

SHOES.

I am now prepared to offer the finest
line of Ladies' and Children's
SHOES,
At the Lowest Prices in town.

SPECIAL,
Saturday, Oct. 24th, '91.

All Pattern Dress Goods at Greatly
Reduced Prices.
10 pieces 50 cent dress flannels 39 cents
per yard.

**ALWAYS
the
CHEAPEST.**
GEO. H. KEMPT.

GROCERIES.

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

Yours Respectfully,
GEO. BLAICH.
Chelsea, Michigan.

HOAG & HOLMES.

We are opening up many new goods. A large assortment of
Wall Pockets at 50c and \$1.00. A large assortment of Water
Sets. An immense assortment of Dolls. A very large line
of tablets. The largest line of lamps in the county. Many
new novelties in china and glass. A large assortment of
decorated lamp chimneys. Big line of purses, perfumes,
rings, etc. Our Bazaar department is better filled with bar-
gains than ever before. We are making a special effort to
make this line more interesting to the buyer than it has
ever been. We invite you to come and look through.

HOAG & HOLMES.

Fall & Winter CLOTHING!

Men's Clothing,
Boy's Clothing,
Children's Clothing.

any size, style or color you want.

much larger stock of clean, new goods
than we have ever shown to make
your selections from.

SUITS.	SUITS.
Men's Suits from	\$3.50 to \$24.00
Boy's Suits from	3.00 to 12.00
Children's Suits from	1.00 to 8.00

OVERCOATS.	OVERCOATS.
Men's Overcoats from	\$3.00 to \$25.00
Boy's Overcoats from	\$2.50 to \$15.00
Children's Overcoats from	\$1.00 to \$7.00

More bargains than we have ever offered.
Don't buy clothing before getting our prices.

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

Here and There.

S. E. Prudden is on the sick list.
Corn husking is next in order with the
farmers.
German school begins one week from
next Monday.
Hunters report game in this vicinity
very plenty this fall.
Geo. Turnbull was in Ann Arbor
Wednesday on business.
Miss Kate Heeschwerdt visited friends
at Delhi Mills this week.
Wm. Martin, Sr., left for the west last
Monday to visit relatives.
Born, Oct. 20, 1891, to Mr. and Mrs.
Chas. Conklin, a daughter.
The State tax this year is about two-
thirds what it was last year.
Dell Maroney was in Concord last week
buying and shipping poultry.
Mrs. Jacob Haar, of Francisco, is quite
ill with a tumor of the stomach.
Born, Oct. 18, 1891, to Mr. and Mrs.
Henry Wunder, of Sylvan, a son.
Mrs. Beach is having an addition built
to her house on West Middle street.
Mr. Lewis Conk's pension has been in-
creased from \$30 to \$72 per month.
Chancey Hummel has an advertisement
on this page which you should read.
A United States flag, abridged edition,
floats over University hall, Ann Arbor.
Mrs. Harry Shaver and Mrs. Bower
visited relatives and friends in Dexter this
week.
Mrs. Gower, of Lake Station, Ind., is
the guest of her sister, Mrs. Harry
Shaver.
The State Sabbath-school Convention
will be held at Muskegon, Dec. 1, 2 and
3, 1891.
C. Hummel had a fine exhibit of organs
at the fair, which attracted considerable
attention.
Wm. Bacon will ship a car load of
poultry to New York from Stockbridge
next week.
Editor Hawkins, of the Eaton Rapids
Herald, spent Friday in town and attend-
ed the fair.
A. H. Cross, business manager of the
Beacon, Lansing, was a caller at Herald
office last Thursday.
Mrs. B. Kempf, of Marshall, was the
guest of her sister, Mr. Phil Seis, of
Lima, the past week.
Read H. S. Holmes & Co's new "ad"
on this page. They quote some prices
which will interest you.
Miss Eva Winchester, of Jackson, was
the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Sparks and
family a few days the past week.
Mr. and Mrs. Edward Congdon, of
Berkley, Cal., are visiting relatives here.
It is twenty-three years since Mr. Congdon
left Chelsea.
Miss Willard says that corsets have filled
more graves than whiskey has. One is
led to believe then that women kill them-
selves by getting tight just as do the men.
A Jackson young man found his niece
tied to the gutter and his face a fertile
field for plaster - just after he invited a
strange young woman to accept his com-
pany home.
Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Sawyer, who
have been visiting relatives and friends in
York State for the past two months, re-
turned home Wednesday, and are much
pleased with their trip.
The following named members of
Olive Lodge, F. & A. M., visited Grass
Lake Lodge last Monday night: J. A.
Palmer, W. F. Riemenschneider, C. T.
Conklin, Dr. Palmer, H. M. Woods, W.
J. Knapp, H. S. Holmes and R. S. Arm-
strong.
The Chelsea Union Fair was a success
despite the bad weather, and the
premiums will be paid in full leaving a
surplus in the treasury. Friday, the
closing day, was pleasant and the
balloonist made two very successful
ascensions.
From the prosperity of the farmers the
prosperity of the railroads, the mercan-
tile community and all wage-workers is a
natural and easy outgrowth. The link
that binds the agricultural sections of
the country to the manifold industries of
the cities cannot be broken.
It is a duty, and a solemn duty that
every parent owes to his child to see that
his child is in school. The street is a
school of vice and crime, and those edu-
cated therein soon become criminals. It is
a sad fact to notice that in spite of good
free schools and teachers, the boon of ed-
ucation is passed by with indifference. Let
every child of school age be in school
where he ought to be.
Everything is being done to make the
Lutheran fair, which opens in the town
hall next Tuesday, a success, and there is
little doubt but that it will be, judging
from the interest being shown. Generous
contributions of every kind has been
made. The fair opens Tuesday and
closes Wednesday evening. Supper will
be served each evening. The proceeds are
to be devoted to the building fund of
St. Paul's church, and it is expected will
be used towards paying for a new church
or building an addition to the present one,
within the next year. Admission, 15
cents, supper 15 cents. Steinbach's
Orchestra will furnish the music.

North Lake Crosses.

Mrs. R. C. Glenn is on the sick
list.
W. R. King visited his sister at
Ypsilanti last week.
H. M. Twamley drives a fine team
of iron grey horses now.
Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Dutton, of
Plainfield, visited at W. H. Glenn's
on Sunday.
O. P. Noah has his new residence
nearly completed, and it will be
ready for occupancy soon.
Mrs. R. C. Glenn and daughter,
Mrs. Jas. Cooke, have returned from
a two week's visit at Marquette.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stevenson at-
tended the funeral of Mr. Stevenson's
niece, Mrs. Washburn, at Chicago,
on Monday.
Rev. C. England, of Gregory,
preached at this place Sunday, and
it is expected that he will fill the
pulpit the coming year.

Unadvised Items.

Aunt Mary Letts is visiting at J.
Letts', Chelsea.
M. D. Sullivan's beans yielded
12.66 per acre.
J. W. Barton had 22 bushel per
acre of buckwheat. Next.
Born, Oct. 16th, 1891, to Mr. and
Mrs. Harrison Hadley, a boy.
Pluma DuBois is visiting relatives
at Mason, Leslie and Jackson.
H. DuBois came home from the
U. of M. to pass last Sabbath.
Mr. Percy Green, of Jackson, called
among acquaintances here last
week.
Enos Marsh, of Sunville was
among relatives a part of the past
week.
Paulina Hadley will attend the
Chelsea high school the coming
winter.
Some lover of the lacteal fluid
milked Jno. Birnie's two cows one
night recently.
G. S. May has traded his stallion,
"Erin Go Bragh," to Jackson
parties for a handsome young horse.
Mr. Geo. Hoyland, of Howell,
visited among his relatives, the
Peppers and Allyns, during last
week.
Rachel North came home last
Saturday having finished her school
at Cohoctah. She will attend the
next term at Olivet college.

J. O. Stedman, of Muskegon, has
been visiting among friends and re-
latives during the last week. He
has also been fixing up the family
lot in the cemetery.
H. Gregory, who has had the ex-
press office at Gregory for so many
years, has given it up, and W. J.
Black, the station agent, has been
appointed to the place.
The "Hand of Man" and "Iron
Sharpened Iron" was the two sub-
jects ably handled by Revs. England
and North, respectively, last Sun-
day, and were very gratifying to the
congregations. Rev. England has
been engaged by the Methodists.

