

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

L. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 22.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1893.

NUMBER 42.

HOT WEATHER GOODS!!

Ladies Oxfords.

We show the largest and best assortment of these goods that you ever looked at. Prices are lower than you would pay for inferior goods.

- Ladies Dongola Kid Oxfords \$1.00. Regular price \$1.25.
- Ladies Dongola Kid Oxfords \$1.15. Regular price \$1.40.
- Ladies Dongola Kid Oxfords \$1.35. Patent tip and strictly Hand Turned. A perfect beauty and an elegant fitter. Regular price \$1.75.
- Ladies Finest Kid Oxfords \$1.65. Regular price \$2.00.
- Ladies Southern tie Oxfords \$2.50. Regular price \$3.00.
- Ladies Blucher tie Oxfords \$2.75. Hand turned, Philadelphia or Frenchly toes. The regular price where such goods are sold is \$3.50.
- Mens low Shoes at prices that will suit you.

Clothing.

We are showing Men's Boy's and Children's Summer Suits cheaper than you have ever seen them.

- Men's Light Coat and Vests from \$1.00 up to \$5.00.
- Boys Light Coat and Vests starting as low as 75 cents.
- Men's Summer Underwear as low as 25 cents a piece.
- A dozen styles to select from at 50 cents. All regular 60 cent and 75 cent goods.
- Men's Summer Dress Shirts with collar and cuff attached at \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Straw Hats.

Remember we show the largest stock of these goods in Chelsea. No matter how cheap or how high priced goods you want we can suit you. The goods are new and the styles are correct.

Summer Gloves, Summer Hosiery, Summer Underwear, etc., at lower prices than you have ever bought the same class of good. Yours Truly,

W. P. SCHENK & CO.

R. KEMPF & BRO.,
BANKERS,
COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS.

Transacts a General Banking Business, Sell Exchange, Makes Collections on all accessible points on most favorable terms, and accords to depositors every accommodation consistent with sound banking.

JOHN A. PALMER, Cashier.

W. F. RIEMENSCHNEIDER & CO.

FAULTLESS FITTING FOOTWEAR

Groceries at Bottom Prices. We want your Butter and Eggs.

"O, For a Thousand Tongues,"

The small boy said when he put his head inside an old molasses barrel, "we would use them in a different way, singing the merits of our great variety of Farm Implements, such as the

and Buckeye Binders and Mowers, John Deere Cultivators, Ridgely Spring Tooth Harrows, Bradley's Perfection Refrigerator

and see them. Also any thing else you want promptly attended to, fully and cheaply.

Older drinking is an injurious habit. We should take no more fluids than the system actually demands.

Breitenbach-Wackenhut.

The marriage of Mr. John Breitenbach, of Lyndon, and Mrs. Maragret Wackenhut of Chelsea, was solemnized at St. Mary's church, Tuesday morning, June 13, 1893. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. P. Considine, pastor of the church. The happy couple were attended by Mr. Ignatius Howe, of Lyndon, and Miss Armeta Parks, of Chelsea.

An elegant wedding breakfast was served at the bride's home after the ceremony, followed by a reception, which was attended by the many relatives and friends of Mr. and Mrs. Breitenbach.

They have gone to housekeeping in Lyndon, accompanied by the best wishes of their hosts of friends for a bright and happy future.

Another Fair Flower Faded.

Gracie, beloved daughter of Joseph and Clara Stapish, died June 8, 1893, aged 8 years and 10 months, from the effects of blood poisoning.

Gracie was a most sweet and loving child, just awakening into maidenhood, and her cheery little presence will be sadly missed at home and school, where she was always a favorite and her memory will always be cherished by warm and tender hearts.

A private funeral was held at the residence at 2 o'clock, Friday p. m., and her remains were laid in the family lot at Mt. Olivet cemetery. The grief stricken family have the sympathy of the entire community.

William W. Wedemeyer.

