



GREAT
1-4 OFF 1-4
SALE!
OF
Dry Goods, Cloaks and
Shoes still going on.

Balls \$1.00 Corsets only 75c.
Coats Spool Cotton 1/4 off.
Lonsdale Cotton 1/4 off.
Fruit Loom Cotton 1/4 off.

In fact everything at
1-4 off.

In order to get waited upon it is well
to come mornings, as store is crowded
afternoons.

GEO. H. KEMPT.



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 ocal 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.

Overcoats! Overcoats!

If you are anxious to save money
do so by taking advantage of
the prices we make on

OVERCOATS.

Besides making low prices we show you an assortment equal to that
shown by any clothing house in the County.
The goods being new, we give you the latest in material, style of make
up, and in all the popular shades. We have them for children, for boys,
for men of ordinary size, for men of more than ordinary size, running as
high as size 48 and 50.

\$15.00.

For \$15.00 we show the noblest line of overcoats you have ever seen
for the money. You will surely make a mistake if you do not see our line
of overcoats, before buying.

LADIES' SHOES.

During the next two weeks we shall offer great inducements to cash
buyers of Ladies' Shoes. 1st. We will give you the choice of over 200
pair Ladies' kid shoes for

\$2.00.

Many of them are regular \$3.00 shoes, and the balance are retailed
everywhere for \$2.50. These are all factory goods, and guaranteed to
give perfect satisfaction. 2nd. We will give you the choice of several
hundred pair Ladies' fine kid shoes for

\$3.00.

You cannot find their equal in Chelsea for less than \$3.50 and
\$4.00.

Warm Shoes.

We have them at all prices, and any style you want. See our child-
ren's shoes before buying.

Respectfully,

W. P. SCHENK.

Corner Main and Middle Streets.

Here and There.

Winter weather.
Lou Freeman is on the sick list.
Next Thursday is Thanksgiving Day.
A cold wave struck this village last
Tuesday.
Geo. Webster was in Manchester Tues-
day on business.
Miss Josephine Hoppe is teaching in the
Lehman district.
Poultry is coming into market quite
lively this week.
Chelsea is an excellent market for all
kinds of produce.
Hoag & Holmes have a new advertise-
ment in this issue.
There are twenty-seven foreign scholars
in the Chelsea Union School.
Sour-kraut is ripening fast and wien-
er wurst is nearly ready to pick.
Leo Staffan, who has been in Detroit for
some time, returned home Tuesday.
School in the Schenk district, taught by
Ransom Armstrong, closed last Friday.
Mrs. Dr. Schmidt has been ill for the
past week. At present she is improving.
Miss Millie Hepler, who spent the sum-
mer at Cadillac, returned home last Friday.
The C. L. S. C. will meet at the home of
Mrs. H. S. Winans, Monday evening Nov.
23d, 1891.

O. C. Burkhardt, of Lima, received a
handsome gold watch as a birthday present
last Friday.

Will Luick has purchased a lot on
Polk street, and will build a new house
this winter.

A new time card went into effect on the
Michigan Central last Sunday. See card
on last page.

Jacob Hepler and Peter Bohner were
elected trustees of the Lutheran church for
the ensuing year.

Died, Wednesday Nov. 18th, 1891, at her
residence south of Chelsea, Mrs. Bar-
bara Haarer, aged 67 years.

Herman Peters, of Detroit, and Miss
Josie Hinderlang, formerly of this village
were married in Detroit one day last week.

Lafayette Grange will meet at the resi-
dence of Wm. Stocking Nov. 27 1891. An
oyster supper will be one of the attractions.

The old Prendergast house on West
Middle street, which was vacant, burned
last Sunday evening. Cause of fire un-
known.

Geo Rooke, of Berlin, Can, who has
been visiting his son, Edward Rooke of
this village, died Tuesday Nov. 17th, 1891,
aged 74 years.

The Ladies' aid society of the German
M. E. church, Francisco, will give an
oyster supper at the residence of Henry
Mensing on Thanksgiving evening. All
are invited.

Mrs. Matilda Weston, Dexter, was found
dead in an outbuilding late Friday evening.
She lived alone in a cottage at the outskirts
of the village. She was troubled with
heart disease.

Died, Tuesday, Nov. 17th, 1891, at his
home in Lyndon, Mr. Patrick Hagerty,
aged 80 years. The funeral was held to-
day from St. Mary's church, and was
largely attended.

Parents may know how their children
are getting along in school by looking over
their report cards which were given out
last week. Why were some pupils tardy
so many times last month?