**Smith & Stephens have a new advertise-
ment in this issue.**
Read Glazier's new advertisements on
first and last page.
Born, Oct. 16, 1891, to Mr. and Mrs.
Henry Stofer, of Lyndon, a son.
Mr. D. Cummings is having his house on
Orchard street painted and repaired.
The child who leaves the primary
schools to go to work can read a little spell
less, write a bad hand, ugly and illegible,
and do a small amount of simple figuring.
Don't kill the toads, the ugly toads that
hop around your door. Each meal the
ugly toad doth eat a hundred bugs or
more; he sits around with aspect meek un-
til the fly has neared, then shoots his forth
his little tongue like lightning double gear-
ed. And then doth wink and when he's
wunk he shuts his ugly mug, and patiently
doth wait until there comes another bug.
—Ex.
The new mortgage tax law which has just
gone into effect in this state provides for
the taxation of mortgages at their face
value no matter where they are owned,
the owner of the property which is mort-
gaged to have his assessment reduced to
the amount of the mortgage. It is pro-
vided that the taxes on a mortgage may be
paid by the owner of the property, and the
amount so paid may be applied by him on
the interest due to the holder of the mort-
gage.

Johnnie
Will they go? Well I
should say so! You
could not hold the
bargains with a
two-inch rope.
When you make a vis-
it to the "Bank Drug
Store," and
Get Your
Eyes on the wonder-
ful bargains there of-
fered in lamps, you
will without delay
pull, not a
Gun,
But your pocket-book,
and go home loaded
with value re-
ceived.
Vienna Stand Lamp, with hand-
painted decorations, in bisque style,
fitted with No. 3 Climax burner,
\$1.18.
Alaska vase lamp with real bisque
decorations, 10-inch dome shade,
brass trimmings, royal center draft
burner, 60-candle power, \$2.78.
A fine bisque decorated, bronze
trimmed, hanging lamp, \$1.88.
An elegant line of Metallic vase
and stand lamps at proportionate
prices.
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 \$109,837.52
Deposits, Mar. 10th, 1891 173,371.76
Invested in Choice Bonds 120,879.80
Mortgages and approved
Loans 105,302.84
Cash on hand and in banks
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 Moles 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 strong-
est 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 warn-
ing 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 pre-
sentation 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 rail-
road 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.

Johnnie

Will they go? Well I
should say so! You
could not hold the
bargains with a
two-inch rope.
When you make a vis-
it to the "Bank Drug
Store," and
Get Your
Eyes on the wonder-
ful bargains there of-
fered in lamps, you
will without delay
pull, not a
Gun,

But your pocket-book,
and go home loaded
with value re-
ceived.
Vienna Stand Lamp, with hand-
painted decorations, in bisque style,
fitted with No. 3 Climax burner,
\$1.18.
Alaska vase lamp with real bisque
decorations, 10-inch dome shade,
brass trimmings, royal center draft
burner, 60-candle power, \$2.78.
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Burglar and Dynamite Proof Safe, with
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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 strong-
est 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
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alarm system, which gives instant warn-
ing of trespassers at night.
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sentation at banks in all the principal cities
of Europe, Asia, Africa, South America
and Australia.
Tickets for passage by the principal
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road points to seaboard in Europe.
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from 4 to 6 o'clock p. m. during
which hours the bank is necessarily
closed, to count cash and balance
account books.

OUR CLOAK DEPARTMENT

Contains the most
COMPLETE LINE OF READY-
MADE GARMENTS EVER
SHOWN BY US,
Or any one else in Chelsea,
and we have decid-
ed to
—MAKE PRICES—
That will close them all out
before
JANUARY 1ST, 1892.
Only giving us three months
to do it in, and for that
reason it means
—LOW PRICES.—
Don't wait, come while the as-
sortment is good.

GROCERY DEPT.
22 lbs granulated sugar.....\$1.00
25 lbs yellow C sugar.....\$1.00
Good cooking molasses..29c per gal
Hiawatha chewing tobacco, 60c per lb
Full cream cheese.....12c per lb
Yeast cakes, 2 papers.....5c
Yellow roll Chickory, 4 rolls...5c
Alaska Salmon.....10c per can
Warren A 1 Salmon.....15c per can
Can corn (Perfection)...12c per can
Can tomatoes.....12c per can
Can Succotash.....15c per can
Custard pie pumpkin...10c per can
Roasted Rio Coffee.....25c per lb
Tea dust.....15c per lb
Good Japan tea.....30c per lb
Royal Salsuma.....50c per lb
We pay the following prices for
produce.
Butter.....16 to 18c per lb
Eggs.....18c per lb
Dried apples.....30c per lb

H. S. HOLMES & CO.

SMITH & STEPHEN

—O—
"Familiarity breeds contempt." That's the reason
some of us try to be so very exclusive, we're afraid
some one will "get on to us," so to speak. Now, it is
different with our stock of meat, the more familiar
with it you become the better you like it. Call on
us for oysters and fish. Popular prices. Resp.

SMITH & STEPHEN

Pianos and Organs.

Before buying a Piano or Organ call and
examine my line of goods, which comprises
all the leading makes. The Allmendinger
Organs and Mehlin Pianos take the lead.
See me before buying.

C. HUMMEL, - - Chelsea, Mich.

**PENINSULAR
FURNACES
STOVES
AND
RANGES**

IT LEADS THE PROCESSION.
THE
**ROYAL PENINSULAR,
OF 1891,**
With its revolving fire pot and hot air attachment, makes it
one of the most complete coal stoves ever offered to the public.
We have also a full line of wood heaters and wood cook stoves of
all kinds and prices. Remember these goods are not old or
carried over stock. Everything is new and of the latest pattern.
Hoping to get at least a part of your trade, we remain,
HUMMEL & WHITAKER.

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

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

In the British parliament there are 537 members of the house of lords and 670 members of the house of commons.

ONE HUNDRED years ago there were in the south 54,258 negroes to every 100,000 white people; to-day there are but 41,476.

The largest farm in the world is said to be in Louisiana. It is 25x100 miles, and embraces 1,600,000 acres. It cost \$30,000 to fence it.

Twice as many crimes are committed in Paris by persons between the ages of fifteen and twenty as by those between twenty and forty.

The prince of Wales is a colonel in forty-two different regiments, and it becomes a curious question as to what he would do if his mamma should order them all out at once.

The Brazilian government has ordered the purchase of 500,000 cuttings of grapevines in the United States and Europe for use in starting experimental vineyards in that republic.

The most powerful telescopes now in use magnify 2,000 diameters. As the moon is 240,000 miles from the earth it is, to all intents and purposes, brought to within 120 miles of the earth.

A BRIDGEPORT (Conn.) boy was recently treated for a cut in his foot at the Emergency hospital. After probing the depth of an inch the surgeon felt an object that was removed with difficulty. It proved to be a live snail about the size of a hazelnut.

The immigration for the past two months has been more than twenty per cent greater than in the same months of 1900. The conditions in the old world and the prosperity on this side will be likely to further increase the number of immigrants.

DURING the year ended March 31, 1891, the inhabitants of Great Britain consumed 27,825,254 gallons of whisky. Of this amount 4,831,146 gallons were disposed of in Ireland, almost a gallon per head. In Scotland the average was even greater, amounting to one and one-half gallons per head.

The young emperor of Germany does not appear, like that other product of his country, Rhine wine, to improve with age. It is asserted that he grows more arbitrary than ever and considers himself infallible. The disillusion when it comes—as it will—is likely to be extremely painful to this young believer in monarchies.

The Alabama oyster law test case is decided by Judge Semmes in habeas corpus proceedings. The test was made to see whether the new law forbidding the shipment of oysters in the shell out of the state at certain seasons and by rail only would stand. The judge decides that a prohibition of this character is unconstitutional, as violative of the freedom of interstate commerce.

A GERMAN doctor has been publishing the results of a long course of visual examinations. He finds that in only one case out of fifteen are both eyes in good condition. In seven cases out of every ten people possess one eye which is stronger than the other. In two cases out of five patients are affected with astigmatism. Nearly fifty per cent possess an imperfect appreciation of colors.

The army is to be set to work at professional studies, and an officer will hereafter find promotion harder than ever. The new regulation will go into effect a year from next January. An important feature of the forthcoming order is the establishment of a lyceum at every post in the army. Every officer in the service will be required to prepare and read a paper upon such professional subjects as he may elect at certain specific times before these lyceums. Attendance is also made compulsory.

