

RETURNED FROM NEW YORK

Where I bought the largest
line of choice
Dress Goods, Trimmings,
Cloaks, Etc.,

Ever shown in my store. You will find choice
styles with me, to be found in no other stock in town.

Always the Cheapest.

GEO. H. KEMPF.

Here and There.

Cavanaugh Lake is almost deserted at present.

Dr. M. Bush, of Jackson, was in town Tuesday.

Mr. Victor Hindelang is rapidly convalescing.

Frank Cooper is laid up with the rheumatism.

Miss Frances Neuberger is quite ill with a sore throat.

J. Kilmer, of Francisco, is building an addition to his house.

Wm. Riemenschneider was in Toledo for part of this week.

M. J. Lehman is having his house on Summit street repaired.

Born, Sept. 3, 1891, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Goodwin, a daughter.

Dr. and Mrs. Jay McLaren, of Saginaw, are visiting relatives in Lima.

Mrs. Timothy McKone is visiting relatives and friends in Detroit.

Mrs. Alice Avery, of Three Oaks, is visiting relatives in this village.

Dr. G. Robertson, of Battle Creek, was seen on our streets last Saturday.

Fred Freer, who is travelling for a Jackson firm, is home on a visit.

Mrs. D. Maroney and Miss E. Barber visited relatives in Howell last week.

Mr. John Aiken, attorney-at-law, has opened an office in the Winans block.

Leander Tichenor spent a few days at Hamilton, Ont., for part of this week.

Wm. Bacon shipped a car load of live poultry to New York City last Saturday.

E. E. Shaver has had a new ground glass sky-light placed over his photograph gallery.

Miss Libbie Wade, of Lima, left last Tuesday for Monroe to enter St. Mary's Academy.

Miss Fanny Warner and Miss Edith Congdon spent several days in Detroit last week.

Dr. H. L. Williams returned home Saturday from his pleasure trip among the lake resorts.

Rolla Heath, Dr. Wright, Ernest Dancer and Edward Vogel were Stockbridge visitors last Sunday.

Mrs. J. W. Lauer and son, of Winona, Minn., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Riemenschneider.

Miss Margaret Keusch returned last Tuesday from an extended visit with relatives at Henrietta, Mich.

Mrs. O'Brien, who has been visiting relatives and friends in Ann Arbor and Northfield, has returned home.

According to the school census of 1891 there are 463 children in this district, between the ages of 5 and 20 years.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wurster and Mr. and Mrs. Michael Wurster, of Manchester, spent Sunday in town with relatives.

Willie Breitenbach, who has been spending his vacation with Rev. C. Haag, returned to school at St. Louis, Mo., last week.

Eliza Mitchell, M. D., of Kansas City, who has been visiting her brother, Geo. H. Mitchell, of Lima, returned home last Friday.

Mrs. J. A. Eisenman and children, who have been spending the summer with relatives at Liverpool, O., returned home Tuesday.

Mrs. Aaron Durand, who has been the guest of her daughter at Battle Creek for the past few weeks, returned home Tuesday.

Clarence Maroney has the contract for building three new houses: One for Geo. Boynton, one for Chas. Foster, and one for Milo Baldwin.

Married, Sept. 1, 1891, at Ann Arbor, by Rev. A. S. Carman, Mr. Robert Leach, of Chelsea, to Miss Bertha Weber, of Franciscus.

Mr. H. F. Chandler, who has been visiting his son, Edward Chandler, of this village, left for his home in New Hampshire last Monday.

Miss Jennie Carkeek, of Dubuque, Iowa, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Negus for the past few weeks, returned home last week accompanied by Miss Mary Negus.

At a trial before Justice Bacon last Friday, Peter Coffield pled guilty to un-hitching and driving away Tommy McNamara's team at Dexter Aug. 25th, and was sent to the Detroit house of correction for 60 days.

Rev. Wm. Healy, C. S. Sp., the distinguished African Missionary, arrived in Chelsea last Saturday, and, until Tuesday evening, was the guest of Rev. Father Considine at St. Mary's Rectory. Father Healy officiated in St. Mary's church last Sunday, and preached a beautiful and eloquent sermon at the High Mass.

The first annual mission festival held by the Lutherans of Chelsea, takes place next Sunday, Sept. 14th, 1891, and owing to the limited seating capacity of the Lutheran church, services will be held in the Baptist church. Revs. M. Goffney, of South Bend, Ind.; D. Greiner, of Grand Rapids; J. Neuman, of Ann Arbor; J. G. Schottle, of Manchester, and E. Aldinger, of Franciscus, will be present. Services at 10:30 o'clock a. m. and 8 o'clock p. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

Overcoats are again in good demand. Camping parties are now returning home.

Council proceedings will be found on last page.

L. H. Wood spent a few days at home this week.

J. A. Eisenman was in Dexter Tuesday on business.

Thos. McKone, of Jackson, spent Sunday in town.

Read Glazier's change of "ads" on first and last page.

Dr. W. F. Strangways returned home last Thursday.

Smith & Stephens have a new "ad" in this issue. Read it carefully.

Miss Amanda Lukic, of Lima, spent Sunday in town with friends.

Mrs. Will Riemenschneider visited friends in Waterloo last week.

The swamps are full of rabbits and the fields full of quails this season.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Holmes spent a few days at Petoskey the past week.

Messrs. James and Archie Bacon returned to college last Sunday evening.

Mrs. Mary McLean, of Grass Lake, visited friends in this vicinity last week.