The W. R. C. will hold a fair in the
Town Hall Dec. 11th and 12th, proceeds
appropriated to the fund for a soldiers
monument to be erected in Oak Grove
Cemetery. Refreshments will be served
both dates.

The men who roll up their sleeves and
go to work are the men who build up
a town, or to accomplish any other under-
taking. Talking is all right in its place,
but work, properly directed, is the all-im-
portant thing.

Married, Tuesday Nov. 17th, 1891, at
the home of the bride's parents, Mr. Finley
Hammond to Miss Tena Mohrlock. The
happy couple left on the evening train for
Chicago, their future home. The Herald
wishes them much happiness.

Trees have a sad discouraged appearance
now, the golden rod has gone broke, the
chrysanthemum is getting rosy, and the
sentimental man has nothing for it but to
gaze dreamily through the vapor ascending
from hot buckwheat cakes, and to inhale
the aroma of fried sausages.

We coby the following from the Nov-
ember crop report: The area seeded to
wheat this fall is slightly in excess of the
area seeded in the fall of 1890. Compared
with that year the exact figures are 101 per
cent in the southern counties, 100 per cent
in the central counties, and 102 per cent
in the northern counties, the average for
the State being 101. An increased acreage
is reported in nineteen of the twenty-eight
counties in the southern section, and in
nine of the thirteen counties in the central
section. The area harvested this year,
including spring wheat, was 1,572,817
acres. In condition the growing wheat
averages 88 per cent in the southern coun-
ties and 91 per cent in the State, compari-
son being with vitality and growth of
average years. One year ago the corres-
ponding figures were 106 and 105, the con-
dition at that time being better than on the
same date for a number of years.

Council Proceedings.

[OFFICIAL.]

Chelsea, Nov. 10, 1891.

Board met in Council Room.
Meeting called to order by Pres-
ident.

Roll called by Clerk.
Present, Wm. Bacon, President.
Trustees Riemenschneider, Crowell,
Whitaker, Kempf, Konkright and
Staffan.

Minutes of last meeting read and
approved.

On motion the following bills were
allowed and orders drawn on the
treasurer for the amounts.

Turnbull & Wilkinson, attorney
work..... \$19.75
Union City Committee, expenses to
to Union City..... 20.85
Geo. Crowell, expenses to Detroit... 5.70
Wm. Bacon, expenses to Detroit... 5.70

The President appointed Crowell,
Kempf, Staffan and Riemenschneider
as a committee to locate site for
electric lamps.

On motion board adjourned.
A. E. WINANS, Clerk.

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Meeting called to order by the
President.

Roll called by Clerk.
Present, Wm. Bacon, President.
Trustees Riemenschneider, Crowell,
Kempf, Staffan, Konkright and
Whitaker.

Minutes of last meeting read and
approved.

On motion the bill of Frank
Staffan for working on highway was
allowed and an order drawn on the
treasurer for the amount, \$40.00.

On motion the report of com-
mittee was accepted on location of
electric lights, and committee was
discharged.

On motion the proposition of the
Glazier-Strong Oil Stove Co., in
regard to electric lights was ac-
cepted. Yeas—Riemenschneider,
Crowell, Kempf, Staffan, Konkright
and Whitaker. Nays—none.

Moved and supported that village
attorney draw contract with Glazier-
Strong Oil Stove Co., in regard to
electric lights, for approval of the
Village Board. Carried.

On motion board adjourned.
A. E. WINANS, Clerk.

Chicken Pie Social.

It is a well-known fact that the
doors of the Baptist church are al-
ways thrown wide open to all glo-
nominations when much room is
needed, such as funeral occasions
and other large gatherings. The
Baptist Sunday School have de-
cided to hold a chicken pie social at
the Town Hall on Tuesday evening
Nov. 24, from 5 to 11 o'clock, and
cordially invite all to come out, eat
chicken pie, and get acquainted. A
program will be arranged for the
evening.

Our hearts are large,
But our purse is small;
Come out to the Social,
We welcome you all.

Com.

Letter List.

Following are the letters remaining un-
claimed in the postoffice at Chelsea,
Nov 16, 1891.

J. A. Anderson.
Mr. Russel Reanes.
Miss Liddle Bush, care of J. Coolans.

Persons calling for any of the above
please say "advertised."

WM. JUDSON, P. M.

Going to California.

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

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

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

A Distinguished Remedy.

Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure is the
one and only sure specific for acute attacks
to throat and lungs. This remedy was used
with unfailing success among children for
twenty years by this eminent physician, in
Buffalo, N. Y. Wholesale by leading
firms in Detroit. 50 cts.

Sick Headache.

