

## LADIES!

My entire stock of new

## DRESS GOODS

For Fall, now ready for your inspection.

Henrettas, Serges, Cashmeres, Flannels, Fancy Plaids.

Elegant Black Goods in Great Variety.

All at my popular Low Prices.

You are Invited.

GEO. H. KEMPF.

29 CTS.

BUYS A

\*POUND\*

OF FIRST-CLASS

Fine Cut Tobacco

...AT...

\*SNYDER'S\*

TRY IT.

CLOTHING

—FOR—

Everybody!



WE CAN FIT YOU TO PERFECTION.

No matter how rich or how poor you are we can suit your taste and  
pocket book as well. No matter what other dealers may show you, re-  
member we are in the field this fall, with the largest and most complete  
line of clothing ever shown in Chelsea. As to prices compare and satisfy  
yourself that we will save you dollars.We shall open the season by offering you the choice of Men's Dress  
Suits at

\$15.00,

Nearly all Adler Bros. make; one of the best clothing manufacturing  
concerns in the United States. In this lot you will find Prince Albert  
suits, one, three and four-button Cutaway Suits, Single and Double Breasted  
Suits, made up of the most fashionable goods in the market, Cheviots,  
Sack Suits, made up of the most fashionable goods in the market, Worsteds. Not  
Clayweave, Corkscrew, Wide Wail and Fancy Side Mixed Worsteds. Not  
one of these suits can be duplicated anywhere for less than from \$18.00  
to \$20.00. If you want a nice

NOBBY DRESS SUIT,

Superior in style to any tailor-made suits, at a saving of from \$3.00 to  
\$5.00, take advantage of this sale.

Yours, Etc.,

W.P. SCHENK,

Corner Main and Middle Streets.

## Here and There.

With this issue the HERALD begins its  
20th year.Mrs. O'Brien and son John, have return-  
ed from Ann Arbor.Mr. Julius Klein has returned to his  
studies in Ann Arbor.Mr. Wm. Conlia intends to enter the  
dental department of the State University  
at Ann Arbor.Mr. Edward McKone is going to enroll  
himself as a student in the medical depart-  
ment of our University.Mr. Timothy McKone has been spend-  
ing the past week in Detroit with relatives  
and friends.Rev. Father Kelly of Dexter and Bayse,  
of Jackson, were guests of St. Mary's  
Rectory last week.Miss Brady, of Boston, is the guest of  
Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Greening, of Lyn-  
don.The order of services in St. Mary's  
church during Sundays in September will  
be the same as during July and August,  
except that the first Mass will be celebra-  
de at 7 a. m.Miss Kate Gorman visited in Jackson  
last Sunday, and with her sister Miss Alice  
Gorman went to Detroit last Monday to  
visit the Exposition.George H. Pond, the local editor of the  
Ann Arbor Courier, was married Monday,  
Sept. 1st, 1890, to Mrs. Mabel Keith, both  
of Ann Arbor. The happy bridal couple  
took the evening train for a short trip.We call special attention to Wm. P.  
Schenk's change of "ad" on first page.  
All those that intend purchasing fall and  
winter clothing should not fail to call on  
him.Jas. Hagun has been engaged to teach  
the winter term of school in the Lehman  
district.Nelson Westfall is visiting relatives and  
friends in this vicinity.Silas Warren, of Dexter, was struck by  
the road train last Tuesday, and fatally in-  
jured.Mrs. Jas. P. Bacon, accompanied by her  
two sons, James and Archie, visited friends  
in Detroit last Sunday.The ladies of St. Mary's church have de-  
cided to hold their fair on the 28th, 29th  
and 30th day of October in the town  
hall. There will be numerous attractions,  
which will be announced in due time.An ice cream social will be given by the  
Epworth League on Saturday Eve. Sept. 6,  
at Mr. Babcock's store.Go to the ice cream social next Sat. Eve.  
the best of cream and large dishes.T. E. Spaulding & Co., will sell a car  
load of Western horses here at Auction,  
Sept. 10th.For sale—thirty young pigs: Walter  
Dancer, Lima.Jacob Zang spent a few days in Detroit  
last week.The Misses Mast are visiting relatives in  
Jackson this week.The C. L. S. C., of Chelsea, will meet to  
make arrangements for taking up the read-  
ings of the ensuing year at the residence of  
Geo. P. Glazier on Monday Eve., Sept. 8,  
at 7:30 o'clock. All purposing to take the  
readings, or who would like to be in-  
formed as to the plans purposes and general  
scope of the work, are cordially invited to be  
present.Our many readers will please observe  
the large "ad" on last page of our Chelsea  
fair. It is the first one under the new  
managers and everybody ought to give it  
a helping hand by way of advertising in  
the fair book and do all they can to make  
it a success.School commenced Monday with a full  
corps of teachers.Now is the time for farmers to pay what  
they owe on subscription. The crops are  
good and money plenty. Give us a call  
and pay up.Dr. Graham, our dentist, will be in  
Grass Lake every Wednesday.Mr. and Mrs. Frank Saffan made a trip  
to Jackson last Saturday.Jas. Gilbert, Wm. Judson and Archie  
Wilkinson attended the convention at  
Adrian as delegates.Miss Celesta Taylor returned home from  
Bay View Monday.C. C. Don, of Grass Lake, Mich., and  
S. D. Felt, of Hamilton, Texas, have just  
left the state for Texas with five car loads  
of thorough bred Merino rams selected by  
A. A. Wood, of Saline, and C. C. Don,  
from the leading flock masters of the state.  
Mr. Don left a nice party of rams to sup-  
ply the home trade.The following delegates were chosen  
last Saturday to attend the Democratic  
county convention at Ann Arbor: Ira  
Glover, Hiram Lighthall, Joseph Good-  
rich, Michael Merkel, Michael J. Lehman,  
William Caspary, and William P. Schenk.Chancy Hummel returned home from  
Jackson Saturday, after an absence of  
several days.The owner immediately sets to work  
to find out which. Of course, it is an in-  
fallible test.The recent rains have given new life to  
vegetation, especially to pasture.Miss Josie Oxtoby, of North Bend, Neb.,  
is visiting relatives and friends here.

## Remember the fair.

Wm. DePew, of Alpena, spent Sunday  
in town.A number of our cyclists went to Dexter  
Sunday.Geo. W. Turnbull was in Detroit Mon-  
day on business.The title of Doctor was invented in the  
twelfth century. The first person on  
whom it was conferred was Imerius, a  
learned professor of law at the University  
of Bologna. William Gordon was the  
first person upon whom the title of doctor  
of medicine was bestowed. He received  
it from the College of Asti in 1329.Dr. Shaw, of Ypsilanti, spent a few days  
in town last week.The craze of roller skating is pretty well  
exhausted. It did no good. It was a  
cause of mischief. Had swimming been  
the craze some good might come of it.  
Children ought to be encouraged to learn  
to swim.That important rule of table etiquette  
that one must not eat with his knife is  
strictly enforced by the sultan of Turkey.  
Neither that potentate himself nor the in-  
mates of his palace eat with a knife. They  
eat with their fingers.According to high military authority  
"the men who saved the country were the  
men who carried the muskets." There  
are more than 2,000,000 musket-carriers.  
How many of these have their faces on the  
currency? Not one. Let us have the por-  
trait of a private, then, on silver note.A Dowagiac damsel is a living exem-  
plification of the fact that women are not to  
be trusted alone after dark. She was visit-  
ing some lady friends recently and started  
off for home alone, taking a short cut  
across the fields. She fell into an old well,  
and if it had not been for a horrid man  
who heard her able bodied yells for help,  
she might have remained there until this  
day.Cassopolis has blown itself out of shape  
with pride over the fact that it has been  
free for years from the saloon nuisance.  
In less than two years three of her citizens  
have been killed by the cars right at home  
in attempting to alight from the train  
while filled with booze. They had to go  
away from home to get it and then could  
not get home. There's a moral or two in  
this thing somewhere, but each man can  
select his own.A Rome doctor has discovered in many  
of the skulls of different Etruscan tombs,  
as well as those deposited in the various  
museums, interesting specimens of an-  
cient dentistry work and artificial teeth.  
The teeth were in most cases carved from  
those of some large animal, and in many  
instances were fastened to the natural ones  
by gold bands. The skulls examined date  
as far back as six centuries before Christ;  
which proves that dentistry is not a mod-  
ern art.The annual mission was held at the  
Bethel, church Freedom, Sunday.H. P. Seney's barn at Lima, was struck  
by lightning in three different places dur-  
ing the thunder storm of last week. Very  
little damage done.A large number of our inhabitants at-  
tended the Exposition at Detroit, this  
week.A large memorial tablet, commemora-  
tive of the normal students who perished  
in the war of the rebellion, is to be dedi-  
cated at the state normal school Septem-  
ber 17. The committee wants the names  
of these students engraved on the tablet.  
Anyone knowing of such is requested to  
notify Prof. Austin George, Ypsilanti,  
giving all the information they can.The Saginaw Post, the German news-  
paper published at Saginaw, says: "The  
candidate of Lewis J. Liesemer, publisher  
of the Washtenaw Post, for congress on  
the democratic ticket, is being highly com-  
mented on by our exchanges. As the  
democracy of Michigan is largely counting  
on the German-Americans to help them  
redeem Michigan this fall it would be  
meet and proper for it to favor us by ad-  
vancing the nomination of this German-  
American, who is popular and qualified  
to discharge the duties of a congressman.  
The democracy of Michigan can only win  
the day by the help of the German-Ameri-  
cans. The action of the democratic con-  
gressional convention of the second dis-  
trict will be watched with interest by the  
Germans of Michigan."The company has been organized to  
build the electric railway between Ann  
Arbor and Ypsilanti, and it is expected  
that all preliminaries will be arranged in a  
few days, in fact the papers are all signed,  
we understand and rights given, except  
the route through Ann Arbor city. Now  
the council of 48th city will be asked to  
grant the right to enter the city. This  
company's line should strike the university  
campus at some point, as a great portion  
of the traffic will be passengers attending  
lectures and entertainments at University  
hall. The line should also come to the  
court house, to accommodate business  
men, and people from along the line desir-  
ing to attend the opera house. The city  
council should not hesitate, and we do not  
believe they will hesitate in granting this  
company a franchise for any street in the  
city not already occupied by the Ann Ar-  
bor street car line. The building of this  
road will be a great boomer for these two  
cities, and should receive all the encour-  
agement possible.—Ann Arbor Courier.

