which caused the Johnstown horror, to the Pittsburgh Fresh Air Fund Association.

A REVOLT among the convicts of the Massachusetts State penitentiary on the 7th at Charlestown, resulted in the killing by the guards of one convict and the serious injury of several others. Obnoxious rules caused the trouble.

WITHOUT warning 12,000 Knights of Labor employed on the New York Central railroad went on strike on the morning of the 8th, leaving trains wherever they happened to be at the moment. The strike was ordered on account of the discharge of certain employes.

THE switchmen's strike on the Mackay system of railroads came to an end on the 8th, the company granting the increased demand of wages.

THE election for members of the Legislature in Oklahoma Territory on the 8th resulted in a Republican victory.

OFFICIAL returns computed from the eight census districts of Missouri showed on the 6th the population of the State to be 2,650,741, an increase of about 25 per cent. in the last decade.

THE State National Bank of Wellington, Kan., closed its doors on the 6th. The liabilities were about \$100,000. NORTH DAKOTA Democrats in State convention at Grand Forks on the 6th nominated a ticket headed by John D. Benton, of Fargo, for Congressman, and W. N. Roach, of Larimore, for Gov.

BOTCHED THEIR WORK.

A Poor Job Turned Out by the Executioners of William Kemmler—They Shut Off the Current of Electricity Before Their Victim is Dead, and a Second Shock is Necessary.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 7.—With the rising of yesterday's sun William Kemmler passed into history as the first man executed by electricity. The prisoner was awakened at 5 o'clock by the death watch, McNaughton. He appeared cool and dressed himself carefully. At 6 o'clock he ate a light breakfast of eggs, beefsteak, potatoes, and coffee. At 6:15 Warden Durston appeared and read the death warrant. Up to 6:30 o'clock Kemmler was alone with his spiritual advisers. Then the warden rapped at the cell door and Kemmler, preceded by Dr. Houghton, his religious adviser, passed to the execution room.

Twenty-seven witnesses were present—twelve jurymen, seven "assistants," three physicians, two clergymen, and three officials of the county where the murder occurred. Kemmler was dressed in a light suit of new clothes, and looked calmly at the witnesses standing by the chair. The warden asked him if he wished to say any thing and Kemmler replied: "The newspapers have told lies about me. I believe I'm going to a better place, and I wish you all good luck."

When his tie was arranged Kemmler sat down in the electric chair as quietly as though he was sitting down to dinner. While the straps were being arranged Kemmler said to the warden and his assistants: "Take your time. Don't be in a hurry. Be sure that every thing is all right."

When the straps had been adjusted to the hand and limbs the warden placed his hand on Kemmler's head and held it against the rubber cushion which ran down the back of the chair. Deputy Vieling unfastened the thumb-screws which held the figure "4" at the back of the chair in place, and began to lower it, so that the rubber cup which had the saturated sponge pressed against the top of Kemmler's head. The warden assisted in the preparation by holding Kemmler's head. When the cup had been adjusted and clamped in place Kemmler said: "Oh, you'd better press that down further, I guess. Press that down." So the headpiece was unclamped and pressed further down.

Warden Durston took in his hand the leather harness which was to be adjusted to Kemmler's head. It was a muzzle of broad leather straps which went across the forehead and the chin of the man in the chair. The top strap pressed down against the nose of Kemmler until it flattened it down slightly over his face.

As the harness was put in place, Dr. Spitzka, who was standing near the chair, said softly: "God bless you, Kemmler, and the condemned man answered, "Thank you," softly.

The dynamo in the machine-shop was running at good speed, and the volt meter on the wall registered a little more than 1,000 volts. Warden Durston turned to the assembled doctors—those immediately around the execution chair—and said: "Do the doctors say it is all right?"

At the warden's question, Dr. Fell stepped forward with a long syringe in his hand, and quickly but deftly wetted the two sponges which were at the electrodes—one on top of the head and the other at the base of the spine. The water which he put on them was impregnated with salt. Dr. Spitzka answered the warden's question with a sharp "all right," which was echoed by others about him. "Ready?" said Durston again, and then "good-bye."