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

RUSSIA

Is hankering after

TURKEY

—and—

Uncle

Sam

Has just received a large in-
voice of

Chili Sauce

To be used with his

Thanksgiving Bird

We haven't any turkey, nor
chili sauce, but we have the
most complete line

Of Pure Spices,
At hard pan Prices,
in Chelsea.

Peppersagesaltcinnamonclovesallspice
gingeremustardnutmegsmaceacar-
awayseedcorianderseedanice
seedolearyseedcardama
seedlemonpealora
ngepealandev
erything
eeded to
season

Thanksgiving Dinner.

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..... 120,879.30
Cash on hand and in banks..... 105,802.34

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
safe mads, 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 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. F. 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.

THE

NOVEMBER

SALE

Is now in full blast at the
large Department
Stores of

H. S. HOLMES & CO.

Follow the crowd and get
some of the bargains.

IN DRESS GOODS WE OFFER :

Fancy weave flannels worth 75c to close at 49c.
Camel hair suitings worth 75c to close at 49c.
Black dress goods that were \$1 to close at 50c.
Black and white fancy flannels worth 65c to close at 45c

Great Bargains in all kinds of Dress
Goods.

New Silks Just Arrived,

Both in black and colors. No such
values ever shown in
Chelsea.

LOOK :

A heavy fleeced Camel Hair Suiting worth 18c we
offer at 12 1/2c.

Royal Serge worth 6c we close at 4c.

100 pieces choice prints worth 7c, our price 5c.

Unbleached cotton flannel worth 14c, our price 11c.

We have never offered so many bargains at this time
of the year as we do now. Come and be convinced.

In Hosiery, Underwear, Gloves, Mittens, Fascinators,
Hoods etc, our stock is complete.

A 20c Cottonade to close at 12 1-2c. Ask to see it.

Great Bargains in Cloaks.

Come and see us. Respectfully,

H. S. HOLMES & CO.

HOAG & HOLMES.

Have You Seen Us Lately.

We can hardly explain to you the magnitude of our Holiday display
Yes, we are selling many goods already for Holiday gifts. So many have
learned the disappointment of waiting until the last week that they make
selections early, and in so doing get just the things they desire, and cer-
tainly just as seasonable as any time later on.

We will not attempt to enumerate the different articles, but will
bromise to give you a pleasant surprise when you come to see us.

HOAG & HOLMES.

UNDERWEAR !

WE
HAVE
IT.

For Men and Boys.

All styles and sizes.

a large assort-
ment to select
from.

GLOVES!

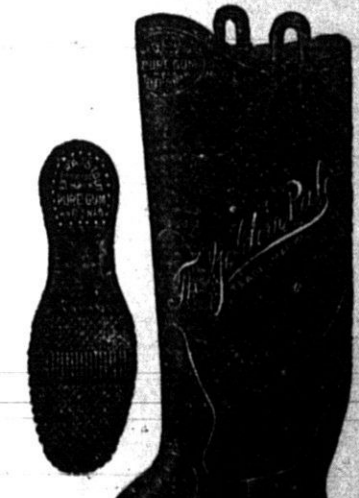
A large stock of
Gloves and Mit-
tens for men
and boys.

See us before you
buy.

PRICES RIGHT !!

Call on us for choice
Groceries.

R. A. SNYDER.



GOLDEN RULE
OR THE
ANTI-SNAG RUBBER BOOTS

FARMERS say they wear twice as long as
ordinary boots.
FISHERMEN declare they are unequalled.
OYSTERMEN assure us that they stand
the sharp shells best.
LUMBERMEN state that they cannot be
"snagged."
MINERS affirm that they cannot be beat.
OIL PRODUCERS tell us that crude pe-
troleum has no effect on them.
TANNERS find that chemicals used in the
process of tanning leather does not in-
jure them.
ICEMEN recommend them as particularly
adapted for gathering and storing ice.
QUARRYMEN pronounce them superior
to all other makes.
FIREMEN especially praise them.
POLICEMEN purchase them for their ar-
duous service.
BUTCHERS testify that blood does not
deteriorate them.
GRANBERRY CROWERS give them the
highest praise.
LABORERS assert that they are the
cheapest in the end.
EVERYBODY should purchase, test, and
be convinced.

ROBERT BROWNE'S admirers place a wreath of flowers over his grave in Westminster Abbey every day.

EUGENE WINCHEY, of Dayton, O., lets all working girls ride for half price on his street railway, which runs through the suburbs of the city.

ALMOST a third of humanity—or, to put it in round numbers, 400,000,000 people—speak the Chinese language. English is spoken by about 100,000,000 people.