Mr. C. Palmer, of Waukesha, Wis., is the guest of his brother, John, of this village.

The oil stove factory presents a fine appearance since being raised a story higher.

Miss Tressa Staffan left Sept. 1st for Cassopolis, where she will remain until the holidays.

Simon Winslow receives \$980 insurance on his barn which was destroyed by fire recently.

Miss Flora Benter, of Winona, Minn., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Ed. Riemenschneider.

Married Aug. 30, 1891, Mr. Geo. Wildmayer to Mrs. Catherine Straehle, both of Sharon.

The Jas. Davidson property on Railroad street will be sold Oct. 27th. See notice on last page.

Wm. P. Schenk offers some rare bargains in men's suits this week. See "ad" on first page.

Mrs. H. G. Hoag and Mrs. R. H. Alexander spent Thursday of last week in Stockbridge.

Married, Sept. 2, 1891, by Rev. D. H. Conrad, Mr. John Aiken to Miss Lulu Bush, both of Chelsea.

M. J. Noyes has posted notices forbidding anyone from hunting, shooting or trespassing on his farm.

The Boyd residence on Jackson street is being painted and repaired. Geo. Cross is doing the work.

Last week's reports indicate that the weather was too cool for corn, but the other crops are looking well.

H. S. Holmes & Co. have placed their new fall dress goods, jackets, etc., on sale this week. Read their "ad."

Miss Sophia Schatz, who has been spending the summer with her sister at Tecumseh, returned home last week.

Miss Rosa Zigler, of Lansing, who has been the guest of Rev. and Mrs. C. Haag for the past few weeks, returned home last week.

Wm. Rademacher, who is well and favorably known in this vicinity, died at his late residence in Detroit last Monday, aged 87 years.

Mrs. John Tyrol, of Jackson, and Mrs. Wm. Smith, of Niagara Falls, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Luke Reilly a few days the past week.

John M. Kearney, of Pinckney, was killed at Ann Arbor last Thursday. He attempted to board a moving train and fell under the wheels.

A peculiar kind of worm, green and white in color and about an inch long, is working upon the trees in the township of Cohoctah, Livingston county. It strips them of their foliage.

Merchants who permanently advertise create the impression of strength and of soundness. People at least feel that those who keep their names before the public are solid and substantial.

Rev. Patrick Duhig, the first resident priest attached to St. Mary church, Chelsea, died last Saturday evening in Jackson, after an illness of one week, from pneumonia. His funeral took place yesterday from St. John's church, Jackson, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Foley and many priests assisting. Father Duhig was a man of splendid appearance and fine attainments. His last appointment was as Chaplain of St. Joseph's Retreat, Dearborn, Mich.

"Back to the country from which they came" is where smuggled Chinamen must go hereafter, and it will be refreshing to have an end of sending the cunning heathen over the river into Canada, only to be obliged to repeat the farce when they sneak back again the next day. If the law does not contemplate their return to their native country, it is useless, so easy is it to evade its provisions at almost any point along our extended border, either to the north or the south. Send the almond-eyed heathen not to Windsor but to Hong Kong, and we may have an end of the trouble.



"HOW MUCH?"

It is said that a person can travel around the world and not know how to speak more than the two words, "how much."

In Our Store

The question is not "How Much?" but "How Little?"

If you want

Much

Of a good article for a

Little

Cash, read the following prices and you will find the place you are looking for is at

GLAZIER'S.

Best Japan tea.....50 cents per pound
Finest tea dust.....12 1/2 cents per pound
Choice Rio coffee.....25 cents per pound
Fancy strained honey.....38 cents per can
Best lemons.....18 cents per dozen
Choice bananas.....15 cents per dozen
English Currants.....4 pounds for 25 cents
Spanish Queen Olives.....20 & 25c per bot
Full cream cheese.....10 cents per pound
22 pounds Granulated sugar for.....\$1.00
4 pounds V. & C. crackers for.....25 cents
Fine roasted peanuts.....8 cents per pound
Choice new Brazil nuts.....8 cents per pound
Good Salmon.....11 cents per can
Good raisins.....6 cents per pound
Sugar corn.....8 cents per can

Verily, Merrily, More and More,
It Pays to Trade at

GLAZIER'S STORE.

FARMERS

Are especially invited to do their Banking business with the

Chelsea Savings Bank.

Date, Mar. 10th, 1891.

State Law Guarantee Fund and Capital \$109,887.52
Deposits, Mar. 10th, 1891 173,371.76
Invested in Choice Bonds, Mortgages and approved Loans 120,879.80
Cash on hand and in banks 105,808.34

If you have money deposit it in the Chelsea Savings Bank, that it may earn for you interest, or until wanted, that you may be free from care and fear of loss by fire, thieves or otherwise. If you need to borrow money, upon good approved security, the Chelsea Savings bank will be glad to supply it for you.

The Chelsea Savings Bank has recently had built for it one of the strongest safes made, being the new patterns of the Mosler Bank Safe Companies, Round Screw Door, Laminated Chrome Steel, Burglar and Dynamite Proof Safe, with no keyhole, spindle or other connection through the door or walls, nor any access to the lock from the outside, the door being screwed in and held secure by a Double Chronometer Time Lock from inside. It is considered the strongest and best security ever devised against efforts of burglars. The safe is protected by a large new fireproof vault made necessary to store the upwards of twenty years' accumulation of books and papers of its business, and the whole premises are further protected by an Electric alarm system, which gives instant warning of trespassers at night.