The following from the Detroit Evening News of June 8th, will interest a number of our readers, as Mr. Wedemeyer is a Lima boy, and a brother of Fred Wedemeyer, ex-supervisor of Lima:

William W. Wedemeyer, familiarly called "Wady," is an Ann Arbor student with a pull. He has lots of friends and holds half the offices in college. The "lits" had booked him for president of the Students' Lecture association, but the "laws" were too much for them, and "Wady" is still merely expectant. Mr. Wedemeyer is proud of the fact that for every cent of both his high school and university expenses he has no one but himself to thank. The four years' high school course he completed in 18 months, having previously taught a country school for three successive terms. He was elected one of the county school examiners for Washtenaw county last fall, though but 21 years of age, probably one of the youngest men ever to serve in such capacity in that county. He is vice-president of the Northern Oratorical league, which included the universities of Michigan, Wisconsin, North-western university and Oberlin college. For a year Mr. Wedemeyer was upon the editorial staff of the U. of M. Daily, and during the present year has been the university editor of the Ann Arbor Times.

The Latest and Best.

No Michigan newspaper has ever created the stir or attracted the attention the Detroit Journal has, under its new management. From a four page paper for two cents, having a moderate circulation and advertising patronage, it has within a single year grown into an eight page paper for one cent, doubled its circulation and almost doubled its advertising patronage.

It is indeed a marvelous record which possibly can better be appreciated by one who is in intimate touch with the great newspapers of the country, like J. B. Rose, president of the Price baring powder company, who says of the Journal: "I do not know of a newspaper that has made such strides in the same period of time as that of the Detroit Journal. It is another proof that the people want always the best of its kind." The Journal is constantly bringing out clever ideas intended to bring it into still greater prominence. The latest is a remarkable distribution of standard books at nominal prices. It is a plan whereby Journal subscribers become beneficiaries, as only two coupons of different dates clipped from the Journal, together with four 2 cent stamps, secures a choice of an inviting line of classics, bound in handsome and convenient form. We prophesy a big boom in the Journal's already large circulation.

Older drinking is an injurious habit. We should take no more fluids than the system actually demands.

Children's Day.

The Children's Day service at the Methodist church on Sunday evening was a very appropriate and interesting program. The church was tastily decorated with flags and bunting, and the service was Columbia's Defenses. Miss Mary Negus represented Columbia. Her defenses were "Just Laws," "Worthy Rulers," "Good Citizens," "Christian Schools," "A Sacred Sabbath" and "Pure Religion." These were represented by six guards namely, James Pottinger, George Taylor, Nate Bowen, Lillie Gerard, Myra Hunter and Edith Boyd. Miss Mary Alber made the introductory address, and Mrs. Congdon's class sang some songs very sweetly. The collection amounted to \$10 which is used to assist worthy students.

June Crop Report.

The average condition of wheat in each section, and the state, June 1, was as follows; Southern counties, 77 per cent; central, 79 per cent; northern, 86 per cent, and State 79 per cent, comparison being with vitality and growth of average years. The condition June 1, has been reported lower in the southern counties only twice in eight years,—in 1888 when it was 62, and in 1890 when it was 76. The average condition in the State June 1, has been lower but once in eight years,—in 1888, when it was 63.

In the southern counties where 85 per cent of the crop is grown, and in the State, there was a gain of four points during May. In the central counties there was no gain, and in the northern counties a gain of three points.

The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed by farmers in May is 667,871.

The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed in the ten months, August-May, is 13,009,489, which is 1,885-963 bushels less than reported marketed in the same months last year.

Owing to the unfavorable weather, corn was not nearly all planted June 1, but it was believed about the usual area would be planted.

The area seeded to oats is 93 per cent, and of barley 83 per cent of the area in average years. In condition the former crop is 86 per cent, and the latter 83 per cent of condition in average years.

Meadows and pastures, and clover sowed this year are, in condition, three per cent below a full average.

Apples in the southern counties are now estimated at 55 per cent, in the central at 65 per cent, and in the state at 61 per cent of an average crop, as compared with 90 per cent in the southern counties and State and 88 per cent in the central counties one month ago. The crop it is believed will be mainly of the early or fall varieties.

Peaches promise above 90 per cent of an average crop.

In the southern counties the wages per month of farm hands average \$18.01 with board, and \$24.82 without board; in the central counties \$17.45 with board, and \$26.26 without board, and in the northern counties, \$19.28 with board, and \$29.59 without board.