MR. LABOUREYRE, who was a member of the parliamentary committee that inquired into Queen Victoria's savings, asserts that her majesty's fortune is surprisingly small.

The coldest spot on the earth is at Verkhoyansk, in Siberia, where the thermometer has registered eighty-one degrees below zero. The soil there is frozen to a depth of four hundred feet.

MRS. MARY WASHINGTON FINCH, a granddaughter of Gen. Washington, has the nearest thing to the historic little hatchet—a silver one made from a spoon once owned by the father of his country.

The editor of the Times speaks in high terms of a Texas gentleman with whom he is "companioned" for some time. Doubtless the two Sundayed together occasionally and conversed often.

The city of Baltimore, Md., has not had a bank failure for fifty-seven years. This is a remarkable record. The cities of 300,000 inhabitants and upward should appoint committees to visit Baltimore and see how it is done.

This is to be a cold winter. The hornets have built their nests high up in the trees. When you see a colony of hornets building a nest on the lower limbs of a tree it is a sign of a mild winter. But it is not a sign of mild hornets. Keep away from them.

PRESIDENT DWIGHT, of Yale college, while not favoring the admission of women to study in the classes with men, does wish Yale had a woman's annex, and the only objection he finds to its establishment is that the university hasn't the money to put into it.

PROF. EDWIN J. HOUTSON, who has been investigating the methods of Rain-makers Melbourne and Drenthof, declares it to be his deliberate opinion that rain can never be made to fall by artificial means unless certain rainy conditions already exist in the atmosphere.

For nearly three hundred years straw plaiting has been a leading industry in the hamlets of Bedfordshire, Eng., and vicinity. Although the industry is much less extensive than it was, there are still over twenty thousand persons engaged in it. They are chiefly old men, women and children.

It is estimated that, in addition to their immense crops, the farmers and farm land owners of Minnesota and the Dakotas are about \$200,000,000 richer than they were a year ago on account of a general increase in the value of their holdings. It has been a most wonderful year for the great north-west.

GOVERNMENT statistics show that French smokers consumed in 1890 2,000,000 francs' worth of foreign cigars, 2,600,000 francs' worth of cigarettes, 29,000,000 francs of snuff and 91,000,000 francs of pipe tobacco. There is an increase of 700,000 francs in the expenditure for ladies' cigarettes. There is one anti-tobacco society in France.

A VERMONT man went out hunting on Sunday and hurt himself. He held an accident policy, but the company contested a demand for indemnity under the terms of the policy, and the court decided that the man was not entitled to recover, as he was violating the law of the state in hunting on Sunday. Which means that a person to receive the protection of the law must observe the law.

LOUIS KOSUTH is entering upon his nineteenth year. To middle-aged people of this generation he is unknown, or known as something like a myth. But forty years ago he was recognized as one of the greatest of human orators even in the English language, which he learned while a prisoner, with a dictionary, an English Bible and Shakespeare as his only studies. Probably he might return to his home in Hungary at any time, but he has determined to die in exile.

THERE have been many centennial celebrations, but one of the most novel is to take place in Terryville, Conn., in 1893, to commemorate the beginning of American clock making and honor the memory of Eli Terry, its founder. Mr. Terry was the first man to make the old-fashioned wooden clocks so famous in the last century and the early part of the present one. He would make the clocks and then travel about the state and eastern New York selling off his stock. From this beginning has grown one of the greatest industries of the country, and Connecticut does well to remember him.

The pathetic spectacle of denying the Jews admittance even to Palestine was witnessed recently at the port of Jaffa. The exiled Hebrews had to go back without being permitted to set a foot on shore. The Jews then applied at various ports, but were rejected at all of them. They were then conveyed to Cyprus. In the city of Jerusalem the Turkish authorities enforcing regulations calculated to induce the Jewish residents to leave. Nevertheless, an English tourist says the soil of the country is ample for the support of a large population and that virtually no attempt is now made to work it.

THERE is a knack of sleeping on the cars which many experienced travelers do not possess and are thereby deprived of rest. The secret is this: Sleep with your head toward the engine. By so doing you will not wake up with a headache or spend a restless night. When the feet are toward the engine the motion of the train causes the blood to settle in the head, and rest is then out of the question. The porters know this, but only on a few lines will they change ends when making up berths. Insist upon it and you will pass a comfortable night—if you have good health and a clear conscience.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

DURING the ten months ended October 31, the total value of the shipments of breadstuffs from the United States was \$109,488,463, against \$119,037,136 for the ten months of the prior year.

