

THE CHLSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHLSEA, MICHIGAN.

The husk of Indian corn is being used for the manufacture of paper.

STRAWBERRIES grow well in cold Alaska, and now is the season for them.

According to expert figures, the permanent tramp population of the United States numbers 60,000.

Mrs. LAVINA FILMORE, a relative of President Fillmore, has just celebrated her one hundred and fourth birthday. She resides in Clarence, N. Y.

A PHILOLOGICAL statistician calculates that in the year 2000 there will be 1,700,000,000 people who speak English, and that the other European languages will be spoken by only 500,000,000 people.

VELOCIPEDS having been introduced in the regular service of the Russian army, as reported, an official name of Slavonic origin has been devised for them. The new name is samokaty, "self roller."

The little king of Spain does not know his letters yet and all mental education has been forbidden him. He is so fragile and puny physically that the slightest exertion of the mind fatigues him.

As AN evidence of the independence of American girls it is reported that within the last six months one hundred and fifty young women have taken up timber claims in the state of Washington.

The oldest jockey on the turf, and still one of the best of them, is William Hayward, who rode Preakness in the famous dead heat race for the Saratoga cup in 1875. He lives at Easton, N. J.

MISS SUSAN M. DUNKER has just resigned the trusteeship of the Newton (Mass.) band, a position which she has filled for seventeen years without once having to justify herself before the board of errors.

EXCAVATIONS at Johnston, Pa., have found several little hoards of money in tin cans and similar receptacles that had been laid away by frugal householders for a rainy day. The day came at last, but it was far too rainy.

The champion absent-minded man has been discovered in northern Connecticut in one George Bump, who headed up a barrel while his son held up the head from the inside and who then went off and left the child to nearly suffocate.

A TOWN in New Jersey is excited over the coming marriage of a well-to-do man of 70 with a young lady of 23, whose sister is already married to the old man's son. Such a wedding, it is true, will mix the families up a little, but there is no trace of intermarriage about it, and as for the rest, weddings are, or should be, affairs not at all the business of the public.

By order of the German emperor the Prussian minister of the interior has forbidden parents to baptize their children with political names of a certain character or color. Young Germans may be christened with names from the Bible, of princes, or of "royal" statesmen, generals and patriots. This measure is intended to prevent socialists from commencing in their own families prominent revolutionists. "Robespierres" has long been a very favorite name for socialists.

DR. VERGARA, of Villacienzo, province of Burgos, Spain, has published to the world the details of a strange case of sustenance of life without food. A married woman, aged forty-eight years, residing near the doctor, has not taken nourishment of any kind for seventeen years, except a little water every three or four days. During all that time she has not left her bed, but lies in a state of lethargy. Her condition is easily mistaken for death, as she rarely moves except when disturbed as by light falling in her face.

DURING recent years England obtained more wheat from Russia than from the United States. Last year, for instance, she received from Russia 8,900,000 quarters, or about 31,200,000 bushels, against 3,500,000 quarters, or 28,000,000 bushels, from the United States. The partial failure of the wheat crop in Russia practically cuts off England this year from that source of supply. Her wheat import from India will have to be reduced also. This country will be called upon to make up the deficiency.

ALBERT W. HOSKINGS, of West Sheffield, Eng., has invented a machine which may yet be found most useful by politicians throughout the United States. It is a method of recording and counting votes by electricity. Mr. Hoskings has his machine on exhibition in London and it is asserted by competent persons who have examined it that it does accurately everything for the voter except make up his mind for him. It registers his vote by a method of absolute secrecy, it counts the same with a rapidity which reduces that laborious part of the operation to the proportions of a detail.

The report of the statistics of Massachusetts manufacturers for 1899 just issued shows a steady improvement in the condition of the working people of that state. In 1885 17.91 per cent of the men, women and children employed in manufacturing industries received wages under five dollars. In 1890 the percentage of employees receiving such wages had sunk to 15.23 per cent, of the much larger number of workers. That means that there has been a positive advance in wages. There are more people employed than five years ago, and all this in spite of the tremendous immigration of European labor.

The most enthusiastic Yankee booster of New Hampshire's attractions is outdone by the Cornish Magazine, which asserts that "in some parts of New Hampshire where the glaciers were unusually thick and deep, fragments of the primeval ice itself still remain on the spots where they were originally stranded. Among the shady glens of the White mountains there occur here and there great masses of ancient ice, the unmelting remnant of primeval glaciers; and one of these is so large that an artificial cave has been excavated in it, as an attraction for tourists, by the Yankee proprietor."

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The postmaster general has sent letters to the postmasters in every county seat in the United States asking them to visit each office in their counties and make reports upon their observations. The business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 28th numbered 236, against 216 the preceding week and 189 for the corresponding week last year.

THE EAST.

The legislature of Vermont convened in special session on the 25th.

AROUND BANGOR, Pa., a large section of country was flooded by the bursting of a mill dam and great damage was done.

Gov. PAGE, of Vermont, has appointed Hon. Redfield Proctor, now secretary of war in President Harrison's cabinet, United States senator to succeed George F. Edmunds.

PROHIBITIONISTS of Pennsylvania in state convention at Harrisburg nominated W. W. Hagar, of Warren, for attorney general, and George Drayton, of Media, for state treasurer.

In Montville, Conn., Martin Smith celebrated his 167th birthday.

The Patriotic Order Sons of America in session at Philadelphia defeated the proposition to admit colored members.

In the falling buildings in Park place, New York, sixty-one persons lost their lives.

A CONFESSION has been made by Cashier Lawrence, of the Keystone bank in Philadelphia, that the books of the bank were altered to deceive Examiner Drew.

The Patriotic Order Sons of America at the national camp at Philadelphia elected Clarence F. Huth, of Pennsylvania, as president.

An engine drawing three coaches on the Bound Brook railroad between Neshaun Falls and Leghorn, Pa., ran 5 miles in 3 minutes 35 1/2 seconds, and 1 mile in 39 4/5 seconds, or at the rate of 90 miles an hour, the fastest time ever made by a railroad train.

EX-UNITED STATES SENATOR FORTNEY, of Kansas, died at Whitesville, Mass., aged 70 years.

In Philadelphia Lizzie Wilson, 39 years old, fatally poisoned herself and her child.

In New York John Baxter, a painter, killed his wife and two children and then committed suicide.

At the age of 100 years Mrs. Martha Johnson died at Syracuse, N. Y.

In Rensselaer county, N. Y., a cloud-burst did damage estimated at \$250,000. Three persons were drowned.

In session at Boston the American Bar association adopted a resolution recommending the passage by each state of an act for the promotion of uniform state laws.

A HURRICANE swept over the lower part of Newark, N. J., wrecking many buildings.

WEST AND SOUTH.

THREE Indiana bankers, Malott, Decker and Dougherty, of Indianapolis, Evansville and Bluffton, respectively, were fined \$500 each and ordered committed until the amounts were paid for refusing to disclose the accounts of depositors to the board of tax commissioners.