TWO MEN are now hard at work cutting the Lord's Prayer in letters an inch deep and six inches high on the face of a big rock on the Bristol (Vt.) road. They are hired by Dr. Green, of Buffalo, who pays them forty-five dollars for the job. The rock is as big as a house, and stands at a bend in the road which here takes a sharp turn and goes up a steep hill. It is about the hardest place in Vermont for a team, and in the season when teaming is liveliest there is more cussing there every day than anywhere else in Vermont.

A big crop of old maids seems imminent, judging from statistics. If the statistics of Great Britain are correct the excess of women and girls over men and boys in that country is about 900,000, an increase in ten years of about 200,000. In Germany the number of females in excess of males is about 1,000,000. In Sweden and Norway the "weak sex" is in the majority by about 200,000; in Austria-Hungary by 600,000, and in Denmark by 60,000. In the United States, Canada and Australia the males are in the majority. In this country there are about 1,000,000 more men than women.

The owner of a flour and feed store in Indianapolis a year ago hired a man to work for him for \$15 per week. Nothing was said about hours, but as the place was open ten hours a day, the employees were obliged to be at their places for that number of hours. The man recently left his old employer, and has sued him for \$125, which he claims is due him for the work, eight hours being the legal day's work in Indiana. A verdict has been rendered in favor of the workman in the superior court, but the supreme court will have an opportunity to pass on the case.

It was decided recently by the English courts that the magistrates by whom saloon licenses are granted have absolute discretion in the matter. Hitherto old licenses have been renewed or new ones granted as a matter of course, except when it was known that the applicant had been guilty of some misdemeanor. Men who have had licenses for years have been refused renewals on the ground that there were enough places for the sale of liquor without them. The magistrates say that they will decide how many public houses a town needs, and will also have something to say as to their location.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

DURING the month ended September 30 last breadstuffs exports from the United States were valued at \$145,935,129, against \$110,935,310 for the nine months ended September 30, 1890.

THE total number of pensions granted during the week ended October 3 was 7,190, on which the aggregate first payment amounted to \$1,009,014.

THE exports of beef, hog and dairy products from the United States for the month of September were valued at \$10,831,089.

In his annual report to the interior department the governor of New Mexico recommends the admission of the territory as a state in the union.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 10th aggregated \$1,170,713,353, against \$1,226,473,037 the previous week. The decrease as compared with the corresponding week of 1890 was 13.0.

THROUGHOUT the country business was reported to be strong and constantly improving.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 10th numbered 259, against 240 the preceding week and 237 for the corresponding week last year.

CUSTOMS receipts at New York during the first ten days of October were \$2,854,550, being \$4,588,896 less than they were during the corresponding period last year.

At least twenty lives were lost off the Rockaway (N. J.) beach during the recent storm.

ANDREW LUT's three children living near Martinsville, N. J., built a bonfire near a barrel of benzine and all were burned fatally.

STATISTICS compiled by Treasurer Manning, of the bureau office at New York, show that \$9,113 steamer passengers were landed during September. Of these 36,591 were immigrants and 2,522 were citizens of the United States.

THE Adams Express Company has chosen Henry Sanford, of Bridgeport, Conn., president, to succeed John Hoey. The board of directors of the company assembled in special session at Hartford to consider charges made by Gov. Fitts against the state treasurer and state auditor.

A SOLDIER'S and sailors' monument at Utica, N. Y., which cost \$35,000, was unveiled in the presence of thousands of persons.

By the falling of a cage in the tunnel shaft at Niagara Falls three colored men were killed and two white men fatally injured.

It has been decided by the Sabbatharian society to inaugurate a war on Sunday newspapers in Pittsburgh and to arrest all editors, reporters, compositors and pressmen found working after midnight Saturday night.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES was reelected commander in chief at the meeting in Philadelphia of the Loyal Legion of the United States.

In Boston Rev. Dr. Phillips Brooks was consecrated bishop of Massachusetts.

By the bursting of a fly wheel in the Amesoke cotton works at Manchester, N. H., three men were killed and nine injured.

In session at Reading, Pa., Joseph E. Palmer, of Brooklyn, was elected national commander of the Union Veteran Legion.

THE property of John Hoey, the deposed president of the Adams Express Company, has been attached for \$712,950.

WEST AND SOUTH.

At Washington, Ind., James H. Lavelle, auditor of Daviess county, and I. B. Hayes, a well-known citizen, were charged with setting the courthouse on fire to destroy the county records and prevent the uncovering of their dishonesty.

A RAILWAY engine boiler exploded near St. Paul, injuring eleven men, three fatally.

On the Baltimore & Ohio road four coaches were thrown from the track at Hicksville, O., by the rails spreading, and two men were killed and fifty other persons were injured, ten probably fatally.

At Omaha sixteen men have thus far been arrested, charged with murder in the lynching of the negro Coe.

THE 100th anniversary of Gen. St. Clair's battle with the Indians at Portland, Ind., was celebrated.

THE Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company was fined at Frankfort, Ky., for repairing its tracks on Sunday.

THE Pullman's Palace Car Company's annual report shows that during the past year 5,310,813 passengers were carried, against 5,023,037 for the preceding year. The total number of persons in the employ of the company in its manufacturing and operating department was 13,883 and the wages paid during the year amounted to \$7,393,108.

THOMAS STEWART and Patrick Adams, two of the oldest miners in Montana, were instantly killed by an immense fall of rock at Red Lodge.

NANCY HANNA, the mare with a record of 2:09, was sold by Hart Boswell, of Lexington, Ky., to J. M. Forbes, of Boston, for \$45,000.

On the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railway a fast train ran from an open switch into a roundhouse at Crete, Ill., and James Clark, the engineer, and Leonard Washburne, Frederick W. Henry and Frank McCafferty, reporters on the Chicago Inter Ocean, were instantly killed.

THE death of Gen. W. H. F. Lee, second son of Gen. R. E. Lee, occurred at his home in Ravensworth, Va., aged 54 years. He represented that district for two terms in congress and was a member-elect of the next house.

FOR the murder of Moses Lufkin, William Rose was hanged at Redwood Falls, Minn. Rose protested his innocence to the last.

THE late John Twohig, of San Antonio, Tex., left the bulk of his fortune, \$3,000,000, to promote the interests of the Catholic church.

At Columbia, S. C., Fred Kempton (colored), convicted of assault and battery on the testimony of Rebecca Thomas, met the woman afterwards and cut both of her ears off.

THE remains of soldiers who fell in the battle of Fort Recovery, O., 100 years ago, were disinterred and buried in the new federal cemetery at that place.

In Toledo, O., F. J. Smith set 47,000 ems corrected matter in exactly eight hours on a type-setting machine. This is the fastest type-setting on record.

THE raisin crop of California was said to be the largest ever raised.

ALLERTON won the great race at Lexington, Ky., beating Delmarch with ease in three straight heats. His time was 2:13 1/4, 2:15 and 2:15 1/4.

In eastern Kentucky a Belgian syndicate has bought 150,000 acres of coal, iron and timber lands.

FOR the murder of his wife's father and mother Aleck Morris was hanged at Madison, Ga. He blamed his wife for having led him into committing crime.

At Bay City, Mich., Alexander Newsum, who killed his 18-year-old wife, was sentenced to life imprisonment.

MRS. PREDLEY and Mrs. Miller, of Benton, Wis., were fatally injured at East Dubuque, Ill., by being thrown from a buggy.

It was said that from 2,000,000 to 5,000,000 bushels of wheat would be utterly ruined in northern Minnesota and North Dakota by heavy rains and snow.

At noon three cowboys rode up to the First national bank at Enterprise, Neb., and at the point of a revolver compelled the cashier to hand over \$8,300 in bills.

THE oldest man in Minnesota, Samuel Reems, died at Dayton, aged 103 years.

Several glassblowers undertook to demolish Kuntz's saloon at Alexandria, Ind., when Michael Sapp, the bartender, shot and killed James McCann and Andrew Gallagher.

M. B. HANSEN, a Babcock (Wis.) lumberman, disappeared when a mass of forged paper which may amount to \$50,000 was discovered.

LIEUT. BURNER and three seamen of the revenue cutter Oliver Walcott were drowned by the wrecking of a small boat near Port Townsend, Wash.

THE Shoshone and Arapahoe Indians have decided to the government 1,100,000 acres of land in Wild River reservation, Wyoming, for \$600,000.

GEORGE DYER was lynched by a mob at Eastville, W. Va., for the murder of Mrs. Fannie Fadden, aged 70 years, while attempting to rob her.

The Bank of Columbia and the Columbia bank, both located at Nashville, Tenn., have closed their doors.