The director of the mints in his report to the secretary of the treasury shows that during the last fiscal year the coinage at United States mints aggregated 119,547,877 pieces, the largest in the history of the country. The mints of the United States yielded during the year gold of a commercial value of \$38,845,000 and silver of the value of \$77,233,000.

ATTORNEY GENERAL MILLER announced in the United States supreme court that it had been agreed to submit the controversy between the United States and England as to the Behring seal fisheries to arbitration.

STATISTICAL returns of the department of agriculture at Washington for November make the corn crop one of the largest in volume ever known, the average yield being twenty-six bushels per acre.

The Grand Army of the Republic will hold its next annual encampment in Washington September 20, 1892.

DURING October \$3,945 pensions were granted, the first payments on which aggregated \$4,318,000.

The total value of the exports of domestic breadstuffs during October was \$34,465,824.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 13th aggregated \$1,313,321,333, against \$1,153,330,869 the previous week. The decrease as compared with the corresponding week of 1890 was 13.1.

The president has issued a proclamation appointing Thursday, November 26, a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

The business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 13th numbered 291, against 226 the preceding week last year.

In his annual report James A. Durnin, supervising inspector general of steam vessels in the treasury department, says that during the past fiscal year there were thirty-three accidents, in which 538 lives were lost. It was estimated that 600,000,000 passengers were carried during the year, making one life lost to each 1,755,437 passengers.

DURING October the total value of the exports of domestic mineral oils from the United States was \$5,840,101.

THE EAST.

The noted piano inventor, Frederick Mathushek, died at his home in New York, aged 77 years.

Fire destroyed the Lippincott, Johnson & Co.'s wholesale cloth and woolen house at Philadelphia, the loss being \$200,000.

In Boston a young man entered the office of J. C. Davis, a money lender, grabbed a roll of bills amounting to \$1,000, dashed into the street and escaped capture.

The first convention in Boston of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance union elected Miss Frances E. Willard, of Chicago, president. The resolutions adopted favor the outlawing of the traffic in alcoholic liquors, opium, tobacco and impurity, the suppression of gambling and Sunday desecration and the enfranchisement of the women of all nations.

By a strict party vote the Pennsylvania senate has decided that it has no right to investigate the irregularities of the state treasurer and attorney general.

In session at New York the National Baseball league awarded the pennant for 1891 to Boston.

In October 36,798 immigrants passed through the New York harbor office.

At the recent election the official vote in Pennsylvania was as follows: Auditor general, Gregg (rep.), 411,548; Wright (dem.), 354,167; Hague (spe.), 13,150. State treasurer, Morrison (rep.), 400,994; Tilden (dem.), 356,167; Drayton (pro.), 18,070. For constitutional convention, 172,771; against, 416,542.

THE Crystal salt works at Warsaw, N. Y., were burned. Loss, \$125,000.

THE police have captured the murderers of John and William Kester, of Sybertsville, Pa., after a hunt of five years.

At Glens Falls, N. Y., Mrs. Hannah Mosher celebrated her 103d birthday. She has lived during the term of every president of the United States.

The firm of F. H. Smith & Co., ship brokers of New York, assigned with liabilities of \$300,000.

NEAR DIXON, Pa., an explosion on the towboat Ties killed Capt. John Dippold and six men.

WEST AND SOUTH.

CONNELL BROS.' barn on Deer Island, St. Helena, Ore., was destroyed by fire, and seventy-two cows and nine horses were burned to death.

The population of Ohio under the present census is 3,673,316, against 3,198,026 in 1880, a gain of 474,290, or 14.83 per cent.

The vote at the recent election in Iowa officially canvassed makes the total for governor 420,214. Of this Boies (dem.) received 207,575; Wheeler (rep.), 199,739; Westfall (alliance), 11,918; Gilson (pro.), 963. Boies' plurality, 7,816.

In Chicago Inspector Hubbard compelled the display of the American flag at an anarchist meeting and said that if any more incendiary language was used he would clear the hall.

WILLIAM POWERS' livery stable at Yankton, S. D., was burned, and twenty-six horses perished in the flames.

MASKED men boarded a train on the St. Paul road near Western Union Junction, Wis., and robbed an express car of an enormous sum of money.

On the Illinois Central road a passenger and freight train collided near Jackson, Tenn., and four trainmen were killed and a number of passengers were injured.

JOHN M. GLOVER, an ex-congressman, died at his residence near Newark, Mo., aged 72 years.

The death of John Hutchins, a member of congress from Ohio from 1858 to 1862, occurred at his home in Cleveland, aged 70 years.