An old trunk which belonged to Edward Baker, who died recently near St. Louis, was found, and \$17,000 of money discovered. Baker left a widow and three children, none of whom suspected his having the money.

GEORGE DECKER, of Williamstown, O., while handling a gun supposed to be unloaded, shot and instantly killed his 15-year-old sister.

ABOUT one-half the village of Charleston, Ark., was swept away by fire, including the courthouse and all the records.

At Tacoma, Wash., Edward Albertson, secretary and teller of the Fidelity Trust Company bank, took \$9,000 from the safe and fled.

WILL LEWIS (colored), aged 18 years, was taken from jail at Tulleahoma, Tenn., by eight masked men and hanged. Lewis was a drunken rascal, but had been guilty of no great crime.

An old soldier named Saltzgraber, while prepaying papers at Marion, Ind., in front of a moving train on the Clover Leaf railroad and was instantly killed.

FLAMES destroyed the business portion of Grand Mound, Ia.

A BARN belonging to Mrs. Dr. Righter, near Columbus, Ind., was burned and nine horses perished in the flames.

In Detroit the Morton Backus Lumber Company failed for \$100,000.

A TRAIN was wrecked near Grantsburg, Minn., and twenty persons were badly injured.

AT MOREAN and Walter Lomax, prominent business men and politicians of North Arkansas, fought a duel at Little Rock with revolvers and both were fatally wounded.

A. H. WHITNEY, of Quincy, Ill., and A. H. WHITNEY, of Toronto, Ont., both died suddenly in the Russell house at Detroit within a few hours of each other. These brothers in death were neither relatives nor known to each other.

THE death of Dr. Lyman C. Draper, the noted historian, occurred at his home in Madison, Wis., of paralysis, aged 70 years.

passengers and injuring thirty others, nine seriously.

The death of Newton Bacon, the oldest member of the masonic order in Wisconsin, occurred at Oshkosh, aged 90 years. The deceased had been a mason sixty-seven years.

BALOW S. WEEKS, of New York, was elected commander in chief at the national encampment in Minneapolis of the Sons of Veterans.

NEAR Oak Oak, Mich., James Burns and his daughter Alice were found dead in their house. It was thought they took their own lives.

In a street fight A. J. Montgomery and two brothers named Jarvis were killed by Milton Kendall and his four sons at Georgetown, Ky.

MARYLAND republicans in state convention at Ocean City nominated W. G. Van Nort, of Kent county, for governor.

The failure of the Bremaker-Moore Paper Company of Louisville, Ky., with liabilities of \$300,000, was reported.

NANCY HANES, a Kentucky mare, trotted three straight heats at Independence, Ia., in 2:12, 2:13 1/2 and 2:13, breaking all trotting race records.

The legislature of Georgia, by a vote of 94 to 62, declined to accept the confederate veterans' home, an institution built with private funds.

At Conway, Ark., Charles Mulligan, a negro who assassinated Ike Frauenthal, a leading Jewish merchant, was shot to death by a mob.

In an interview Gen. R. S. Dyerforth, who conducted the recent government rain experiments in Texas, said the experiments were correct but question. In three weeks six rains were produced, three of which were downpours, and the last one was the heaviest rain in three years.

At Bourbon, Ind., the United Brethren church was totally destroyed by dynamite. There was no clew to the cause or perpetrators.

A MOB lynched Frank Dudley, a negro, at Georgetown, Ky., for murder. At Independence, Ia., Monbars, a 2-year-old colt, trotted a mile in 2:20, breaking the world's record of 2:21 1/2, made by Legal Wilkes. Direct paced a mile in 2:09 1/2.

An incendiary fire destroyed almost one square of business houses at Danville, Ill.

On the 28th the first reunion of the survivors of the Blackhawk war, which occurred in Illinois fifty-nine years ago, was held at Lena, Ill.

BANKERS of Missouri met at Lebanon and organized a state association.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

On board the steamer which arrived at Singapore with 300 Chinese coolies for the Penang market, cholera broke out and six deaths occurred.

The census returns in Canada indicate a population of about 6,000,000 for the entire dominion.

The death of Edward O'Malley occurred at Enly, county Tipperary, Ireland, aged 100 years.

An appeal has been made by the governor of Martinique for assistance for the people of that unfortunate island. In addition to the enormous loss of life in the late hurricane whole villages have disappeared. The growing crops were almost totally destroyed.

A HURRICANE at Boulogne, France, unroofed thirty houses.

GEN. WICHTER, the last of the English officers who fought at Waterloo, died in London.

UNITED STATES CONSUL, McCREARY at Valparaiso has informed the authorities in Washington that Balmaceda's power in Chili is broken. His army was crushed after five hours' hard fighting, in which 5,000 men were slain, and was scattered beyond all hope of reorganization. The revolutionists had taken possession of Valparaiso.

NEAR Melbourne, Australia, the steamer Gambier collided with another vessel and went to the bottom. Twenty passengers and six of the crew were drowned.

The changes in the board of directors of the Dublin Freeman's Journal gave the control of that paper to the opponents of Mr. Parnell.

The provincial debts of Italy amount to \$2,380,500,000, and the national debt to \$5,000,000,000.

LATER.

A FIRE devastated the whole country from Faulkton, Faulk county, S. D., 50 miles to the northwest and 20 miles in length. Nothing was saved and the farmers were ruined. Not less than twenty townships were desolated.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES on the 29th ult. celebrated his 82d birthday at his home in Boston.

A MOB took possession of Santiago, Chili, and burned Balmaceda's residence and other property, the loss being over \$1,800,000.

TWELVE blocks of business houses in the public square at Quinan, Tex., were destroyed by fire.

JAMES GREENWOOD, of Chippewa, Can., was carried over Niagara falls in a sailboat. Pieces of the boat were found, but the body was not recovered.

JOHN RITTMAN and his little daughter were killed by the cars at Dearborn, Mich.

TRAINS collided at Lodi, O., and ten persons were injured, but none fatally.

ROUTED BY THE REBELS.

Complete Defeat of Balmaceda's Troops at Vina del Mar—Two of His Generals Slain—Five Thousand Men a Soldier's Death—Surrender of the City of Valparaiso—Chili's President-Elect a Fugitive—Balmaceda's Whereabouts Unknown.

VALPARAISO, Aug. 29.—Balmaceda's power in Chili is broken. His army has been crushed after five hours' hard fighting, and is scattered beyond all hope of reorganization. The revolutionists have taken possession of Valparaiso. The future of Chili for the time was settled, and settled conclusively on the hills to the east of this city Friday by the grim arbitrament of war. With Balmaceda practically a fugitive, without resources in men or money, and in the hands of the congressionalists, and a consequent shutting off of all income from customs receipts, with President-elect Vianna a refugee on board a German warship, and the country flooding en masse to the standard of the invaders, it is a matter of only a few days when the capital will fall into the hands of the revolutionary leaders. A new government, with possibly Judge Belsano Prats, head of the last parliamentary cabinet of Balmaceda, or Manuel Jose Irrazabal, head of Gonzales' cabinet, at its head, will be formed and things will go along about the same way in Chili as they did before January 7, when hostilities were formally begun.

