



A woman at Sabinsville, Pa., counted the stitches as she knitted a quilt. There were nearly 900,000.

HANNAH HAMILTON's grandfather had seventeen sons, the oldest of whom were named respectively Europe, Asia, Africa and America.

HENRY M. STANLEY is reported to have made \$181,000 from his American tour. One-half of this sum came from his book and the other half from his lectures.

DR. HICKLE, of America, Ga., has a piece of chinaware 791 years old. The date, 1109, is plainly stamped on the bottom, and its only flaw is a broken handle.

The profits of the Monte Carlo gambling tables are estimated at \$6,000,000 a year. Of this amount \$240,000 a year is paid to Prince Charles, of Monaco, in royalties.

The death of Mr. Hamilton, says the Boston Transcript, recalls the curious fact that when he was vice president the second officer of the government was bodily included in that of the first, thus: Abraham Lincoln.

LIGHTNING played a queer freak in a New Hampshire town. It took off the tail feathers of each of twenty hens sitting on a roost, and affected a rooster so that he has not been able to crow since.

There are more women in British India (24,000,000) than there are men, women and children in Great Britain, France and Germany put together, with the population of several minor European states cast in as well.

In the towns and cities of Chili all the shopping of any consequence is done in the evening. In Santiago the stores are open till midnight, and during the hot afternoons, when everybody takes a siesta, they are locked up.

GEN. BOOTH, of the Salvation Army, who asked for \$100,000 with which to regenerate some of the social conditions of London, announces that he has received \$10,000 more than that sum, and is promised an additional \$10,000.

WILLIAM FOSTER is a respected farmer of Uniontown, Pa., who fancies that an old sock is safer than a bank. His theory worked admirably until the other night, when burglars raided his home and made away with the sock. Mr. Foster is now on the verge of conversion to business principles.

The New York board of education has prohibited the use of pet names of teachers on the official records. Thus there will be no more Sallies and Bessies and Mannies and Maggies on the payroll, but in their place will be inscribed the more sensible and dignified Sarah, Elizabeth, Mary and Margaret.

ASTRONOMERS agree upon three motions of the earth. The rotation on its axis in one day of twenty hours, the revolution around the sun in one year of 365 1/4 days, and a very slow gyration motion of its poles around and outside of a line at right angles to the plane of the ecliptic, and coinciding with the line of axial rotation at its center in 25,908 years.

MORMON enterprise has outstripped once more in the occupation by refugees from Utah of the fertile Sonoran valley of Mexico, in which are situated inestimable deposits of coal and precious ore. A railroad under Mormon auspices is being built to afford a northern outlet, and it is expected that in time the majority of American Mormons will find homes thereabout.

Mrs. ELLA WHEELER WILCOX, Mrs. Charles Collins, Lillian Russell and Miss Elita Proctor Otis, the amateur actresses who wear thumb rings. That which adorns the thumb of Mrs. Wilcox is set in diamonds and is very valuable. The fad does not number many votaries in this country, although the wearing of such rings is said to be rather common in France and England.

The usual signature of Mrs. Jefferson Davis is "V. Jefferson Davis." It was explained by some writer not long ago that the V. stood for the French word widow, and that the signature as written by her was the lady's own conceit for paying homage to her distinguished husband's name. That this writer was partly wrong is shown by the signature in the reply made to the request that she designate Richmond as the final burial place of Mr. Davis. This reply is signed "Varina Jefferson Davis."

A STRANGE sect has come to public notice in Madrid. The most extraordinary practice encouraged by this sect is their mode of contracting marriages. Any woman is entitled to rise in meeting and cry out: "I wish to marry" so and so, naming the man. The man upon whom her choice has fallen is doomed to become a husband. It is useless for him to protest prior engagements. The pontiff marries the couple then and there. Over three hundred such marriages have been carried out, and the popularity of the pontiff among women desiring matrimonial partners is unbounded.

A BULLETIN in regard to the distribution of population in accordance with altitude has been issued by the census bureau. It appears that about one-half of the people of the country live less than 100 feet above the sea level, namely along the sea boards and the low lands of the south. More than three-fourths of the entire population live below the altitude of 1,000 feet, while below 5,000 feet are found 99 per cent. of the population. The population engaged in commerce and manufacture is nearly all found below the elevation of 500, and between the elevations of 500 and 1,500 are producing classes.

MR. GLADSTONE, in a letter intimating that he would be unable to attend a liberal meeting, says: "We, in our affliction, are deeply sensible of the mercies of God. He gave us for fifty years a most precious son. He has now only hidden him for a very brief space from the sight of our eyes. It seems a violent transition from such thoughts to the arena of political contention; but the transition may be softened by the conviction we profoundly hold that we, in the first and greatest of our present controversies, work for the honor, well being and future peace of our opponents not less than our own."

## Epitome of the Week.

### INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.  
The number of post offices in the country June 30, 1891, was 64,391, as follows: First class, 116; second class, 550; third class, 2,376; fourth class, 61,449. This is an increase of 2,000 offices during the year.

In the United States the output of pig iron for the first half of 1891 was \$271,025 gross tons, against 4,300,313 gross tons in the first half of 1890.

In Washington the National Society of the Daughters of the Revolution was incorporated with Mrs. Benjamin Harrison as president general.

The business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 24th numbered 354, against 374 the preceding week and 199 for the corresponding week last year.

A BULLETIN from the census office shows the United States to be the largest producer of copper in the world, its product for the year 1889 being 236,031, 903 pounds.

In the United States the total internal revenue collections from all sources during the year ended June 30 last were \$146,053,516, an increase of \$8,440,680 over the preceding fiscal year.

THE EAST.  
FRANK HANCOCK and four of his children were found dead in his yard at Kettle Creek, Pa., in April, 1889, and it was supposed that Hancock had murdered the children and hanged himself. His wife died recently, and at the last moment confessed that she and two of her paramours had committed the murders. The names of the men were withheld.

The Eastern (Pa.) national bank was robbed by three men of \$4,000 in broad daylight who escaped.

HERMAN B. SMITH, a young physician of New Haven, Conn., died from excessive cigarette smoking.

At Pittsburgh, Pa., Mrs. Mary McCaffrey and Mrs. Farris gave their babies carbolic acid, thinking it a cough mixture, and both children died.

MASSACHUSETTS republicans will hold their state convention in Boston on September 16.

The home for widows and orphans of odd fellows was dedicated at Laurel Station, Pa.

In Edwardsville, Pa., the earth caved in at many places, causing houses to topple over and rendering the land in the vicinity useless for further building.

HARRY BOYD struck John Myford a blow which caused his death in a prize fight near Monongahela City, Pa.

An indictment was found against Charles Hennessy, city editor of the New York Daily News, for publishing an account of the recent Sing Sing executions by electricity.

On the charge of having eight living wives Augustus Lewis was placed in jail at Rondout, N. Y.

FLAMES destroyed the cotton and woolen mill of Campbell & Elliott in Philadelphia, the loss being \$700,000.

WEST AND SOUTH.  
The record of the sixteenth campaigning at Bay View, Mich., was over 100 conversions.

JAMES DAVIS shot and killed his father and brother during a family quarrel at Birmingham, Ala.

At Charleston, S. C., the thirtieth anniversary of the battle of Manassas was celebrated by the unveiling of an obelisk in city hall square.

A CENSUS office bulletin gives the population of Michigan at 2,093,889, an increase in ten years of 456,932.

In Nicollet county, Minn., a hail storm damaged the crops to the extent of \$100,000.

The death of Maurice Lee, the oldest man in Chicago, occurred at the age of 107 years. He was born in Ireland in 1784 and came to this country fifty years ago.

The St. Louis circuit court decided that express companies were liable for goods received from owners until they arrived at their destination.

JAMES DOWDY, Jr., and Peter Pascoe, Jr., were suffocated by smoke in a burning mill at Marquette, Mich.

On the 21st a statue of Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson was unveiled at Lexington, Va. It being the thirtieth anniversary of the first battle of Bull Run.

At Olmstead, Ill., George W. Higgins, the leading merchant, was killed by Miss Minnie Reddy, who was handling a revolver which was supposed not to be loaded.

LIGHTNING killed Searle Hill, a prominent farmer at Warren, Wis., and his two sons and two horses.

The doors of the Citizens' bank of Jefferson, Tex., were closed with liabilities of \$100,000.

A HALFTON a mile wide passed through the northern part of Cloud county, Kan., cutting the corn crop all to pieces.

At Wellsboro, O., a terrific wind and rainstorm uprooted trees, and several small buildings were blown over and cellars flooded. Many barns in the outlying districts were blown down, and crops of all kinds suffered severely.

In Norman county, Minn., a hail storm ruined 2,000 acres of growing crops.

Word was received by John Zimmerman, an inmate of the soldiers' home at Grand Rapids, Mich., that a fortune of \$68,000 awaited him in the old country by the death of an aunt.

At the age of 60 years William Corbin died in Adrian, Mich. He served one term in the house of representatives and was a thirty-third degree mason.