DIRECTORS:

Samuel G. Ives, President.
Thos. Sears, Vice President.
John R. Gates, Capitalist and Farmer.
Heman M. Woods, Capitalist.
Frank P. Glazier, Druggist.
Harmon S. Holmes, General Merchant.
Wm. J. Knapp, Hardware Merchant.
Jas. L. Babcock, Capitalist.
Geo. P. Glazier, Cashier.

Drafts drawn payable in gold on presentation at banks in all the principal cities of Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and Australia.

Tickets for passage by the principal ocean steamship lines; also from all railroad points to seaboard in Europe.

Fire insurance and life insurance in the oldest and strongest companies.

Chelsea Savings Bank.

Notice.

The regular banking hours of the Chelsea Savings Bank are from 9 a. m. to 12 o'clock noon, and from 1 o'clock p. m. to 4 o'clock p. m.

But to accommodate the public, the bank is usually open for business from 8 o'clock in the morning until 8 o'clock in the evening, except from 4 to 6 o'clock p. m. during which hours the bank is necessarily closed, to count cash and balance account books.

H. S. HOLMES & CO.

Among the new goods received we offer as special bargains for this week:

All Wool Novelties, 54 inches wide, \$1.25 per yard.
Fancy Cheviots, worth 75 cents, 50 cents per yard.
Camels Hair, worth 65 cents, 50 cents per yard.
40-inch Serge, usual price 75 cents, 50 cents per yard.
25 pieces of cotton Cachemire de Laine, worth 12 1/2 cents, our price only 8 cents per yard.
17 New Cheviot Jackets, special bargain, \$5.00.
10 Satin Lined black Fur Capes, \$5.75.

Don't fail to look over our stock of Cloaks, Jackets, Shawls, etc., if in need of anything in this line.

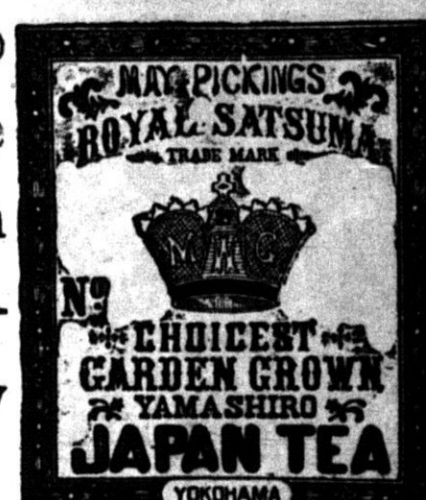
Also the largest and most complete line of Carpets, Oil-Cloths, etc., in Chelsea.

Respectfully,

H. S. HOLMES & CO.

VALUE RECEIVED!

No one who loves a cup of fine tea will question the above statement if they buy a pound of



ROYAL SATSUMA.

New crop, finest flavor, and best strength. Indeed you will admit of having found your ideal tea, a Royal drink.

Sold only by

H. S. HOLMES & CO., Chelsea, Mich.

I WANT

Your fresh made butter, and am ready to pay a good price in cash for a good article. Bring it along and get your money.

R. A. SNYDER.

P. S.—No old packed stock wanted.

TRY

ARMSTRONG'S HEADACHE POWDERS.

(Improved.)

Warranted to Cure all Headaches—OR—

MONEY REFUNDED

Price, 10 and 25 cents per package,

Manufactured and Sold only by

R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.


HOAG & HOLMES.

We are the Agents for
PERFECT OIL HEATER,
Made by the
Glazier-Strong Oil Stove Co.


These stoves are undoubtedly the best ever put on the market, and something that fills a long felt want. We have these goods in stock and are pleased to show them up.

Inspection Solicited.

HOAG & HOLMES.



FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING FOR EVERYBODY.



The largest stock we have ever shown. Every inch of room filled up with new goods. Never before have we been able to offer the trade so many rare bargains in clothing.

As a Starter

We shall place on sale 75 Men's Union Cassimere Suits, regular sizes, from 34 to 44, dark and grey mixtures, all new suits, at

\$6.00.

You cannot find their equal in the county for less than \$10.00. If you want a good durable business suit for a little over one-half its actual value, don't miss this chance. Come early as they are going fast.

Respectfully,

W. P. SCHENK.

Corner Main and Middle Streets.

THE CHLSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHLSEA, MICHIGAN.

GREAT guns that require one thousand pounds of powder and carry a ball twelve miles are something of a terror, but they will do a small amount of fighting.

The United States has more miles of railroad than all European countries combined. The mileage in this country is 166,817 miles, and in Europe 154,715 miles.

REV. E. A. BUCK, of Fall River, Mass., has signed his name to 1,016 marriage certificates. He boasts that he does not know a man who has been united save by death.

The same day that Mrs. ex-President Polk died a letter was received at the white house, of which she was mistress so many years ago, directed to her, "care of the white house."

JESSE D. GRANT, the youngest son of Gen. Grant, who has been living on a large fruit ranch and farm in California, has accepted the management of a group of silver mines in Mexico.

In the year 1819 there were born in this country James Russell Lowell, Charles A. Dana, Walt Whitman, Dr. Holland and Julia Ward Howe. That is the birth year of Queen Victoria also.

By the death of Mrs. Polk Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Garfield become the only surviving widows of presidents. Mrs. Tyler, the second wife of President Tyler, died in Richmond in July, 1889.

GEORGE WASHINGTON died shortly after 11 p. m. Saturday, December 14, 1799, the last year of the century, the last month of the year, the last day of the week and within the last hour of the day.