By the burning of the stable of U. M. Morgan at Sabina, O., thirteen valuable trotting horses were lost.

On the Pan Handle railroad a collision at Mingo Junction, O., wrecked a limited train and two trainmen were killed and four injured. No passengers were hurt.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

It was said that Rev. Charles Spurgeon, of London, was slowly recovering from his recent illness. He was going abroad for a few months' rest.

The mansion and stables of Baron Detterscher at Sagan, Germany, together with 140 head of cattle, twelve horses and many sheep and swine were destroyed by fire.

The large and flourishing village of Felső Nador, in Transylvania, has been completely destroyed by fire.

ADVISED state that a number of French officers and soldiers had been slain by Chinese pirates.

THE Russian government was said to be negotiating for the purchase of large quantities of breadstuffs in the United States. Fourteen million persons were said to be in need of immediate help.

DURING a storm the steamer Citra di Roma was wrecked at Marine Cove, N. F., and her crew of twenty-five men and 600 cattle were drowned.

THE marriage of Josie Mansfield, who figured in the murder of Jim Fiske, by Stokes, at New York twenty years ago, took place in London to Robert L. Read, a New York lawyer.

RESOLUTIONS were adopted at a mass meeting at Belle River, Ont., in favor of political union with the United States.

It was said that the pope was afraid of being assassinated if he remained longer in Rome, and that he was convinced that the Italian government was preparing to expel him.

THE death of Count Ludwig von Arco Valley, aged 47 years, German minister to this country, occurred in Berlin while undergoing a surgical operation.

In a desperate street fight in Valparaiso with a crowd of Chilean sailors, three men from an American man of war were killed and several others were more or less severely injured.

LATER.

MRS. THURMAN, the wife of Judge Allen G. Thurman, died at Columbus, O., aged 80 years. She was the victim of a gripe during last winter and never recovered from the attack.

THE State bank at Gretna, Neb., closed its doors.

NEAR McGregor, Ia., Henry Hahn, engaged because the daughter of John Otto would not marry him, shot and killed Mr. Otto and his brother William and then escaped.

ADMIRAL JORGE MONTE was elected president of Chile to succeed Balmaceda.

THE emigration from the port of Bremen thus far this year is 113,011, against 85,613 in 1890. Of these 100,770 went to the United States, against 85,613 in 1890.

JAMES PARTON, the well-known author and writer, died at Newburyport, Mass., aged 60 years.

FORTY bicycle riders, including representatives of America, Germany, England, Scotland and Ireland, started on a six-day race at Madison Square garden, New York.

THREE negro rioters were lynched at Clifton Forge, W. Va., by a mob of 300 men.

MRS. ANNIE DEMUND died at Woodland, Mich., aged 105 years.

THE Lucy Webb Hayes Deaconess' Home and Bible college for home and foreign missionaries was dedicated at Washington.

THE great shipbuilding firm of Harrison, Loring & Co., of Boston, failed for \$300,000; assets, \$300,000.

It was said that the Italian government would soon follow the action of Germany and raise the prohibition on the importation of American pork.

It was denied that there was a possibility of a natural gas famine in Indiana.

THE explosion of a large cannon at Fort Recovery, O., tore the side of a dwelling out and killed two children and seriously injured three men.

A BLACKSMITH of Beauvais, France, named Menard, was arrested on the charge of having murdered his four wives.

THE station St. Blaise was sold at New York to Charles Reed, of Gallatin, Tex., for \$100,000.

GOV. STEELE, of Oklahoma, has resigned, and the resignation has been accepted by President Harrison.

MRS. ANN A. DODGE, an inmate of the poorhouse at Butte, Mont., and 80 years of age, has received notice that she is the heir to an estate worth \$8,000,000 in England.

TIPS ON THE WEATHER.

Plans of the Signal Service for Scattering Its Forecasts Through the Land.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15. Prof. Harrington, chief of the weather bureau, has formulated plans for furnishing forecasts to farmers and residents of small towns. An official circular has been issued announcing that the bureau wishes to find in every town and village a responsible person who will undertake to disseminate the forecasts to the people.

When these persons are employed the forecasts will be telegraphed to them and the people will know what kind of weather to expect. The flags are to be made of tin, and their size, shape and color, with the code of signals, will be as follows:

No. 1—White flag, 6 feet square, will indicate clear or fair weather.

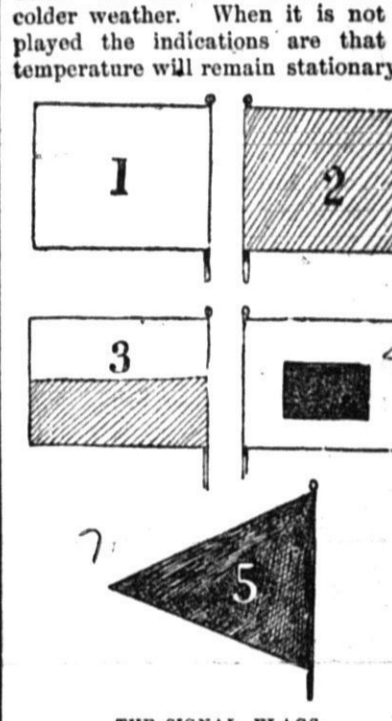
No. 2—Blue flag, 6 feet square, will indicate rain and snow.

No. 3—White and blue flag, 6 feet square, will indicate that local rains or showers will occur and that the rainfall will not be general.

No. 4—White flag, six feet square, with black square in center, will indicate the approach of a sudden and decided fall in the temperature. This signal will not be displayed unless it is expected that the temperature will fall to 42 degrees, or lower, and be ordered displayed at least twenty-four hours in advance of the cold wave.

When No. 5 is displayed, No. 4 is always omitted.

No. 5—Black triangular flag, 4 feet at the base and 6 feet long, always refers to temperature. When placed above flags Nos. 1, 2 and 3 it will indicate warmer weather. When placed below the numbers it will indicate colder weather. When it is not displayed the indications are that the temperature will remain stationary, or



THE SIGNAL FLAGS.

that the change in temperature will not vary more than 4 degrees from the temperature of the same hour of the preceding day from March to October, inclusive, and not more than 6 degrees for the remaining months of the year.

When displayed on poles the signals will be arranged to read downward, when displayed on horizontal supports a small streamer will be attached to indicate the point from which the signals are to be read. The interpretation of displays is as follows:

No. 1, alone. Fair weather, stationary temperature.

No. 2, alone. Rain or snow, stationary temperature.

No. 3, alone. Local rain, stationary temperature.

No. 1 with No. 4 above it. Fair weather, cold wave.

No. 2 with No. 4 above it. Wet weather, cold wave.

No. 1 with No. 5 above it. Fair weather, warmer.

No. 1 with No. 5 below it. Fair weather, colder.

No. 2 with No. 5 below it. Warmer weather, rain or snow.

No. 3 with No. 5 below it. Colder weather, rain or snow.

No. 3 with No. 5 below it. Warmer weather, local rains.

No. 3 with No. 5 below it. Colder weather, local rains.

Prof. Harrington will also make arrangements to have the flag displayed on railroad cars. The starting points of the trains on all the railroads will be supplied every morning with the forecast, and one man on each train will be assigned to the duty of displaying the flags.

The professor has also invented a plan to have locomotives and factories whistle the forecasts for the information of farmers who live too far away to see the flags. Notification will be given in every town and village where there is a steam whistle that at a certain hour every day the whistle will sound the signal to indicate the probable weather for the ensuing twenty-four hours. Factories will receive the forecast by telegraph and locomotive engineers will receive it at their starting points. The warning signal to attract attention will be what is called the long blast, lasting twenty seconds. After this signal has been sounded blasts of four, six or eight seconds' duration will refer to the weather; short blasts of three seconds each will refer to the temperature; those for the weather to be sounded first, like this:

Clear.....Fair weather
Two long.....Rain or snow
Three long.....Local rains
One short.....Lower temperature
Two short.....Higher temperature
Three short.....Cold wave
Combination blasts: One long alone.....Stationary temperature. Two long.....One long and one short.....Fair weather. Two long and two short.....Higher temperature. Two long and three short.....Higher temperature. One long and two short.....Fair weather. Three long and two short.....Higher temperature.

Each combination will be repeated a few times, with an interval of ten seconds between. The professor expects to have the system in full operation before 1892.