## BBBBB'S

That Hive Wisdom's Honey.

B sure you're right, then go ahead.  
And buy of Glazier, as Crockett said.B slow to speak, but swift to hear.  
When people say, "Glazier is never  
dear."B sure you look (before you leap)  
At Glazier's Stock—everything is  
cheap.B bird in hand's worth two in bush.  
Glazier's renowned for business push.B "Ware of Vidders," Weller said,  
Unless by them to Glazier you're led.B times to rise, is to be wise,  
This to Glazier's counters applies.B birds of a feather flock together.  
Glazier's prices make all feel better.B humble if you would be great,  
But trade with Glazier at any rate.

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

14 lbs granulated sugar for.....\$1.00

Fine Perfumes.....30c per oz

Water White Oil.....10c per gal

Best dried beef.....10c per lb

London Purple, strictly pure.....25c per lb

5 lbs crackers for.....10c per lb

Good Raisins.....7c per lb

Choice Lemons.....25c per doz

Starch.....7c per lb

Saleratus.....6c

Soap, Babbit, Jackson, Russian, 6 for 25c

Yeast cakes.....3c per pkg

Finest tea dust.....12c per lb

Good Japan tea.....20c

Full Cream Cheese.....10c per lb

Salmon.....12c per can

8 lbs Rolled Oats.....25c

35 boxes matches, 200 to box, for.....25c

Lamp Wicks 1 yd long, 1c each 10c doz

23 boxes matches, 200 to box, for.....25c

Large Jugs French Mustard.....15c

4 pounds best rice.....14c per lb

Choice new prunes.....14c per lb

Choice dates.....8c per lb

Clothes pins.....6 doz for 5c

Choice mixed candy.....12c per lb

Coddish bricks.....8c

All #1 Medicines.....58 to 78c

Finest roasted Rio coffee.....25c per lb

Fine roasted peanuts.....12c

All 75c Medicines.....38 to 58c

Best baking powder.....20c per lb

Royal baking powder.....42c

Dr. Prices baking powder.....42c

All 50c Medicines.....28 to 38c

Sardines.....5c per can

8 lb cans tomatoes.....10c

2 lb cans sugar corn.....8c

Star Axle Grease.....5c per box

All 95c Medicines.....18 to 28c

Good plug tobacco.....35c

Good fine cut tobacco.....38c

Good fine cut smoking.....18c

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

All Goods Fresh.

All Goods Warranted.

Verily, Merrily, More and More,

It Pays to Trade at

GLAZIER'S STORE.

Report of the Condition of the Chelsea

Savings Bank.

At Chelsea, Michigan, at the close of

business, July 18th, 1890.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.....\$89,641.95

Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc.....80,771.46

Due from banks in reserve

of cities.....19,148.45

Due from other banks and

bankers.....8,098.50

Furniture and fixtures.....3,827.50

Other real estate.....4,112.15

Current expenses.....68.89

Interest paid.....23.03

Exchanges for clearing houses

Checks and cash items.....1,367.88

Nickels and pennies.....108.70

Gold.....500.00

Silver.....735.00

U. S. and National Bank Notes.....5,799.00

Total.....\$215,101.50

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock.....\$50,000.00

Surplus fund.....1,994.22

Undivided profits.....7,937.00

Commercial deposits.....37,683.76

Savings deposits.....118,286.52

Total.....\$215,101.50

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.

I, Geo. P. Glazier, of the above named

Bank, do solemnly swear that the above

statement is true to the best of my

knowledge and belief.

Geo. P. GLAZIER, Cashier.

H. M. Woods,

Samuel G. Ives,

F. P. Glazier,

Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me

this 28th day of July, 1890.

THOS. E. WOOD, Notary Public.

## For 50c.

It is to your interest to see  
the prices I am making  
on shoes and slip-  
pers which I am  
closing out.50 cents gets a good cloth shoe, leather slip-  
per or low cloth shoe for  
men's wearThese shoes we formerly sold at 75 cents,  
\$1.00 and \$1.25

Respectfully,

B. PARKER,

Boot and Shoe Dealer.

## A NEW STOCK.

I have just received a very nice line of  
HANGING LAMPS

Also some very fine

STAND LAMPS.

For Crockery, Glassware and Groceries, call  
and see me.

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 &amp; CO.

## GRAND OPENING

—OF—

## NEW FALL DRESS GOODS,

HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, Etc.,

## THIS WEEK

—AT—

## H. S. HOLMES &amp; CO.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Subscribe for the HERALD: \$1.00.



# THE CHELSEA HERALD.

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

THE mines of Clear Creek County, Cal. have produced \$40,000,000 worth of bullion since they were opened.

THE Portland (Me.) Press presents the name of Al Joy, of Cyr, as the shortest man in the shortest town in the United States.

THERE is said to be a striking similarity between the sign language used by deaf mutes and that in vogue among the Indians of North and South America.

HEREAFTER the blouses worn by privates in the United States army will contain no pockets. The "pocket" idea was a hobby of the late Quartermaster-General, General Holabird.

EXPERIMENTS prove that the Atlantic breakers have a force of three tons to the square foot; thus a surface of only two square yards sustains a blow from a heavy Atlantic breaker equal to fifty-four tons.

THERE are said to be seventy-five thousand women already earning their living at type-writing in this country. Not a few of them, too, have earned and secured good husbands. Long live the typewriter!

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW was called upon recently by a middle-aged lady, who was so delighted by his urbanity that she impulsively kissed him when she arose to leave. A reporter who witnessed the disturbance asked Mr. Depew whether he was used to that sort of thing, and he replied: "It is one of the regular rules of the office."

THE sad and eloquent relics of the Johnstown flood, one thousand articles in all, are to be auctioned for the benefit of a monument to the flood's unknown dead. In one little package is a baby's little yellow shoe and a red woolen stocking. The package was wrapped in a linen handkerchief, and found in a dead man's breast pocket.

THEODORE TILTON is described by a lady who recently saw him in the new Salon in Paris. He has grown stout, and his long, white hair was pushed behind his ears and his face had a restful look peculiar to men of leisure. He was sauntering around, seemingly unconcerned about people or pictures and only caring to while away a moment of ennui.

THE Cravates or Cravate soldiers (1661) wore a band of stuff round their throats to support an amulet they wore as a charm to protect them from saber cuts. Thus, what began in superstition in the seventeenth century ended in fashion, which still obtains—among the gentlemen, and later among the ladies—of wearing a cravat, or rather a scarf or necktie.

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 handwork 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.

BUT few persons who view a passenger train as it goes thundering past have an idea that it represents a cash value of from \$75,000 to \$100,000, but such is the case. The ordinary express train represents from \$35,000 to \$50,000. The engine and tender are valued at \$10,000; the baggage car, \$1,000; the postal car, \$2,000; the smoking car, \$5,000; two ordinary passenger cars, \$10,000 each; three palace cars, \$15,000 each; total, \$85,000.