A FIRE in the business portion of Silver City, Ia., caused a loss of \$100,000.

DONN PRATT, the eminent journalist, died at his country home, Mac-O-Chee, in Logan county, O., aged 73 years.

It was discovered at the Knights of Labor convention in Toledo, O., that the accounts of ex-Treasurer Turner were over \$31,000 short.

THE bankers in national convention at New Orleans elected Richard M. Nelson, of Selma, Ala., as president.

A BLAST of giant powder at Lyons, Ia., blew out both the eyes of Charles Babbitt.

EDWIN E. PRATT, for over twenty years connected with the A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Company, and for several years president of the company, died suddenly at his home in Chicago, aged 55 years. His death was the result of a severe attack of the grip last winter from which he had never entirely recovered.

AT A successful career of twenty years the banking house of Bonner & Bonner at Tyler, Tex., has failed for \$500,000.

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A TIP FOR CHILL.

PRESIDENT HARRISON, in receiving Minister Montt's Credentials, Voices the United States' Friendly Feeling for Her South American Sister.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The United States officially recognized the new congressional government of Chile. The ceremonies incident to recognition occurred in the blue room of the executive mansion at 11:35 o'clock, a. m., Saturday when President Harrison formally received Senor Don Pedro Montt, the new minister of Chile to the United States, and the secretaries of legation.

Montt's Remarks.

Senor Montt, upon being presented, said his mission was to cultivate and maintain the relations of peace and friendship between the United States and Chile which have ever been close and cordial. For his accomplishment of this purpose he relied upon the kindness and good will which the United States government has always manifested for the representatives of Chile. He expressed his sincere wishes for the prosperity and welfare of this country, which is so highly favored by Providence, and for the president's own happiness.

The President's Reply.

In response President Harrison said: "The presence of a representative of the government of Chile at the capital we hope will tend to promote a good understanding between the two governments and honorable to both, of the diplomatic relations now somewhat urgently awaiting adjustment. The government of the United States, as well as the people, particularly desire and rejoice in the prosperity of all its neighbors in this hemisphere. Our diplomatic relations with them have always been and will continue to be free from meddling and with their national affairs. Our people are too just to desire that the commercial or political advantage of this government should be sought by the promotion of disastrous dissensions in other countries. We hear with sorrow every fresh tale of war or internal strife, and are always ready to give our friendly offices to the promotion of peace. If these are not available or do not avail it is our policy to preserve an honorable and strict neutrality, as was done during the recent war in Chile. Tempting commercial and political advantages may be offered by one or the other of the contending parties, but this we have not deemed to be consistent with obligations of international honor and good will."

"This government was quite as determined in its refusal to allow a war vessel of the United States to carry to a neutral port, where it could be available for war purposes, the silver of Baltimore. It was to give aid to the forces opposing him. The questions involved were Chilean questions, and this government endeavored to observe those principles of non-interference which it has so strictly insisted upon when civil war disturbed our own people. I cannot doubt that this policy will commend itself to those who now administer the government of Chile, nor can I doubt that when excitement has given place to calmness, when the truth is ascertained and the selfish and designing passions of recent incidents have been exposed, our respective governments will find a basis of increased mutual respect, confidence and friendship."

"Mr. Minister, this government and our people rejoice that peace has been restored in Chile, and that the expression of the free choice of its people. You may assure your honored president, who has been chosen under circumstances which so strongly testify to his moderation and to the esteem in which he is held by all parties, that the government of the United States entertains only good will for him and for the people of Chile and cannot doubt that the existing and friendly relations between the two governments will find in an honorable adjustment."

The presentation occupied about fifteen minutes and at its conclusion Secretary Blaine escorted the new minister and secretaries to the door of the executive mansion and shook each cordially by the hand.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Extracts from the Annual Report of Commissioner Mason.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The annual report of John W. Mason, commissioner of internal revenue, shows that the total receipts for the last fiscal year from all sources were \$140,045,416, an increase of \$3,440,719 over the receipts for the previous fiscal year. The cost of collection for the last fiscal year was \$4,210,604, or 2.88 per cent of the receipts, against 2.82 last year. The estimated expenses for the next fiscal year are \$4,522,350. During the year 698 stills were destroyed and ninety-seven were removed, involving the arrest of 375 persons.

The aggregate amount of taxes collected from tobacco during the last fiscal year was \$32,726,370. The decrease is \$1,162,720. The tax on cigars and cigarettes was not changed, and the collections therefrom was increased \$1,389,650 during the last fiscal year. Tables in regard to the production of oleomargarine show during the year ended June 30, 1891, an increase of production over any former year, but a decrease for exportation. The total production was 44,392,400 pounds.