He opened the door, and through the opening said to some one in the next room—but to whom will probably never be known with certainty: "Every thing is ready."

In almost immediate response, and as the spot watches in the hands of some of the witnesses registered 6,433, the electric current was turned on. There was a sudden convulsion of the frame in the chair. A spasm went over it from head to foot, confined by the straps and springs that held it firmly, so that no limb or other parts of the body stirred more than a small fraction of an inch from its resting place.

The twitching that the muscles of the face underwent gave to it for a moment an expression of pain. But no cry escaped from the lips which could not move at will, no sound came forth to suggest that consciousness lasted more than an infinitely small fraction of a second, beyond the calculation of the human mind. The body remained in this rigid position for seventeen seconds. The jury and the witnesses, who remained seated up to this moment, came hurriedly forward and surrounded the chair. There was no movement of the body beyond the first convulsion.

Dr. McDonald held a stop watch in his hand and as the seconds flew by he noted their passage. Dr. Spitzka, too, looked at the stop watch, and as the tenth second expired he cried out: "Stop." A quick movement of the arm and the electric current was switched off. There was a relaxation of the body in the chair.

On examining the body it was found that the index finger of the hand had curved backward as the flexor muscles contracted, and had scraped a small hole in the skin at the base of the thumb on the back of the hand. There was nothing strange in this alone, but what was strange was that the little rupture was dripping blood. "Turn the current on instantly. This man is not dead," cried Dr. Spitzka. Faces grew white, and forms fell back from the chair. Warden Durston sprang to the doorway and cried: "Turn on the current."

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ton which gave the sign to the engineer to stop the dynamo. The dynamo was almost at a stand-still, and the volt meter registered an almost imperceptible current. The operator sprang to the button and gave a sharp, quick signal. There was a rapid response, but quick as it was, it was not quick enough to anticipate the signs of what may or may not have been reviving consciousness. As the group of horror-stricken witnesses stood helplessly by, all eyes fixed on the chair, Kemmler's lips began to drip saliva and in a moment more his chest moved and from his mouth came a heavy, stertorous sound, quickening and increasing with every respiration, if respiration it was. There was no voice but that of the warden crying to the operator to turn on the current, and the wheezing sound, half-groan, half-sigh, sounded through the tightly closed lips, sounded through the still chamber with ghastly distinctness.

Seventy-three seconds is the interval which elapsed between the moment when the first sound issued from Kemmler's lips until the response to the signal came from the dynamo room. It came with the same suddenness that had marked the first shock which passed through Kemmler's body. The sound which had horrified the listeners about the chair was cut off sharply as the body only became more rigid. Twice there were twitches of the body as the electricians in the next room threw the current on and off. There was to be no mistake this time about the killing. The dynamo was run up to its highest speed and again and again the full current of 5,000 volts was sent through the body in the chair. How long it was kept in action no one knows. Dr. Daniel, who looked at his watch excitedly, and who thought he had an approximate idea of the time at least, said that it was four and one-half minutes in all. The warden's assistant who stood over the dynamo said that in the second signal the machinery was run only three and one-half minutes altogether.

As the anxious group stood silently watching the body suddenly arose from it a white vapor, bearing with it a pungent and sickening odor. The body was burning. Again there were cries to stop the current, and again the warden sprang to the door and gave the quick order to his assistants. The current stopped and again there was the relaxation of the body. There was no doubt this time that the current had done its work—if not well, at least completely.

Almost immediately attendants began to unbind the corpse in the great chair, first the arms, then the legs, next the body, and finally the mask was removed. The eyes were found to be half closed and without the glassy stare common to the eyes in death. The lids were lifted and tests of the pupils with bright light were made. There was no contraction of the pupils. Where the mask had pressed the forehead there was a livid mark. Purple spots began mottling the hands, arms and neck, and the doctors said he was surely dead. One of the Buffalo doctors, seven minutes after the straps were removed, took the skin at the temple for a microscopic specimen of the dead man's blood. It was immediately examined and found slightly coagulated.