The average wages paid farm hands are higher now than in any previous year since 1884. In 1890 the average wages paid in the southern counties, with board, was \$16.45; in 1891, \$16.99; in 1892, \$17.59 and in 1893, \$18.01.

The farm statistics of nearly 700 townships, collected by supervisors, have been received at this office. The footings of the sheep and wool columns indicate that the number of sheep now on hand in the southern counties is about two and one-half per cent less than sheared in 1892. There has been an increase in the central and northern counties nearly equaling in the aggregate the loss in the southern counties. JOHN W. JOCHIM, Sec of State.

Excursions.

Annual Reunion, B. P. O. Elks, Detroit June 19, 1893. A rate of one and one-third first-class limited fare for round trip. Children of proper age half fare. Dates of sale June 18 and 19 inclusive. Limit for return until June 24, 1893.

Bay View Camp Meeting, Bay View, Mich. One first class limited fare for round trip. Children of proper age half fare. Date of sale July 10 to 19 inclusive. Limit for return until Aug. 17, 1893.

A rate of 70 cents from Chelsea to Jackson and return, has been granted for July 4th to attend Forepaugh's circus.

HOW IS YOUR PULSE?

Can you stand a few quotations from the Grocery Department of the Bank Drug Store.

They Are Corkers.

Some of our prices ought to be

Exhibited at the World's Fair.

To show what is possible for a successful retail store to do

We Want Your Trade

And are not afraid to tell you so. We intend to give you inducements that you can't withstand and guarantee to offer you a line of goods which for quality

Cannot Be Excelled

If you are able to stand our quotations consult our price-list on last page.

Yours Anxious to Please

F. P. GLAZIER & CO.

Chelsea Savings Bank

Chelsea, Michigan.

Capital Paid In \$60,000.00.

Extends to its customers every facility in banking and solicits your patronage.

HON. S. G. IVES, President.
THOS. S. SEARS, Vice-President.
GEO. P. GLAZIER, Cashier.
THOS. E. WOOD, 1st Asst. Cashier.
ERNEST WALSH, 2nd Asst. Cashier.

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FARMS

«FOR»

SALE!

Do you want to buy a Good Farm at a Low Price, and on easy terms?

I have three nice farms, and can and will give you a Grand Bargain, as I want to sell them.

Come and see me if you have any idea of buying a farm. It will pay you.

GEO. P. GLAZIER.

Chelsea, Michigan.

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

DOMESTIC.

SAPIONE MARTELO was electrocuted at the Dannemora (N. Y.) prison. He murdered another Italian named Giovanni Parrelo in Saratoga May 5, 1892. The City bank of Carbondale, Ill., owned by William Wykes, suspended. A cyclone passed over Bristol, Tenn., and wrought great damage.

The directors of the whisky trust at Peoria, Ill., have concluded to shut down all the distilleries in operation. A big finback whale which became tangled in the traps of some fishermen off Sandwich, Mass., was killed after an exciting battle.

The Defiance (O.) savings bank closed its doors with liabilities of \$100,000.

The Grant locomotive works in Chicago, one of the largest manufacturing enterprises in the west, made an assignment, with liabilities of \$410,950.

Fire destroyed the Schelp wagon and carriage factory in St. Louis, the loss being \$100,000.

SAMUEL E. PRINCE, owner of steam marble works in Philadelphia and interests in marble quarries in Rutland, Vt., failed with liabilities of \$100,000.

WARRANTS for the payment of the Choctaw and Chickasaw land claim, amounting to \$3,000,000, were cashed at the treasury in Washington.

J. A. JENKINS, who resigned the trusteeship of Jeffersonville, Ind., was said to be \$10,000 short in his accounts.

The Washington national, the Washington savings and the Citizens national banks at Spokane Falls, Wash., suspended.

The extradition treaty between the United States and Russia is now a law of the land.

In Wisconsin the State bank at Manitowoc and the bank at Two Rivers closed their doors.

The furniture store of the Bradstreet-Thurber company in Minneapolis was burned, the loss being \$160,000.

The eighteenth annual convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers convened at Pittsburgh, Pa.