The cars killed Mrs. J. H. Johnson, aged 70 years, and her grandson, aged 4 years, at La Motte, Ia.

By the explosion of a boiler near Litchfield, Ky., three men were instantly killed and five others were fatally injured.

The death of Herman Raster, of Chicago, editor-in-chief of the Illinois Staats-Zeitung, occurred at Cubova, Germany, aged 64 years.

HENRY BURKHARDT, of Abilene, Kan., died of hydrophobia after three weeks of suffering from a dog bite.

At Atlanta, Ga., Charles M. Osburn was hanged for the murder of John M. Bradley on May 5, 1890.

ALBERT HAMILTON and William Ewing were killed by lightning near Hillsboro, Ill.

It was said that evidence had come to light showing the innocence of Tom Williamson under sentence to be hanged August 21 for wife murder at Sedalia, Mo.

The horse Wyandotte, owned by John E. Madden, of Lexington, Ky., and valued at \$10,000, fell dead at the Detroit races.

By a collision on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad near Carlisle, Col., four persons were killed and nine badly injured.

Officials at Des Moines, Ia., emptied 400 kegs of captured beer into the river.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.  
At Vancouver, B. C., the duty collected on Chinamen for the year ended June 30 was \$15,958, an increase of \$12,395 over the previous year. The amount collected from each Chinaman was \$120.

In the Red sea district of Egypt over 300 deaths daily from cholera were occurring.

In Russia foreigners doing business must become naturalized within five years or leave the country.

By order of Balmeaceda twenty Chilean army officers were shot, having been convicted of poisoning Admiral Montt and several other members of the revolutionary party.

Floods which prevailed for several days in Moravia and Silesia caused enormous damage to farms and crops.

The firm of John McLean & Co., dealers in wholesale millinery and fancy goods at Montreal, assigned with liabilities of \$281,222.

The coffee harvest of Guatemala for 1891 will reach 700,000 quintals, representing \$18,000,000.

An accident the steam barge belonging to the United States mail of war Pensacola was blown up in the harbor at Arica, Chili, and five sailors were drowned.

At Seven Islands, Can., five children belonging to a family named Montgomery and two in the Fournas family were drowned in the river by the upsetting of a boat.

According to the official census France has a total population of 38,095,150. This is an increase since the last census of 208,584.

THROUGH President Harrison's intervention the czar of Russia has relaxed the persecution of Jews.

The failure of the Imperial bank of Melbourne, Australia, with liabilities of \$700,000, was reported.

SIXTEEN men were killed by the falling of a church tower which was in course of erection at Szalatina, Hungary.

Along the Lomani river in the Congo free state natives killed and ate fifty natives friendly to Europeans.

POLICE statistics show that 130,000 persons are dependent upon charity for subsistence in Naples.

LATER.  
A COLLISION between excursion trains occurred at St. Mandé, France, in which fifty persons were killed and over 100 injured.

An earthquake shock at Evansville, Ind., caused a great fright but no damage.

The twin babies of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Egbert, of Taylorsville, Pa., died from the effects of a wrong dose of medicine given them by their mother.

## EARTHQUAKE AT EVANSVILLE.

A Series of Shocks Cause a Panic, but Little Damage in the Indiana City.  
EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 27.—At 8:30 Sunday evening Evansville experienced a severe earthquake shock. The entire city was thrown into a panic, congregations in all the churches rose to their feet in the midst of the service and ran pell mell into the street, women and children screaming and fainting. At the hotels the greatest excitement prevailed. Guests rushed from their rooms into the corridors, then into the office and finally on to the streets. The duration of the shocks was scarcely more than three seconds, but it was long enough to unhouse nearly every man, woman and child in Evansville.

The noise accompanying the disturbance was really the most panic part of the whole performance. It was loud and incessant. It was not a report like a cannon, but rather like crashing of a big tree in a heavy wind.

At the First Baptist church Dr. Heagle had just given out his text when there was a rumble, a shock and the building groaned. The congregation was thoroughly terrified and the church was empty before one could count five.

James Seiffert and wife and two ladies were driving along Cherry street in a carriage when the shock came. The people pouring out of McFarland chapel frightened the horse and a runaway resulted. All the occupants of the vehicle were more or less injured, but none fatally. At first nobody appeared to be certain of just what was the matter. On Sycamore street, near the chamber of commerce, some one of the excited throng there cried: "The courthouse!" Immediately there was a headlong rush in the direction of that structure. Its foundation had been said to be weak and everybody seemed to conclude that the massive pile had collapsed.

The shock was felt more severely in the southwest end of the city. Part of the side wall of the Stock Yard hotel was shaken off and the window lights in several houses in the western section of the town were broken. This is the first shock felt in this vicinity for several years. It was much more pronounced than the last.

The distinct report accompanying the shock led many to suppose that a powder magazine on the outskirts of the city had let go. The vibration at Henderson, 10 miles below here, was very violent. Chairs were overturned and several buildings are said to have been wrecked. Reports from other outlying cities tell of no serious damage. Mount Vernon, Newburg and other southern Indiana points and places in northern Kentucky experienced stronger earthquake shocks than those felt in Evansville.

AWFUL BUTCHERY.  
A Black Desperado Chops Three Members of a Kentucky Family to Death. He Is Killed by a Neighbor.  
LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 27.—Five miles from Paris, Ky., lived Nathan Conway, 61 years old, his wife, about the same age, their sons, Charley and William, 33 and 28 respectively, William's wife and three children and two nieces, Miss Florence and Lucy Leager. As they were all sitting on the veranda Sunday morning a negro named Craig, who had no fixed home, came up and asked for a drink of water. It was given him. He thereupon lifted a rusty scythe blade and asked if it was not a good knife. Charley Conway nodded assent and the negro throwing down the cup of water struck him with the knife, splitting his skull. The rest of the family ran into the house. Craig continued to hack the young man till he thought him dead. He then attacked the father, who had returned, and killed him. Then the mother coming up had her head split open and instantly died. After the negro had insanely hacked her body in a dozen places he attacked William Conway, cutting him in the head and on the body as he ran. He had just struck Conway to the ground when W. W. Bailey, a neighbor, attracted by the screams, came up and shot Craig twice with his pocket pistol. This seemed to have no effect, but other neighbors had come up and a young man shot Craig with a pistol. Craig ran, and falling beside a haystack, died in a few minutes from the effects of the buckshot wounds. The pistol ball had glanced around his head.

The Conways were from Maysville originally, but came to Bourbon eighteen months ago from T. G. Meggin's farm, near Cynthia. They were orderly citizens and were held in the highest esteem. Craig said he had killed seven persons and intended to kill that whole family. He is known to have killed his mother-in-law. He has always been known as a desperate fellow, and was a brother of Charlie Craig, now under sentence of death in Cincinnati.

GREAT FIRE AT DALLAS.  
Property to the Value of \$200,000 Destroyed by Flames.  
ST. LOUIS, July 27.—A brief dispatch from Dallas, Tex., says: A fire broke out in J. B. Cowan & Co.'s big liquor house on Commerce street, shortly after midnight Friday, and spread so rapidly to the Benbrook School Furniture Company's place, the Brewster's Storage Company's warehouse and Wolfe and Company's cotton gin. Five hundred bales of cotton in the gin belonging to Sanger Brothers was destroyed. The loss is placed at \$200,000.

A Broken Brake Causes a Panic on a Scranton Electric Car.  
SCRANTON, Pa., July 27.—A street car on the Dunmore electric line, coming to this city from Laurel Hill park late Friday night, became unmanageable. Two girls, frightened by the efforts of the motor man to stop the car, jumped out. One of them, Nettie Morgan, was instantly killed. The other girl, Stella Hughes, suffered internal injuries believed to be fatal. Several others received slight injuries in jumping, but those remaining on the car escaped uninjured. A broken brake was the cause of the trouble.

A Counterfeit Caught.  
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 27.—William A. Teal was arrested Sunday by Deputy United States Marshals Conway and Moor in the act of making counterfeit dollars. The officers had watched the house all night and then concluded to enter. A sister of Teal, who had been waiting for him, tried to restrain the highway by throwing her arms about his neck, but he threw her aside, burst in the door and found Teal with the mold in his hands. He has only been out of the penitentiary since May and has served two terms of two years each and one of five years for counterfeiting. He is 40 years of age.