Gen. Canto and his army won Friday's battle by superior generalship, good fighting, assisted by good fortune. The movement beyond the heights of the congressionalists, and the consequent demoralization of the army and the desertion of entire regiments. Ever since the arrival of the congressional army at Vina del Mar there has been a constant series of maneuvers for position on the part of both generals. Every day, and nearly every hour of the day, there have been skirmishes, in some instances amounting almost to battles. In nearly all of these the opposition has had the best of it. A close censorship of dispatches was established by Balmaceda, however, and only an inkling of the reverses to his arms could be got through.

Early Friday morning the boom of cannon announced to the people of Valparaiso a movement beyond the ordinary skirmishes had begun. The occasional loud reports of the heavy guns soon swelled into one continuous roar and then it was known that the final decisive struggle, which, at the cost of thousands of lives, perhaps, was to decide whether Balmaceda or the Junta was to be the ruling power in Chili had been joined. Excitement was intense in Valparaiso. The streets were crowded with people, women predominating, anxiously waiting for news and talking of the momentous contest which was in full progress only a few miles away.

Gen. Canto's position was on the hills above the race track at Vina del Mar, just outside of the city. His raiders had been getting bolder and bolder as the time passed and have been making excursions farther into the country. He had absolute control of the railroad to Santiago and commanded the ordinary roads. Hence Santiago was practically in a state of siege.

Affairs had come to such a pass that it was necessary for President Balmaceda to make some move, and a little after daylight Friday morning the word was given to attack the position held by the revolutionists, and led by Gen. Barbosa and Alzoreca, the government troops left their breastworks and advanced on the enemy under cover of a heavy fire from their batteries. The insurgents were generally armed with Mannlicher rifles and used smokeless powder. The government troops were not so well armed. As soon as the approaching column got within range of the Mannlicher rifles the men were brave, however, whether government troops or revolutionists, and advanced with much steadiness to the attack. They were soon near enough to do effective work with their pieces and the engagement became general. Shot and shell, grape and canister and rifle bullets tore through the ranks of the advancing troops until it became too hot, and despite the officers they broke and retired almost in a panic. Officers worked like beavers to reform their columns as soon as they got without the range of the deadly Mannlichers and at last succeeded.

Then came another attack. In steady ranks the government troops started on a double quick up into the torrent of fire and lead which blazed from the ranks of the insurgent army. Early in the second charge Gen. Barbosa was shot down and killed. The line wavered, but kept on. Then Gen. Alzoreca fell from his horse, wounded unto death. He was removed from the field and died within an hour.

Another break and then Gen. Canto gave the order to charge. With a wild yell the congressional army left their defenses and charged on the retreating enemy. Their artillery poured a deadly fire into Balmaceda's army. The loss of their general left them without a leader, and all the efforts of the subordinate officers to rally them to meet the onset of Canto's regiments and squadrons was of no avail. The retreat became a rout, the rout a panic, and then came utter demoralization. The government cavalry made a stand, but it was short. Volley after volley was poured into the demoralized mob of Balmacedists.

Whole regiments which had not lost their regimental formation went over to the victors troops of Canto and joined in the rout on their late comrades. These deserters were generally the "volunteers" who had been impressed into the service by Balmaceda since the commencement of hostilities. Their sympathies have all along been with the insurgents, and they took this, the first opportunity, to go over to them. The fighting lasted a little less than five hours, and the desperate character of the fighting may be judged by the fact that fully 5,000 men were killed and wounded. The country for miles around is filled with men, many of them wounded, who were in the morning's dependence of President Balmaceda. The defeat of the government is absolute and complete. There is no possibility of a reorganization, and if he does not succeed in making his escape through the mountain passes which are yet open the chances are that he will be captured and shot.

Early in the morning stragglers from the battlefield began to come in. The day wore on they came in greater and constantly growing numbers and

It became apparent that the government troops were getting the worst of it. The reports they brought in became more alarming. President-elect Vianna took the alarm easily and went aboard the German flagship and asked protection of the admiral, which was granted.

Then the intendant, Oscar Viel, sent a communication to Admiral Brown and the commanding officers of the other foreign fleets in the harbor, requesting them to send men ashore and protect their citizens as the probabilities were that there might be trouble. A leading party of blue jackets and marines from the San Francisco was ordered ashore by Admiral Brown and took up a position about the American consulate. The other naval officers followed suit, and soon there were enough foreign warships ashore to protect the city against any possible outbreak.

The streets of the city by 11 o'clock were filled with a disorganized mob of Balmaceda soldiers. The execution among the officers has been terrific. In addition to the two generals, Barbosa and Alzoreca, nearly all the staff officers had been either killed or wounded and the fatalities among the officers had also been great. It was evident that the government had met with an overwhelming defeat and an attack on the city was momentarily expected. To avoid the bloodshed which would probably have resulted from the victorious army entering the city heated with the fire of battle Admiral Viel, the intendant, sent a flag of truce to Gen. Canto with a proposition to surrender the city. It was accepted, and Senator Don Carlos Walker-Martinez, a congressional leader, who refused a safe conduct from Balmaceda and has remained in Santiago since the commencement of the revolution directing the conduct of affairs for them in the south, was requested by Gen. Canto to take possession of the city and act as intendant until such time as permanent arrangements could be made. This he did.

In the meantime there had been a general flight of such of the government officials as had reason to believe that they had brought down on themselves the vengeance of the revolutionists. Senator Walker-Martinez left Santiago and joined Gen. Canto. He heard of the landing at Quintero bay and has been with him ever since.

Shortly after noon the victorious army began to enter the captured city from the hills to the southeast. Gen. Hanty, with his chiefs of staff, Cols. Holley and Korner and Senator Walker-Martinez were at the head of the troops. The inhabitants of Valparaiso are apparently all revolutionists in their sympathy, for as the insurgent troops flushed with victory marched through the streets they were greeted with the wildest enthusiasm. The people were simply wild with excitement, and the streets resounded with their shouts of "Viva Chili!" "Viva Canto!" and "Viva!" pretty much everything else which could be construed as a compliment to the victorious troops. From the windows of the various houses showers of flowers were flung by the enthusiastic women on the heads of the leaders.

Shortly after the entrance of the army of Gen. Canto, Capt. Alberto Fuentes, of the torpedo boat Almirante Lynch, which was lying at the Fiscal Mole, was summoned to surrender. He attempted to steam out, and opened fire with his machine guns on the insurgent troops. There was a sharp engagement, lasting fifteen minutes, and then Capt. Fuentes hailed down his flag and there was no enemy to the revolution from Fort Valdivia to Vina del Mar.