HUMAN life is valued at that of an animal in some parts of the world. In Ontario a dog killed a sheep, the owner of the sheep killed the dog, and the owner of the dog killed the owner of the sheep.

FREDERICK BAILEY fought in the English army against Jackson and was wounded at New Orleans in 1815 and afterward he entered the Prussian army, participating in the great campaign of that year against Napoleon. He is now heard from in his retirement in an English town because he has reached the age of 100.

A GEORGIA man, in selecting the ten greatest men in history, has found nine of them as follows: Moses, St. Paul, Julius Caesar, Martin Luther, William the Silent, Shakespeare, Cromwell, Peter the Great and Napoleon. Gentlemen who are candidates for the last place on the list will please send in their names early and avoid the rush.

The New York Journal of Commerce says it is safe to declare that the problem of how to get rich engrosses the attention of one-third of our population, while the question of how to keep out of the poorhouse engrosses the attention of the other two-thirds. A liberal share of both classes are engaged in the study of how to keep out of jail.

The president's salary is paid to him in monthly installments of \$14,667. The warrant is brought to the white house by a special messenger of the treasury department, and after the president has indorsed it as he would an ordinary draft his private secretary deposits it at the Columbia bank. When the president is out of town the draft is mailed to him. The same method is pursued in paying the justices of the supreme court.

The greatest known depth of the ocean in the Pacific is near the Ladrone islands, where soundings were made to a depth of 35,300 feet, or a little over five miles. In the Atlantic the greatest depth found is just north of the West Indian islands, which is 23,250 feet, or nearly four and a half miles. In those parts of the ocean most free from islands, as in the route from Newfoundland to Ireland, the ocean is most shallow, seldom exceeding 12,000 feet.

"INJUN JOE," the original of one of the characters in Mark Twain's "Tom Sawyer," still lives in Hannibal, near where the scenes in the book are laid. He is now a tough old man of 75, and hauls trucks from the depot on a red express wagon drawn by a white horse. He has accumulated a modest fortune, owning twelve small dwelling-houses, but his clothes grow shabbier and more ragged every year. He has always been displeased with the notoriety Twain gave him, and considers himself insulted when the subject is mentioned.

The English matron objects to the modern fashion of advertising infant foods by means of photographs of light-clad babies which have been reared upon them, because, forsooth, in future years when these infant girls, whose identity is established by the publication of their names beneath the portrait, become modest maidens, it will be embarrassing to have the young man of the future possess these portraits of the misses in-shirts. Of course, the baby boys of to-day are assiduously collecting and preserving the portraits for future reference in case of meeting their originals.

"CAN a hypnotized person be made to commit crime?" was very emphatically answered in the affirmative by Dr. Voisin, of Paris, in a paper delivered before the British association. He suggested to a subject under his influence to commit the act of arson while hypnotically asleep, and there was obedience in each case. More than that, a woman was recently sentenced in Paris for a succession of acts of robbery. It was ascertained that she had been habitually hypnotized, and upon investigation it was discovered that she had robbed under the suggestion of outside parties.

The new rule at the immigration quarters on Ellis island in New York harbor, that every new comer must begin American life with a thorough bath, is excellent. Plenty of good soap is furnished and the dirt of the effete monarchies is not to be allowed any longer to pollute the land. To some of the immigrants a bath with soap is undoubtedly a bore, but we want it understood that we have already received our quota of the great unwashed. Let these people write home to their friends that they must be clean before they can enter here, and the result may be deterrent if not deterrent.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

In the United States the visible supply of grain on the 1st of Sept. was: Wheat, 19,194,841 bushels; corn, 5,611,573 bushels; oats, 2,439,612 bushels.

The exact population of the United States was given by Superintendent Porter to be 62,623,350.

The statement of the public debt shows that the decrease of the bonded debt during the month of August amounted to \$1,091,216. Total cash in the treasury, \$766,002,347.

OFFICIAL notice was given by the department of agriculture that the order prohibiting the importation of hog products into Germany has been removed.

A census bureau bulletin showed that there were 45,353 persons confined in the penitentiaries of this country.

THE EAST.

At Bloomfield, Conn., Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Bushnag, aged 69 and 71 years, respectively, were murdered by a tramp whom they had given food, and then thrown in a well.

The business part of the town of Ceres, N. Y., was destroyed by fire. The mayor of New York visited the Park place ruins and discovered the remains of two more victims, making sixty-two in all.

This death of Judge G. W. Scofield occurred at Warren, Pa. He was a congressman six terms and register of the United States treasury under President Hayes.

It was shown by the annual report of Mine Inspector John M. Lewis, of Pennsylvania, that the total number of fatal accidents the past year was fifty-two, making twenty-four widows and fifty-two orphans.

J. A. CHAMBERS, a window glass manufacturer, of Pittsburgh, Pa., assigned, with liabilities exceeding \$500,000.

JAMES PATTON and his young son were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home in Johnstown, Pa.

JACOB RANNEY, dealer in horses at Myerstown, Pa., failed for about \$250,000.

SUSAN TINS fired a shotgun at two strange men who had entered her home at Monmouth, Pa., but missed them both and fatally hurt her little brother.

RICHARD NASH, a Reading railroad engineer, was decapitated by some obstruction beside the track while passing through Oreville, Pa., with his head out of his cab window.

GEORGE R. WOODS, aged 32 years, became entangled in the meshes of a balloon while it was making an ascent at Oswego, N. Y., and fell a distance of 100 feet, alighting on his head. Ten thousand people witnessed his terrible death.