A RAILROAD is to be constructed from Alexandria to the base of the great pyramid, Cheops, and an elevator is to take tourists to the top of the latter. There is also a project on foot to put fast-sailing excursion steamers on the river Nile. All that is worth seeing in the Orient will soon be brought within easy reach of those barbarians of travel who carry a time-card in their pocket even under the shadow of the pyramids or while they are afloat on the Sea of Galilee.

A MOST remarkable case of fairness to customers is reported from Waterbury, Conn. Two coal firms had bid for the business recently and reduced the price to \$3.50. Then they gave notice that customers who had had their coal put in for the winter by either firm at the higher rate would have the difference refunded by calling at the office. It is to be regretted that the names of the members of this firm are not known. They certainly deserve to be enrolled on fame's immortal scroll.

MR. JOHNSON WHITTAKER, of Oregon, Ben I. Ky., was driving home the other night when a meteor flashed across the heavens and the next instant a huge stone, measuring about eight feet in diameter, came hurtling through the air, and with terrific force, crashed into the bed of the wagon directly behind him, grasping the seat he occupied as it fell. Mr. Whittaker said he heard the meteor whizzing through the air, but had no idea what it was until he was jolted out of his seat by the crash. A number of sight-seers visited the spot and inspected the wonderful rock.

A CELEBRITY has just died at the royal palace at Madrid: Fea, the favorite dog of the late King Alfonso XII, who was known by the whole city, and who was the object of a sort of veneration. Fea always accompanied Alfonso XII, hunting and walking—indeed, never left him. The King held her in great affection. When he died at the castle of Prodo, Fea disappeared. They looked for her all day, and found her under her master's bed, where he lay in state, and nothing could induce her to leave the body. The Queen Regent has kept her with her as a most precious souvenir.

THE census man who was assigned the enumeration of the Sea Island coast of South Carolina made a remarkable discovery. Kiawah Island, some miles down the coast, is owned by two of the families of ancient-bellum Sea Island barons. The enumerators, to his surprise, found there a black colony of about one hundred and fifty souls, and struck a region, the only one in the world, in which all the inhabitants were English speaking, reading and writing negroes. All were prospering under the rule of a mulatto named Quash Stephens, whose wife was responsible for the education of the people.

## Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

**FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.**  
**TUESDAY, Aug. 26.**—The Senate unanimously agreed to close debate on the tariff bill September 3. The conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill was agreed to. In the House a bill was reported to prevent post-election frauds and any violation of laws by which the United States is powerless to prosecute or to protect the rights of citizens who may be candidates for Congress.

**WEDNESDAY, Aug. 27.**—In the Senate the time was occupied in discussing the tariff bill. In the House Messrs. Beckwith (N. J.) and Wilson (Wash.) got into an angry dispute and the former struck the latter, when they were separated. The tariff bill was again brought up, but filibustering prevented any action or discussion.

**THURSDAY, Aug. 28.**—The Senate got through with twelve pages of the tariff bill. The House tariff bill was presented. In the House the conference report on the bill for the relief of the sufferers in Oklahoma was agreed to. The bill for the adjustment of the claims of laborers under the eight-hour law and the tariff bill were passed.

**FRIDAY, Aug. 29.**—In the Senate Senator Edmunds offered a resolution for a recess from September 10 to November 10, but no action was taken. The tariff bill was further discussed, and efforts to have salt and wool put on the free list were defeated. In the House the omnibus Southern war-claims bill (\$530,000) was passed. The Senate bill was passed constituting Cairo, Ill., a port of delivery. At the evening session seventy-two private pension bills were passed.

**FROM WASHINGTON.**  
In the United States the visible supply of grain in store on the 25th was wheat, 18,289,447 bushels; corn, 9,493,312 bushels.

In the United States the net production of pig iron in the first six months of 1890 was 6,615,837 tons, an increase of 754,633 tons over the production of the last half of 1889.

An order was issued on the 27th for the flag-ship Charleston to go immediately to Honduras to assist in the protection of American interests in the Hawaiian Islands.

In the United States the business failures during the seven days ended on the 26th numbered 189, against 192 the preceding week and 211 the corresponding week last year.

**THE EAST.**  
MR. POWDERLY said at a mass-meeting in New York on the 26th of the striking workmen on the New York Central railroad that the battle would go on, and that in the end the strikers would win.

In an electric car accident at Boston on the 27th five women were fatally injured. On the 28th Salvador went a mile in 1 minute 35 1/2 seconds at Monmouth Park, N. J., breaking all previous records.

JAMES G. BLAINE spoke at length at a Republican mass-meeting on the 29th in Waterville, Me., on reciprocity and how he would deal with foreign nations in framing a tariff bill.

The 81st birthday of Oliver Wendell Holmes, of Boston, was celebrated on the 29th.

At the battle of Metz in 1870 Gustav Wilson was wounded. On the 29th the bullet was extracted at Hartford, Conn.

**WEST AND SOUTH.**  
SEVERAL houses were destroyed during a wind and rain-storm on the 27th at East Union, O., and Rev. Stephen W. Archer, Mrs. Kirkbride, his wife and child, Mr. Hall Dachs and David Morse's child were drowned.

NOMINATIONS were made as follows for Congress on the 27th: Iowa, Fifth district, J. T. Hamilton (Dem.); Eighth, J. P. Fillek (Rep.) renominated; Ninth, Thomas Bowman (Dem.); Tenth, J. P. Russell (Dem.); Eleventh, J. P. Allison (Dem.). Indiana, Seventh district, W. D. Bynum (Dem.) renominated. Missouri, First district, T. M. Harrington (Rep.); Sixth, E. L. Redwood (Rep.). Ohio, Tenth district, John Q. Smith (Dem.). West Virginia, Second district, William L. Wilson (Dem.) renominated. Texas, First district, E. L. Augier (Rep.); Ninth, Roger C. Mills (Dem.) renominated. Kansas, Second district, Judge Phillips (Rep.).

The horticulturists effected a National organization in Chicago on the 27th and the following permanent officers were chosen: S. M. Emery, of Minnesota, President; Captain C. L. Watrous, of Iowa, Vice-President; W. J. Beatty, of Pennsylvania, Secretary.

On the 27th a statement of the crop situation in the South showed the largest cotton crop ever produced, and said that farmers were less in debt than at any time for twenty-five years. The cotton crop was estimated at over 7,500,000 bales, valued at \$500,000,000.

On the 27th William Crawford killed Mrs. C. Mathias, near Decatur, Ill., and then fatally wounded himself. He was in love with the woman who was married.

The Democrats of Ohio in State convention on the 27th at Springfield nominated Thaddeus B. Cramley for Secretary of State and George B. Okey for Supreme Court Judge. The platform adopted declares for a tariff for revenue only; for the suppression of trusts; favors the free coinage of silver; favors legislation that will secure the freedom and secrecy of the ballot.

The Greenback and Union Labor parties of Indiana united their forces on the 27th and a convention will be held in Indianapolis September 23 to put a ticket in the field.

PROHIBITIONISTS of Nebraska met at Lincoln on the 28th and nominated a State ticket headed by D. L. Plaine, of Lincoln, for Governor.

The Missouri Republicans on the 28th nominated the following ticket at Jefferson City: Supreme Judge, Alexander Mallin; Railroad Commissioner, James K. Morrisfield; Superintendent of Schools, Frank P. Sever.

The nominations for Congress were as follows on the 28th: Indiana, Tenth district, W. D. Owen (Rep.) renominated; Eleventh, C. B. Bryant (Rep.); North Carolina, First district, C. M. Bernard (Rep.); Fourth, A. McIver (Rep.). Nebraska, First district, E. N. Chapin (Pro.); Second, L. B. Palmer (Pro.). Minnesota, First district, W. H. Harris (Dem.); Illinois, Fifth district, Joseph C. Cannon (Rep.) renominated for a tenth term.

The Michigan Republicans at Detroit on the 28th nominated the following ticket: For Governor, James M. Turner; Lieutenant-Governor, William S. Linton; Secretary of State, Washington Gardner; Treasurer, Joseph R. Moore; Auditor-General, Theron F. Giddings.

Commissioner of Land Office, John G. Berry; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Orr Schurtz; Member State Board of Education, James M. Ballou; Justice of Supreme Court, Edward Cahill.

**SOUTH DAKOTA** Republicans nominated the following ticket at the 28th at Mitchell: For Governor, A. C. Mitchell; Lieutenant-Governor, G. A. Hoffmann; Secretary of State, A. O. Ringman; Treasurer, W. W. Taylor; Attorney-General, Robert W. Dillard; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Cortez Salomon; Commissioner of Public Lands, T. H. Smith; Commissioner of Labor, A. R. B. Smith; Congressmen, John A. Pickler, John R. Gamble.