## LISTENED TO REASON.

Through President Harrison's Intervention the Czar Relaxes His Persecution of the Jews.  
WASHINGTON, July 26.—Cablegrams received at the state department Friday brought the important official news that the czar had temporarily relaxed the Jewish expulsion measures. They also brought the gratifying intelligence that he had done this in compliance to the United States and at the instance of this country. While the relaxation was described as temporary and intended by the czar as a respite until he could consult with his political advisers, there is no doubt that it will lead to a permanent modification of the oppressive orders of expulsion. The matter has been very delicately managed in its diplomatic bearings. Strictly speaking the action of the czar in expelling the Jews was a matter of purely domestic concern, with which neither the United States nor any country had anything to do. A diplomatic remonstrance would have been resented, but means were found for putting the matter in its proper light before the czar. President Harrison interested himself personally. Some time ago a delegation of leading Jewish citizens headed by Jesse Seligman, the New York banker, and Oscar Straus, ex-minister to Turkey, waited on him and assured them that the best efforts of the administration would be used to soften the rigors which the Russian Jews were enduring. Minister Smith succeeded in bringing the subject to the czar's attention in a favorable light in a personal message from President Harrison. After the minister's departure renewed representations were made by Consul Crawford. He has represented the United States for many years at St. Petersburg and is a great favorite with the Russians. To his tact in great measure is due the willingness of the czar to suspend the anti-Jewish policy of the empire. World-wide interest has been taken in the sufferings of the Russian Jews and it is a tribute to the United States that this influence has been able to accomplish what all the rest of the world could not do.

## WILL OBEY THE LAW.

Miners at Briceville, Tenn., Accept the Governor's Terms and Peace Is Assured—Convicts Will Be Allowed to Work and the Troops Will Retire.  
KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 25.—Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock the Briceville miners' committee met at the Lamar house and in half an hour the trouble was ended. Hon. Dennis Leahy at the beginning of the session presented the draft of a series of resolutions which were unanimously adopted. The resolutions were presented to the Knoxville committee of citizens and by then approved and signed. Audience was then had with Gov. Buchanan and Attorney General Pickle, and the opportunity to obtain peace without bloodshed was jumped at. The resolutions provide for settlement on the following terms:

The status quo will be restored and the guards and convicts will not be molested on their return to the mines, and the miners will use all ordinary caution and honorable means to prevent any interference with them. The miners express confidence in Gov. Buchanan and will wait until the legislative meets in extra session to take action on the governor's recommendation to abolish the lease system.

This ends the trouble in the mining districts. The militia on College Hill were drawn up at dress parade at 6 o'clock Friday evening and orders read releasing them from strict discipline.

## REMARKABLE TRAGEDY.

An East St. Louis Saloon Keeper Kills a Business Rival and Shoots Himself While His Wife and Child, on Their Bended Knees, Beg Him to Desist.  
ST. LOUIS, July 25.—A murder and suicide with some remarkable features occurred in East St. Louis Thursday. George Anderson, a well-known sport and saloon keeper, shot three times and killed Thomas Ryan, the keeper of an adjoining saloon. Jealousy of Ryan's more prosperous establishment led to the crime. Anderson loaded up with fifteen drinks of bad whiskey, entered Ryan's saloon, drew a 44-caliber Colt's revolver and began to shoot. One bullet took effect over the heart and Ryan fell dead. The murderer then walked into his own saloon, put the revolver to his head and fired, but on account of nervousness the bullet entered the cheek, ranged upward and lodged under the right eye. Then followed a strange spectacle from the wound Anderson, who was a man of iron nerve, went behind the counter, threw out the four old shells, and put five new cartridges in the revolver. He fired one shot into the floor to see if the cartridges were all right and then came from behind the counter and sat down in a chair. His wife on bended knees in a pool of blood begged him not to take his life, and while he sat stern and resolute, asking his wife not to interfere with him, a beautiful little girl—his daughter—also knelt by his side and with childish pleadings intermingled with sobs implored her father not to kill himself. Without uttering a word Anderson held the revolver to the right of the left nipple and fired, falling back on the floor a dead man, shot through the heart.

Death of Hermann Raster.  
CHICAGO, July 25.—News was received here Friday night that Hermann Raster, editor in chief of the Illinois Staats Zeitung, died in Cudowa, in the German province of Silesia, whither he had gone in search of health, at 6:45 o'clock p. m. He was 65 years old. Hermann Raster was for twenty-four years the life of the Staats Zeitung, whose leading position in German-American journalism is due to his ability. He was a resident of this country for forty-one years. His death robs the German-American journalism of its leading exponent.

May Return the Flag.  
PARIS, July 25.—President Grunot has intimated that the French government will return the flag which was captured by the French troops during the Crimean war from the Russian church at Eupatoria, in the Crimea, and which have since been in the hands of the Russians.

Population of France.  
PARIS, July 25.—The official census of France shows a total population of 38,095,150. This is an increase since the last census of 208,584. The increase is entirely in the urban population, the rural population having decreased.

## FIFTY WERE KILLED.

Trains on a French Railroad Collide and Two Score and Ten Deaths Result—Three Lives Lost by a Disaster Near Dayton, O.  
PARIS, July 27.—A collision between excursion trains occurred at St. Mandé Sunday night in which fifty persons were killed and three carriages were wrecked. Both trains were returning from a musical festival at Fontenay. The second train before the latter had left the St. Mandé station. The guard ran and the three rear carriages of the fast train were wrecked and caught fire from the gas. The injured occupants were shrieking in despair and the other passengers hurriedly left the train and assisted in extricating the victims. Soldiers also aided the fire brigade to quench the flames and rescue the sufferers. The work of helping the injured was carried on by torchlight. A dispatch from St. Mandé dated 1 o'clock a. m. says that 100 persons were injured and that forty-nine dead bodies have been recovered, including those of two children who were mangled beyond recognition. Most of the dead victims are legless, their limbs having been crushed off through the jamming together of the seats. Fully 20,000 onlookers are at the scene. Many relatives of the victims are assembled at the railway station, and heartrending scenes are witnessed as the victims are extricated from the wreck. The driver and fireman of the second train were burned alive. It is reported that the station-master has gone mad and damped.

## DISASTER IN OHIO.

DAYTON, O., July 27.—The wreck at Middletown, near this city, in which three were killed and thirty wounded, on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad Saturday night, is one of the worst that has ever happened in this vicinity. The National Cash Register Company had given its employees an excursion to Wooddale, near Hamilton, and a train of sixteen coaches left here at 8 o'clock in the morning. Several other trains took passengers to Wooddale and at 7 o'clock in the evening, when it was time to return, about 2,000 people boarded the train. The day had passed merrily and everybody was laughing and chatting when the train reached Middletown at 8 o'clock on its way to this city. Some one had turned the air-brakes on for a joke and the engine was puffing and wheezing to pull the heavy load with the brakes on. Pretty soon a draw-bar broke and the train was stopped on the siding at Middletown for repairs. The train was No. 8, with Conductor Glance and Engineer Harry Brewer in charge. Several flagmen were sent back to flag No. 44 freight, with Engineer Schwind and Conductor Sam King in charge. As soon as the repairs were made the passenger excursion pulled out on the main track to make a start. The flagman started on a run to catch the train and just then freight 44 dashed around the bend. Vainly did the brakemen signal the freight train to stop. On it came and dashed into the rear of the passenger, wrecking three cars. The rear coach was tossed to one side, the next one was splintered, and the third stood on end by the freight engine. A scene of blood and carnage followed. Shrieks of men and women rent the air. Wild confusion prevailed for a time, and soon citizens of Middletown and the excursionists who were not hurt lent a hand in rescuing the dead and injured. A wrecking train and two relief trains with physicians and assistants were sent out from here and two trains from Cincinnati. The rescuers succeeded in getting all of the wounded out of the wreck and bringing them to this city at 8 o'clock Sunday morning. The dead came on a later train at 10 o'clock. A thousand people thronged the union depot anxious to see and hear of friends and relatives. Women cried for children, husbands and sweethearts, and the scene at the depot was a sad one. At length all the wounded were taken to the hospital or to their homes. The killed were Maria Frier, William Matthews and Frank Simonton, all of Dayton.

## VOLCANOE IN CALIFORNIA.

Fire and Smoke Issuing from 3,000 Spouters of Various Sizes.  
SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 27.—The San Diegoan publishes a descriptive account by Col. I. K. Allen, a well-known engineer, of phenomena in what is known as the volcanic region of Cocopah mountains, situated 65 miles southwest of Yuma in lower California. Col. Allen says that there are over 3,000 active volcanoes there, one-half of which are small cones, measuring 10 or 12 feet at the base. The remaining half are from 5 to 40 feet at the base and 15 to 25 feet in height. The whole volcanic region is encrusted with sulphur. One peculiar feature of the region is the lake, which is a quarter of a mile in length and one-eighth of a mile in width. It is seemingly bottomless and the water is hot and salty and of a jet-black color.

## Death of Mrs. Searles.

METHUEN, Mass., July 27.—Mrs. Mark Hopkins Searles, wife of Edward F. Searles, the New York architect, and widow of the millionaire, Mark Hopkins, of the Pacific slope, died at her mansion here as a result of an attack of the grip. Her husband left an estate valued at \$60,000,000, and Mrs. Searles' wealth was estimated at \$40,000,000.

## Death of an Inventor.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 27.—A dispatch received in this city from Rangely Lakes, Me., reports the death there Saturday morning of William N. Weeden, who went there nearly two weeks ago for the benefit of his health. He was 50 years old, a native of this city, and was the inventor of the Waterbury watch and the Weeden upright steam engine.