For Methodist Federation.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The business committee of the Methodist Ecumenical council on Wednesday reported a resolution on the subject of Methodist federation. It recites that the conference recognizes the desire for Christian cooperation among evangelical churches, and especially among the various Methodist churches; that, while the time for organic union might not have arrived, yet concerted action was now possible. Therefore it was recommended that the churches represented in the conference consider whether such concerted action be possible, and if so by what means and ways. No definite action was taken.

Held for a Serious Crime.

VINCENNES, Ind., Oct. 15.—Two of the men arrested at Washington, Ind., place last week have plead guilty and will give evidence for their accomplices, the most innocent of whom are James H. Lawrence, county auditor, and J. B. Hayes, a well-known citizen of the county. Both were held in bonds of \$5,000 each, which they could not give. It is said that the desire of the incendiaries was to destroy the county records to prevent the uncovering of their alleged dishonesty.

POSTAL SCHEMES.

Suggestions to Be Made by Mr. Wanamaker in His Report—Postal Telegraph, Savings Banks and Extension of the Free Delivery System to Be Urged.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Postmaster General Wanamaker is collecting data for his annual report to congress. So far as can be ascertained, the special features of the report will be similar to those of last year. During the last year he has been making experiments in one or two branches of the service, and he is likely to make a special point of their development. His postal telegraph scheme is not dead, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. The last congress sat down on it, but now Wanamaker proposes asking the next house to look into it and investigate the arguments and figures he is now preparing in its support. Much the same arguments will be used. The same may be said of the postal savings bank. Mr. Wanamaker is thoroughly convinced that one of the most beneficial additions to the present postal service would be the establishment of savings banks in post-offices. His experience and the reports from the country generally during the last year convince him more thoroughly than ever of its practicability. The demand for such institutions in farming districts and small villages where there are no regular banks has been growing steadily. His recommendations in this line will be similar to those of last year, when he urged the establishment of postal savings banks in states having no laws regulating savings banks, and in any other states upon petition of a considerable number of residents in any one locality. He will recommend that there be no more than one bank for every 10 miles of area and that the interest paid on deposits be one-half of 1 per cent lower than that paid by private banks.

With regard to penny postage the postmaster general is not so enthusiastic as he was. While in his recommendations he will not recede from the position taken in his former reports he will not lay special stress on this radical change. The postmaster general is anxious to see the penny postage adopted, but congress will have to make the change possible by increased appropriations.

The extension of the free delivery system is one of the points which will receive much attention in the report. The last congress appropriated \$10,000 with which to try the free delivery experiment. The postmaster general is now engaged in figuring out results from these localities. As far as they go they indicate the success of the plan. He anticipates that the increase of business and revenue in country towns will about balance the expenditures made in the experiment. With the results in hand he purposes going before the next congress and asking for assistance in extending the free delivery throughout the country. The amount of money needed to put the system into operation has not been estimated, but Mr. Wanamaker feels justified in guaranteeing that the increase of revenues will recompense the government for the necessary outlay.

A FORGER'S FLIGHT.

A Prominent Babcock (Wis.) Lumberman Utters Spurious Paper to the Extent of Nearly \$50,000 and Disappears on the Discovery of His Crime.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 17.—One of the biggest forgeries ever known in the business history of Wisconsin came to light Friday afternoon. The name of George Hiles, the millionaire land owner and capitalist, has been forged for nearly \$50,000. The fraudulent paper passed through the hands of M. R. Hansen, who was reported to be a wealthy lumberman of Hansen, Wood county, which is near Babcock.

Mr. Hiles has made it a rule for many years never to give notes or indorse anybody else's note and all such papers bearing his name are forgeries. Hansen disappeared several days ago and his whereabouts are unknown. His mills and property have been attached by creditors. He had been in business at Hansen for several years and had had extensive business transactions with Mr. Hiles. Up to the present time he has been regarded as an upright and honorable business man, and was very prominent in lumber circles. The first that was known of the forgeries was when the Grand Rapids bank sent in a \$5,000 note for Mr. Hiles to pay, the note purporting to have been made by Mr. Hiles to Hansen and indorsed by Hansen to other parties. Mr. Hiles has not a scrap of promissory paper in the world, and it was evident at once that a forgery had been committed. Following that came information of two notes of \$5,000 each at La Crosse and another of \$5,000 at Central. Just how much more is in circulation is not known.

TOMAH, Wis., Oct. 17.—The disappearance of Mr. Hansen, an extensive lumber dealer in this section, has caused a great deal of anxiety to his numerous creditors. He left home a week ago last Wednesday to transact business at Marshfield and has not been seen since. His creditors have attached his property, and now the lands, mills and thousands of feet of lumber are in the hands of the sheriff. The principal creditors are George Hiles and L. Ward, of Milwaukee, the first national bank of Grand Rapids and the Messrs. Anderson, of La Crosse. Many of his employees have their wages tied up in the concern without security.

Mississippi Valley Doctors.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 17.—The Mississippi Valley Medical association has elected these officers: President, C. A. L. Reed, Cincinnati; first vice president, C. S. Bond, Richmond, Ind.; second vice president, J. Hunt Stucky, Louisville; secretary, E. S. McKen, Cincinnati; judicial council, P. O. Hooper, Little Rock; Harlow N. Meyer, Chicago; James M. Mathews, Louisville; and D. J. Thompson, Indianapolis. Dr. Joseph Ranshoff, of Cincinnati, was elected chairman of the committee on arrangements. The next convention will be held in Cincinnati in October, 1892.

Will Be Represented at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Following are the names of the nations which have so far accepted the invitation to participate in the World's Columbian exposition, the number being thirty-five in all: Argentine Republic; Bolivia; Brazil; British Honduras; Costa Rica; Cuba; colony of Spain; Denmark; Dutch Guiana; Chili; China; Colombia; Ecuador; France; Germany; Great Britain; Guatemala; Hayti; Honduras; Jamaica; Japan; Mexico; Nicaragua; Peru; Porto Rico; Russia; San Domingo; Salvador; Siam; Spain; Trinidad; Turkey; Uruguay; Venezuela.

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

There is many a dynamite who is afraid to give his mother-in-law a blowing up Texas Siftings.

The average woman likes to "No" a man while before she marries him.—Washington Star.

If you want to be cured of a cough use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

We tip the scales to learn our weight and tip the waiter to avoid a wait.—Binghamton Republican.

"MINE is a patient wait," remarked the young doctor as he sat lonely in his office—Baltimore American.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular

MICHIGAN ODD FELLOWS.

Officers Chosen at the Forty-Fourth Annual Session in Lansing.

At the forty-fourth annual grand encampment of odd fellows of Michigan, held in Lansing, the grand scribe's report indicates a total membership of 4,600. The grand treasurer reported that the year's receipts were \$2,517.64, and the disbursements \$2,057.93, with the balance of \$459.71 on hand at the close of last year's encampment, leaving \$1,183.94 in the treasury. The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year:

Grand patriarch, E. K. Root, of Plainville; grand high priest, Edwin G. Johnson, of Lansing; grand scribe, E. H. Whitney, of Lansing; grand treasurer, Andrew Marchand, of Alpena; senior warden, John B. Fendley, of Vicksburg; junior warden, Joseph Dandy, of Grand Rapids; representative to grand sovereign lodge, W. W. Owen, of Muskegon.

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the state board of health by sixty-eight observers in different parts of the state for the week ended October 10 indicated that pneumonia, cerebro-spinal meningitis and scarlet fever increased, and typhoid fever, inflammation of the brain and cholera infantum decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at thirty-five places, scarlet fever at thirty-two, typhoid fever at forty-eight and measles at five places.

Heroism of a Wounded Lad.

While Edward Reynolds, a farmer's son aged 17, was out hunting near Caro, the breech of his gun broke, and he fell back and penetrated his skull. The boy walked home and though in a horrible condition clearly related the details of the accident. He was taken to Caro and a doctor removed the pin with the forceps. There was a groove in the side of the skull from which oozed the brains. The boy could not live.

Michigan Farmers' Alliance.

The state Farmers' Alliance in session at Lansing adopted a resolution endorsing the Ocala platform and declaring itself as unyieldingly in favor of independent political action as outlined at the Cincinnati conference. Officers were elected as follows: President, A. E. Cole, Fowlerville; vice president, D. P. Deming, Tuscola; secretary, Miss Anna E. Potter, Lansing; lecturer, C. E. Lockwood, Coldwater.

Shattered His Jaw.

An intoxicated man attempted to assist Deputy Sheriff Ford, of Ontonagon county, to arrest an escaped convict at Lake Gogebic. The officer ordered him away, but in spite of the command he covered the convict with a revolver and in a moment of excitement drew the trigger. The prisoner's jaw was shattered by the ball, but no fatal injury was expected.