**INDIANA** Democrats nominated the following ticket at Indianapolis on the 28th: For Secretary of State, Claude Mathews; Auditor, J. O. Henderson; Treasurer, Albert Gall; Attorney-General, Green Smith; Clerk of Supreme Court, Alexander Sweeney; Superintendent of Public Instruction, H. O. Voorhees; State Statistician, W. A. Peelle, Jr.; State Geologist, S. S. Garby.

**RESOLUTIONS** were adopted at the Farmers' National Congress in Council Bluffs, Ia., on the 28th demanding that National taxation be limited to the wants of the Government, favoring the election of United States Senators by a vote of the people and the unlimited coaling of silver.

The railway strike in Chicago came to an end on the 28th.

LOTTU and John, alias Brocky Smith, murderers, were hanged in the Ohio penitentiary at Columbus on the 28th.

ROY WILKES paced a mile on the 28th in 2:09 at Independence, Ia., beating all previous stallion records in the world.

THE Sons of Veterans in National encampment at St. Joseph, Mo., on the 28th elected Colonel Leland J. Webb, of Topeka, Kan., Commander-in-Chief for the ensuing year. Mrs. Ella L. Jones, of Altoona, Pa., was elected president of the Woman's Aid Society.

On the 29th E. F. Parker, a merchant of Mayview, Mo., was murdered in his store by William Waters (colored), who was pursued, captured and hanged.

Republicans on the 29th put the following ticket in nomination: For Comptroller, L. D. Ball, of Tallahassee; Supreme Court Judge, J. R. Challen, of Jacksonville.

At Wheeling, W. Va., Michael Macloini and a colored man named Solomon were killed on the 29th by stepping on an electric wire.

REPUBLICANS made the following Congressional nominations on the 29th: Florida, First district, J. N. Stripling; Ohio, Twelfth district, W. H. Enoch; Wisconsin, First district, H. A. Cooper; Arizona, G. W. Cheney. The Democratic nominations were: North Carolina, Eighth district, W. H. H. Cowles (renominated); Ninth, W. T. Crawford; Washington, Thomas Carroll; Georgia, Fifth district, L. F. Livingston.

The death of William H. Thornton, of Johnston, Mich., occurred on the 29th, aged 103 years.

A WIND-STORM on the 29th wrecked a number of houses in Coldwater, Mich., and fences and trees were also blown down.

**FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.**  
ELEVEN soldiers were killed by a premature explosion while blowing up a pontoon bridge at Logos, Russia, during the military maneuvers on the 26th.

On the 26th the city of Tokay, Hungary, was almost wiped out by fire, and thirteen persons lost their lives.

At Trieste, Austria, a terrific storm on the 27th caused great loss of life and property. Many wrecks were reported on the Adriatic sea, and the crews of several vessels perished.

The sugar crop of Cuba was on the 27th reported to be 665,333 tons, an increase of 102,920 tons as compared with that of last season.

SAN SALVADOR dispatches of the 27th state that a protocol of peace had been signed.

On the 29th many Chinamen were arriving at Victoria, B. C., with the intention of smuggling themselves into the United States.

The Welland canal annual report on the 29th showed that the quantity of grain passing down the canal from one American port to another increased from 42,000 tons in 1889 to 213,000 tons in 1889.

**LATER.**  
The bill appropriating \$50,000 for a site and public building at Sheboygan, Wis., was passed in the United States Senate on the 30th ult., and the tariff bill was further considered. In the House bills were passed for the adjustment of the accounts of laborers, workmen and mechanics arising under the eight-hour law; to amend the alien contract law; prohibiting the employment of convict labor on public works; and to prevent the purchase of supplies, the product of convict labor, by the United States.

FIFTEEN persons perished on the 30th ult. in a burning building at Mojoc Kerestez, a village in Hungary.

FRANK KIMBALL, who on April 3 abandoned from Worcester, Mass., with \$45,000 belonging to the People's Savings Bank of that city, was arrested at New York on the 30th ult.

VINCENT dispatches of the 30th ult. said that several villages along the Rhine had been flooded and many persons drowned.

J. N. CASTLE was renominated for Congress on the 30th ult. by the Democrats of the Fourth Minnesota district. In the Seventh Iowa district James B. Weaver declined the nomination recently tendered him by the Democrats.

SIX attempts were made by incendiaries on the 30th ult. to burn tenement houses in Brooklyn, N. Y. A number of persons were badly burned.

An English syndicate, headed by C. C. Morgan, on the 30th ult. secured an option on all the leading silver mines near Aspen, Col., for which it paid the sum of \$37,000,000.

MILES O'LE, a noted counterfeiter, was arrested at Cincinnati on the 30th ult.

MR. CLARKSON, First Assistant Postmaster-General, practically concluded his service in the Post-Office Department on the 30th ult. In his nearly eighteen months in office Mr. Clarkson appointed 26,775 fourth-class postmasters and established 5,660 new post-offices.

PRAIRIE fires along the little Missouri river in North Dakota had on the 30th ult. burned over thousands of acres.

The percentages of the base-ball clubs in the Players' League for the week ended on the 30th ult. were: Boston, 614; Brooklyn, 594; New York, 574; Philadelphia, 541; Chicago, 527; Pittsburgh, 485; Cleveland, 467; Buffalo, 284. The clubs in the National League stood: Brooklyn, 663; Boston, 633; Cincinnati, 609; Philadelphia, 607; Chicago, 509; New York, 411; Cleveland, 399; Pittsburgh, 175.

## IN THE OYCLONE'S PATH.

Coldwater Visited by a Most Destructive Storm—Much Damage Done.

COLDWATER, Mich., Aug. 30.—Thursday night, between 11 and 12 o'clock, this city was visited by the most destructive cyclone ever known here. Two funnel-shaped clouds were seen approaching, one from the southwest and the other from the southeast, accompanied by much lightning, rain, and hail. A wooden building three stories high, belonging to the Coldwater Road-Car Company, and used for finishing road-carts, buggies, and wagons, was completely demolished. The watchman had just left the building before it was struck. The estimated loss on the building and materials is \$10,000. A large windmill belonging to the Lake Shore railroad west of the depot was carried over the pump-house and thrown across the telegraph wires, leveling them. The tin roof of the two-story brick wheel-barrow factory was rolled into a mass and carried ten rods or more, while the roof boards and rafters were scattered for 80 or 100 rods from the building. In a orchard, east of the city, apples were taken out by the roots. Haystacks as large as bon's eggs were picked up after the storm abated. Hundreds of sparrows were killed by the hail. The track of the storm was 130 rods wide, leveling all the fences and trees in its path. It seemed to follow the storm of several weeks ago.

## THE FARMERS.

Resolutions Adopted at Their National Congress Just Closed.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Aug. 30.—The Farmers' National Congress concluded its sessions Thursday. Missouri was chosen as the State in which the next session is to be held. The date was fixed as the second Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1891, but the selection of the city in which the meeting is to be held was left with the Missouri delegation. St. Louis and Kansas City being barred. Resolutions were adopted, a synopsis of which follows:

"They demand that National taxation be limited to the wants of the Government, economically administered; favor the passage of laws to prevent a dealing in monopolies; urge our Congress and agents abroad to encourage the introduction of half as an article of food into the countries to which they are accredited; request Congress to pass laws giving free transportation to the products of State boards of agriculture and horticulture; favor a low tariff, more waterways, the election of United States Senators by the people; the unlimited coaling of silver; amendments of the patent law so that the exclusive use of an invention may be limited to ten years, and recommend liberal appropriations by various State Legislatures for the creation of the agricultural and horticultural resources and possibilities of their respective States at the Columbian Exposition. The Congress passed a resolution favoring the adoption of the golden-rod as the National floral emblem.

## COUNTY DEBTS.

The Census Bureau Issues a Bulletin Giving Some Interesting Figures.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The Census Bureau has issued a bulletin on the financial condition of counties. The work has been done under the direction of Mr. T. Campbell Copeland. The inquiries have been made since June, 1889.

The gross county debt in 1889 was \$125,621,455; in 1890, \$145,693,844. There were in 1890, 2,738 counties, an increase in ten years of 292. The resources of the counties in 1890 amounted to \$30,468,955. The Western States, including Ohio, had a total county debt in 1889 of \$59,359,457; in 1890, \$77,676,940, with an increase of 198 counties. Five of the States—Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Nevada and California—show a decrease, Illinois leading with \$2,635,755. Kansas shows an increase of \$6,861,859. The county resources of the Western States amount to \$20,194,625. Indiana is first in the list with \$2,843,932, while Illinois is credited with \$1,136,099.