In a chapter on sugar the commissioner details the action of the bureau in providing for the payment of bounty as authorized by the tariff act. The number of sugar producers who have applied for license is 4,906, and their estimated production is 618,376,380 pounds. Of which 572,408,380 pounds is sugar cane. The amount of bounty to be paid for the production of the year ending June 30, 1892, will, it is estimated, be as follows: On cane sugar, \$6,912,500; on beet sugar, \$500,000; on rum, \$200,000; on molasses, \$176,250; total, \$9,688,750. In the last fiscal year we imported 3,485,462,925 pounds of sugar of the value of \$105,661,431, and produced 512,361,530 pounds. The amount of sugar produced in the United States is about one-eighth of the amount consumed.

ON FOREIGN FARMS.

ONE of the principal exports of Fiji is the banana, and the area under this crop is steadily increasing.

The wheat crop of Italy has exceeded that of last year, but it was eight days later than usual in maturing.

WHEAT harvesting in Egypt this year showed the crop of the world's ancient granary to be excellent both for quantity and quality.

In the province of Silesia, Germany, there are at least twenty pedigree herds of red cattle, consisting of one thousand nine hundred and eighteen head.

It is reported that a Natal (South Africa) syndicate has secured a farm in the Free state on which bitumen has been found, and it is intended to bore for petroleum.

The agricultural department, Victoria, Australia, has imported thirty varieties of American corn and millet, grown from samples of American-grown flax and hemp, as well as Russian flax for experimental purposes.

When the particles of butter are about the size of a grain of wheat, stop churning, draw off the buttermilk, and turn in water to wash the butter.

SWALLOWED UP.

Further Reports of Loss of Life and Wrecked Vessels by the Storm on European Waters.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Reports of loss of life at sea and destruction of property on land through the terrible storm continue to come from all parts of the British islands and from the continent. The gale continues to scatter wrecks along the coast of Ireland, and there has been in consequence considerable loss of life.

All but Four Lost.

The British bark Gylfe, Capt. Wilson, 984 tons, from Quebec on October 1, for Liverpool, loaded with timber, has been wrecked near Kinsale. The life saving crew at Kinsale, unassisted by their many failures to launch their boat and to get a line to the wreck by means of rockets, persisted in their efforts and finally succeeded in rescuing the captain and four of the crew. All the other men on the bark were drowned. The number of those who lost their lives by the stranding of the Gylfe is seven.

Many Other Fatal Wrecks.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—A fishing smack hailing from Ramsgate reached here Thursday after a terrible experience. Four of her crew, while assisting in handling the smack in the worst of the gale, were swept overboard by a gigantic comb which came aboard the vessel.

The steamer Havardan Castle, in the coasting trade, was wrecked at the mouth of the Mersey Thursday night. The crew took refuge in the rigging. Unsuccessful attempts were made to rescue the men, and four bodies were washed ashore. The White Star line steamer City of New York sailed from Liverpool Wednesday. An immense wave boarded the Britannic and carried overboard Quartermaster McKenzie, but the big ships made Queens-town safely.

The sloop Julia was wrecked at Bilbao, on the Spanish coast, and eight of a crew of eleven were drowned. The launch of a Spanish man-of-war in trying to make the ship was driven ashore at Ville Sarcia and five men lost their lives.

Had for the Farmers.

The floods in Somersetshire and other parts of England are growing worse and the farmers and others are again plunged into a series of weather losses. The banks of the Parrett have again burst, and the land which up to the present had escaped a visitation from the floods is now submerged. The consequence is that much misery prevails among farm laborers and others of that class, while the farmers will feel the effect of the recent weather for years to come.

In France.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—Wednesday's gale caused an immense amount of damage in all parts of France. Many temporary buildings devoted to panoramas, circuses and the like were destroyed. Two persons were killed at Pavilly, near Rouen, by falling debris. A youth had his neck broken at Havre by being struck by the covering of a van which had been blown off by the gale. Several vessels were wrecked at Fecamp. Only one man was drowned. Two smacks of Cherbourg with their crews, numbering ten men, are missing. A hospital at Lorient took fire during the gale and the flames spread with such rapidity that the ordinary means of exit were cut off and the patients had to be rescued from the windows. Many of the patients were injured. The force of the hurricane extended as far as Marseilles on the Mediterranean sea.

The Storm in Belgium.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 14.—The storm was felt with unusual severity throughout Belgium. At Antwerp the shipping in the Scheldt suffered severely. Much damage was done at Ghent and other places.