## Six Men Crushed to Death.

LONDON, July 27.—By the collapse of the condensers at the chemical works in Gates Head six men have been crushed to death.

## Discovered an Ancient Vessel.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 27.—Divers from the torpedo station have discovered in the outer harbor the remains of an ancient sunken vessel, supposed to be at least 1000 years old, from which they have taken a couple of guns. They have buoyed the vessel for further search.

## LeCaron's Living Death.

LONDON, July 27.—LeCaron, the informer who testified against the Irish patriots, is undergoing a living death at an English seaside resort from a tumor in his stomach, which will ultimately prove fatal.

FOR  
MAN AND  
BEAST!  
Mexican Mustang Liniment  
CURES  
Rheumatism, Sprains, Stitches, Bruises, Burns, Cuts, Swellings, Stings, Itches, Pains, Aches, Sores, Ulcers, Eruptions, Etc., Etc.

THIS GOOD OLD STAN-BY  
Remedies for every body's ills is well known. One of the reasons for the great popularity of this Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs it in case of accident. The Liniment needs to be in every family. The Liniment needs to be in every store. The Liniment needs to be in every house. The Liniment needs to be in every place. The Liniment needs to be in every where.

Keep a Bottle in the House. The Liniment needs to be in every family. The Liniment needs to be in every store. The Liniment needs to be in every house. The Liniment needs to be in every place. The Liniment needs to be in every where.

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## NOVEL BRIDAL TRIP.

A Newly-Married Couple's Honey-moon Journey on Bicycles.

There arrived at a hotel in Detroit the other night a couple from Chicago who registered as N. J. Anderson and wife, and whose impediments included an ordinary and a ladies' bicycle. The pair went down to breakfast the next morning arrayed in the latest bicycle attire, and Anderson confided to the clerk that they had just been married in Chicago and were going to wheel from there to New York city for a honeymoon trip. They left for the east, and started on a rattling gait for their 700-mile trip. Anderson is a smooth-faced young fellow and his bride a pretty blonde.

Missionaries to Japan and China.

Rev. Albertus Pieters, of Holland, and Miss Emma Kollen, of Overisel, were married the other evening. They will soon leave for Nagasaki, Japan, where they will enter the mission field and take charge of the Steele academy. Miss Lizzie Cappon, daughter of ex-Mayor Isaac Cappon, of the same city, will accompany them as missionaries to Amoy, China. They are all graduates from Hope college.

## Health in Michigan.

Reports to the state board of health by sixty-one observers in different parts of the state for the week ended July 18, indicated that typho-malarial fever, inflammation of the bowels, diarrhoea and cholera morbus increased, and inflammation of the brain, pneumonia and measles decreased in area of prevalence. Phippitis was reported at twenty-eight places, scarlet fever at thirty-six, typhoid fever at sixteen and measles at twenty-one places.

## Two Million People.

The census office has issued a bulletin giving the population of Michigan by minor civil divisions. The complete population of the state is 2,093,880, an increase over 1880 of 498,932. Five new counties were formed during the decade. Fifteen counties in the state show decreases, most of which are small, while fourteen show increases of more than 100 per cent., and thirty-eight more than 50 per cent.

## Suffocated in the Pit.

Peter Pascoe, Jr., son of Superintendent Peter Pascoe of the Republic iron mine, and James Dower, Jr., were suffocated by smoke by a fire in the mine. Young Pascoe had descended into the mine to ascertain the extent of the fire raging and was overcome by smoke. James Dower descended into the shaft to rescue Pascoe and lost his life in trying to save him. The damage to the mine was over \$100,000.

## Killed in a Prize Fight.

James McCormick died at Crystal Falls from injuries received in a prize fight with William Daniels, of Rhineclauder. The fight was ten rounds with light gloves. In the seventh round McCormick appeared dazed and fell unconscious under a terrific blow from Daniels, dying a few hours later. Daniels and John Daley, were arrested on a charge of murder.

## Criminals Join the Church.

Thirty-two convicts at the state prison in Jackson were confirmed as members of the Catholic church, Bishop Foley officiating. He was assisted by the local priests. Among those confirmed were two murderers, six men imprisoned for criminal assault, four for manslaughter, two for murderous assault, eight for larceny, eight burglars and one horse thief.

## Short but Newsworthy Items.

The June earnings of the West Michigan railroad were \$44,000 more in 1891 than in 1890.

Abraham Smolke, of Mackinac island, who was born in 1791 and was a prominent Detroit early in the present century, died at the island recently.

Bray & Chester, of Oshkosh, Wis., have bought a tract of land in the upper peninsula for \$400,000.

The national convention of union ex-prisoners of war will be held in Detroit on Wednesday, August 5.

Catworms were reported to be chewing every stalk of corn in sight in many counties of the state.

A Detroit manufacturing firm will make steel wagon wheels with hollow spokes and spokes.

The badly decomposed body of W. H. Fairchild, who escaped from a working gang and attendant, was found in the harbor at Gladstone.

The Kalamazoo asylum board has decided to build a cottage for male patients at the Fair Oaks farm.

The United States Baking Company, syndicate owning a large number of similar concerns, has purchased the Muskegon cracker factory and business.

The barn of Isaac Ruppert near Coldwater was burned by sparks from a steam thrasher.

The Michigan state assembly, Knights of Labor, will meet in convention at Lansing August 4.

The Michigan Bankers' association in session at Marquette elected George H. Russell, of the State savings bank at Detroit, as president.

Some people in Ironton have a peculiar method of stopping cows from running at large. These people fill potatoes with arsenic and leave them where the bovines may easily find them.

The box factory business in Bay county is picking up, orders flowing in from Illinois, Ohio, Indiana and Missouri.

Robert P. Durling, of Marine City, dropped dead of heart disease. He settled in Marine City in 1861 and was 77 years old.

J. & V. Jones' grain barn at Hamburg was struck by lightning and destroyed. The barn was insured, but it required the liveliest kind of work to get \$350 in greenbacks which had been bid for safe keeping in an old bin in the barn. By persistently pouring on water the money was saved, although the paper wrapper was badly charred.

John W. Lang, aged 43, a well-known resident of Ishpeming, was caught and instantly killed between two cars. He leaves a family.

A Potok horse fell dead of fright on seeing an elephant in a circus procession.

Patrick Sutor fell from a pile of telegraph poles at Monroe, striking his head against a steel rail, and was killed.

Ted Martindale and Miss Blanche Spencer, of Hillsdale, were capsize while boating and Martindale was drowned. Miss Spencer, after clinging to the boat for an hour, was rescued.

## HIS ULTIMATUM.

Gov. Buchanan informs the Tennessee Legislature that he will advocate a change in the law at a special session of the Legislature which is to be called, but in the meantime the convicts must be allowed to work.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 23.—Gov. Buchanan reached the city Wednesday morning from Nashville, and as soon as he breakfasted began his work to smooth the tangled skein of the mining difficulty. He first called his militia officers into his consultation room and listened to their reports. Later on prominent citizens of Knoxville and friends of the governor were admitted. The governor listened to all suggestions, evidently wanting the fullest possible discussion of the situation. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon by appointment he met the committee of five named by the miners. The session lasted several hours and at the end he announced his decision. He stated that before he left Nashville he had decided to call an extra session of the legislature, and had already made a call for an election to fill the vacancies in the legislature. In his call for a special session he will embody a recommendation to the legislature that the convict lease system be modified if not repealed. In the meanwhile, pending the election, the convicts must be returned to the Briceville mines, from which they had been evicted. If the miners agree not to molest them until such time as the legislature may act the militia will be sent home.

The committee from the miners, although having power to act, concluded that the decision of the governor should be laid officially before the miners as a whole, and the governor was so informed. The result is anxiously awaited by Gov. Buchanan. He is interested in the situation as no other man can be, for all the best lawyers believe that in calling out the militia he has exceeded his power. The constitution of the state is plain against him. The clause relating to the militia is:

"The militia shall not be called into service except in cases of rebellion and invasion, and then only when the general assembly shall declare by law that the public safety requires it."

Those best acquainted with the mountain people believe that the miners will be willing to leave the matter to the legislature, and will give the required promises. If they do not the convicts will be returned to Coal Creek, and with them the militia. If the force is not large enough to guarantee protection to property and the safe working of the convicts the United States government will be called upon for a force of regulars.

Public sentiment is against the policy of working convicts in competition with labor in the mines or anywhere else, and there is but little doubt the law authorizing the working of convicts outside of the prison will be repealed as soon as the legislature meets.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 23.—Four thousand armed miners at Briceville and Coal Creek are waiting for the arrival of the troops. If the soldiers arrive there will be a bloody battle. Information from various points in Tennessee, Virginia and Kentucky shows that the rioters can on short notice raise a force of 10,000 men.