Throughout Indiana, more particularly in the northern counties, the gross debt is very considerable. Illinois has a large group of counties in the northern section, and another group, consisting of Woodford, McLean, Livingston, Iroquois, Vermilion and Edgar counties, without debt of any kind.

## RIDDED WITH BULLETS.

Killing of General Barandina, the Gentleman Revolutionist.

SAN JOSE DE GUATEMALA, Aug. 30.—Every thing was prepared Friday morning to capture the revolutionist, General Martin Barandina, who was on board a passing American steamer. The Port Captain, with several companions, boarded the steamer and demanded the surrender of Barandina from Capt. Pitts, who answered that he would deliver up the revolutionist, and invited them to Barandina's cabin. The assistant chief of police, Captain Calderon, and three officers were among those who went with the Captain to the cabin. When there Major Toriello made known to Barandina that the captain of the vessel had decided to deliver him up. Barandina thereupon opened fire with his revolver upon the party, who answered his fire. Barandina fell, riddled with bullets. His body was taken to the Port Captain's office.

## Carried Window Glass in Her System.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 30.—Miss Saunders, 21 years of age, resides in Cincinnati. When she was a girl of 15 she swallowed a piece of window glass about half an inch long. It occasioned her no annoyance until a week ago, when her right foot gave her considerable pain at the instep. A physician was called and at once decided that there was a foreign body of some sort in one of the large veins. Making an incision, he picked out the identical piece of glass swallowed when Miss Saunders was a girl.

## Failures in New York City.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—William A. Wilson, builder at Thirty-eighth street and Second avenue, is reported to be in financial difficulties. About twenty-five mechanics' liens have been filed against him in four extensive building operations, all of which are further incumbered by mortgages on the lots and building loans to the extent of over \$200,000. Samuel B. Tucker, dealer and jobber in silks, velvet plushes, etc., at 413 Broadway, has made an assignment to Daniel S. Tucker, with preferences of \$5,000. Liabilities about \$50,000.

## End of the Strike in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—The Stock Yards switchmen's strike was declared off, and the trouble in the Alton yards has been settled in a manner agreeable to both the company and the men. All the roads are running again as usual, including the Lake Shore.

## Coal Going Up.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—Representatives of all the leading anthracite companies met at the Delaware & Hudson Coal Company's office Friday and decided to advance the price of coal September 1 and fifteen cents a ton and to limit the output to 2,350,000 tons.

## DEPEW ON THE STRIKE.

He Thinks Its Result a Fair Blow to the Knights of Labor.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Chauncey M. Depew is here again, homeward bound. He says of his late information from the officers of the New York Central road is that the strike is dead and buried. He says, further, that while he has not looked closely into the law governing the State arbitrators, he has no doubt they have the right to inquire into the cause of the strike if they see fit to do so, but they have no power to impose any obligations on the Central road as the result of their inquiry. They can not compel the railroad to reinstate the men discharged or to discharge men employed in the place of the strikers. Mr. Depew does not think of any inquiry by a purely political board, but holds its place promises well for a careful consideration and judicial decision on the interests of Central Railroad Company or any other corporation. He says any board possessing absolute judicial power to arbitrate between a large corporation and its employees should be as carefully selected and as far removed from popular political pressure as is the Court of Appeals, or even more so. Mr. Depew believes the failure of this strike utterly destroys the power of the Knights of Labor as an organization, while it strengthens the hands of the trades unions and the Federation of Labor. He continued:

"So long as labor disputes are confined to the unions it is comparatively easy to reach trades unions if you can deal with workmen who understand their trade and know what they are talking about. In dealing with the Knights of Labor committee you could make no more impression upon them than you could on a glass ball when rolling it around in the hand. They did not understand what you were talking about. The chairman of the Knights' committee which called on me once to discuss an intricate question of railway management was a cab-driver. I know of another case in which a serious strike among the glass-blowers was ordered by a tailor, who happened to be the trouble maker."

Mr. Depew will sail for New York on the Teutonic Wednesday.

## CLARKSON RETIRES.

The Assistant Postmaster-General Withdraws of Public Life—His Future Plans—Candidates for His Place—Changes in the Postal Service During His Term.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—First Assistant Postmaster-General Clarkson has concluded his service in the Post-Office Department. It is stated that he assumed the office in March, 1889, at the urgent request of the President, the Republican National Committee and the leading men of the party, and that he has remained in it since against his own wishes. Mr. Clarkson says his relations with the President and Postmaster-General have ever been cordial and pleasant, but he has no liking for office-holding, preferring private life and its independence. Mr. Clarkson will very soon assume the presidency of the Hudson Pneumatic Railway Company, which applies new principles to railway locomotion and to motive power in cities, and which is now building a railway in Washington. The men oftenest named to succeed Mr. Clarkson are L. T. Michener, of Indiana; H. C. Payne, of Wisconsin; Chauncey I. Filley, of Missouri; John N. Irwin, of Iowa; Samuel Fessenden, of Connecticut; W. W. Morrow, of California; and W. C. Fowler, now chief clerk of the office.

In his nearly eighteen months in office Mr. Clarkson has appointed 26,775 fourth-class postmasters and established 5,660 new post-offices. In the Postal office 2,917 appointments have been made during Mr. Clarkson's official time, leaving only 400 of this class of offices unchanged. This is the largest record in changes and establishments of post-office ever made in the same length of time. A striking feature is the number of new offices established. Of these new offices created 157 are in the New England States, 571 in the Middle States, 1,490 in what is called the North-west—extending from Ohio to the Dakotas—473 in the mountain and Pacific Coast States, and 8,000, or over half of all, in the Southern States.

## STREET RAILWAYS.

A Census Bulletin Showing the Transportation Facilities of Various Cities.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Census bulletin No. 11 covers a new field in National statistics—that of street railway transportation. The returns relate to 286 street railroads, having a total length of 7,115 miles in fifty-six cities. In 1880 the mileage was but 1,689, showing an increase of 1,425 in the ten years. The total mileage of the fifty-six cities operated by each kind of motive power December 31, 1889, was as follows: Animal power, 2,354; electricity, 390; cable, 255; steam (elevated roads), 61; steam (surface roads), 221. The length of line assigned to each of the five leading cities is as follows: Philadelphia, 288; Boston, 200; Chicago, 184; New York, 177; Brooklyn, 164. The length of double tracks in these cities is as follows: Chicago, 17 1/2; New York, 16 1/2; Brooklyn, 13 1/2; Boston, 10 1/2; Philadelphia, 9 1/2. The cities of the United States possessed rapid transit facilities, and the total number of street railways in independent operation was 607.

## Glass Factories to Resume.

MILVILLE, N. J., Sept. 1.—Nearly all the window-glass furnaces throughout New Jersey will go into blast today, and the outlook for the season is very good.

## INDUSTRY AND FINANCE.

THERE were over eight million kegs of nails produced last year, of which one-half were cut steel, less than one-fourth cut iron and more than one-fourth wire.

It is estimated that the railroads of the United States lose \$2,000,000 yearly by landslides, \$5,000,000 by floods, \$1,000,000 by fire, and \$9,000,000 by collisions.

THE United States Government Commission of Patents estimates that from six to seven-eighths of the entire manufacturing capital of the United States, or \$6,000,000,000, is directly or indirectly based upon patents.

CALIFORNIA is quite successful in cultivating the fig, and the East furnishes a good market. The importations into the United States in 1889 from Smyrna alone were 12,000 cases. Her total production was 40,000 cases, or nearly 1,000,000 boxes.

THE report of the liquidators of the Panama Canal Company has been presented to the Tribunal of the Seine, according to the report the total expenditures of the company thus far amounted to 1,818,000,000 francs. The assets on March 31 were 16,000,000 francs.

## CAME TO BLOWS.

The Controversy in the House Over the Lord Bill Becomes Heated—Bad Blood Caused by a Remark Made by Mr. Cannon—Two Representatives Lost Their Tempers and a Blow is Struck During the Session.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—When the House adjourned Tuesday night it was evident that the opponents of the Conqueror bill would resort to every means to delay a vote; in short, they were determined to create one of the old-fashioned deadlocks, though of course they had to resort to somewhat more filibustering tactics. The novel scheme by which twenty of the members, after responding to their names in the roll of the House, immediately left the chamber deliberately for the sole purpose of breaking a quorum, was the most flagrant expedient. There was no parliamentary device to prevent it. During Tuesday's session Mr. Cannon (Ill.) offered a resolution directed against members who used this method of breaking a quorum, and naming a list of forty-five as being guilty of such procedure. The resolution caused a lively personal debate, which was resumed when Thursday's session began. There were but eighty-five members present.