JACOB SIMON was sentenced at Bloomington, Ill., to the penitentiary for life for the murder of Susie Hoover by poisoning.

At the annual meeting in Chicago of the National Prison association eulogies were pronounced in memory of Rutherford B. Hayes, late president, and Gen. Binkerhoff, of St. Paul, was elected to fill the vacancy caused by Gen. Hayes' death.

FIFTY elevators belonging to the Northern Pacific Elevator company in North Dakota were attached on claims aggregating \$400,000.

FLAMES destroyed thirteen residences in San Francisco, causing a loss of \$100,000. Richard Windrow, Edward Davis and Charles Madison, firemen, were killed and another fatally injured while fighting the flames.

FIRE destroyed a dozen buildings at Oshkosh, Wis., causing a loss of \$200,000.

ORHO STEVENS, Mrs. Emma Morrow and Luther W. Turner were drowned near Spring Valley, Minn. Their team plunged into Deer creek, upsetting the carriage.

FIVE men were probably fatally injured in an explosion in a mine at Nerille, Pa.

D. B. MONROE, leader of the miners in the Coal Creek (Tenn.) war last August, was sentenced at Clinton to the penitentiary for seven years.

The New Albany (Ind.) Banking company suspended payments with liabilities of \$100,000.

NEARLY the entire business portion of Fargo, N. D., was destroyed by fire, the loss being over \$3,000,000, and six persons perished in the flames. The fire made a clean sweep twelve blocks long by five blocks wide. Over 3,000 persons were made homeless.

JOSEPH RATHBONE & Co., wholesale lumber merchants in Chicago, failed for \$250,000.

D. B. LOVEMAN, the heaviest retail dry goods dealer in Chattanooga, Tenn., failed for \$150,000.

At the thirty-third annual convention in Chicago of the United States Brewers' association William A. Miles, of New York, was elected president. The association represents capital to the amount of about \$400,000,000.

An explosion of gasoline gas in the basement of Samuel Rezepper's grocery store in St. Louis injured sixteen persons, four fatally.

OWING to the failure of the private bank of A. C. Robert at Washburn, Wis., the Shell Lake savings bank, of which he is principal owner, was obliged to suspend.

A CLOUDBURST at Hinton, W. Va., and vicinity did damage to the extent of \$200,000.

The discussion of constitutional prohibition and the religious aspects of the temperance cause closed the world's temperance congress in Chicago.

The anti-trust convention finished its labors in Chicago after adopting resolutions providing for the formation of an anti-trust association, with two national committees to prepare remedial legislation.

L. C. DUMAS, a young colored man, was lynched by a mob at Gleason, Tenn., for assaulting the daughter of a farmer.

MEN and women whose official positions make their duty the caring for the unfortunate in the public institutions of the country inaugurated a congress of charities and corrections in Chicago.

MARSDEN BELLAMY, of Wilmington, N. C., was elected supreme dictator of the Knights of Honor at the annual meeting in Milwaukee.

The tabernacle choir of the Mormon church at Salt Lake City has decided to send 250 members to the world's fair in September to compete for prizes of \$5,000 offered.

NEBRASKA dedicated her state building on the world's fair grounds with great enthusiasm.

The congress of vegetarians was opened in Chicago and papers setting forth the benefits to be obtained from abstention from the eating of flesh were read.

FIVE prisoners escaped from the jail at Marietta, O., by locking the deputy in charge in a cell.

JOSEPH G. DONNELLY, of Wisconsin, and Van Leer Polk, of Tennessee, have been appointed consuls general at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, and Calcutta, India, respectively.

G. C. PRAY, aged 26, shot and killed his wife and then shot himself at Shirley, Me. Domestic trouble was the cause.

The Mobile & Ohio New Orleans express train was held up by six masked men at Forest Lawn, Ill., and the express car robbed of \$10,000.

JUDGES WOODS and Jenkins of the United States circuit court decided that the gates of the World's Columbian exposition should be closed on Sunday. Judge Grosscup rendered a dissenting opinion.

JOSEPH B. KENDALL, a real-estate dealer and broker in Boston, failed for \$279,446.

WORTHINGTON FORD, of Brooklyn, has been made chief of the bureau of statistics by Secretary Carlisle.