## ALL WANT DIMES.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—So unusual is the demand from all the large cities for dimes that Director of the Mint Leech has ordered the mints at Philadelphia, New Orleans and San Francisco to stop turning out dimes. It is almost impossible to realize the demand for this coin. Within the last three years no less than \$3,176,476 worth of dimes were coined, which means 31,764,760 coins. So far this year \$1,500,000 or 15,000,000 dimes have been struck off and now the demand has become so great that as stated all three of the United States mints will devote themselves entirely to turning out dimes. It is estimated that they are being turned out now at the rate of 100,000 a day. Mr. Leech is using for the purpose all the uncurrent silver coins available and has started on the \$3,000,000 of uncurrent half-dollars, a coin which it seems almost absolutely impossible to force into general circulation. While the size and convenience of the dime makes it a general favorite it is supposed that the sudden craze for the dime savings banks is the cause for the demand just now.

## TO MOVE THE CROPS.

Big Shipments of Currency to the West.

NEW YORK, July 23.—The movement of currency from this center to the west has fairly begun. About \$1,000,000 has been transferred through the subtreasury since Tuesday morning from this city to Cincinnati and Chicago.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The shipments of currency to the west to move the crops has opened up lively. The treasury department has been preparing for this transfer with a view to meeting the demand for small notes for the purpose indicated. According to present indications the demand will be unusually large this year, one official estimating it at \$15,000,000. The bureau of engraving and printing has increased its force and is printing the notes as rapidly as possible.

Against Decoration Day Baseball.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 23.—The Grand Army of the Republic of this city has passed resolutions strongly censuring college students for playing ball for gain on Decoration day. The students of De Pauw and Washburn colleges are especially cited as giving offense in this respect. It was ordered that communication be had with the college faculties in the state so that students may be impressed with the sacred feature of Decoration day and taught that it is not a day for general mirth and inappropriate sports.

Two Thousand New Post Offices.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—A statement prepared at the post office department shows that the number of post offices in the country on June 30, 1891, was 64,391, as follows: First class, 118; second class, 550; third class, 2,376; fourth class, 61,440. This is an increase of 2,000 offices during the year.

Immense Crop of Peaches.

HOLLAND, Mich., July 23.—The first lot of peaches of this season were shipped Wednesday to Milwaukee by the steamer City of Marquette. There will be an immense crop and they are ripening fast.

## IN MEMORY OF JACKSON.

A Fine Bronze Statue of the Famous Confederate Leader Unveiled at His Tomb in Lexington, Va.

LEXINGTON, Va., July 22.—The monument to Gen. Stonewall Jackson was unveiled Tuesday with imposing ceremonies. Visitors had been arriving for some days and the town was filled with strangers from all parts of the south. The decorations in honor of the event were profuse. The United States flag and the old battle flags of the confederate regiments mingling on the principal streets and prominent buildings everywhere.



THE STATUE.

The unveiling was preceded by a parade with Maj. Gen. James A. Walker, the last surviving commander of the Stonewall brigade, as chief marshal, and Gen. George H. Stuart as his aid. Delegations from the society of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States in the state of Maryland, the Southern society in New York, Camp Lee post at Richmond, and other confederate organizations of this state were prominent in the parade. Lieut. Gen. Wade Hampton presided over the unveiling ceremonies, which included an oration on the military character and achievements of Gen. Jackson by Gen. Jubal A. Early, and a recitation of the poem, "Stonewall Jackson's Way," by Col. Thomas M. Schenck, of Virginia military institute. Mrs. Jackson was among those present and her daughter, Julia Jackson Christian, aged six years.

Gen. Early's speech throughout was mild, being little more than a eulogistic sketch of Andrew Jackson's life. He ended his speech as follows:

"Let me conclude by saying, and let every honest-hearted confederate who fought bravely in the war say: 'If I should ever apologize for any part or action taken by me in the war may the lightning of a righteous heaven blast me from the earth, and I may be considered as a man of the earth by all honest men.'"

The oration was received with great enthusiasm.

The statue of Jackson which crowns the monument is of bronze and of heroic size, showing Jackson clad in a full suit of confederate gray. He wears a pair of heavy cavalry boots, his sword hangs by his side in its scabbard, and he carries his field glasses in his right hand. His head is bare. The total height of the statue and granite pedestal is 18 feet. The face is taken from the death mask and is an excellent likeness, while the garments and equipments of the deceased general. The hilt of the sword shown in large letters "U. S." This has created considerable comment. The pedestal is of Virginia granite, plainly dressed, but beautiful in design.

Edward Valentine, of Richmond, Va., is the sculptor. Beneath the plinth is the crypt in which reposes the remains of Gen. Jackson, his baby daughter and Julia Jackson Christian. It is now fifteen years since the movement for the erection of the monument originated. Its total cost was \$25,000, all of which was contributed by ex-confederate veterans and patriotic southerners.

## INEFFECTIVE HEROISM.

James Dower loses his life in Marquette, Mich., in a futile attempt to save another.

MARQUETTE, Mich., July 22.—Peter Pascoe, Jr., son of Superintendent Peter Pascoe, of the Republic iron mine, and James Dower, Jr., were suffocated by smoke in the mine about noon Tuesday. Young Pascoe had descended into the mine by No. 7 shaft with three others to ascertain the extent of the fire-raging in Nos. 5 and 6 shafts. The whole party was overcome by the smoke. Pascoe and his companions reached the skip and were drawn up unconscious, but he fell by the way. James Dower descended twice into the smoking shaft to rescue Pascoe. The first time he was accompanied by four men and the whole party was drawn up unconscious. The second time Dower went alone and never returned alive. The bodies of Dower and Pascoe were taken out three hours later. Pascoe was 25 years old and leaves a young wife. Dower was 23 years old and unmarried. The fire in the republic has been raging since 1 o'clock Monday morning, starting from a fire on the surface at No. 6 shaft house. The damage already is fully \$100,000.

## DISTRESS IN BUENOS AYRES.

Prices of Provisions Rising Rapidly—Flood North \$2.50 Per Barrel—Hitter News Against the British.

LONDON, July 23.—A Buenos Ayres letter says: "Intense distress prevails here among the poor. Prices are advancing rapidly. A barrel of flour has within a month risen from \$18 in paper to \$28.50. Men are frequently seen picking food from offal heaps. Business people blame English bankers for their policy of propping the Barings and thus protracting the crisis. Public feeling is bitter against the English and British flags displayed in honor of national fetes are torn down."

## RAVAGES OF CHOLERA.

Hundreds Dying Daily in Mecca of the Dread Disease.

CAIRO, July 23.—Advices from Mecca represent the cholera as rapidly increasing at that place. On Saturday last 140 deaths occurred, followed by 380 on Sunday. The mortality is great among the Turkish pilgrims. Instructions have been issued by the khedive that rigorous measures shall be taken to prevent the introduction of the disease into Egypt. It is a most remarkable circumstance that not one Egyptian has as yet been smitten with the cholera.

## THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

Aims of the New Political Organization Set Forth in an Address by Secretary Schilling.

MILWAUKEE, July 22.—The address of the national executive committee of the people's party has been sent to Secretary Schilling. A synopsis is as follows:

"It starts out with the information that the times which try men's souls are here once more. The descendants of British troops and other European and American capitalists have laid their hands on the country's riches. The declaration of independence from British arrogance needs to be supplemented by a declaration of independence from the power of concentrated wealth; a political independence gained by the revolution is but a shallow sham unless our country can secure industrial independence. The address enlarges on the subtle power of money in England and other foreign countries who have no more interest in the United States than the vampire has in its victim. At a reasonable estimate foreign capitalists have invested \$100,000,000 in our country. The value have they given us in return? They did not give us gold or silver, because these metals have been carried abroad by the shillings and are mined here not in Europe. To secure this valuable property these foreigners have merely loaned us their credit in bank checks, drafts and notes, and they are paying these with the dividends they draw from our people."

Comparing the foreign capital invested here with the total wealth for the country the address declares that, reckoned at compound interest, the former will reach the amount represented by the latter in less than twelve years. The statement is made that the Western Union Telegraph Company is capitalized at \$20,000,000 and makes 1 per cent. but that its plant could be duplicated with \$15,000,000, showing that the actual rate of interest is 30 per cent. and that the same applies to numerous other corporations. The policy of the government in paying high premiums for money to take up bonds now due, so as to dispose of the accumulations of the treasury, is denounced as idiotic, and reference is made to the professed inability of the treasury department to redeem the \$50,000,000 of 4 per cent. bonds now due.

The address makes the statement that the treasury contains \$750,000,000 of money, but that the bankers who control the department fear that the release of \$50,000,000 of ready money would break the country's credit and release the grip that unproductive capital has upon the people of the country.

The burden of the debt resting on the people, as shown by the foreign statistics, is discussed and the following remedy is proposed: "If the billions of dollars of bank and corporate paper, mortgages and other paper evidence of debt issued by individuals are good enough for the extortioners and age swarms, paper notes issued by all the people joining in the form of government notes are better."