Thursday the House was called to order by Mr. Cannon (Ill.). The opponents of the bill, led by Mr. Mason (Ill.), at once began filibustering. The reading of the journal, which the filibusters insisted upon to the letter, was not concluded until 2 p. m.

Then came the question of approval and the yeas and nays were demanded. This led to a debate of twenty minutes on each side. Mr. McAdoo (N. J.) made a speech on the events of Tuesday, in which he handled Mr. Cannon (Ill.) without gloves. Mr. Cannon replied, and in his speech made use of what was claimed to be an offensive remark.

Mr. McAdoo shouted out that he wanted the words to go upon the record as a specimen of Mr. Cannon's vulgarity.

Mr. Caruth (Ky.) suggested the propriety of clearing the galleries of ladies.

Again Mr. McAdoo shouted out to Mr. Cannon: "If you can afford to let that go on the record as a specimen of your stable-jockey wit I can afford to have it there. I can not indulge in blackguardism with you. You ought to argue with



## SOME CERTAIN SYMPTOMS.

Love is a very peculiar thing. It fits on such a subtle wing. It is apt to steal within your breast while you do not know it. But when it once makes up its mind within your heart a place to find there are some common symptoms which are very apt to show it.

If some one pair of soft eyes seem like the stars of paradise; if one gentle creature all her sisters are neglected; if sleeping and awake your dreams contain but one sweet face that seems much fairer than the others, then beware, for you're affected.

If when with one fair form you stray you wish the world would stay away and every thing that robs you of her charming self is hated; and when her "frown" is fairer far than smiles of other women are; Ah, then it is too late, too late—your heart is surely fated!

—Chicago Post.

## A DOUBLE SURPRISE.

Master Richard Knowlton and His Midnight Visitors.

## THE FIRST SURPRISE.

TOUGH young Richard Knowlton, being disappointed at the non-arrival of Jack, his school chum for whom he had written, fretted a little at the necessity of going to bed in a big house tenanted only by himself. His people were away on a sea-sick jaunt. He always had been a bit nervous about burglars; now, he actually had a premonition about them—they would visit him before dawn. Nevertheless, Dick examined all the doors and windows, and then ascended to his sleeping chamber. He proceeded to undress himself, standing before the mirror. In placing his tie in the drawer his finger touched the butt of his revolver. He took it out and looked it over. The chambers were empty and he filled them from a box in the drawer. This done, he carefully weighed the weapon in his hand, and was sighing it when he happened to catch the eye of his double in the glass, and his features which had before been solemnly thoughtful relaxed into a smile.

"Phaw!" he said, laughing aloud, "I can't get it out of my head. Burglars! Here, go back to sleep. I might hurt myself."

He commenced to extract the shells, then stopped.

"I'll don't go to bed armed I shall never go to sleep. If I do take it, I am afraid it will kill like wedding cake and make me dream. Which is the worse?"

He drew a coin from his pocket, and naming a "yes" for the head, tossed it into the air.

"Heads up, I congratulate myself, and come to think of it, that's what I really wanted."

He placed the pistol under his pillow, and then undressing hastily and arranging the gas jet in a satisfactory manner, he reached for a volume of Dickens from under his library in the corner and dove into bed.

He was deep in "Dombey and Son" when the clock in the dining-room struck ten. He passed his hands over his eyes with a yawn, and tossing his book to the foot of the bed, reached up with a twist extinguished the light.

Ten minutes later he was as sound asleep as the policeman on the next corner.

Eleven, twelve.

As the last stroke of the last hour died away the lower sash in one of Dick's windows, which he had raised for hygienic reasons, was further lifted. A dead silence. Then the fitting light of a dark lantern was flashed over the scene. The sleeper stirred, but did not awake. The holder of the



"COME, GIVE US A DANCE!"

lantern slid one leg inside, and, after pulling in the rest of his body, lowered himself to the floor.

Another pause and then three light taps on the pane. Another form noiselessly entered.

Then the two house-breakers performed two extraordinary actions. They laughed very heartily but silently, and shook hands. This ceremony over they moved toward the bed. One of the intruders grasped the sleeper roughly by the wrists while the latter calmly flashed the lantern's glare over his face.

Dick had been dreaming of robbers, and woke to find his dream realized. He prepared for a struggle, but the sight of the gleaming barrel of a revolver of forty-four caliber held to his nose quieted him at once.

"Mind his wrists, Beggs," growled one of the ruffians, and Dick's wrists were soon securely tied.

The speaker drew a match from his pocket and touched up the gas.

Dick then raised his head and beheld two men of good build standing beside the bed. Both wore short masks which descended to the mouth. Both also wore heavy mustaches. Each carried a revolver, and one bore a scar, presumably in which the plunder was to be deposited.

"Pile out, youngster," commanded he of the bag. "You don't think we called to see you particular, do you?"

Dick silently obeyed, and was soon in his clothes.

"Now take us down to the kitchen and shake up something for us to eat."

Dick thought it best to fall in with their commands, and watching closely for a means of escape, led the way to the kitchen. They ate ravenously, eyeing Dick the while.

"Come," said one, "give us a dance!" Did Dick refuse? Oh no! He cut as good a shuffler as he could. After this by-play Dunker rose, stretched himself and looked at the clock, the hands of which indicated that it was a quarter of one o'clock.

"Ah! the time goes! And now to work. Now for the silver! Unless," he added, hopefully, and glancing at Beggs, "you've got something in the house to moisten our whistles? No rum or gin?"

At this Beggs gave a silent chirrup, and then started in on something between a cough and choke.

Dick had been regarding, for some time with growing suspicion the eccentric actions of Beggs, and with this last caper a sudden light seemed to dawn upon him. He choked down the words that came to his lips, however, and repressed all signs of recognition.

"Great Scott!" he ejaculated, internally. "What an idiot I was not to have guessed it before. But just see if I don't have my revenge."

"No," he said aloud. "There's nothing of the kind in the house, but if you don't object to a lighter drink, there is some new cider in the cellar."

"Object?" said Beggs, looking at Dunker with a grin. "Well, I guess not. We would have preferred something a little stronger, but cider will have to answer." The cellar door was open.

Beggs ran down three or four steps, but Dunker had forgotten to take his revolver, and now turned back for it. But he reckoned without his host, for with a leap Dick was on him, and he shot through the door and fell on his companion with a thud. Both alternately tumbled and rolled to the last step.

Dick listened anxiously for a minute. Had he hurt them? No, for there was a sound of ascending feet on the stairway. He hurriedly slammed the door, locked and bolted it. He then put his ear to the crack and heard a muttered consultation between the two.

Finally there was a tap on the door. "What is it?" he asked, striving to contain himself.

"The game's up, Dick. Open and let us in!" it was Tom, and your Cousin Jack," said the voice of Dunker.

"So Jack is there," thought Dick, but he only said, dwelling exasperatingly on the false name of his chum: "What's that you say, Dunker? Speak louder."

THE SECOND SURPRISE.

Despite the energetic expostulations of his Cousin Jack and his chum, Tom, Dick could not be prevailed upon to utter another syllable. He stole around to the cellar door and secured it from the outside. The windows to the coal bins were similarly secured and then Dick tiptoed back into the house. He paused a minute to listen at the cellar door and then went upstairs for a book to read. He intended to keep the boys in suspense for half an hour or so and then liberate them. This, he thought, would about equalize the joke.

He left the pistol on the table and slowly ascended the stairs. As he reached the top he was treated to a second surprise. Hardly was his foot on the landing than he was grasped rudely by the throat and ordered to throw up his hands.

The sudden attack threw him into such a mental condition that his new captor was obliged to tighten his hold upon his throat before Dick could gather sense enough to obey the command. He was then unceremoniously marched into his bedroom, where the light was still burning.

The new-comer pushed Dick on to the bed, and with a command for him to lie still, if he didn't wish to be interfered with, proceeded to open the bureau drawers.

Scarcely was the man's back turned when Dick ran his hand under the pillow in search of his revolver.

"Stop there! Up with your hands!" The sharp-eyed housebreaker had seen in the mirror the reflection of Dick's motions, and whirled upon him before he could complete the movement.

He was obliged to yield, and it was with the deepest chagrin that he saw his pearl-handled weapon transferred to the burglar's pocket.

He stood quite still and surveyed the third of the night's intruders. This last one was quite genuine, although he did not come in the fashion of his predecessors. He was short, stout, dressed in a close-fitting suit of dark material, and carried a revolver and a bag. He wore no mask, but a black slouched hat, pulled down to meet his high coat collar, partially concealed his features.