FRANK SCOFFIELD, residing near Cold Spring, N. Y., shot and killed his father and brother while quarreling over pickle crops.

J. W. BRUCK was nominated for governor at Albany, N. Y., by the New York prohibitionists. The resolutions declare against national banks and favor a tariff for revenue only.

GEORGE ELLIS was drowned while bathing in Lake Gardner, Mass. James Higgins, a bystander, while attempting to save the boy, was also drowned.

At Sedona, N. Y., Rev. J. H. Newton was struck on the head by a falling tent pole at the Free Methodist camp meeting and instantly killed.

DEMOCRATS of Pennsylvania in state convention nominated Robert E. Wright, of Lehigh county, for auditor general and A. L. Tilden for treasurer.

WEST AND SOUTH.

By the derailing of a passenger train on the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis "Air Line" railroad 3 miles east of Troy, Ind., five persons were instantly killed and thirty seriously injured.

FLAMES away swept the business part of the village of Yarmouth, Ia. Near Findlay, O., O. H. Wisely secretly married a Miss Marvin at midnight against her parents' wishes. He then rode home and shot himself through the head.

The secretary of the New Orleans cotton exchange reported the total crop for 1891 as 8,652,007, as against 7,811,322 bales last year.

THREE persons were fatally hurt and four seriously hurt by a runaway train near Vandalia, Ill.

G. C. ANDERSON, of Madison, Ill., was shot at St. Louis by Warren Colborn, Colborn then put a bullet through his head, expiring shortly afterward.

A. B. PATTON, a bookkeeper, was murdered in San Antonio, Tex., by burglars who entered his residence.

The death of United States Commissioner A. W. Brazee occurred at Denver, Col., aged 65 years. For many years he had been an acknowledged leader of the prohibition party.

The death of Mrs. Drucella McGray, of Petersburg, Ind., occurred at the age of 104 years, and Mrs. Mary Lenard, of Johnson county, Ind., expired at the age of 100 years.

Mrs. MARY RYAN and her 7-year-old daughter, of Oklahoma, were attacked by a negro with a hatchet and fatally injured.

The death of Mrs. Mary Salisbury occurred near Bellingham, Minn., aged 102. Her husband, 103 years, could not long survive. The couple had been married eighty years.

Mrs. J. J. SAFELY, a prominent politician and mine owner of Indiana, died at his home in Lodi.

FLAMES in the business portion of Willows, Cal., did damage to the extent of \$150,000; partly insured.

BANDITS robbed a railroad train at Del Rio, Tex., of several thousand dollars.

The World's Columbian directory's executive committee unanimously communicated to the commission an expression that the government be asked to loan \$3,000,000 to the fair on the security of the first gate receipts.

Mrs. S. G. COOK, who has been acting as secretary of the lady managers of the world's fair since the removal of Miss Cousins, was formally elected to fill that position.

PETER RENFROW was sentenced at Springfield, Mo., to hang Friday, October 9. He murdered Deputy Sheriff Dorris in Texas county July 18, 1888.

At The Dalles, Ore., fire destroyed property worth \$300,000.

The remains of Alexander Breller, who was buried at Dubuque, Ia., nineteen years ago, was exhumed for removal and found to be perfectly preserved, although not petrified. Even the grave clothes showed no signs of decay.

ANNOUNCEMENTS by the American Sunday-school union in favor of closing the world's fair on Sundays were made before the national commission and the board of lady managers. No action was taken.

WILLIAM ALLEN, the negro who shot and fatally wounded Marshal Myers, before being lynched by a Georgia mob prayed that God would destroy the world and blot out humanity.

The dynamite factory of F. H. Reynolds & Co., at White Pigeon, Mich., containing twenty tons of dynamite exploded, and sixteen workmen were killed.

MONUMENTS erected by the state of Illinois on the battlefield of Gettysburg to the Eighth and Twelfth Illinois cavalry were formally dedicated with solemn services.

It was said that heavy frosts killed corn and all other vegetation in some sections of Iowa on the night of the 3d.

TEN THOUSAND people from all prominent points celebrated "watermelon day," the festival of the Arkansas valley, at Rocky Ford, Col.

The stables of Dr. N. P. Valerius & Co., at Watertown, Wis., were burned, together with thirty-two head of registered stallions.

The Georgia legislature passed a bill disqualifying physicians addicted to drink from the practice of their profession.

NEAR Magnolia, Ark., four persons were killed by lightning during a storm which struck the house of John Couch.

WADE and John Felder were sentenced to be hanged Friday, October 9, at Rush, Tex., for the murder of Younce Thompson, the father-in-law of John Felder.

The total valuation of real estate of Indiana was placed at \$1,095,000,000, against \$800,000,000 last year.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In a colliery explosion near Redminister, Eng., ten miners were killed. FORNEAU's expedition to explore the valley of Sancha Rayen, central Sudan, and the French Congo was attacked by natives and sixteen were killed and thirty-one wounded.

The British steamer Dunsmuir was struck by a tornado off the coast of Halifax, N. S., sinking the vessel and drowning eight of the crew.

The marriage of Miss Mary Lincoln, daughter of United States minister Robert T. Lincoln, to Charles R. Isham, of Chicago, took place in London.

A schooner was wrecked on the reefs near the Hawaiian islands and twelve persons were drowned.

It was announced that the prince of Wales and Emperor William of Germany would attend the world's fair at Chicago.

FIRE destroyed the Streele stables at Ayr, Scotland, and nine valuable race horses perished in the flames.