The address then goes into details over the debt of the country and refuses the charge that it would be improper for the government to loan money to individuals. It calls for the control of telegraph lines by the people, the same as the postal system, and says that the people's party does not intend to stop at the reform proposed in its platform, as it is a progressive organization and cannot stand still. An earnest appeal is made to join the organization closes the address.

## DISASTROUS STORMS.

They Work Serious Injury to Farmers in Iowa and North Dakota—Crops Ruined.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 23.—Reports received from various points in central Iowa show great damage was done to the crops by a severe wind and rain storm early Wednesday morning. Very few farmers had harvested a portion of their oats, but the loss can be said to be general, almost total, and to aggregate millions of dollars. If the storm was as severe all over central Iowa as it was in this vicinity it will be a severe disaster to the farmers and a serious loss to the general business of the state. The storm was very short in duration, exceeding not half an hour, but the wind blew a gale and rain poured down in sheets.

WATERLOO, Ia., July 23.—A heavy storm extended along the Illinois central line from this city west to the Missouri river Wednesday morning.

ELENDINE, N. D., July 23.—Menger reports from Tuesday's hail storm in this and adjacent counties show that the damage in Dickey county is not so serious as feared. A strip 3 miles wide and 12 miles long was swept by the hail, but in a part of the county not extensively farmed. The damage to crops will not exceed 1,100 acres in this county. In McPherson county around Westport the hail made a clean sweep and several thousand acres are reported to be beaten into the ground. Crop prospects were never finer in this part of North Dakota, and Dickey county promises to be the banner wheat county of the James river valley this year. Harvest will begin in two weeks. Help is scarce and there is much apprehension on that account.

## FIVE BUILDINGS STARTED.

Work of Construction Going on Rapidly at Jackson Park.

CHICAGO, July 23.—Twelve hundred men and six dredges are laboring in Jackson park. Five buildings have been begun and material by the train load is being unloaded before each of the five buildings. The contractors are keeping as many men at work as there is material to work on. The five buildings are the woman's building, the electricity building, the transportation building, the mines and mining building and the horticultural building, and material is now on the way for two more, the administration building and liberal arts. Before another week is past the force of workmen will be doubled. Meantime the dredges are completing the lagoons and lakes and piling up the earth for hills and terraces that are to break the monotony of an otherwise level stretch of ground.

## BOLD THIEVES.

They Make a Raid on an Easton (Pa.) Bank.

EASTON, Pa., July 23.—A daring robbery was committed in the Easton national bank Tuesday at noon by three men who secured \$4,000 and made good their escape. At the hour mentioned three men entered the bank and while two of them engaged the two clerks who were on duty in conversation the third man managed to get to the vault from which he secured a package containing \$4,000. Near the package containing this money were two others, one containing \$10,000 and the other \$100,000.

## Another Texas Bank Fails.

St. Louis, July 23.—A dispatch from Jefferson, Tex., says: Tuesday night the Citizens' bank of Jefferson, made an assignment with T. J. Rogers as assignee. The bank closed business on account of not having funds to meet their creditors. Liabilities, \$100,000; assets, \$135,000.

## Cotton Warehouse Burned.

NEW ORLEANS, July 23.—The Pien-yue Yawo (Miss.) special says: George W. Craig & Co.'s cotton warehouse, together with 500 bales of cotton, burned Tuesday night. Loss, \$25,000; insurance, \$10,000.

## SEEN AND HEARD OF LATE.

A LETTER carrier at Wheeling, W. Va., successfully delivered a letter to a man with the name of George Schwiffler-ernotherheim.

A DETERMINED fisherman of Greenville, Ga., catches alligators with a hook—not an ordinary hook, however, but an iron affair attached to a strong pole.

A CONNECTICUT hunter shot up into a tree at what he thought to be an empty crow's nest, and was very much surprised when a twenty-five pound coon came crashing through the branches.

A WEST POINT cadet in full uniform and a Vassar college girl wearing the regulation square college cap are two noticeable people on the Asbury park promenade and seem to enjoy the curiosity they excite.

JOHN PITTS, a cripple, his wife, and their seven-week-old baby are living in a dry-goods box in an open field near Worcester, Mass. There is a brick fireplace outside the box, where the woman does the cooking.

## SCHOOL AND COLLEGE.

THERE are no less than 846 young men taking examinations for entrance to Harvard.

HOLMAN HUNT's "Light of the World," bought for \$50,000, has been presented by the purchaser to Kettle college.

PROF. ARNOLD GUYOT, of the Miami (O.) university, has been appointed professor of French in the Yale scientific school.

KENTUCKY is waking up to the importance of public education, and the number of new schools and school buildings is rapidly increasing.

THE gifts of the late P. T. Barnum to the Tufts college aggregated \$100,000. Dr. A. A. Miner, of Boston, gave \$40,000 for a theological school building.

A SYSTEM of free education is maintained in Chili. There are 950 public schools in the country. The branches taught include law, medicine and the fine arts.

## AMONG THE CHURCHES.

In Tacoma, Wash., the First Presbyterian church has received 158 members during the past five months.

REV. DR. FREEMAN, of Haverstraw, N. Y., preached his 5,000th sermon on Sunday. He has held his pastorate forty-five years.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER has given \$8,000 for a new building for the Superior Street Baptist church of Cleveland, O., and the congregation has raised as much more.

THE commission appointed by the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church has decided to hold the next quadrennial in Omaha in May, 1892.

At the Woodland Avenue Presbyterian church, Cleveland, O., the pastor, Rev. Paul F. Sutphen, received 210 persons on a recent Sabbath, 193 of whom were on profession of faith.

"Do butters have a language?" asked the president of the Millville literary circle at a recent meeting. "Do they?" replied the secretary; "you ought to hear my husband when he loses his collar-button."—Exchange.

## THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 27.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle	4 35 @ 5 00
Sheep	4 40 @ 5 50
Hogs	5 50 @ 6 00
FLOUR—Fair to Fancy	4 40 @ 5 10
Minnesota Patents	4 50 @ 5 50
WHEAT—No. 3 Red	89 1/2 @ 1 01 1/2
Ungraded Red	27 1/2 @ 1 07 1/2
CORN—No. 2	70 1/2 @ 72 1/2
Ungraded Mixed	69 1/2 @ 72 1/2
OATS—Mixed Western	39 1/2 @ 40 1/2
RYE—September Western	26 1/2 @ 27 1/2
POPK—Mixed Western	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2
LARD—Western Steam	6 1/2 @ 6 7 1/2
BUTTER—Western Creamery	14 @ 15
CHICAGO.	
BEVER—Shipping Steers	\$1 20 @ 6 25
Cows	1 00 @ 4 00
Stockers	2 00 @ 3 50
Feeders	3 25 @ 4 50
Butchers' Steers	2 75 @ 4 00
Bulls	1 50 @ 3 50
HOGS	6 00 @ 6 25
SHEEP	3 50 @ 5 10
BUTTER—Creamery	13 1/2 @ 17
Good to Choice Dairy	13 1/2 @ 17
EGGS—Fresh	13 1/2 @ 14
BROOM CORN.	
Hurl	2 1/2 @ 6 1/2
Self-wicking	3 1/2 @ 6 1/2
Damaged	2 1/2 @ 5 1/2
POTATOES per bush	50 @ 6 50
POPK—Mixed	11 1/2 @ 11 3/4
LARD—Steam	6 1/2 @ 6 50
FLOUR—Spring Patent	5 25 @ 5 75
Winter Patent	5 10 @ 5 25
Bakers	4 10 @ 4 35
GRAIN—Wheat locally	60 @ 65
Corn, No. 2	61 @ 61 1/2
Oats, No. 2	34 @ 35 1/2
Rye, No. 2	40 @ 40 1/2
Barley, No. 2 September	70 @ 70 1/2
LUMBER.	
Selling	10 00 @ 22 00
Flooring	12 00 @ 23 00
Common Boards	13 00 @ 14 00
Fencing	14 00 @ 15 00
Lath, Dry	5 00 @ 6 00
Shingles	2 15 @ 2 70
CATTLE—Good to Fancy.	
Butchers' Steers	4 25 @ 5 50
HOGS	2 75 @ 4 00
SHEEP	6 00 @ 6 50

CATTLE—Good to Fancy.

Butchers' Steers. 4 25 @ 5 50

HOGS. 2 75 @ 4 00

SHEEP. 6 00 @ 6 50

CATTLE—Good to Fancy.

Butchers' Steers. 4 25 @ 5 50

HOGS. 2 75 @ 4 00

SHEEP. 6 00 @ 6 50

Every one suffers from Catarrh in the Head. Those who don't have it suffer from those who do. It's a disease you can't keep to yourself.

Here are some of the symptoms: Headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody, putrid, and offensive; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness; offensive breath; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. But only a few of these likely to be present at once.

The cure for it—for Catarrh itself, and all the troubles that come from it—a perfect and permanent cure, is Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. The worst cases yield to its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties. A record of 25 years has proved that to its proprietors—and they're willing to prove it to you.