A TERRIFIC windstorm swept Rice county, Minn., doing fully \$50,000 damage. The village of Dundas suffered the most severely.

JOHN A. LEE, of St. Louis, was elected president of the Traveler's Protective association at the annual meeting in Peoria, Ill.

OARSMEN PETERSON won a quarter of a mile dash in the Texas regatta in 1:16, defeating Stansbury, Hanlan, Teemer, Ten Eyck and others.

EULALIA, infant of Spain, and her husband, Prince Antonio, together with members of their party, visited the world's fair.

DURING the week ended on the 9th the leading clearing houses in the United States reported exchanges amounting to \$1,156,384,833, against \$899,142,352, the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1892 the decrease was 2.6.

The remains of Edwin Booth were interred at Mount Auburn cemetery at Boston.

THERE were 323 business failures reported in the United States during the seven days ended on the 9th. In the week preceding there were 238, and during the corresponding time in 1892 the number was 168.

AUDITOR ACKERMAN's report shows the world's fair receipts to May 31 were \$20,309,545 and the expenditures \$19,142,981.

The floors of Ford's theater building in Washington, used by the pension and record division of the war department, collapsed, and twenty-two clerks from all parts of the country were killed and over fifty others were injured, some fatally. War records on which the claims of thousands of veterans in all parts of the land depend were destroyed. The building had been in an unsafe condition for some time, and repairs were being made when the accident occurred.

BANK failures were reported at Mascoutah, Ill.; Hudson, Wis.; Ellenburg, Wash.; Missoula, Mont.; Gillespie, Ill., and two private banks in Chicago.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY and others spoke at the congress of the Women's Christian Temperance union in Chicago and the world's fair directory was denounced for permitting the sale of liquor on the grounds.

The Fairmount woolen mills at Cincinnati were burned the second time, the loss being \$200,000.

BOB BROWN, a negro, was hanged at Mayfield, Ky., for the murder of Albert Colley, a well-to-do farmer, on the night of December 10, 1892.

The total loss by the recent fire in Fargo, N. D., is placed at \$3,500,000, and an appeal for aid for the many persons left destitute has been made.

The Lehigh Valley coal trestle and coal storage house, containing 60,000 tons of anthracite coal, were burned at Buffalo, N. Y. Loss, \$100,000.

NEAR Lemont, Ill., on the line of the new drainage canal, a sheriff's posse met and put to rout 400 striking quarrymen, killing seven of the number and seriously injuring a score of others. Gov. Altgeld ordered troops to the scene of the strife.

MELCHIOR FOX, an old and wealthy resident of Eau Claire, Wis., was found shot through the heart on his farm a short distance from town.

SNOW & BURGESS, shipping and commission merchants of New York, failed for \$250,000.

The jewelry firm of E. F. Sanford & Co., of New York, made an assignment, with liabilities of \$150,000 and assets of \$100,000.

A BOX of opals valued at \$25,000, the property of Gov. Casio, of Queretaro, Mexico, was stolen from the private dining-room in ex-Postmaster General Wanamaker's Philadelphia store.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

EDWIN BOOTH, the great tragedian, died at the Players' club in New York at 1:15 a. m. on the 7th. Mr. Booth was born on his father's farm in Hartford county, Md., November 13, 1833, and was the fourth son of Junius Brutus Booth.

PENNSYLVANIA prohibitionists have nominated J. F. Kem for state treasurer and H. P. Ames for supreme justice.

OHIO republicans in convention at Columbus nominated William McKinley for governor, A. L. Harris for lieutenant governor, W. T. Cope for state treasurer, J. K. Richards for attorney general and J. P. Bradberry for supreme judge. The platform favors protection to American labor and industries; protection against the influx of the vicious and criminal classes; favors pensions to disabled soldiers and sailors of the late war, and the widows and orphans of such as are deceased, and favors honest money composed of gold, silver and paper, maintained at equal value and under national and not state regulation.

WARREN LELAND, the last survivor of five brothers who made the name of Leland famous in the hotel business from the Atlantic to the Pacific, died at Port Chester, N. Y., aged 59 years.

FOREIGN.