Short but Newsworthy Items.

Peter Teller, an ex-resident of Bay City, died at Aroha, Miss.

The Michigan cranberry crop is reported as almost a complete failure. The July drought is to blame for this state of affairs.

The new board of control of state penal institutions has adopted a resolution to the effect that its management should be strictly unpartisan.

William Burke was killed and so badly injured by his brother Hurlbert at Bay City that he died. Hurlbert was under arrest. He said he acted in self defense.

A. R. L. Covert, for twenty-six years ticket agent at Leaside, has resigned.

Lightning struck Widow McGraw's barn near Belleville and they were completely destroyed. Loss upon buildings and contents, \$2,000; no insurance.

Gardner Waite, of Horton, aged 90 years, committed suicide by hanging.

Prof. John J. Anderson, of Holland, formerly member of the faculty of Hope college, went out for a sail and the boat capsized and he was drowned.

Parker, Webb & Co.'s packing house in Detroit was damaged to the extent of \$100,000 by fire, and Joseph Reece was burned to death.

Miss Belle Windles, a teacher in the Spring Arbor schools, was killed by a runaway horse.

Harvey W. Wiland, of Lansing, has been appointed superintendent of the state public school at Coldwater.

Seven cows belonging to Ezra Johnson, of Clayton, Genesee county, were liable to lose their hoofs because they wandered into burning mud swamps.

Samuel Slingerland's dairy barn at Manistee was burned. Twenty-three cows, three horses and a large quantity of winter grain were consumed.

Loss, \$5,000; insurance, \$2,500.

Holly is the first town in the state to talk of a roller skating revival.

Roaring River, Barry county, has a Sunday-school list of sixty-four. There are only sixty-five persons in the town.

Woodmen estimate that there are 200,000,000 feet of hemlock in Alpena county and those parts of Montcalm and Presque Isle counties adjoining.

The clothing store of Barney Julius at Vicksburg was burglarized and twenty-six overcoats, valued at \$300, were stolen.

An express train struck a team at West Bay City, completely wrecking it and seriously injuring Henry Kleinlich, of Amelith, the driver.

John Grove, living 5 miles west of Belleville, lost an arm in a threshing machine.

Capitalists were figuring upon an electric railroad from Alpena to Long Lake.

The Michigan world's fair commission has fixed its secretary's salary at \$2,000 per annum together with transportation.

The Register printing office and Mrs. Griffin's millinery store in Union City were burned, the total loss being \$5,000.

William Daniels, the pugilist, and Frank Brantlette, both of Rhinelander, Wis., were at Crystal Falls acquitted of the murder of Prize-Fighter Jim McCormick at that place on July 19 last. McCormick died after fighting Daniels.

The older and jelly works of Jesse Turner, at Morrice, were burned.

Loss, \$5,000.

Directors of the Little Traverse boat club have decided to hold next season's regatta at Charlevoix.

Howard J. Hall, M. A. C., recently assistant in horticulture at the Lansing agricultural college, has accepted a position in the Arizona agricultural college.

Fifteen instruments in the West Bay City central telephone office were burned out and sixty annunciators were destroyed by a live electric light wire crossing 'phone wires.

BACK TO BACK.

American Sailors Fight Bravely and Desperately with an Armed Mob in Chili.

VALPARAISO, Oct. 19.—Here are further particulars of the affray between the sailors from the Baltimore and the Chilean man-of-war men in the streets of this city. Liberty was given the American sailors Saturday for the first time since the change in the government. The independent assured Capt. Schley, of the Baltimore, that full protection would be given the men.

The feeling between the American and Chilean men-of-war men, however, has been running very high. The quarrel between the Baltimore sailors and the Chileans first broke out on a wharf, but was stopped before it assumed serious proportions by some of the more prudent of the Americans. The quarrelers, however, later in the day again met, this time in one of the numerous saloons, and as both sides had been drinking freely the fight was soon renewed. The Americans had to fight on the defensive all the way back to their ship.

It seems evident now that the row was the result of concerted action, the culmination of the intense ill-feeling that has all along been evidenced against Americans. Whenever Chilean men-of-war men met the Baltimore's sailors fierce fights resulted. The Americans were few in number, but they made a plucky and determined resistance. They fought back to back with their fists only as weapons. They kept together as long as possible, but at length were separated by superior numbers and dispersed. The Chileans used their knives all through the fight and in a most cowardly fashion, too, for, in every instance where an American was wounded, the stab thrust was in his back.

Boatswain's Mate Regan, receiving one of those stabs from behind, fell covered with blood. The cowardly Chileans threw themselves with their knives upon the prostrate man and repeatedly cut him in the neck and stamped upon him until he was dead, which was in a few moments. Another of the Baltimore's men fled into a house and locked the door. The frenzied mob rushed after him with cries of "Kill the Yankee." They hammered upon the door, demanding that it should be opened so that they might "take the Yankee's life."

The frightened residents of the house at the same time were doing all in their power to push the unfortunate sailor out into the street again, but he fought with all the desperation of one whose life was at stake, and so successfully that before the mob could get at him the police, who had at last heard of the affray and had been ordered to quell it, arrived and rescued him from the fury of his would-be murderers. It was then found that besides the killing of Boatswain's Mate Regan six other sailors had been wounded. Ten Chileans had been taken to the hospital suffering from stab wounds probably inflicted by their own countrymen. Two of the men were seriously injured. One Chilean was killed. Thirty Americans were taken into custody and are now in jail.

A GREAT TOWER.

A Structure to Be Built at Chicago Which Will Eclipse the Eiffel Tower at Paris.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—At a conference between the president of the Keystone Bridge Company of Pittsburgh and E. F. Cragin, representing the promoters and several capitalists, the company's offer to build a tower for the world's fair was accepted. The company has agreed to construct the metal portion of the tower and have it completed by February 1, 1903. The tower will be built on ground adjoining the world's fair and can be used after the fair is over. The actual cost of the tower will be about \$1,500,000, \$1,300,000 of which has already been subscribed or pledged in Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh. The height of the tower from the ground to the top of the flagstaff will be 1,120 feet and the width over all at the foundation level 44 feet. The plans submitted and approved the first landing, 200 feet from the ground, will accommodate from 12,000 to 15,000 persons, the second landing 400 feet from the ground will accommodate 5,000 and the third landing 1,000 feet up will accommodate from 1,200 to 1,500 persons. If necessary over 25,000 people can be accommodated in the tower at one time.

BROUGHT THE RAIN.

Texas Furnished with a Shower Worth a Half Million at a Cost of \$2,000.

CAMP EDWARD, Tex., Oct. 19.—The government rain-makers were jubilant over the great success which they scored by their experiment of Saturday night. They brought a heavy rainfall here in the face of what was considered the most adverse conditions possible. At midnight there was not a cloud to be seen and the moon was shining brightly. The crowd went home thoroughly convinced no rain would come. At 4 o'clock Sunday morning the rain came down in torrents. About half an inch fell during the hour it rained, and then a dry norther came howling across the prairie and drove the storm with it. It has been estimated by the cattlemen and others that the rain is worth at least a half million of dollars to the country. The cost of the experiment was about \$5,000.

THREE RIOTERS LYNCHED.

Negroes Pay with Their Lives for Shooting Two White Men.

CLIFTON FORGE, Va., Oct. 18.—A savage fight occurred between five negroes and the Clifton Forge officers Saturday afternoon, resulting in the death of R. A. A. of Clifton Forge, and the shooting of one of the negroes and the killing of another. In a short time fifty men were scouring the mountains, and all the negroes were captured. Three of the rioters were lynched Saturday night by a mob of 300 men. They refused to make a confession, claiming to be innocent.

Growth of Socialism in Germany.

BERLIN, Oct. 19.—Socialism is rapidly spreading in Germany. The number of socialists who voted at the elections in 1871 was 101,927; in 1874, 331,670; in 1875, 495,447; in 1878, 437,153; in 1881, 311,961. At this period Prussia Bismarck caused the anti-socialist laws to be passed. In 1884 the socialist vote was 549,990; in 1887, 765,128, and in 1890, 1,841,587.

Millions for a Pauper.

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—Mrs. Ann A. Dodge, 80 years old, an inmate of the poorhouse of this city, has received notice that she is the heir to an estate worth \$3,000,000 in England.

UNREQUITED LOVE.