They do it in this way: If they can't cure your Catarrh, no matter how bad your case, or of how long standing, they'll pay you \$500 in cash. Can you have better proof of the healing power of a medicine?

Dr. J. C. SAGE, Proprietor, 111 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

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## Easy to Reach Manitow.

A Pullman Car now runs from Chicago to Manitowish Springs without change via the Santa Fe Route.

A Pullman Palace Car is run by the Santa Fe Route without change from Chicago to Las Vegas, El Paso, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Manitowish, and reaches Manitowish at half past eight the second morning. No other line can offer this accommodation. You must change cars on any other line.

TRAVELERS in Ceylon are astonished to discover that the men there are far more graceful than the women. They are better looking also, and dress more stylishly, while the women wear in the fields and become coarse and homely.

A Model Railway.

The Burlington Route, C. & O. R. R. operates 7,0



## LAY ON MacDUFF.

"Lay on MacDuff," cried MacBeth, When he was nearly scared to death. A farmer named his hen MacDuff, Because she didn't lay enough. And now fresh eggs come every day, For he commands MacDuff to lay. And though he's a long head egg enough, He still sings out: "Lay on MacDuff."

Fresh Eggs 15c per doz. at Glazier's.

"The farmers who have hens that lay Fresh eggs, if they would make it pay, Should when they sell them straightway go To Glazier's drug store don't you know, Hardware, dry goods, boots and shoes, At prices others would refuse. But prices or no prices, goods must go At Glazier's, all the time, you know."

15c per doz. for Fresh Eggs at Glazier's.

We are offering bargains in wall paper, curtains, shades, curtain poles and fixtures, paints and oils, varnishes, brushes, alabastine, etc.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Alabastine and brushes, complete assortment at prices to suit you.

Keep cool these hot days by drinking soda water and Vernor's ginger ale at Glazier's.

Honest goods, honest prices, square dealing and courteous treatment, are a part of Glazier's stock in trade.

Solid gold rings and jewelry of all kinds at low prices at Glazier's.

To say that we have cut the prices of molasses and syrups, is putting it mildly—we have butchered them with a rip-saw.

We make a specialty of honest square tooth goods at spoiled fruit prices.

We can show you a larger and better assorted stock of wall paper, window shades, than you can find elsewhere in Washtenaw County.

Don't pay three profits on the drugs and medicines you use, but trade with Glazier, the druggist, save money and be happy.

We never sell goods to dealers though they would like to buy them at our prices.

Wall paper at prices which make it fly, and cause 100-per-center to sigh at Glazier's.

No person leaves our store without making a purchase.

For pure drugs at "hard time prices" go to Glazier's.

Our prices on drugs and medicines, are about one half the price asked at other stores.

Try Vernor's Ginger Ale. We send our founts direct to James Vernor in Detroit to be charged with this delicious and refreshing drink, so you are sure of getting Vernor's celebrated Ginger Ale.

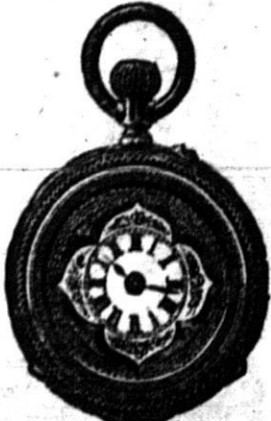
Great bargains in Jewelry and watches at Glazier's.

Verily, merrily, more and more, it pays to trade at

GLAZIER'S STORE.



Address: MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.



FRED KANTLEHNER,

DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Chains, Charms, Spectacles and Eyeglasses.

I guarantee Square Dealing, Low Prices and Honest Goods.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

Subscribe for the CHESAIRE HERALD.



No more of this.

THE "COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

After a shoe with inside of heel lined with rubber, this shoe will slip and prevent the rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester" "ADHESIVE COUNTERS."

AT RETAIL BY

H. S. Holmes & Co.

Geo. H. Kempf.

Wm. P. Schenk.

CHESAIRE, MICH.

## Turned to Death.

The saddest affair which has ever transpired in Ann Arbor, says the *Washtenaw Times*, was the burning to death last Friday evening of Mrs. Chas. Vogel and Miss Mary Baur.

The story as it was gained from those present is as follows: It was just after supper and Mrs. Vogel had some ironing to do, and in order to heat the irons it was necessary to light another fire in the gasoline stove. Mrs. Vogel told Mary to light the other burner, and in doing so she allowed the cap to overflow and some of the oil ran down on the floor. The oil became ignited and Mrs. Vogel caught fire in the attempt to put it out. Mrs. Vogel was in another part of the room and turning around saw the fire and cried out "what are you doing Mary?" She ran immediately to Mary's assistance and in less time than it takes to tell it her clothes had also caught fire.

Mr. Vogel had been down to Ypsilanti and had just returned. As he got at the bottom of the stairs he heard his wife cry and ran up as fast as possible, at the top of the stairs he met the two women who were rushing out of the door. Forcing them back he began to smother the flames as best he could with a piece of carpet, and with the assistance of some others who were quickly on the scene soon had the burning clothing torn from the women's bodies. But it was too late. The fire had done its work of destruction and the women were beyond all earthly help. The flesh hung from the limbs of Mrs. Vogel in strips and Miss Baur was literally baked. Their hair had been mostly burned off and as they were carried across to the house of Mrs. Clinton they presented a sight which would touch the hardest heart.

Help was immediately summoned and several doctors were soon on the scene. Everything was done which loving hearts could suggest and skilled hands carry out but it was no use. It was beyond all human possibility to save them, and Mrs. Vogel passed away at about 11 o'clock and Miss Baur at about 2 o'clock.

Mrs. Neuffer, of Waterloo, the mother of Mrs. Vogel, was sent for at once, and arrived Saturday morning.

Miss Baur's brother and mother arrived from Northfield at about 10 o'clock Friday evening and were with her at the time of her death.

Chas. Vogel was dreadfully burned about the hands in his attempt to save his wife and the girl, and was taken to Brown's drug store where his burns were dressed. His injuries are likely to cause him much trouble, and he will be fortunate if he ever recovers the use of his hands.

## Unadilla Items.

C. May and family visited in town last Sunday.

Eva Montague is assisting at the Unadilla House.

Amy North is home from Litchfield for a short visit.

D. E. Watts and wife visited relatives here last week.

Wm. Willard is expected home from Washington this week.

A number of Plainfielders rusticated at Joslin Lake last week.

Mrs. McMillen nee Styles, of Lansing, is visiting the Willards.

Rev. Horace Palmer and family visited their friends at the Hotel recently.

The Barnum family are out from Howell to spend their summer vacation at the old home.

Andrew Hutchins and wife, of Bancroft, visited their relatives, Mr. and Mrs. C. Ford, last week.

J. O. Stedman placed some granite memorials on the family lot in Base Line cemetery during the past week.

The topic of Y. P. S. C. E. next meeting will be "How Christ Rested." Consecration meeting. President will lead.

Perry and Mills are the new combination who will cause a separation between the golden berry and its worthy supporter.

A company of Ann Arbor Professors will soon pitch their tents at Lakenwild resort, south of Brun Lake, on the premises of H. Hadley.

Frank Barnum shot a hawk. He attempted to pick up the bird which had only a broken wing, when bird fixed talons in Frank's leg. Three more shots fixed hawk. Bounty 15 cents; well earned.

A good horse, weight about 1,100 pounds. Inquire of Dr. Schmidt.

For Sale.

For pompadour cut or a shave for all. Daytime or evening, give them a call; Ed and Frank you will find them. To do your barbering with the best of care.

The City Barber Shop.

Not a palace nor a parlor, But a plain Barber Shop; Adjustable chairs and razors fine, Ed and Frank will make your face shine.

Elegant glasses of French plate. They are of black walnut and of best make. Everything there is tidy and neat. And their shop is furnished all complete.

You can have your hair cut right in style, and not have to wait a very long while. Shaving and shampooing is neatly done. To your Barber Shop all should come.

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## Additional Local.

Pinekey wants an attorney. New peaches are coming into market this week.

M. D. Sullivan, of Unadilla, has one of the finest roadsters in that vicinity.

The encampment is over, says the Pinekey Dispatch, and the state of Michigan has expended thousands of dollars on the affair. How much benefit shall we ever receive from the money spent?

Billy Miller, of Howell, is bragging over his brother's wheat fields. He has the gall to say that the wheat is so big and heavy that they had to carry the bundles into the adjoining field to find room to set them up.

Prof. C. Bartholomew, of Jackson, recently made a trial trip in that city with his air ship, and on being asked if his machine worked, said: "I should say it did; it's a bird and don't you forget it. I have solved the riddle of traveling in the air."

Those looking after freight rates are aware that the cost of transportation is not very much lower than it was a few years ago. Farm products of all kinds are carried at comparatively reduced rates, and just now grain is transported from the West to the Atlantic seaboard at prices before unknown. The tendency of the times is plainly toward cheaper transportation, and there is little reason to doubt that farmers will have less to complain of in the way of exorbitant charges in freight in the next few years than they have had heretofore.