He failed to discover any thing of value in the bureau, and ordering Dick to get up, passed into another room. Here the burglar met with some sort of success, and knick-knacks of all sorts were hastily thrown into the bag. Dick watched the proceeding with unavailing rage.

Having finished with the second floor the housebreaker demanded to be led to the china closet. Dick complied, but all the time edged his brains for an idea. There was a revolver on the kitchen table, but he got to it at last. He carried the lamp in his hand, and the visitor followed him at arm's length with his bag and firearms.

As they reached the kitchen and prepared to pass into the dining-room Dick yawned, turned down the wick of the lamp a trifle and held it out at arm's length.

"What's that for?" asked the burglar, stopping and listening, as though he feared it might be a signal. He cocked his head on one side and cast a glance behind him. As he did so Dick slid his arm along the table beside him, and a triumphant grin told of his success.

"Eh? What's that for?" ejaculated the burglar, frowning angrily and coming nearer to Dick drew away.

"The lamp smoked," said Dick, thrusting the weapon into his pocket and turning up the wick. He was waiting for the man to get his hands off that pistol.

destroying the lock and had grabbed the drawer with both hands, when a slight noise behind him caught his ear.

Dick had drawn his revolver and, advancing quickly to within a few feet of the burglar, was now drawing a bead on his right eye.

"Keep just as you are," he admonished him, "or I'll speckle your eye."

"Bull holding his revolver pointing straight at the head of the surprised burglar, he reached over and secured the pistol on the shelf. Then he went through the burglar's pockets and regained his own revolver.

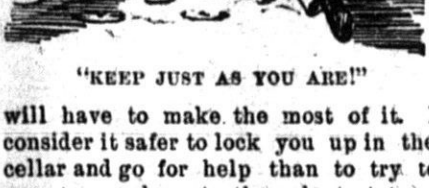
When he had done so Dick drew back and ordered his prisoner to stand up. The man hesitated, cast a glance at his iron "timmy" on the floor, and obeyed.

"What are you going to do with me?" he asked.

"Don't let that bother you," answered Dick. "You will be well taken care of—very well, indeed."

Dick ordered the burglar to precede him into the kitchen. Here he halted for the moment.

"I have determined to give you a chance to escape. It will be a bare chance, but that is not my affair. You



"KEEP JUST AS YOU ARE!"

will have to make the most of it. I consider it safer to look you up in the cellar and go for help than to try to escort you alone to the police station, half a mile away. Don't say a word or I shall think better of my promise. Now, then, walk chalk."

The burglar, grasping eagerly at the hope of escape, did not utter another syllable, but went slowly down the stairs. But his foot had hardly touched the last step when he was furiously set upon by the two boys. Dick hurriedly descended with the lamp.

Just what he had expected had taken place. Jack and Tom had mistaken the intruder for Dick, and had flared him with the intention of keeping up the pleasantry of the early part of the evening.

But the burglar, although floored, was not disposed to take things at all quietly.

The young host hastened to poke his revolver under the ruffian's nose, and on the strength of this argument peace, or at least quiet, was restored.

The offender was then securely bound, and while Tom and Jack sat as guards over him, Dick went in search of an officer. Returning, he introduced to that official the now thoroughly subdued house-breaker.

"You'll have to come around in the morning and see the chief," said the officer, addressing the three young men. "It will be necessary to testify. Please examine the man that you may identify him."

The officer and his charge having departed, Dick for the third time that night made the house fast. This done, he led his cousin and friend to their rooms.

"Bed is the countersign now, boys," said Jack.

"You're right, Jack," said Dick, "but let me know first to whose bright intellect I am to attribute the transcendent idea of burglarious visitation, which you so admirably put in force."

"And which you so splendidly received. It was Tom's," he met me, the station on the way here, and after stating that you had professed a fear of burglars, proposed the racket."

"But," said Tom, "we had no idea that it would be a—"

"Double surprise," quoth Dick, as they all turned in—Philadelphia Press.

## THE USE OF FRIENDS.

Importance of Heeding the Words of Wisdom They May Speak to You.

Friendship is a divine tie, and God is the giver of our friends. He is our best friend, and the highest honor that mortal can aspire to is to be called "the friend of God." The Lord who gives us friends gives them power over us to influence us, not merely for the pleasure of the hours spent in their society, the mirth, music and enjoyment of the sunny day, but for the good that we may do each other, the advice, the instruction, wisdom, counsel and reproach which we may receive at each other's hands.

Hence we are to watch in all our friendships for opportunities of doing good to our friends and getting good from them. If among a thousand friends we have one who dares to tell us of our faults, how should we prize such a friend? If there is one among a hundred who would have the skill to tell us of our failings without giving us offense, how ought we to value such a one, who, without flattery or favor, will deal frankly with us and talk truly to us and for our good?

All friendships are but for a time. Some are very brief. We meet to-day, and perhaps part forever. Our opportunities may soon be gone, and we may not be able to do or say to-morrow what we might do or say to-day. Hence the importance of instantly improving by all counsel, admonition, instruction, so that we may derive the benefit which comes through advice of friends and from the words of wisdom which they may speak to us.

How many of our friends are gone! Some of the truest, the most faithful and steadfast. Others are swiftly passing away. We have them but for a day. Let us make the most of them, and pray that he who gives us friends may make us worthy of them, and teach us how to use them.

"Well, if that happens again I shall knock you down! 'Dye hard'!"

O yes, Dick heard, but he said nothing. He pointed out the closet in the dining-room and was ordered to take a seat.

"And mind ye keep it!"

Dick heard that but he did not reply. He waited patiently for his chance, which must come soon.

The burglar threw open the door, laid his pistol down on a shelf and bent down to pry open a drawer, which, from the strong lock, must contain something of importance. He had succeeded in

## MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

## ROYAL ARCH MASONS.

Annual Session of the Grand Chapter and District of Officers.

At the recent session in Jackson of the Grand Chapter R. A. M., of Michigan and Ontario, the following officers were chosen:

High Priest, Stephen Robinson, Detroit; Deputy High Priest, J. C. Williams, Chatham, Ont.; Oliver Hall, Jackson; Captain of Hosts, Elisha Hunter, Detroit; Principals, H. G. Gough, Jackson; Treasurer, Taylor Carter, Jackson; Secretary, E. L. Leathman, Jackson; Royal Arch Captain, James B. White, Dey; Grand Guard, Thomas Jones, Jackson; Master of Second Vigil, George H. Hughes, Hamilton; Master Priest Vigil, Turner Byrd, Lansing; William H. Sagard, Jackson; Committee on Foreign Correspondence, Edward M. Prince, Grand Rapids; Elisha Stewart, Elk River, Minn.; Committee on Jurisprudence, William Carter, Detroit; H. G. Gough, J. T. Forcune, Jackson.

## TIRED OF LIFE.

Holzhay, the Bold Bandit, Makes Another Attempt at Suicide.

Holzhay, the bandit of the Northern woods, made another unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide in the prison at Marquette the other night. He was found in his cell in an unconscious condition from loss of blood, he having severed the arteries of his wrist with a silver tin, secured from a slop bucket.

His scalp and the top of his head was also reduced to a pulp from attempts to dash out his brains on the prison walls. Holzhay was placed in a straight-jacket.

Salvation Army Captains Wedded.

Weddings seldom take place in the Salvation Army, and because of this the followers of General Booth in Detroit have had much food for gossip. A great deal of bass-drum thumping, and horn-toting and tambourine-shaking, interspersed with choruses of "hallelujahs" and "amen," attended the wedding the other night of Captain James W. Johnson, formerly of Detroit and now connected with Salvation Army work at Cheboygan, and Captain Lizzie Paul, a rather tall, round-faced, brown-haired lass of Toronto. Major Cozzens performed the ceremony.

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the State Board of Health by sixty-eight observers in different parts of the State for the week ended August 23 indicated that membranous croup, typhoid-malarial fever, scarlet fever, pneumonia and influenza increased, and whooping cough and diphtheria decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at twenty-six places, scarlet fever at twenty-three, typhoid fever at thirty-three and measles at eleven places.

## Died in Africa.

News has been received at Grand Rapids by William H. Miller of the death of his daughter, Mrs. E. Kingman, at Sierra Leone, Africa, July 11 last. She went to Africa early in the spring, following her husband, who left two months before, as a missionary. The letter says that two other missionaries with whom Mrs. Kingman went had just died of African fever, and that Mr. Kingman had just passed the crisis favorably, but his recovery was still doubtful.