Dr. Fell, who stood at the side of the correspondent of the Associated Press, turned and said: "Well, there is no doubt about one thing. The man never suffered an iota of pain." In after-consultations the other physicians expressed the same belief.

Others, and among them Dr. Spitzka, stated with equal positiveness the conviction that the first shock killed Kemmler instantly. Dr. Daniel and Dr. Southwick, the father of the system of electrocution, believe that Kemmler was dead, but they think that the current should have been continued longer than seventeen seconds, which was the official time of the first contact.

A man who was said to have been one of the three men who operated the electrical apparatus in the secret chamber is authority for the statement that the volt meter at the moment of the first application of the current to Kemmler registered 1,000 to 1,500 volts, while 1,500 to 2,000 volts were registered at the time the second application was made.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The Chronicle commenting upon the killing of Kemmler by electricity, says the scene was worthy of the darkest chambers of the inquisition in the sixteenth century. "The Times says it would be impossible to imagine a more revolting exhibition. It advocates a lethal chamber in preference to the use of electricity. The Standard says: "The scene can be described as a disgrace to humanity. It will send a thrill of indignation throughout the civilized world. We can not believe that Americans will allow the electrical execution act to stand."

HEATED POLITICS. Numerous Affairs and Killings Reported Between Rival Partisans on Election Day in Kentucky. Louisville, Ky., Aug. 7.—Monday was election day in Kentucky, and from returns received there was a more lively time than usual, half a dozen killings and as many more serious rows occurring. At Burnside Police Judge P. F. Smith and John Chester were fatally wounded. Two other Chestnuts and Town Marshal Coomer were seriously wounded. The Chestnuts were undertaking to rescue their brother John from the officers. At Frankfort a general knock-down followed the close of the polls and several men were hurt. At Covington Tom Rogers fatally stabbed John Hay. At Dayton two gangs of toughs engaged in a general pistol fight and fatally injured James and John King, innocent bystanders. At Richmond Gill Dickerson was shot and killed by Wink Kelly. Kelly was also badly hurt. Near Springfield Ben Frys stabbed and fatally wounded Will H. Leachman.

ORIGINAL PACKAGES. They Shall Not Be Exempt from the Provisions of the Excise Act. WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—In the House the conference report in the original package bill was agreed to by a vote of 120 yeas, 95 nays. It is as follows: "That all fermented, distilled, or other intoxicating liquors or liquors transported into any State or Territory or remaining therein for use, consumption, sale or storage, shall be subject to the operation and effect of the laws of such State or Territory, except the exercise of its police powers, to the same extent and in the same manner as though such liquors or liquors had been produced in such State or Territory, and shall not be exempt therefrom by reason of being transported in original packages or otherwise."

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

FLOATING SALOONS.

Michigan's Supreme Court Holds They Need Not Pay State Tax. The Supreme Court at Lansing has filed an opinion in the case of the People vs. Bouchard, which so far as this State is concerned, is quite far-reaching. The respondent was convicted in the Bay County circuit court for selling liquors without paying a State tax under the law of 1887. He owned a scow which he fitted up for a saloon and anchored opposite the town of Bangor and made sales openly. This was not denied, but the defense was set up that, not being engaged in the business in any city, village or township in the State, he was not subject to the tax, and upon this it came to the Supreme Court, where the judgment of the lower court is reversed and the respondent discharged. The court held that the township boundary extended to the shore line only, and not being within the limits of that township of course was not in any other. The court calls the attention of the Legislature to the necessity of a remedy for the defect.