During the afternoon such of the government troops as were in the city or who came in gave up their arms and most of them were paroled. Guards were stationed in the streets to see that the crowds of disbanded soldiers and the dangerous classes did not make trouble. The city is as quiet as could be expected under the circumstances and no trouble is expected. Not much has been done as yet toward reorganizing the city but this will be attended to as soon as possible.

Nobody here has any knowledge of the whereabouts of President Balmaceda. The insurgent leaders are exceedingly anxious to find out where he is, and if they succeed in finding him the chances are that it will go hard with him. The general belief here is that he is making his way out of the country, perhaps overland to Buenos Ayres.

CONFIRMED AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Acting Secretary of State Wharton received the following cablegram Friday night:

VALPARAISO, Aug. 28.—A battle was fought near this city this morning. The government forces were badly beaten. Heavy losses on both sides. The city has surrendered to the opposition, but is in the hands of the admirals of the American, German, French and English fleets, who will preserve good order. There is no communication with Santiago. The opposition forces are now entering the city.

"McCREARY, Consul at Valparaiso."

THE VICTORY ENDS THE WAR.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—Richard L. Trumbull, who was the agent of the Chilean revolution, is now in this city. He received news of the downfall of Balmaceda with much satisfaction. Mr. Trumbull was secretary to the Chilean legation in 1881 and subsequently a member of the Chilean congress.

At the beginning of the present trouble he escaped to Iquique and came here to try to do some good for the constitutional party. Mr. Trumbull said:

"I consider that this victory ends the war. The taking of Santiago, if it has not already fallen, is only a question of a few hours. I believe that Balmaceda will fly the country at once. The taking of Valparaiso is the key to the whole situation. It is the basis of supplies, the source of revenue, and in two days we shall be able to defeat a force twice their number, but I want to show that our men are fighting for a good cause. It will not take us a short while to reestablish the constitutional government which we have always represented. That will leave no doubt in the minds of foreigners that these have been pleased to call 'insurgents' really represented the constitutional government and were really fighting against an unscrupulous dictator."

"We are the victors likely to do at the beginning."

"I believe that everything will be reestablished on a constitutional basis, and that the people will elect a new congress."

DROWNED HERE.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 29.—The wife of Maj. George W. Camp, one of the oldest sea stories of Minneapolis, committed suicide Thursday night by drowning herself at Minnetonka beach, Lake Minnetonka, where the Camp family has a summer cottage. She had been suffering from nervous prostration for a year, and her reason was unsettled. She was 60 years old.

CHILI'S CAPITAL TAKEN.

Balmaceda Consents to the Unconditional Surrender of Santiago—The Dictator's Whereabouts Unknown—A Frenzied Mob Seeks His Life—Unable to Find Him, They Burn His Residence.

VALPARAISO, Aug. 31.—Santiago has been formally surrendered, the triumph of the congressional party is complete, and peace and quiet may be looked for in Chili before many days have passed. After the crushing defeat which Balmaceda's forces met with at the hands of Gen. Canto's troops on the hills back of this city Friday, and the subsequent entry of the conquering army into Valparaiso, the fall of the capital was only a question.

Early Saturday morning word was received from representatives of Balmaceda, at the capital, asking for a conference with a view to surrender. The request was readily granted, and Gen. Balmaceda, who was formerly commander in chief of the Chilean army, was designated to act for the congressionalists. A meeting was held and the terms of the surrender were arranged.

The insurgent fleet came into the bay Saturday morning and found convenient anchorage grounds. The first business to be transacted was the formal capitulation of the city. Senator Montt announced that the only terms he had to offer was the unconditional surrender of the city, and of all officers and troops as prisoners of war. These terms were performed accepted.

The Cuaveral regiment of the congressional army took formal possession of Santiago Sunday night and practically the last act of the bloody drama of revolution which has torn Chili to pieces for the last seven months is closed. The Capital city was in the hands of a bloodthirsty mob Saturday night, and while it was unable to satisfy its murderous instincts it did destroy a vast amount of property.

As soon as the news reached Santiago Saturday of the overwhelming defeat of the government troops on the heights of Placilla and the fall of Valparaiso and the people knew that Balmaceda's power was gone, and they had nothing to fear from his wrath, their enmity to his government broke forth. The cry was raised that the president should be killed and a mob started for his house. It grew in numbers and fury as it went through the streets, and by the time it reached the executive mansion was ripe for any bloody deed. Short shrift would have been allowed the president had he been caught. He knew that he would have little chance for his life if he remained in Santiago, and at the first receipt of the news of his overwhelming defeat he hid himself. The bloodthirsty fury of the mob was balked. The desire of the rabble for revenge found vent in the application of the torch. Soon Balmaceda's house was a mass of flames. Before it had been destroyed the mob marched off to the house of Senator Goday, the ex-minister of the interior and an ardent Balmacedist, and set it on fire. Then the residence of Balmaceda's mother, Gen. Barbosa, who was killed at the battle of Placilla; Seniors McKenna and Eastman, the government newspaper offices and the homes of several newspaper officials were burned to the ground.

Balmaceda, when he heard of the fall of Valparaiso, sent for Gen. Baquedano, commander of the government troops in Santiago, to meet him at 8 o'clock Saturday afternoon at Moneda. This Baquedano declined to do, but suggested that the meeting be held in the house of Gen. Velasquez. A council was held at Velasquez's house, at which President Balmaceda, the generals and other leading Balmacedists were present. The situation was thoroughly canvassed, and it was decided that a further continuation of the struggle was hopeless and that the surrender of the capital was the only proper course. Baquedano was given charge of the city and was authorized to arrange the terms of the surrender with the congressionalists.

Comparative order has at last been restored in this city. It took drastic measures to do it. Rioters who were caught in the work were summarily dealt with, and many of them were shot. These measures have cooled the ardor of the lawbreakers at last, but rioting was not stopped until property estimated at \$1,800,000 had been destroyed.

There are all sorts of rumors about the movements of President Balmaceda. It was said that he was making his way overland to the Atlantic coast. Another statement was that he had gone to Coghigmo, where the Almirante Condell and the Imperiale were waiting for him. It is said on good authority, however, that he went by a special train Saturday to Talcahuano, on Concepcion bay, and that there he will make connection with the Condell and Imperiale, and in one of these vessels, probably the former, make for Buenos Ayres or Montevideo. If this is so, and there is every reason for believing that it is, he will in all probability escape.

Senator Don Claudio Vianna, who was elected president to succeed Balmaceda, and who is now a refugee aboard the German flagship, acknowledges that the defeat of the government is final, and that any further resistance would be simply a useless waste of force and destruction of life and property. This seems to be the general opinion among the adherents of the government here.

Two Sisters Horribly Mangled in Sight of Many Persons.