## Wary of Life.

Henry Brown, of Bay City, told his wife the other evening that he was going to drown himself, and started toward the river. An officer was notified and he immediately overtook Brown, who evidently intended to carry out his threat. He was escorted home, but in a short time again started toward the river. This time he was arrested and charged with attempted suicide. Brown was thought to be mentally deranged.

## New College Club House.

The Union Literary Society of the Agricultural College at Lansing dedicated a \$2,500 club-house recently with appropriate ceremonies. The building is a very pretty affair on the cottage plan, fifty feet square, and situated on the campus, just west of Wells Hall. The society has a membership of thirty-five, and dates its history from 1876.

## Found Dead Near Jackson.

An unknown man 21 years old was found dead beside the Saginaw track half a mile north of Jackson the other morning. It was supposed he was killed by falling from or being struck by a freight. A letter was found on his person directed to Mrs. Mary Sellers, Bennington, and a letter mailed at Marshall, July 1.

## Throat Cut from Ear to Ear.

An unknown man, well dressed and supposed to be a Swede, was found in the outskirts of Iron Mountain the other morning with his throat cut from ear to ear. No clue was known, but the police and detectives were put to work on the case.

## Short but Newsworthy Item.

Ida Miller, 6 years old, was accidentally shot and killed by her 14-year-old brother at Lansing the other night.

A rich vein of Bessmer ore has been discovered on the Elba Company's property at Negaunee.

Fred Resch, 17 years old, of Algonac, was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment in the reform school at Ionia recently for criminal assault.

Lansingites are jubilant over the completion of their newly-equipped electric street railway.

George W. Reed, a Lapeer pioneer, died the other night after a lingering illness, aged about 75 years.

Joseph H. Moss, a pioneer of Branch County and a resident of Coldwater since 1880, died of paralysis the other day.

Walter Webster, a farmer, while returning from Flint the other night where he had delivered a load of wheat was pounced upon by two tramps who gave him a severe pounding and took his money, \$27.

The earnings of Michigan railroads for June were \$7,491,899, an increase of \$935,805 over the same month last year. The earnings from January to July were \$43,038,616, an increase of \$5,388,767 over the corresponding period of 1899.

At Alpena recently Judge Kelley sentenced Moses Tucker to five years' imprisonment in the State prison for felonious assault upon a young child.

## ODDITIES IN GOLD AND SILVER.

It requires 1,400 sheets of gold leaf to equal in thickness a sheet of writing paper and takes 250,000 of them, piled one upon the other, to equal an inch in thickness.

A WATCHMAKER in Newcastle, Eng., recently completed a set of three gold shirt studs, in one of which is a watch that keeps excellent time, the dial being only three-sixteenths of an inch in diameter. The three studs are connected by a strip of silver inside the shirt bosom, and the watch contained in the middle one is wound up by turning the stud above. The hands are set by turning the one below.

At Norristown, Me., a horsehoof made nine miniature horsehoofs from a silver ten-cent piece. Each shoe has the number of holes usually drilled in horsehoofs of the ordinary size, but, strange to say, the smallest needle is too large to be used as nails for these little wonders. He has made affidavits that each and every one of the miniature shoes were made with the same hammer and punch used in making the largest-sized real horsehoofs.

Darius L. Goff, of Pawtucket, R. I., who has a fancy for mechanical curiosities, possesses a clock that never runs down. Through an ingenious contrivance it is kept wound by the simple opening and closing of the front door of the house. Electrical appliances, operated by the running of the clock, raise the gas jet in the hall at dusk, and lower it at bedtime; ring an early-rising bell for the servants, a later one for the family, and an hour later the breakfast-bell; and when the hour is struck, musical cathedral chimes respond in the chambers of the house.

A HORDE of noisy sparrows has chosen for a roost a tree in the yard of a citizen of Orange, N. J. For several evenings he has been experimenting with a sparrow disturber, which is at least a partial success. He has tied stout cords to nearly every limb of the tree and gathered the ends at his window. When the sparrows settle down for the night he goes to the window and jerks the string. The sparrows become "rattled" and fly away in the dark. Another citizen of Orange has a fine growth of ivy on the side of his house, and the sparrows have been inhabiting it throughout the year until recently. He has driven them away by going into the attic and sifting Scotch snuff and cayenne pepper down through the vine.

Investments in the South.

The "EVANESCENT ROUTE" will sell tickets from Chicago and all intermediate points on Sept. 9 and 23 and Oct. 14, at rate of one fare for the round trip, to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia. Tickets will be good for return passage 30 days from date of sale. Solid fares are run from Chicago through to Nashville, where connections are made in the Union Depot for through trains running to every city of any importance in the South.

For pamphlet descriptive of the South or information as to rates or tickets, address WILLIAM HILL, Gen'l Pass'g and Ticket Agent C. & E. R. R., Chicago.

Home-Seekers' Excursions.

Will leave Chicago and Milwaukee via the CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY for points in Northern Iowa, Minnesota, South and North Dakota, including the Sioux Indian Reservation in South Dakota, Colorado, Kansas and Nebraska, Sept. 14th and 23rd, Oct. 14th, 1899. Half-rate Excursion Tickets good for return passage within 30 days from date of sale.

For further information, circulars showing routes, fares, maps, etc., address H. CAMPBELL, General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

DRUGGISTS, however prosperous, always do business on a small scale.—Lawrence American.

Home-Seekers' Excursions via the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City R.R.

On Tuesdays, September 9 and 23 and October 14, 1899, agents of the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Railway will sell Home-Seekers' Excursion Tickets to principal points in the West, Northwest, South and Southwest at rates of one fare for the round trip, tickets good returning thirty days from date of sale. For full particulars call on or address agents of the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City Railway.

Men were their hair as long as the women did it would not last a week after the wedding.—Dallas (Texas) News.

Home-Seekers' Excursions.

At HALF RATES, via WABASH LINE, will be run September 9th and 23rd and October 14th, to points in Southwest Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Montana, South and North Dakota, Iowa and Minnesota.

Rate—One Fare for Round Trip. For time tables, tickets and other particulars, apply to the nearest ticket agent of the Wabash or connecting lines.

You may find hens in a henery, but don't look for bats in a battery.—Terre Haute Express.

More diseases are produced by using brown and perfumed soaps than by any thing else. Why run such terrible risks when you know Dobbins' Electric Soap is pure and perfect. Dobbins' prevents harm from clapping.

It is often impossible to distinguish silence from wisdom because they are frequently the same thing.—Dallas News.

No mouse has ever caught a woman yet. Why all this trepidation!—Dallas News.

## THE MARKETS.

	NEW YORK, Sept. 1.
LIVE STOCK—Cattle.	\$2.00 to \$2.50
Sheep.	4.00 to 5.00
Hogs.	6.00 to 7.00
WHEAT—Fair to Fancy.	4.10 to 5.50
Minnesota Patents.	1.05 to 1.07 1/2
ARIZONA No. 3 Red.	1.04 to 1.06
ORIN No. 2.	54 1/2 to 55 1/2
Ugared Mixed.	38 to 40
ATS—Mixed Western.	38 to 40
UTS—Mixed.	12 1/2 to 13 1/2
ARD—Western Steam.	6 1/2 to 6 3/4
UTTER—Western Steam.	11 to 11 1/2
CHICAGO.	
BEVES—Shipping Steers.	\$3.25 to \$3.50
Cows.	1.90 to 2.25
Stockers.	2.75 to 3.00
Butchers' Steers.	3.00 to 3.50
Bulls.	3.75 to 4.00
HEEP.	3.00 to 3.25
UTTER—Creamery.	9 to 10
Good to Choice Dairy.	10 to 12
GOS—Fresh.	18 to 19 1/2
ROOM COOK.	34 to 40
Hair.	30 to 40
Self-Winding.	30 to 40
Crooked.	20 to 25
OTATOPS (per lb).	10 to 15
ORK—Mess.	10 to 12 1/2
ARK—Mess.	10 to 12 1/2
OTV—Spring Patents.	5.00 to 5.50
Winter Patents.	4.00 to 4.50
Straited.	4.50 to 5.00
RAIN—Wheat No. 2.	45 1/2 to 47
Ugared No. 3 Red.	38 to 40
Rye No. 2.	35 to 37
Barley No. 2 September.	75 to 80
UMBER.	
Siding.	17 to 20
Common Boards.	13 to 15
Fencing.	3.00 to 3.50
Lath—Dressed.	2.00 to 2.50
Shingles.	2.00 to 2.50
ST. LOUIS.	
ATTLE—Steers and Feeds.	\$4.00 to \$5.00
Stockers and Cows.	4.00 to 5.00
IOGS—Fair to Choice Heavy.	3