It Causes a Double Tragedy on an Iowa Farm—A Rejected Suitor Kills the Father and Fatally Wounds the Heir of the Object of his Affection.

McGREGOR, Ia., Oct. 19.—To unrequited love is charged a shocking double murder that occurred near McGregors Saturday evening. For some months Henry Hahn, a prosperous young farmer living north of this city, has been paying his addresses to Miss Mary Otto, the pretty daughter of John Otto, Hahn's near neighbor. Hahn is an attractive young fellow, and Miss Otto did not seem adverse to his society. Last week he sought the young lady's hand in marriage, but was refused. He was impatient and continued to press his suit, however, until Miss Otto finally declared that she would see no more of him. Saturday he drove into town and bought a large revolver and a box of cartridges. In the evening he repaired to the Otto home and asked to see the daughter at the door and shortly returned with a message from Miss Otto begging to be excused. Thereupon Hahn declared that he must see the girl and forced his way past the servant and into the house. In the hallway he met John Otto, who had been aroused by the altercation at the doorway. The old man ordered the impetuous suitor to quit his premises. Angry words followed, and Hahn finally shot Mr. Otto in the forehead, inflicting a fatal wound. William Otto, a brother of John's, entered the hallway just as the shot was fired. Hahn turned on him, leveled his smoking weapon, and with a curse, shot him dead. The frenzied murderer then dashed out of the house, mounted his horse and galloped away in the darkness.

News of the murder reached McGregors at midnight, and the sheriff at once gathered a posse of men and started in pursuit of Hahn. The murderer did not return home after the murder, but has not had time to get out of the country. He is thought to be in hiding in the dense forests along the Yellow river, and probably cannot elude the sheriff's officers.

Miss Otto fainted when her father was shot and has been hysterical ever since. It is feared she will lose her reason. There is intense excitement in and about the city over the tragedy, and if Hahn is caught the sturdy farmers of the vicinity will, in all likelihood, save the county the expense of a murder trial. It is thought that when Hahn went to the Otto house he intended to make one last appeal to Miss Mary, failing in which he planned to kill her and then shoot himself.

DEATH INVADERS HIS HOME.

Hon. Allen G. Thurman Left to Mourn the Loss of His Venerable Wife—James Parton, the Famous Author, Passes Away.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 19.—Mrs. Allen G. Thurman, wife of the senator and late candidate for vice president, died at her home in this city Saturday evening. During most of the last week she had been in an unconscious state, rallying occasionally. For some weeks past there had been little hope of her recovery. She was the victim of a gripe during the winter and never recovered from the attack. Advanced age prevented her from ever regaining her accustomed strength. Mrs. Thurman was universally loved. A great point in her character was her remarkable benevolence. She never identified herself with any church, but was a church-going woman. Judge Thurman is much enfeebled and broken down, and it is the opinion of those who know him best and understand his condition that he will not long survive the death of his wife.

The only persons present at the death scene were her husband, Allen W. Thurman, Mrs. McCormick, of New York, a daughter, and Miss Nina Thurman, Allen W. Thurman's eldest daughter. Angus Dun, of London, O., a nephew, had just left the residence, and Allen W. returning room found his mother dying. She was unconscious and had been in that condition for forty-eight hours. She was an affecting one, but Judge Thurman bore up much better than the ordeal that it was thought he would. He was grateful that his aged partner should be permitted to die in so peaceful and painless a manner.

[Mrs. Thurman was born in Chillicothe, O., in 1818, and her maiden name was Mary Dun. Her father, Walter Dun, was a wealthy landowner and merchant at that time. A young lady her father moved to Lexington, Ky. Here she married Mr. Tompkins, but he died after a few years, leaving one daughter, Nancy. She was married to Judge Thurman in November, 1844, and has been his almost constant companion and helper during his long professional and public career.]

JAMES PARTON.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., Oct. 19.—James Parton, the historian, died here Saturday after an illness of several weeks.

[Mr. Parton was born at Canterbury, Eng., in 1822, and came to this country when a young man. He was a writer on the New York Home Journal. He became a vigorous and popular writer, and he devoted himself to literary labors all his life. He was the author of many books, including "Life of Horace Greeley," "Life of Thomas Jefferson," "Life of Thomas Aaron Burr," "Gen. Butler at New Orleans," "His wife was Gen. Butler's wife, better known by her nom de plume, "Fanny Fern."]

COLLAPSE OF A LUMBER FIRM.

Failure of the Owen Hutchinson Company of Saginaw, Mich.

SAGINAW, Mich., Oct. 19.—The Owen Hutchinson Lumber Company, the members of which are Edward A. Owen and George A. Beach, of Saginaw, and George L. Hutchinson, of Pittsburgh, is financially embarrassed. Mr. Beach is praying for the appointment of a receiver of the firm's property and to prevent the naming of preferred creditors. The liabilities will be \$85,000 to \$100,000 and the assets \$75,000.

The Tennessee Bank Failures.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 19.—The assignments made by the Bank of Columbia and the Columbia Banking Company created no little excitement in Columbia. The Bank of Columbia assigned to Col. J. W. S. Ridley, with assets of \$407,004.95 and liabilities \$285,800, leaving assets in excess of liabilities, \$121,204.95. Maj. W. P. Ingram, the president of this bank, made a personal mortgage of \$300,000. The Columbia Banking Company assigned to G. T. Hughes, with assets \$316,690, and liabilities \$554,428, leaving assets in excess of liabilities, \$51,192.

FARM AND GARDEN.

SIMPLE MILK TESTER.

Valuable Information from Prof. J. B. Hutton, of Connecticut.

One of the prime elements of success in dairying at the present day is a knowledge of the commercial value of the milk handled. It is generally conceded that the value of milk for nearly every purpose is in proportion to its percentage of fat, and many attempts have been made to devise a satisfactory method of testing milk on the basis of the fat content. To be of popular use such a method must be rapid and simple, as well as accurate and comparatively inexpensive. The principal methods that have been tried are lacking in one or more of these requirements.

The machine and method here described are the result of an effort to cheapen and simplify still further the

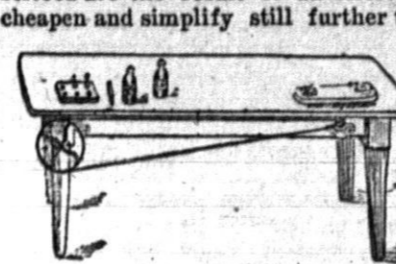


FIG. 1.—HUTTON'S MILK TESTER.

work of testing milk. The method, similar to those now in use, consists in mixing a measure of the milk to be tested with enough alcohol and sulphuric acid, and rapidly whirling the mixture to separate the fat. Fig. 1 represents only one of a number of very cheap and simple machines, which anyone can make, and only one way of attaching it. In this test bottle, while being whirled, are supported in a piece of 2x4-inch scantling, fifteen inches long, centered on the upper end of the shaft. This is made of five-eighths-inch rod iron, eight inches long, with upper end squared and slightly tapered to fit into a square hole in the center of the whirler. The shaft turns in a block at the side and through a hole (with tin bearing) in the top of the table. A small pulley on the shaft is connected by a band with the wheel at the left, turning on a bolt through the leg of the table. One turn of the wheel makes about ten of the whirler, which should make about 800 per minute while testing. The capacity of the whirler is easily increased by making two crosspieces, and still further by a continuous wheel. The cost of the machine is about fifty cents.

The work of making a test is briefly as follows: Amyl alcohol is added

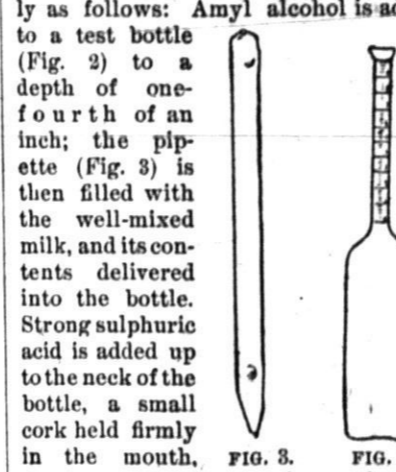


FIG. 2.