CRESTON, Kan., Aug. 31.—A fearful accident happened in this city, Burlington & Quincy yards Saturday afternoon near the depot and in sight of numerous people. Mrs. I. L. Langdale, of Creston, started to the depot with her sister, Mrs. Lizzie Ludwick, a widow lady, of Freeport, Ill., who was on her return after a week's visit to the blue grass exposition. They stepped on the track just as an engine was backing down and were run over. Mrs. Ludwick's head was severed from her body and Mrs. Langdale was literally cut to pieces.

Millard Fillmore's Sister Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—Mrs. Julia Fillmore Harris, last survivor of the family of eight brothers and sisters, one of whom was Millard Fillmore, thirteenth president of the United States, died Sunday night at the residence of her son, Charles Harris, in this city. She was 79 years of age.

Whirled to Death by a Belt.

CANTON, Kan., Aug. 31.—The breaking of a shaft in a large wheel elevator caused a belt to drag Joseph Fife into the machinery. He was alone in the building and was fatally mangled before being found.

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES
Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Strains, Burns, Stings, Swellings, Itchings, Rashes, Galls, Sores, Fists, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Stomachache, Backache, Legache, Armache, Neckache, Earache, Throatache, Hoarseness, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, Hay Cough, Hay Stomach, Hay Head, Hay Neck, Hay Arms, Hay Legs, Hay Feet, Hay Ears, Hay Throat, Hay Stomach, Hay Head, Hay Neck, Hay Arms, Hay Legs, Hay Feet, Hay Ears, Hay Throat, Hay Stomach, Hay Head, Hay Neck, Hay Arms

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the state board of health by fifty-eight observers in different parts of the state for the week ended August 23 indicated that typhoid fever, diphtheria, pneumonia and erysipelas increased, and inflammation of the kidneys, pleuritis and cerebro-spinal meningitis decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at thirty-four places, scarlet fever at forty-four, typhoid fever at thirty-three and measles at eleven places.

Split His Granddaughter's Skull.

A. W. Wilcox, aged 70 years, who resided near Waters, split open the head of Mrs. West, his granddaughter, with an ax and then shot himself in the head and near the heart. He was dead and she would die. Mrs. West had been keeping house for him, and it was supposed that he was enraged because she was about to go and live with her husband, from whom she had been separated for a while.

Convicts Pardoned.

Gov. Winans has pardoned the following prisoners: Louis Wilson, from Cass county, serving ten years for manslaughter; James McDonald, of Chippewa county, serving two and a half years for burglary; Samuel Apple, of Genesee county, serving seventeen years for arson and burglary; and Abraham Nohar, serving a ninety days sentence for vagrancy.

Valuable Coal.

The Sebewaing Coal Company's new shaft, recently sunk, shows coal of the product of Pennsylvania and Ohio mines, and possessing fewer of the qualities of Illinois coal, which while valuable, is not suited for many purposes. The deposits seem to underlie all the northern portions of Huron and Tuscola counties.

Burned to Death.

The farmhouse of John Deright, in West Cooper, was burned while the family were in Kalamazoo, and John Deright, aged 70 years, brother of Mrs. Deright, was burned to death, but the remains were not found. He was sick and unable to leave the bed, and probably set the house on fire by smoking. Loss on house and contents, \$1,000. No insurance.

An Aged Mason Dead.

Clarence Pursel, of Schoolcraft, who was the oldest mason in Michigan, died the other day at the age of 93 years. He was born in Northumberland county, Pa., and became a member of the masonic fraternity when 21 years of age. He used the first money he ever earned to pay the fees necessary to gain admission to the order.

Keeps On Sleeping.

May White, the Munith girl who sleeps seven months at a stretch, is taking another snooze. Just when the doctors thought they had her strange malady under control she experienced a complete relapse and fell off into the arms of morpheus. The doctors are in despair and May—she keeps right on sleeping.

Short but Newsworthy Items.

Caro's post office was burglarized and several mail pouches were stolen. The 6-year-old daughter of a man named Barker was burned to death in a tent at a camp meeting at Linden.

The West Bay City coroner's jury has decided that the three young men drowned at Winona beach came to their death by their own carelessness. It is now announced that the claims of Robert Henry Henderson as the rapist of the "drummer boy" of the Rappahannock have been unquestionably substantiated at Detroit.

Alderman William Davis, of West Bay City, dropped dead while unharnessing a horse.

Deacon William Haldane and wife of Grand Rapids celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary with a family reunion attended by four generations.

Leroy Skinner has been arrested at Flint charged with eloping with a 16-year-old girl from Greenville, where Skinner has a wife and two children.

The third annual convention of the pioneers of Newaygo county was held at Newaygo. Since the last meeting seventeen pioneers have died.

During the annual picnic of the children of the Coldwater public schools at Tibbets park Charles Scott, a boy of 14, was drowned while bathing.

Cyrus Sparling, of Mayfield, was arrested at Green Lake by Deputy United States Marshal Brewster on a charge of counterfeiting.

C. L. Major & Co.'s store at Vicksburg was burglarized of \$15 worth of goods. Entrance was effected by smashing in the front door with an ax. Local thieves were suspected.

The first prize at the upper peninsula firemen's tourney for hose cart racing was won by Ishpeming after a dispute in which Ironwood was the contestant.

Thomas Farrell, a railroad hand at Lansing, felt so badly over losing \$16 that he shot himself fatally in the head.

The largest lumber sale of the season at Muskegon was made by Blodgett & Byrne, the amount being \$2,000,000.

O. J. the factory of the Worden Furniture Company at Grand Rapids was burned. Loss, \$35,000; insurance, \$45,000.

Newaygo county pioneers held their third annual reunion and W. S. Utley read biographies of eighteen deceased members of the society.

Miley Marks, a 7-year-old boy, was playing in a grain elevator at Prattville, and fell into a wheat bin. Before he could be rescued he was buried under the grain and suffocated.

Louis K. Knapper, florist at the state agricultural college the last ten years, has resigned to go to Germany and purchase rare plants for an eastern syndicate.

By the overturning of a rowboat Paul Scholty, the 11-year-old daughter of Charles M. Scholty, of Lansing, and Ida Smith, aged 19 years, daughter of Joseph Smith, a neighboring farmer, were drowned in Pine lake, 9 miles northeast of Lansing.

The failure of the Morton Backus Lumber Company of Detroit for over \$100,000 was announced.

Tom Burget, of Flint, who pounded John Wildanger in a terrible manner has been sentenced to seven years in the reformatory.

The Fargo shoe concern will leave the Jackson prison and throw up its contract for the employment of prisoners.

Ida Smith, aged 19 years, of Trowbridge, and Pearl Scholty, of Lansing, aged 11 years, were drowned at Pine lake near Lansing by the capsizing of a boat. Both bodies were recovered.

A CLODBURST.

It Causes Damage to the Extent of \$250,000 in New York—Three Lives Lost.