The twenty-first anniversary of the battle of Sedan was celebrated throughout Germany.

ALL the women removed their corsets and burned them at a Free Methodist meeting in Kingston, Ont., saying that they "would die as God made them."

LATER.

In the National League the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 5th were: Chicago, .625; Boston, .577; New York, .559; Philadelphia, .533; Cleveland, .460; Brooklyn, .445; Pittsburgh, .414; Cincinnati, .395. The percentages in clubs of the American association were: Boston, .703; St. Louis, .626; Baltimore, .559; Athletic, .531; Columbus, .444; Milwaukee, .433; Washington, .358; Louisville, .347.

The state department at Washington notified Minister Egan to formally recognize China's new government.

At Elizabethtown, Ky., Col. William Wilson was fatally gored by a bull which he was trying to halter.

A BILL has passed the New Zealand legislature granting suffrage to women and qualifying women for election to parliament.

GEORGE PHILLIPS and J. H. Leed, of Wellington, Ill., were instantly killed while crossing the railroad track in a buggy at Boswell Station, Ind.

FIVE persons died from drinking poisonous water taken from a well on a farm near Dundee, Mich.

BEGGED FOR MERCY.

Murderer Bulling Hanged at Savannah, Mo., While Pleading Hard for Life—He Shoots Himself in His Cell and Is Dragged to the Gallows.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 5.—Louis Bulling, the wife murderer, was executed at Savannah, the county seat of Andrew county, Mo., at 3:31 o'clock Friday afternoon under most horrible circumstances. The story of the gallows tells no more hideous story. The murderer made a desperate effort to commit suicide just prior to the hanging and then died, yelling and shrieking for mercy.

The execution took place on the day when Bulling's account, the last time when the wretched man fell in a fit being told to prepare for his doom. Shortly before 3 o'clock Rev. Mr. Lavake, Bulling's spiritual adviser, who had been with him almost continuously since Thursday night, again entered the condemned man's cell. They were left alone. Five minutes afterward two shots were heard. Sheriff Berry and his deputies rushed into the cell. They found Rev. Mr. Lavake lying prostrate upon the floor in a dead faint. Beside him lay his own blood. Bulling, who had shot himself twice. One ball had entered the left breast just below the nipple and struck a rib and ran partly around the body. The other ball had inflicted a wound in the left side. Four deputies dragged the wretch out of the cell. He refused to walk and they carried him to the scaffold. He would not stand and was placed on a chair. Then the executioner placed himself the craven-hearted coward. He begged, cried, screamed and blasphemed. He pleaded for time, for mercy and for anything—everything but death. Finally he was told to get up and stand upon the drop. He refused and four deputies held him up while the rope was adjusted. Yelling and screaming he shot through the opening at exactly 3:21 o'clock. His neck was broken and he died almost instantaneously. Ten minutes after the shooting of Bulling Rev. Mr. Lavake was arrested, charged with giving the pistol to the condemned man.

The scene on the scaffold previous to the fall of the drop was pitiful in the extreme. A squad of soldiers from Fort Leavenworth surrounded the jail all day and accompanied the doomed man to the place of execution.

"Take them away," he cried, incoherently. "they will kill me!"

As the rope was adjusted he asked for a drink. When given one he said: "That's my last," and then he began to scream. When the rope was adjusted about his neck he pleaded: "Please! please don't! Wait, wait! Give me a little more time, just a moment more of life; it is so sweet."

He kissed the sheriff, but no black cap was adjusted and Bulling died gasping at the horror-stricken crowd.

(Bulling deserted his wife in the summer of 1888 and took up with another woman. The abandoned wife sought employment at the Herbert house in Savannah. For some cause, which has never been explained, Bulling gained access to her room one night in January, 1888, and in an almost severed her head from her body and otherwise mutilated the remains in a horrible manner. For this crime he was tried and sentenced to hang on March 6 last. The day before the execution he was respited to April 17, and on the night of the 10th of that month he escaped by cutting his way out of the Savannah jail. A large reward was offered for his capture. The Portland agency put out a trail, but their search was unsuccessful. His arrest was finally effected by the Chicago police after a desperate running fire with the revolver in the hands of the man at the time, however, the police did not know the man they had in custody. Bulling had been in Chicago for some time and had taken the name of Louis. His identity was discovered the day after his capture, and he was once more placed in his old quarters in the Savannah jail. On July 3, the night after his arrival at Savannah, he attempted suicide by taking a dose of morphine, which he had by some means managed to conceal about his person. The attempt was unsuccessful, however, and on August 7 he was again sentenced to be hanged, making the third time he had been sentenced to death. Bulling was pronounced upon him last week it was discovered that Bulling was planning to again break jail and escape the gallows, but his designs were frustrated by the sheriff.)

GERMANY AND OUR PORK.

Reciprocity Has Nothing to Do with the Removal of the Embargo.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Sept. 5.—The negotiations which ended with the withdrawal of the prohibition against the importation of American pork into Germany were concluded at Saratoga and not at Cape May Point. The conclusion was reached while the president was at Saratoga by John W. Foster, representing the United States government, and Count von Munch, representing the German government, and was approved by the president. The removal of the pork restriction has nothing to do with any question of reciprocity, but is based upon the acceptance by the German government of the inspection of imported meats by this government under the law of the last congress.

PACED A MILE IN 2:06.