A HARMLESS lotion for removing freckles is as follows: Lemon juice, one ounce, powdered borax, one-half drachm; sugar, one-half drachm. An excellent lotion for imparting a rosy glow to the cheeks by calling the blood to the surface consists of tincture of benzoin, one tablespoonful; rose water, three ounces. Apply to the cheeks daily. A tonic which is said to be very efficacious in arresting the falling out of the hair is as follows: Bay rum, one quart; table salt, half a teaspoonful; castor oil, one drachm; tincture of cantharides, one drachm.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle	3.10 @ 5.50
Sheep	4.00 @ 4.75
Hog	5.00 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 1 Red	90 @ 91
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	89 @ 90
WHEAT—No. 3 Red	88 @ 89
WHEAT—No. 4 Red	87 @ 88
WHEAT—No. 5 Red	86 @ 87
WHEAT—No. 6 Red	85 @ 86
WHEAT—No. 7 Red	84 @ 85
WHEAT—No. 8 Red	83 @ 84
WHEAT—No. 9 Red	82 @ 83
WHEAT—No. 10 Red	81 @ 82
WHEAT—No. 11 Red	80 @ 81
WHEAT—No. 12 Red	79 @ 80
WHEAT—No. 13 Red	78 @ 79
WHEAT—No. 14 Red	77 @ 78
WHEAT—No. 15 Red	76 @ 77
WHEAT—No. 16 Red	75 @ 76
WHEAT—No. 17 Red	74 @ 75
WHEAT—No. 18 Red	73 @ 74
WHEAT—No. 19 Red	72 @ 73
WHEAT—No. 20 Red	71 @ 72
WHEAT—No. 21 Red	70 @ 71
WHEAT—No. 22 Red	69 @ 70
WHEAT—No. 23 Red	68 @ 69
WHEAT—No. 24 Red	67 @ 68
WHEAT—No. 25 Red	66 @ 67
WHEAT—No. 26 Red	65 @ 66
WHEAT—No. 27 Red	64 @ 65
WHEAT—No. 28 Red	63 @ 64
WHEAT—No. 29 Red	62 @ 63
WHEAT—No. 30 Red	61 @ 62
WHEAT—No. 31 Red	60 @ 61
WHEAT—No. 32 Red	59 @ 60
WHEAT—No. 33 Red	58 @ 59
WHEAT—No. 34 Red	57 @ 58
WHEAT—No. 35 Red	56 @ 57
WHEAT—No. 36 Red	55 @ 56
WHEAT—No. 37 Red	54 @ 55
WHEAT—No. 38 Red	53 @ 54
WHEAT—No. 39 Red	52 @ 53
WHEAT—No. 40 Red	51 @ 52
WHEAT—No. 41 Red	50 @ 51
WHEAT—No. 42 Red	49 @ 50
WHEAT—No. 43 Red	48 @ 49
WHEAT—No. 44 Red	47 @ 48
WHEAT—No. 45 Red	46 @ 47
WHEAT—No. 46 Red	45 @ 46
WHEAT—No. 47 Red	44 @ 45
WHEAT—No. 48 Red	43 @ 44
WHEAT—No. 49 Red	42 @ 43
WHEAT—No. 50 Red	41 @ 42
WHEAT—No. 51 Red	40 @ 41
WHEAT—No. 52 Red	39 @ 40
WHEAT—No. 53 Red	38 @ 39
WHEAT—No. 54 Red	37 @ 38
WHEAT—No. 55 Red	36 @ 37
WHEAT—No. 56 Red	35 @ 36
WHEAT—No. 57 Red	34 @ 35
WHEAT—No. 58 Red	33 @ 34
WHEAT—No. 59 Red	32 @ 33
WHEAT—No. 60 Red	31 @ 32
WHEAT—No. 61 Red	30 @ 31
WHEAT—No. 62 Red	29 @ 30
WHEAT—No. 63 Red	28 @ 29
WHEAT—No. 64 Red	27 @ 28
WHEAT—No. 65 Red	26 @ 27
WHEAT—No. 66 Red	25 @ 26
WHEAT—No. 67 Red	24 @ 25
WHEAT—No. 68 Red	23 @ 24
WHEAT—No. 69 Red	22 @ 23
WHEAT—No. 70 Red	21 @ 22
WHEAT—No. 71 Red	20 @ 21
WHEAT—No. 72 Red	19 @ 20
WHEAT—No. 73 Red	18 @ 19
WHEAT—No. 74 Red	17 @ 18
WHEAT—No. 75 Red	16 @ 17
WHEAT—No. 76 Red	15 @ 16
WHEAT—No. 77 Red	14 @ 15
WHEAT—No. 78 Red	13 @ 14
WHEAT—No. 79 Red	12 @ 13
WHEAT—No. 80 Red	11 @ 12
WHEAT—No. 81 Red	10 @ 11
WHEAT—No. 82 Red	9 @ 10
WHEAT—No. 83 Red	8 @ 9
WHEAT—No. 84 Red	7 @ 8
WHEAT—No. 85 Red	6 @ 7
WHEAT—No. 86 Red	5 @ 6
WHEAT—No. 87 Red	4 @ 5
WHEAT—No. 88 Red	3 @ 4
WHEAT—No. 89 Red	2 @ 3
WHEAT—No. 90 Red	1 @ 2
WHEAT—No. 91 Red	0 @ 1
WHEAT—No. 92 Red	0 @ 0
WHEAT—No. 93 Red	0 @ 0
WHEAT—No. 94 Red	0 @ 0
WHEAT—No. 95 Red	0 @ 0
WHEAT—No. 96 Red	0 @ 0
WHEAT—No. 97 Red	0 @ 0
WHEAT—No. 98 Red	0 @ 0
WHEAT—No. 99 Red	0 @ 0
WHEAT—No. 100 Red	0 @ 0

DAIRY SUGGESTIONS.

The advice to supply salt where the cows can get at it at will is often given but not universally adopted. But it is good advice nevertheless.

The man who kicks the livestock about the artificial coloring of butter is about as sure to select colored butter for his own use as anybody else.

WHILE we wouldn't reject a cow because of the color of her hair, yet we would demand that more of the other good points should be there. In short, brindle is a scrub cow.

DECEMBER, JANUARY AND FEBRUARY

are the three months when the cows require the best of seed and care in order to get the greatest profit from them. From now till then we should do all we can to prepare the cows for their winter's work. And now is the time to weed out the herd and sell the poor cows.

ALWAYS be on the lookout for an extra good cow.

There is such a vast difference between an extra good cow and an ordinary good one. Sometimes the difference is one hundred per cent. but a fifty per cent. gain is common. Some cows are good for six months some for eight and some all the year. It is the all-the-year cows we want.

Landscape Gardening.

Some of the most conspicuous effects that may be realized from grouping and placing trees are: 1. The formation of distinct groups of the various species and varieties. 2. Planting evergreens with a view to forming a distinct winter scenery. 3. To gradually blend evergreen and deciduous plantings by pleasing connections. 4. To place certain trees in conspicuous positions. 5. To plant with reference to the resulting form of a combination of forms. 6. To produce a pleasing sky outline to all heavy masses or distinct groups. 7. To plant with regard to autumn coloring and the introduction of flowering trees. All of these effects may not be obtainable on the lawn, but judicious selection and planting will combine a considerable number of them.—Orange Judd Farmer.

TALLEYRAND'S SAYINGS.

The love of glory can only create a hero; the contempt of it only makes a great man.

A man who despises those who flatter him too much and hates those who do not flatter him at all.

Taunt and virtue can do less good in the world than their false, well acted semblance can do evil.

A GENEROUS man will place the benefits he confers beneath his feet, those he receives nearest his heart.

GENERAL maxims applied to everyday life are like routine applied to the arts, good only for mediocre intellects.

TO CONTRADICT and argue with the total stranger is like knocking at the gate to ascertain if there is anyone within.

If you wish to appear agreeable in society you must consent to be taught many things which you know already.

THE DOINGS OF ROYALTY.

The king of Siam is attended by a body guard composed exclusively of 4,000 of the prettiest young women in his realm.

KING LEOPOLD, of Belgium, is said to be without exception the meanest, in a financial sense, of all the occupants of European thrones.

A GREAT many of the royal ladies of Europe smoke cigarettes, but it may be said for most of them that they do it strictly under the rose.

[illegible]

Foundry, North Main street, Chelsea.
A few barrels of Machine Oil

Hoping that the same may be said of you, I remain, etc., Fanny."—*Golden Days*

Buy your Quinine of Glazier, the drug-
ist, at 25c per ounce. Cinchonidia 9c

all teams in the county are being turned into beef this spring. The meat cooks well, but it takes a terrible lot of

Dr. J. C. Rose's Red Clover Pile Remedy, is a
 tive specific for all forms of the disease.
 d, Bleeding, Itching, Discharge.

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...d and Skin Diseases. Price \$1. per Pint
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