THOR, N. Y., Aug. 23.—So far as known but three lives were lost in the flood of Thursday night, but the monetary loss is fully \$250,000. The cause of the deluge was a cloudburst in the mountains above Sand Lake Thursday afternoon. A dozen dams were swept away, bridges destroyed and roads washed out. The storm alarmed the residents of Poesten Kill, and William McChesney, W. A. Castle, Robert Morrison and Garrett Ives and his wife attempted to cross the Poesten Kill bridge just as the structure was swept from its fastenings. McChesney was drowned. Mr. and Mrs. Ives were rescued, and Castle, who is an old man, was found at daylight hanging to a stump of shrubbery half a mile from the bridge. McChesney's body was found 1 mile from Poesten Kill Friday morning. He was 21 years of age. Old Mr. Castle was exhausted when rescued and badly cut from contact with the floating wreckage. Three dams were washed out at Sand Lake, a damage of \$100,000 was done to mills and several houses were washed away. At Smar's paper mill in this city one end of the mill was torn out, a bridge was carried away and a damage of \$10,000 was done. In the valley of the Lebanon Springs railroad the storm was equally extensive, and at Berlin houses were washed away and two persons drowned. Travel on the Lebanon Springs railroad was completely interrupted by the washout and it is feared cannot be resumed within a week. The Hoosac river caught the force of the cloudburst, and the Lebanon Springs railroad was washed out at Petersburg to Berlin directly east. Where the railroad tracks should be, between Petersburg junction and the village of Petersburg, the Hoosic river is running like a mill race and the tracks are in many places washed away. All the railroad bridges in Berlin and Petersburg are gone, and several houses in the latter village are partially turned over. It has ceased raining and the flood will soon subside.

TWENTY-SIX DROWNED.

Result of a Collision Between Steamers in Australian Waters.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—A dispatch from Melbourne states that a collision occurred at 1 o'clock a. m. in the port of Phillip Heads between the steamer Gambier and Easy. The Gambier was bound from Sydney, New South Wales, for Melbourne, and was just clearing the heads when she met the Easy bound out. It was impossible for the vessels to clear each other, and the Easy struck the Gambier amidships, crushing her clear away to such an extent that she backed away the water poured into the hold of the Gambier in torrents. A scene of terrible confusion and excitement followed the collision. The most of the passengers were in their berths asleep when the accident happened. Suddenly awakened by the shock, and not knowing the nature of the accident that had befallen them, they rushed pell-mell on deck without waiting to dress. They rushed frantically for the boats, but there was no time to cast loose their fastenings and lower them away, for the steamer was settling so rapidly that to attempt this means of escape meant to go down with the ship. The officers did their utmost to calm the terrified passengers, but their efforts were to a great extent unavailing. The Easy remained alongside the Gambier and rescued many of the latter's passengers and crew. Notwithstanding her efforts, the Gambier filled so rapidly that it was beyond human power to save everybody. Seven minutes after the collision the Gambier gave a long forward lurch, then her bows rose high out of the water, then she settled back, and, sinking stern first, she disappeared from view carrying with her five saloon passengers, fifteen steerage passengers and six of the crew. The boats from the Easy remained for a long time in the vicinity searching for possible survivors, but they found none.

FOUR LIVES TAKEN.

The Terrible Crime of a Workman at Harlem, N. Y.—John Baxter Kills His Wife, His Two Children and Himself—The Deed Premeditated.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Tenants in the four-story tenement house No. 321 East One Hundred and Sixth street Thursday night heard pistol shots in the apartments occupied by a family named Baxter on the third floor. No one, however, sought to learn what the shooting meant until morning, when it was noticed that none of the Baxters had yet been seen. Neighbors knocked at their door but there was no answer, and then a policeman was notified. The policeman went upstairs, forced in the door and there found John Baxter, a painter, 30 years old; his wife, Mary, aged 38 years, and their children, Katie, 6 years old, and John, 4 years old, all lying dead with bullet holes in their heads. Beside the body of the husband and father lay an American bulldog 32-caliber revolver with four cartridges discharged. It is supposed he killed his wife and children and then shot himself. Baxter left a letter addressed to his mother. In it the triple murderer and suicide said that he contemplated the act.

No reason was given for the terrible deed.

Sued for a Million.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—James E. Lynn has brought an action in the supreme court against Senator William A. Stewart, of Nevada, for \$1,000,000 damages. The suit grows out of complications over mines, among them being the Emma mine, of Utah. Lynn claims that Stewart, while acting as his attorney, conspired with Trevor W. Park and others to deprive him of his mining rights. Stewart, he alleges, made statements to him regarding the property which led him to dispose of his holdings for \$200,000. Stewart, he claims, realized \$2,000,000 by the deal.

Thirteen in One Grave.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—The last scenes in the grim park place tragedy which began Saturday last were played Friday in the cemetery, the chief one being the simultaneous burial of thirteen bodies in the cemetery of the Evergreens at East New York. In one great hole, 10 feet by 6, the width of five common graves, were placed five tiers of coffins. That which held the mortal remains of Thomas Williams, the only one positively identified, was placed alone. The others sleep their last sleep in that narrow trench.

MAN AND MONEY GONE.

A Louisville Cashier Leaves for Canada on the Discovery of a Heavy Shortage in His Accounts.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 23.—Maj. William Tillman, late cashier of the broken City Falls bank, sinking fund commissioner and one of the most prominent men in the city socially, has fled to Canada, and nearly \$100,000 of the bank's money is missing. When the Falls City bank failed, nearly two months ago, it was announced that the assignment was merely to wind up the bank's affairs and that all obligations would be paid in full. The assignee began his investigations, and the deeper he went the more mystified he became. Loans had been made on almost no security. The Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company had secured something over \$100,000 with no property to show for it. Early last week Maj. Tillman resigned from the sinking fund board and went home sick. Friday the assignee of the bank found discrepancies that showed criminality. Maj. Tillman was told of this. He packed his grip at once and told his family he was going away for a few days. Developments indicated that he had gone for good. It was discovered that the Louisville Electric Company, which has been sold to the gas company for two years, had overdrawn its account about \$5,000, and that other firms that had gone out of business were overdrawn. No settlements seemed to have been made at all, and the total amount so carried on the books was over \$50,000. Maj. Tillman's account is said to have been overdrawn almost \$50,000, and some of his overdrafts ran back for many years. As far as discovered there is a shortage on the bank's books of \$37,000, made up by overdrafts on accounts that really had no existence. In addition to these discrepancies in the bank it is said that Tillman has made away with a trust fund left in his care. Mrs. R. B. Alexander and Miss Lettie Alexander, wife and daughter of R. B. Alexander, formerly cashier of the Fall City bank, and Tillman's predecessor, had a fortune of \$210,000 which was in the keeping of Maj. Tillman. It now transpires that he has made away with \$15,000 of this trust fund and diverted it to his own use.

It is not known definitely how much the shortage will be, but it is estimated at from \$75,000 to \$100,000.

FELL NEARLY HALF A MILE.