ADVICES from Rome say that the sum of money given to the pope during his episcopal jubilee by bands of pilgrims, by Catholic orders and by individuals amounts to 9,060,000 francs.

The Ville Marie convent at Monklands, near Montreal, was destroyed by fire, involving a loss of \$1,000,000; insurance, \$100,000.

A ROYALIST conspiracy to blow up the barracks of the Hawaiian provisional government with dynamite was discovered but the conspirators escaped.

A SHIELL from the military drill grounds at Luxemburg, Germany, exploded in the midst of a procession of Catholics and seven persons were killed and thirty others fatally wounded.

FIFTY villages in Galacia and Kukuwina, in Austria, were partly destroyed by floods.

The Active, which arrived at Dundee, Scotland, with a full cargo of sealskins, reported the discovery of land in latitude 65 south, longitude 63 west.

GEN. VAS QUESE, commander in chief of the army, has declared himself president of Honduras.

The large stables of the street railway company at Winnipeg, Man., were destroyed by fire and sixty-one horses perished in the flames.

SIXTY deaths from cholera occurred in Mecca, Egypt.

MAJ. GEN. SIR JOHN HUDSON, commander of the British forces in Bombay, was thrown from his horse at Poona and killed.

LATER.

CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER, of the United States supreme court, granted the supersedeas sued out by the World's Columbian Exposition company and the gates of the fair were open on Sunday. All the eastern state buildings and many of the exhibits in the public buildings were closed.

WHILE temporarily insane Mrs. G. J. Weaver drowned herself and two children in a creek in Fultonham, O.

The Union stockyards bank of Sioux City, Ia., with assets of \$482,667 and liabilities of \$763,140, made an assignment.

The Mexican town of Puachmetta was completely wiped out by a storm and nearly 2,000 persons were homeless.

SAVAGE'S livery stable at Charlottesville, Va., was burned and thirty-one valuable horses perished in the flames.

At the conference of charities and corrections in Chicago L. C. Storrs, of Michigan, was elected president.

The California express on the Santa Fe road was held up by five men near Cimarron, Kan., and robbed of money and jewelry amounting to \$2,000.

OARSMAN GAUDAUR won the 3-mile professional race at Austin, Tex., in 19:00, which breaks the world's record.

A TERRIFIC windstorm swept over Buffalo, N. Y., and five persons were drowned by the capsizing of boats in Lake Erie.

The battle ship Massachusetts was launched at Cramp's shipyard in Philadelphia with notable ceremony.

ANNIE E. MURPHY, aged 25, was convicted of forgery at St. Cloud, Minn., and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

ANTON SHOLL, of Odell, Ill., died from drinking too much whisky from a jug he was carrying home.

FLAMES in the warehouse of J. H. Hobbys & Sons in New York caused a loss of over \$100,000.

CONVICTS while returning from the quarries to Tourah prison near Cairo, Egypt, attempted to escape, and thirty-nine of them were shot dead by the troops.

The little town of Liberal, Mo., was almost destroyed by a blaze of incendiary origin.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 10th were as follows: Pittsburgh, .611; Brooklyn, .611; Boston, .605; Philadelphia, .600; Baltimore, .541; Cleveland, .539; New York, .514; Washington, .472; Cincinnati, .432; Chicago, .429; St. Louis, .412; Louisville, .148.

FULLER INTERFERES.

The Chief Justice Grants a Supersedeas in the Sunday Closing Case Until an Appeal Can Be Heard.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller, of the United States supreme court, has granted the supersedeas sued out by the World's Columbian Exposition company, and the gates of the fair were open Sunday. The chief justice on Saturday indefinitely suspended the operation of the injunction granted by Judges Woods and Jenkins, of the United States circuit court. Unless there is a speedy hearing in the circuit court of appeals, something that cannot now be decided, the gates may be open for several Sundays to come. While hearing of the appeal is set for next Thursday the two judges who have been summoned by the chief justice to sit with him are both engaged in their own courts. These judges are Judge Allen, of Springfield, Ill., and Judge Bunn, of Wisconsin. They may be unable to attend at the time fixed, and as they are the only available members of the court the hearing may go over for some time yet. Pending the hearing, however, much delay may intervene before the order of supersedeas will be effective, leaving the directors at liberty to continue running wide open Sunday if they so desire.