Phenomenal Time Alleged to Have Been Made at Independence, Ia.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., Sept. 5.—Two of the world's records were broken in practice here Friday. Alverton trotted the mile in 2:10 flat, crowning himself king of stallions and enhancing his value \$50,000. Direct, the little black pacer wonder, covered the mile in 2:06, breaking the world's stallion records for both trotters and pacers and traveling the fastest mile that ever was made in a sulky.

MADE A RICH HAUL.

The Texas Train Robbers Said to Have Secured \$200,000—Troops in Pursuit.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 5.—A large posse is in pursuit of the bandits who robbed a Southern Pacific train at Del Rio, and it is believed that they will be captured in a few hours. It is now stated positively that the robbers secured \$18,000 from the Wells-Fargo Express Company and the amount stolen from the mails will run the amount up to \$20,000. A regiment of Mexican soldiers is pursuing the bandits on the west side of the Rio Grande.

Three United States Soldiers Drowned.

SPOKANE FALLS, Wash., Sept. 5.—Thursday night four soldiers—J. O'Keefe, Corporal Offerson, J. Brown and Patrick O'Alone—belonging to Company H, Fourth Infantry, were out on Lake Coeur d'Alene in a sailboat when one of them lost his hat and in attempting to get it up the boat and all were thrown into the water. There were no means of rescue at hand, and J. O'Keefe, Corporal Offerson and J. Brown were drowned. Hogan saved himself by hanging on to the boat until picked up.

EGAN TALKS.

Our Minister to Chili Denies the Charge That He Was a Partisan of the Late President Balmaceda—His Only Efforts Were Directed in the Interests of Peace.

SANTIAGO, Sept. 5.—In an interview United States Minister Egan denied emphatically the charges that he was an ardent partisan of the late President Balmaceda, or that he had profited or expected to profit by certain nitrate and railroad contracts.

"Ever since my arrival here," continued Mr. Egan, "with a trace of bitterness in his voice, 'the English, who are naturally antagonistic to me, have looked with a jealous eye on my success in obtaining recognition for American citizens and payment of their claims. So far as my sympathies go they are extended to all. For four months my house was the asylum of men like Edward Montt, Charles Walker-Martinez, Augustin Edwards and other prominent opposition leaders. Together with Consul McCreery I have saved from death and imprisonment many men. There are to-day in the legation twenty of the more prominent adherents of Balmaceda who have not left the country."

Minister Egan says he began to make proposals to Balmaceda August 20, that in the event of his defeat and in order to avoid further bloodshed he should deliver the government into the hands of Gen. Baquedano. It was on the night of August 23 that, forced by stern necessity, Balmaceda had to affix his signature to the decree completing the surrender.

Members of the junta and leaders of the opposition as well as Balmaceda ex-officials all agree that Mr. Egan has done much to save the credit of the United States. Senor Edwards Matte, one of the foremost of the opposition leaders, said: "When the time comes I stand ready to vouch for Minister Egan's behavior in every way. He is a gentleman, honorable and loyal to the country of his adoption. American residents in Santiago and Valparaiso affirm the views expressed by Senor Matte, while regretting Mr. Egan's selection as minister to Chili from an American standpoint."

All of Balmaceda's army has surrendered to the junta except Col. Stephen, with about twenty-five cavalrymen. They have gone to Argentina, where it is expected they will engage in guerrilla raids until they are captured.

Affairs have almost settled down to the ante-bellum state of quiet and order. There has been nothing decided as yet regarding the elections and the establishment of a constitutional government. It will take several weeks at least before the necessary arrangements for this can be completed, and in the meantime the junta de gobierno will administer the affairs of the country.

The governments of Brazil and Peru have officially congratulated the junta on the victory of the congressional party and the restoration of peace in Chili. A decree has been issued by the junta announcing that the notes issued during the revolution by Balmaceda will be recognized as legal by the new government.

VALPARAISO, Sept. 5.—The congressional army was composed very largely of volunteers. So secure do the members of the junta feel in their position at present that they have given orders that any of the volunteers who wish to do so may return to their homes, and hence the late victorious army is rapidly disintegrating. In a few days it will hardly be possible to see many signs of the late war.

The question of the refugees on board the American and German warships has been settled definitely. The United States cruiser Baltimore sailed Friday, presumably for Callao, having on board Senors Mollendo, Banadas, Espinosa, Godoy, Perez Montt and seventeen other less prominent Balmacedists.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Cablegrams were sent from the state department to Minister Egan Friday afternoon. They were the outcome of Secretary Tracy's consultation with President Harrison and Acting Secretary Wharton was merely the medium for their transmission. While the authorities will not allow the announcement that Minister Egan has been instructed to recognize the congressionalists they admit that the preliminaries have been taken toward that end. The advice received from the minister and from Admiral Brown have been sufficiently clear as to the fact that the congressionalists constitute the only government now in Chili, but there is a doubt whether public order had been sufficiently restored and the rioting in the various cities stopped so that the element of stability could be preserved. This doubt seems also to have been settled and the news of the official recognition of the junta by the United States may be looked for as soon as Minister Egan receives his instructions. It is stated that the minister may not come home as soon as this duty is performed, but he is expected in Washington to report within the next two or three months.

The course of Admiral Brown and Minister Egan in protecting the refugees is approved by the administration. Experience with South American revolutions has shown that foreign countries cannot afford to accede to the demands generally made by the victorious party for the delivery to it of the refugees who have found shelter in the foreign legation.

All But One Saved.