Michigan Aeronaut Instantly Killed by Falling from a Balloon.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 31.—Jack Hogan, brother of A. H. Hogan, of Jackson, Mich., who lost his life two years ago in experimenting with an airship on Long Island, fell 2,500 feet from a balloon Saturday afternoon at the Detroit exposition grounds and was instantly killed. Hogan started the ascent just after 5 o'clock in the presence of 30,000 people, intending to descend by means of the parachute attached to the balloon. In leaving the ground, however, he clung from the trapeze bar instead of seating himself on it, and when he had gone up 300 or 400 feet he tried in vain to raise himself to a sitting position and to draw the bar attached to the parachute to him. The great throng below him breathlessly watched the man's endeavors to raise himself and shuddered as he rose higher and higher and was still unable to get the parachute bar within reach. Finally, at a height of 2,500 feet, Hogan became exhausted and released his hold from the bar. Downward he shot with frightful velocity, while cries of horror arose from the great throng beneath. Women fainted by the score, and the faces of strong men blanched. Half way to the earth Hogan's limbs began to work convulsively, and his body, descending faster every minute, turned several somersaults. He struck a sidewalk a quarter-mile from where he went up, and two two-inch planks and the sleepers beneath them were broken and splintered. Blood spattered 50 feet from the corpse, every bone in his body was broken, and his head was mashed beyond recognition. Physicians who examined the body say that the man was undoubtedly dead before he struck the earth. His wife witnessed the fall and fainted dead away. Hogan also leaves a young child. He was new at the business.

OVER 200 KILLED.

Fearful Loss of Life During a Recent Typhoon in Japan.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 31.—By the steamer Empress of Japan, which beat the Pacific ocean record by eight hours, news was received of a great typhoon in Japan that caused the loss of over 200 lives. This typhoon struck the steamer on the evening of August 16 and lasted till the night of the following day. The German vessel Helene Rickmers was driven ashore from anchorage and thrown high and dry upon the bank, where she now lies greatly damaged and almost a complete wreck. Twenty or thirty of her crew are believed to have been drowned. While the typhoon was in progress the lighters which were bringing her cargo and provisions were washed away, a number of men being drowned. Great damage to property and life resulted all along the shore. It is believed the loss of life will be 250, mostly Japanese and Chinese sailors. The meteorological report says the typhoon was the most violent that has visited oriental seas for years.

SMALL NOTES WANTED.

The Capacity of the Engraving Bureau Taxed to Its Utmost.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Treasurer Nebeker is making an earnest effort to meet the demand for small notes from the west, but the work is putting a severe strain upon the bureau of engraving and printing. Silver certificates are issued in the largest quantities, and several times the supply of \$1, \$2, \$5, \$10 and \$20 notes has run short. The new wing of the bureau of engraving and printing has been put to use, however, and the presses are working over hours to turn out the paper.

South Dakota Farmers Lose Their Hay and Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 31.—A special to the Journal from Faulkton, S. D., says: All of the northwestern part of Faulk county was burned over Friday night by a terrible and most destructive fire, 30 miles wide and extending from Faulkton 50 miles north-west. As far as the eye can reach the sky was lit up with burning stacks of hay and grain. The farmers are ruined. For a space of 30 miles not a foot of grass is left for stock that escaped the flames. The damage cannot be estimated yet. A heavy gale fanned the flames.

Good News from England.

THE MEDICAL REFORM SOCIETY OF LONDON will send genuine information free of charge to those who are bona fide sufferers from Chronic Kidney and Liver Diseases, Diabetes or Bright's Disease, or any discharges or derangements of the human body, Dropsy, Nervous Weakness, Ennervation, Hysteria, Gravel, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Dyspepsia, Loss of Memory, want of Brain Power, the discovery is a new, cheap and sure cure, the simplest and most certain, as found in the Valley of the Nile, Egypt.

Send a self-addressed envelope at once enclosing ten cents in stamps to defray expenses. Secretaries, HOLLAND & BLOOMSBURY Mansions, Bloomsbury Square, London, England. Mention this paper.

Cheap Excursion Rates via Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City.

The Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Railway announces a Harvest Excursion at greatly reduced rates to principal points in the West, Northwest, Southwest and South, on September 23rd, tickets good for thirty days and covering the greatest variety of routes.

For rates, maps and other information pertaining to this popular route call on or address any ticket agent.

The Only One Ever Printed. Can You Find the Word?

Each week, a different 3 inch display is published in this paper. There are no two words alike in either ad, except One word. This word will be found in the ad for Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic, Little Liver Pills and Wild Cherry Bitters. Look for "Crescent" trade mark. Read the ad carefully and when you find the word, send it to them and they will return you a book, beautiful lithographs and sample free.

Harvest Excursions—Reduced Rates to the South, Southwest, West and Northwest. September 15th and 20th, the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, will send Round Trip Harvest Excursion Tickets, to points in the South, Southwest, West and Northwest, at greatly reduced rates. For particulars inquire of Ticket Agent.

Prize Scribbler.—How's a fellow to keep cool this dreadfully hot weather? Scribbler.—Write nothing but cold facts.

The eminent tragedian, Mr. Thos. W. Keene, and an excellent company of players, will be the attraction at McVicker's Theater, Chicago, commencing Aug. 31, for a season of six nights and two matinees, on which occasion Mr. Keene will be seen in "Richard III," "Louis XI," "Richard III," and "Merchant of Venice."

"I'm not in it," sorrowfully sang the mosquito, as he buzzed on the outside of the netting.—Binghamton Republican.

You hardly realize that it is medicine, when taking Carter's Little Liver Pills; they are very small; no bad effects; all troubles from torpid liver are relieved by their use.

It is no breach of logic to conclude that the man with the rum blossom is a blooming chump.—Washington Star.

Man's love for his sweetheart is often nearly two-thirds jealousy of some other fellow.—Milwaukee Journal.

Keep the pores open is essential to health. Glenn's Sulphur Soap does this. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

When making a speech, my son, follow the example of the best needle manufacturers and sink the I.—Boston Transcript.

It is no longer necessary to take blue pills to rouse the liver to action. Carter's Little Liver Pills are much better. Don't forget this.

The editor's waste basket is proof that he is always prepared for the worst.—Boston Courier.

Bronchitis is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

People devote too much time to looking at the clock.

THE MARKETS.