Killed by a Falling Chimney.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—A woman was killed at Roubaix by a falling chimney during the storm. At Lemans a railway guard was blown from his train by the violence of the gale and killed.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

The President Issues a Proclamation Fixing Thursday, November 26, as the Day.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—President Harrison has issued his Thanksgiving proclamation fixing November 26 as the day. The full text is as follows: "BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: A proclamation. It is a very glad incident of the marvelous prosperity which has crowned this year now drawing to a close that its helpful and reassuring touch has been felt by all our people. It has been as wide as our country, and as special as every home has felt its comforting influence. It is too great to be the work of man's power and too particular to be the device of his mind. To God, the beneficent and the all-wise, who makes the labors of man to be fruitful, renders their losses by His grace, and the measure of whose giving is as much beyond the thoughts of man as it is beyond his desires, the praise and gratitude of this favored nation are justly due."

"Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, president of the United States of America, do hereby appoint Thursday, the 26th day of November present, to be a day of joyful thanksgiving to God for the bounties of His providence, for the peace in which we are permitted to enjoy them, and for the preservation of those institutions of civil and religious liberty which He gave our fathers the wisdom to devise and establish, and as the courage to preserve. Among the appropriate observances of the day are rest from toil, worship in the public congregation, the renewal of family ties about American firesides, and thoughtful helpfulness towards those who suffer lack of the body or of the spirit."

"By the President: JAMES G. BLAINE, Secretary of State."

TO SAVE HER HUSBAND.

"Sam'l of Posen's" Wife Raises \$125,000 for the Defense of the Actor.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—An agreement to sell was recorded Friday from Marie A. Strelinger, better known as the wife of M. B. Curtis, the actor, to Herbert A. Chesboro, of Los Angeles, by which she disposed of the Peralta Park hotel property at North Berkeley for \$125,000. The building is now occupied by Prof. Homer O. Sprague for a girl's seminary. This money will be used by Mrs. Strelinger to save her husband from the gallows.

In Favor of Peace.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 14.—The Knights of Labor convention spent Friday morning discussing resolutions offered by Mr. A. W. Wright to settle the difficulties between the Knights of Labor and the American Federation of Labor. They were finally adopted by a vote of 95 yeas to 5 nays. The adoption of these resolutions is the most important work of the assembly so far. If they are accepted by the federation it means that over 600,000 laboring men will be united in organized labor assemblies or unions. A proposition to admit lawyers into the order was rejected.



But you can stop them in advance. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery invigorates the liver, purifies and enriches the blood, and rouses every organ into healthy action. It prevents and cures all diseases arising from a torpid liver or from impure blood. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Scrofula, Skin and Scalp Diseases—even Consumption (or Lung-Scrofula), in its earlier stages, all yield to it.

The makers of the "Discovery" claim for it only what it will do. They guarantee that it will do. If it fails to benefit or cure, in any case, they'll return the money. Nothing else that claims to purify the blood is sold in this way; which proves, no matter what dealers may offer, that nothing else can be "just as good." Therefore, don't accept a substitute.

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine. The Horseman needs it in case of accident. The Farmer needs it for his team and his stock. The Mechanic needs it for his work.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency. The Planter needs it in case of pestilence. The Horseman needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard. The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in case of accident and illness. The Horse-dancer needs it in his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble. The Railroad man needs it and will send it along his life as a round of consolation. The Backwoodsman needs it. There is no more like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and the more the Mustang Liniment is wanted the more it is needed. Keep a Bottle in the House. That's the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Unpleasant cases of accident save pain and loss of wages. Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

* DR. PIERCE'S *
Dyspepsia. There is a gentleman at Malden-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., named Captain A. G. Pareis, who has written us a letter in which it is evident that he has made up his mind concerning some things, and this is what he says:

"I have used your preparation called August Flower in my family for seven or eight years. It is constantly in my house, and we consider it the best remedy for Indigestion, Indigestion, have ever used or known. My wife is troubled with Dyspepsia, and at times suffers very much after eating. The August Flower, however, relieves the difficulty. My wife frequently says to me when I am going to town, 'We are out of Constipation of August Flower, and I think you had better get another bottle.' I am also troubled with Indigestion, and whenever I am, I take one or two tea-spoonsful before eating, for a day or two, and all trouble is removed."

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY. PRICE, 50c. SALVATION OIL. Try it Only 25c.

THE FARMER'S FRIEND. The Great Rock Island Route. The Great Rock Island Route is the shortest, best and most direct route from Chicago to the West. It is the only route that runs all the way from Chicago to the West. It is the only route that runs all the way from Chicago to the West.

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