BOSTON, Sept. 5.—The steam yacht Albatross, owned by J. Eggleston, has been wrecked on the rocks on Gull island near the Foundland coast and is a total loss. She was valued at \$100,000. There was a large party of guests on board, and all were landed safely except Dr. J. B. Eggleston, the only son of the owner, who is believed to have been drowned. After a boat load of guests had put off from land, young Eggleston, thinking the boat was about to founder, jumped into the sea with the intention of swimming ashore. He has not been seen since.

Its Capital \$11,500,000.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The National Tube Works Company has been organized under the laws of New Jersey. Its present capital is \$11,500,000. It comprises the National tube works, of Pittsburgh, Monongahela Furnace Company and the Boston Iron and steel works.

Killed by a Bald Eagle.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, Sept. 5.—A bald eagle killed an Indian baby at Echo Lake, near here, Friday. The baby attacked and tried to carry the bird away, but it was rescued by its mother and died soon afterwards.

LOWER TARIFF ON GRAIN.

Germany to Make Further Concessions to This Country—A Modified Schedule on Grain and Provisions Produced in the United States to Be Issued in Berlin.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Germany is going to follow its removal of the embargo on American pork by making tariff concessions on grain and provisions from the United States. The German government is not ready to admit this fact officially because the details have not been agreed on, but in the near future a proclamation may be looked for from Berlin giving a modified tariff schedule on this class of importations from the United States. The plan is to give this country the same concessions that are given Russia under the favored nation clause of its treaty with Germany. Russia is selected because of its recent order prohibiting the exportation of rye, which cut off an important source of Germany's food supply. The German legation at Chicago and other grain centers as to what the United States could do in making good the deficiency. This country has been sending Germany 20,000,000 to 30,000,000 bushels; now it wants 50,000,000 bushels. Secretary Rusk has had a pet notion that if the Europeans understood fully the nutritious quality of the Indian corn or maize grown in the United States they would draw largely on it to make up for the frequent failure of their wheat crop. So the attention of the German government was turned to corn as well as to rye and wheat. All these matters were discussed in the negotiations for the removal of the pork embargo, and the suggestion that the kaiser's subjects would be pleased to get American grain on more favorable terms was well received, especially as a large element in the empire was clamoring for it. The outcome was the arrangement which is soon to be proclaimed at Berlin.

WAVES ROLLED WILDLY.

A Rare Sight Witnessed by Visitors at Asbury Park, N. J.—They Are Treated to a View of a Monster Waterspout 300 Feet in Height.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Sept. 7.—The visitors who journeyed to the beach Saturday to watch the unusually heavy sea were treated to a sight rarely witnessed near shore. About 9 o'clock the wind was blowing furiously from the northeast. Suddenly the sea, at a spot near the shore, was unusually agitated, and as the eyes of all were directed to the spot a huge waterspout formed and began moving seaward in a southeasterly direction. The volume of water was balloon-shaped and was fully 300 feet high. There was no vessel in its track, but Tyler Emmons, a fisherman, narrowly escaped being caught by the mountain of water. He saw it approaching and pulled his boat out of the way of the swirling column, which passed within 100 yards of him. The waterspout left in its wake a broad track of foaming water, and the incoming breakers rolled mountain high for half an hour after the spout disappeared.

The bluff at Long Branch has been eaten away in many places and bulkheads badly scattered, especially in front of the Octagon hotel, by a high sea and heavy wind. At Sea Bright, the Highland Beach railroad tracks are inundated. In the village streets are washed out, while in the lowlands near the first floors of dwelling houses are flooded.

FELL FROM THE CLOUDS.

Fearful Plunge of a Plucky Female Acrobat at Peoria, Ill.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 7.—Another acrobat fell in Peoria lake Sunday. This time it was Mme. Kiefer, wife of the man who fell in the lake a week ago. Mme. Kiefer made the ascension under protest, as a strong wind was blowing over the lake. The plucky little woman sailed away, and when at the height of 5,000 feet cut her countenance loose and dropped. She had counted on reaching the Tazewell shore, but the parachute did not open soon enough and she fell into the lake. The immense crowd on the shore was horrified to see her sink with the big parachute settling over her. Anticipating a repetition of last Sunday's accident, boats were in waiting and the woman was fished out. She still clung to the trapeze bar, but was unconscious. She has not regained consciousness.

A WIDOWED QUEEN.

Prince Dominik, Husband of Lillookalani, the Sovereign of the Hawaiian Islands, Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—Hon. John Dominik, prince consort of Hawaii, died August 3 from a sudden attack of pneumonia. He had been ill some time with gout, which turned into inflammation of the lungs. Pneumonia subsequently set in. Queen Lillookalani was much affected by the death of her husband. The remains were lying in state at the palace when the steamer Mariposa left, August 29, guarded by Capt. Howland and forty men from the royal barracks. Prince Dominik was born in Seneca, N. Y., May 10, 1832. His father was an Italian and his mother an American lady of Boston. He was taken to Hawaii when a child. He came to California in 1849 during the gold excitement and spent some time here. He was married to the present queen of Hawaii some years ago.

Holding Their Wheat.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 7.—Hundreds of farmers in eastern Oregon and eastern Washington are holding their wheat under orders from the alliance until spring in order of getting better prices. The highest price paid in the northwest for wheat this season was seventy-five cents per bushel. This was at Walla Walla three weeks ago. Since then prices have declined from five to eight cents per bushel. It is believed that values will go up before long. Oregon and Washington will have about 35,000,000 bushels for export this year, and the bulk of it will come to Portland for shipment.

Head Failure at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 7.—James A. Chambers, glass manufacturer, made an assignment Saturday to Maj. W. G. McCandless as assignee. The assignment was precip