	NEW YORK, AUG. 31.
LIVE STOCK—Cattle	\$1.90 @ 2.70
Hogs	4.25 @ 5.00
Sheep	4.00 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.07 1/2 @ 1.08 1/2
Ungraded Red	1.06 1/2 @ 1.07 1/2
Ungraded Mixed	73 @ 75
OATS—Mixed Western	33 @ 35
RYE—Western	97 @ 1.00
BARLEY—New	1.10 @ 1.20
LARD—Western	6.95 @ 7.00
BUTTER—Western Creamery	15 @ 20 1/2
CHICKEN	
BREVE—Shipping Steers	\$1.10 @ 2.30
Stockers	2.00 @ 3.50
Fedders	3.00 @ 3.50
Butchers' Steers	8.75 @ 4.25
Bulls	1.50 @ 3.00
HOGS—Live	4.80 @ 5.00
Sheep	3.50 @ 4.00
BUTTER—Creamery	14 @ 25
Eggs—Fresh	12 @ 18
GOOD TO CHOICE DAIRY	15 @ 16
BROOM CORN	
Hull	2 1/2 @ 3 1/2
Self-cleaning	2 1/2 @ 3 1/2
Damaged	2 1/2 @ 3 1/2
POTATOES (per bu) new	40 @ 55
PORK—New	10 1/2 @ 12
LARD—Steam	6.00 @ 6.50
FLOUR—Spring Patents	5.25 @ 5.55
White And	97 @ 1.00
Bakers	3.90 @ 4.25
GRAIN—Wheat No. 3 August	65 1/2 @ 67 1/2
Corn, No. 3	63 @ 65 1/2
Oats, No. 3	30 1/2 @ 32 1/2
Rye, No. 3	87 1/2 @ 89 1/2
Barley, No. 3 September	67 1/2 @ 69 1/2
LUMBER	
Siding	12 00 @ 23 00
Flooring	11 00 @ 24 00
Common Boards	13 00 @ 25 00
Fencing	12 00 @ 16 00
Leaf, D. 2	3 20 @ 3 50
Shingles	2 00 @ 3 00
ST. LOUIS	
CATTLE—Steers	\$3.00 @ 3.75
Hogs	4.00 @ 4.50
Butchers' Steers	5.50 @ 6.00
Sheep	3.00 @ 4.00
OMAHA	
CATTLE—Good to Fancy	5.50 @ 6.00
Butchers' Steers	3.50 @ 4.00
Hogs	4.00 @ 4.50
Sheep	3.25 @ 4.75



A woman "run-down," overworked, weak, nervous and debilitated—that's a woman that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is made for. It gives her health and strength. All woman's weaknesses and all woman's ailments are cured by it. It's a legitimate medicine—not a beverage; an invigorating, restorative tonic and a soothing and strengthening nerve, free from alcohol and injurious drugs. It imparts tone and vigor to the whole system.

For all functional irregularities, periodical pains, organic displacements and uterine diseases, it's a positive remedy. And a guaranteed one. If it doesn't give satisfaction, in every case, the money paid for it is refunded. No other medicine for women is sold on these terms. That's because nothing else is "just as good." Perhaps the dealer will offer something that's "better." He means that it's better for him.

DR. HARTER'S MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

In the September Wide Awake

There is good history, biography and travel (see "The Prince Imperial" and "Stanley's Bananas"), outdoor sport and indoor ethics (see "Two Fishermen," "The Margaret-Patty Letters" and "All Because a Bluebird Sang"), curious natural history (see "How I Tended Silk-worms," "An Odd Set," and "Two Acquaintances of Mine"), fanciful tale and the higher sort of fairy story (see "Petrinik and Poliknik go to the Fair," and "A Tale of the Black Forest"), practical art-lessons (see "Drawing the Child-Figure"), a masterly series (see Margaret Sidney's "The Peppers Grown Up"), a fine array of short stories (see Mrs. Bates's "Red Lilies," Mrs. Sherwood's "Sovereign of '45," Clara Porter's "Aunt Betsey's Cap Box," etc.), pages of original anecdotes, and pictures and poems galore; among them Hassam's drawings of "Gossamer Girls," and Mrs. Mary E. Blake's "Masquerade" are especially delightful.

\$2.40 a year; 20 cents a number. A sample (back number) for 5 cents. D. Lothrop Company, Publishers, Boston, Mass.

GO AND VIEW THE LAND.

Three Cheap Harvest Excursions. On August 23rd, September 15th and September 20th Low Rate Harvest Excursions will be run from ALL STATIONS on the WABASH RAILROAD to the Great Farming Regions of the West, Northwest, South and Southwest. Tickets good for thirty days from date of sale. The crops were never so good as this year, and the harvest season is just opening. So low. Whatever section you wish to visit, be sure and write to or call upon the nearest Wabash ticket agent for particulars as to rates, time of trains, accommodations, etc. If you do not live adjacent to the Wabash, write at once to

F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

A Genuine Harvest Excursion. Will be run from Chicago, Milwaukee and other points on the lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, to points in Western Minnesota, Northwestern Iowa, South and North Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Montana and Wyoming, at cheap excursion rates, September 23, 1891. For further particulars apply to the nearest coupon ticket agent, or address F. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Chicago, Ill.

Three Harvest Excursions. The Burlington route, C. & B. & Q. R. R., will sell from principal stations on its lines, on Tuesdays, August 25 and Sept. 15 and 29, Harvest Excursion Tickets at Low Rates to principal cities and points in the Farming Regions of the West, Southwest and Northwest. For tickets and further information concerning these excursions, call on your nearest C. & B. & Q. ticket agent, or address F. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Many a reputed was turns out to be merely a scoundrel.—Boston Courier.

Entitled to the Best. All are entitled to the best that their money will buy, so every family should have, at once, a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of Figs, to cleanse the system when constive or bilious. For sale in 50c and \$1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

How does he feel?—He feels at times a gnawing, voracious, insatiable appetite, wholly unaccountable, unnatural and unhealthy.—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels no desire to go to the table and a grumbling, fault-finding, over-nicety about what is set before him when he is there.—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels after a spell of this abnormal appetite an utter abhorrence, loathing, and detestation of food; as if a mouthful would kill him.—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He has irregular bowels and peculiar stools.—August Flower the Remedy.

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 Every little fortune has been
 made for us, by Anna Peck,
 Texas, and Joe, Heun, To
 see out. Others are doing the
 same. Some earn over
 a month. You can do the same
 at home, wherever you are.
 Miners are easily earning
 \$10 a day. Alleges. We show
 you start you. Can work in
 or all the time. Big money.
 No failure unknown as
 NEW and wonderful. Fast
 Box and Postcard

M. Hallett & Co.,
 Sole agents for the **CHESSEBROUGH**

gies, carts, etc., in a workmanlike and at reasonable rates. Shio Foundry, North Main street, Chelsea.

 A few barrels of Machine close out at a bargain.

Sept 6th. President will lead
is consecration meeting and a
will be some business to trans
members are requested to be p

It you please—are hardly noticeable there marriage, but afterward! Whew! ct, all mention! Why, a married man an resent. are always having differences.

thereof, by causing a copy of this order published in the Chelsea Herald a newspaper printed and circulating in said County, successive weeks previous to said day of
J. WILLARD HABBITT,
 [A true copy.] Judge of Probate
WM. G. DOTY, Probate Register.

to receive, examine and adjust said
Dated, August 17th, 1891.
GEORGE HOYNTON.
ROMEYN CHASE. { Commission

Catarrh, Erysipelas, Price \$1. per
 Blood and Skin Diseases. 1 lb can Solid Ex
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