A certain young man not a thousand miles from here, says the *Livingston Democrat*, and who had lately returned from Chicago, on being interviewed by a reporter as to his opinion of the beautiful city of the west, made the following report: "That during the world's fair that city will make a big stake out of the place where the fire of '71 started. On exhibition will be the hide of the calf of the cow that kicked over the lamp, the melted standard of the lamp itself, and probably a photograph of the owner of the bottle, together with a piece of the dress she wore when she went to milk the cow."

Local and Business Pointers.

Leave your orders at Boyd's for home made, or any other kind of bread.

Glazier, the druggist, sells all pills, plasters, and 35c medicines at 12 to 15c. Fresh bread every day at Boyd's.

Spring and summer styles in millinery at Mrs. Staffan's, n80.

Glazier, the druggist, sells all dollar medicines at 58 to 78c per bottle.

Have your bread, cake and pies, delivered free of charge, by leaving your order with Boyd.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. Sold by R. S. Armstrong & Co. druggists, Chelsea.

Glazier, the druggist, sells all 80c medicines at 25 to 35c.

English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Ring-bone, Stiffles, Sprains, and Swollen Throats, Coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by R. S. Armstrong & Co., druggists, Chelsea.

Going to California.

A person can take a seat in a palace car at Dearborn Station any afternoon and go over the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad to San Francisco, Los Angeles or San Diego without changing cars.

The fast express on this line makes at least twenty-four hours quicker time to Los Angeles than any other line, and in fact the Santa Fe is the only thoroughly comfortable route to take.

The office is at No. 58 Griswold street, Detroit, Mich.

For Sale.

On account of other business, I will sell my sprinkler, wagon, horses and harness. A bargain. Apply to BERT WARNER.

Sick Headache.

Loose's Red Clover Pills Cure Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Constipation, 25c. per Box, or 6 Boxes for \$1. For sale by Glazier, the Druggist, Chelsea, Mich.

To Rent.

To rent for a term of years, the McKune House, on South Main street. Apply to Timothy McKune on the premises.

For Sale.

The finest variety of Honest Heart strawberry plants. Inquire of U. H. TOWNSEND.

Markets.

Chelsea, July 29, 1891.

Eggs, per dozen 15c

Butter, per pound 18c

Oats, per bushel 40c

Corn, per bushel 35c

Wheat, per bushel 80c

Potatoes, per bushel 50c

Onions, per bushel \$1.40

Apples, per bushel 40c

Beans, per bushel \$1.70

The City Barber Shop.

Not a palace nor a parlor, But a plain Barber Shop; Adjustable chairs and razors fine, Ed and Frank will make your face shine.

Elegant glasses of French plate. They are of black walnut and of best make. Everything there is tidy and neat. And their shop is furnished all complete.

You can have your hair cut right in style, and not have to wait a very long while. Shaving and shampooing is neatly done. To your Barber Shop all should come.

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## Council Proceedings.

[OFFICIAL.]

Chelsea, June 30, 1891.

Board met in Council Room.

Meeting called to order by President.

Roll called by Clerk.

Present, William Bacon, President, Trustees, W. F. Riemschneider, Geo. Crowell, A. Conkright, C. E. Whitaker and F. Staffan.

Absent, Geo. H. Kempf.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

On motion, Special Ordinance No. 14 was accepted as read.

On motion the petition of Thos. McNamara, Henry Frey, Conrad Spiragale and John Bohnet in regard to keeping saloons open until ten o'clock was rejected.

On motion the bill of Wm. Emmert for \$2.10 was allowed and an order drawn on the Treasurer for the amount.

On motion board adjourned.

A. E. WINANS, Clerk.

Piles, Piles, Piles.

Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, Bleeding, Itching, Ulcerated, and Protruding Piles.—Price 50c. For sale by Glazier, the Druggist, Chelsea, Mich.

THE GENUINE ALL READ THIS TRADE MARK. GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES. The World's Best.

Low Prices

Close Out

Summer

Goods,

—Such as—

Ice Cream Freezers,

Refrigerators, Screens,

Gasoline Stoves, Etc.

Call on us for Granite Iron Preserving Kettles.

Blue steel ware, tin ware, copper and sheet iron ware, at lowest price.

W. J. KNAPP.

CHELSEA, MICH.

STAR BAKERY.

Corner Main & South Sts.,

Is now open to supply the people of Chelsea and surrounding country with Bread, Cakes and buns of all kinds. Wedding Cakes a specialty.

Call and see us.

EDWARD ROOKE.

Chelsea, Michigan.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Thursday, the 2nd day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John Barker deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John Barker, Jr., praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that administration of said estate may be granted to himself as executor or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 3rd day of August next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, to be held at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the said petition should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and of the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the *Chelsea Herald* a newspaper printed and circulated in said County three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

[A true copy.] Judge of Probate. WM. G. DUFFY, Probate Register.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the 11th day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of James Davidson, deceased.

Charles H. Kempf, executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such executor.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the 11th day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and verifying the account of said executor, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, to be held at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed; and it is further ordered, that said executor give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and of the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the *Chelsea Herald* a newspaper printed and circulated in said County three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

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## THE CHELSEA SAVINGS BANK HAS ADOPTED THE NICKEL SAVINGS BANK STAMP SYSTEM

For Use of Children and Young People.

And it is a good idea both in regard to saving up money that might otherwise be spent foolishly and even harmfully, and to inculcate habits of prudence, self-denial and thrift, that will have an important influence over young people in after life: "As the twig is bent the tree is inclined." It is surprising, even to old people, how rapidly money accumulates by these little droppings of only a nickel. Let all your young people interest themselves in a Nickel Stamp Book furnished "with a starter" of one nickel stamp-free of charge by The Chelsea Savings Bank.

Most of the stores in Chelsea, Stockbridge, and other near by places, are agents, and furnish the Books and Stamps also.

DESCRIPTIVE.

The Bank supplies its agents with gummed Stamps, engraved in steel in handsome design. The purchaser of the first stamp or stamps receives from the agent the Stamp Book, in which the stamps are to be pasted. When the first page has been filled, the depositor takes the Stamp Book to the agent, who tears out the first full leaf of stamps, and detaches from the inside back cover of the Stamp Book the signature slip, which must be properly signed by the depositor and the agent who receipts for the page, and with the full leaf of stamps, delivered to the Bank.

In case of children, or others unable to sign their names, parents, guardians or legal representatives may sign for them, also signing their own names after the word, per. The signature slip is held by the Bank as a means of identifying the depositor.

Upon receipt by the Bank of the full leaf of stamps it will issue to the depositor through the agent a handsome and durable Deposit Card, upon which has been entered a credit to the depositor of \$1.00, the value of the first full leaf of the Stamp Book, holding twenty Nickel Stamps, and said deposits will draw interest according to the rules of the Bank.

1	6	11	16
These pages of the book now shows, The familiar way in which to go.	Returns, which fast and surely raise The means to drive away dark days.	Bright gleam the fires within that home, To which these useful maxims come.	As doth the pilot perils vast avoid By methods sure and property employed.
2	7	12	17
Continue the practice thus begun, By pasting in nickels one by one.	The bird to build its nest, In which is earnest toil expressed.	Wisdom instructs its votaries every where, The need of placing all that one can spare.	The prudent counsel steady points the way, As nimble nickels dollars swift repay.
3	8	13	18
So shall you reap The harvest rare, When from the book all leaves you tear.	Patiently one by one doth lay The twigs or straws in nature's way.	To drive away the demon of unrest, And meet the ends of labor's stern behest.	Herein determine constantly to paste The nickel stamps—let nothing go to waste.
4	9	14	19
The frugal mind its comfort makes, And by persistence credit takes.	So shall small sums invested here, Into large credits soon appear.	The alphabet the way to spell controls, And reading then the manner next unfolds.	A nickel here and a nickel there, Will quickly leave the pockets bare.
5	10	15	20
The laborer in any field, May thus his earnings ever cause to yield.	Abiding peace and hope will dwell With those who learn this lesson well.	By reading here in proverb short and clear, None can mistake the proper course to steer.	But a nickel at interest speedily gains, And a dollar soon your quick reward explains.

## \*GROCERIES\*

We keep on hand a complete line of choice family groceries, at bottom prices.

for good goods.

Yours Respectfully,

GEO. BLAICH.

Chelsea, Michigan.

The Parlor Barber Shop, Chelsea, Mich.

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

GEO. EDER, Prop.

Office over Kempf's new bank, Chelsea.

H. L. Williams, D. D. S.

Graduate of the U. of M. Dental College.

Office with Palmer & Wright Kempf Bros. bank, n82

Chelsea, Michigan.

PALMER & WRIGHT, PHYSICIANS

AND SURGEONS.

Office over Kempf's new bank, Chelsea.

H. W. SCHMIDT, Physician & Surgeon.</