NOT A BIT STALE. Annual Meeting and Election of the Michigan Produce Association. The Michigan Egg and Poultry Association met at Jackson recently and elected as officers for the ensuing year: President, C. E. Williamson, of Tecumseh; Vice-President, James Cook, of Marshall; Secretary, Charles W. Smith, of Nashville; Treasurer, O. R. Pierce, of Hudson. The objects of the association are to obtain, through organization, better shipping facilities and rates; to get a better classification in freight rates, and for protection against dishonest produce commission men in the East. The association is designed to take in all produce dealers in the State, and the membership fee is placed at one dollar.

CRUSHED AND MANGLED. A Defective Car-Step Causes the Death of a Michigan Central Brakeman. Samuel Wardwell, a Michigan Central brakeman, was instantly killed near the Lansing depot the other morning. As the north-bound freight pulled out, Wardwell attempted to swing himself to the top of one of the box-cars, when the iron end-step gave way, dropping him directly under the wheels, crosswise of the track. He was dragged nearly 150 feet before his crushed and mangled body was discovered. Wardwell was about 45 years of age, and leaves a wife and four children in Jackson. His remains were forwarded to that city. The defective car belonged to the Canada Southern line.

Health in Michigan. Reports to the State Board of Health by sixty-nine observers in different parts of the State for the week ended August 2 indicated that typhoid fever, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, typho-malarial fever, diphtheria, dysentery, measles and cerebro-spinal meningitis increased and puerperal fever, membranous scarlet fever, inflammation of brain and scarlet fever decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at eighteen places, scarlet fever at twenty-seven, typhoid fever at twenty and measles at twenty-four places.

Old Organizations Merged. The Michigan Camp Ground Association recently merged into the Bay View Camp Ground Association. This is substantially a change of name incidental to reorganization in conformity to the new Michigan State law regarding renewal of the life of incorporations. The former was organized fifteen years ago. Fifty members of the old signed the new articles.

Michigan Soldiers and Sailors. The twelfth annual reunion of the soldiers and sailors of Southwestern Michigan was held recently at Kalamazoo and the annual election of officers resulted as follows: President, M. A. Merrifield, of Union City; Vice-President, Judge R. R. Pealer, of Three Rivers; Secretary, A. A. Blakeman, of Otsego; Treasurer, C. M. Hall, of Union City.

Short but Nervy Items. A rich strike of gold was made at the Ishpeming mines the other day. The 5-year-old son of P. H. Powers, of Sheboygan, was burned to death the other day.

Lightning struck the South Lyon M. E. church the other night and it burned to the ground. Dr. William Brodie, one of the best known physicians in Michigan, died the other day at his home in Detroit, aged 68 years.

J. C. Williamson's lumber yard at Jackson suffered a \$25,000 loss by fire. At Jackson the other day fire did \$35,000 damage to K. C. Williamson's and C. H. Plummer's lumber yards.

A new railroad company has been formed at Holland, who will build a road along the south shore of Black Lake. Building permits are now required at Port Huron.

Detroiters consume 1,400 gallons of ice cream daily. Fiends in human form attempted to wreck a train on the C. & G. T. road near Imlay City, the other night, by stretching a heavy cable wire used to unload gravel cars across the track. It was discovered in time to prevent an accident.

A circular saw burst in Penoyer Bros.' mill at Oscoda the other night and flying pieces struck a man named Polon in the arm, mangleing it so it was amputated. Six hundred and eighty-three crawling, wriggling, slimy lizards captured in a Sandstone County well have been on exhibition in a Jackson jewelry store.

Quartz rock carrying very large and numerous nuggets of gold was taken the other day from the new shaft of the Penobscot mine at Ishpeming at a depth of only twenty-five feet. The Michigan has also struck another rich pocket in a drift fifty-five feet below the surface. Fire at Olga the other day destroyed the lumber yard and store of Crosby & Colton, causing a loss of \$15,000, covered by insurance.

The 5-year-old daughter of N. Wagner, of Gladwin, Mich., was burned to death in a fire which consumed the family dwelling. The State troops held their annual encampment at Gogewic lake a few days ago. Detroit had a \$2,000 fire recently at the Standard Electrical Company's works. Fire destroyed \$15,000 worth of property in Lawton recently.

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