Chief Justice Fuller granted the suspension of the order enjoining the directors from opening the gates Sundays on the representation of Edward Walker, chief counsel for the appellants, that to allow its operation would work a hardship upon the exposition company, while the government could not be injured by leaving the gates open pending the hearing of the appeal. There was little in the way of argument and the supersedeas was issued as a matter of course on the petition. Little attention appeared to be given by him to the actual arguments, he taking the ground that this case was just like any other and that the defendants were entitled to the supersedeas asked until the case could be heard in the court of appeals next Thursday and a final decision reached. All parties in interest agree that the hearing in the court of appeals shall settle the entire controversy.

The paid admissions at the world's fair grounds on Sunday numbered 71,044. All of the buildings were crowded with sightseers, the Fine Arts hall, however, proving to be the center of attraction. The promenade around the roof of Manufactures building was a favorite place. The electric launches, the gondolas and the yachts were kept busy. The same state buildings that refused to open a few Sundays ago adhered to the rule, and they were joined in the movement by the Japanese tea village, which closed its gates.

DEATH AT A BULL FIGHT.

Two Persons Killed and Several Dangerously Hurt in the Province of Madrid.

MADRID, June 12.—Particulars have been received here of a bull fight at Getafe, in the province of Madrid, in which the proceedings were of the most extraordinary kind and led to the death of two persons, while six were dangerously injured and several others more or less hurt. A large crowd was in attendance and twenty-eight bulls were brought out. The ring was invaded by numbers of the crowd, eager to take part in the sport. One bull thrust his horns through a man's cloak, and being thus blindfolded, became furious. A youth from Madrid, attempting to recover the cloak, was caught on the bull's horns, tossed and then gored to death amid the frenzied plaudits of the spectators. Shortly afterward another youth, who engaged the next bull, was pinned to the barrier by the animal's horns and killed on the spot. The fight continued, as bull after bull was sent into the ring, amid the enthusiasm of the onlookers, the authorities continuing to preside at the proceedings until the last animal had appeared. Several persons were dangerously hurt and had to be carried out of the ring.

FATAL STORM.

Several Deaths Are Reported on Lake Erie.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 12.—Buffalo had a furious gale Sunday. The wind blew sixty miles an hour for two hours. Through the city the trees, outbuildings and shrubbery were badly damaged. The streets and parks were strewn with broken limbs of trees and the roofs of small buildings. William Beardsley, one of a fishing party, was drowned in Lake Erie during the storm by the capsizing of their boat. Half a dozen fishermen's shanties are now floating in the lake near the breakwater. Late Sunday afternoon a capsized boat and the body of a woman and child were found in Scajquanda creek. The bodies were taken to the morgue, but have not been identified. They had been in the water only a few hours. The rumor about the sinking of the Nyack is not credited here.

A Printer Drowned.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Harry E. Gamble, of Brooklyn, chairman of the New York delegation to the international typographical convention, which holds its first session in Chicago this morning, was drowned Sunday afternoon at Diamond Lake, Ill. A picnic was in progress and Gamble was rowing on the lake with a companion when he fell in a fit. His struggles upset the boat, and he was drowned in spite of his companion's efforts at rescue. The latter reached shore in safety.

How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm. West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Wadding, Kimball & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

The trapeze performer's business is precarious at best. He should always have some good thing to fall back on.—Try Press.

Just think of it! \$140.32 made in one week by an agent representing B. F. Johnson & Co., of Richmond, Va., and they have had many more parties traveling for them who did equally well. Some a good deal better. If you need employment it would be a good thing to sit down and write them a line at once.

Hood's Cures

"Fourteen years ago I had an attack of the gravel, and since have been very seriously troubled with my liver and kidneys. Three years ago I got down so low that I could scarcely walk. I looked more like a corpse than a living Mr. D. M. Jordan, being. I had no appetite and for five weeks I ate nothing but gruel. Had no more color than a marble statue. After I had taken three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I could eat anything without distress. Why, I got so hungry that I had to eat five times a day. I have now fully recovered. I feel well and am well. All who know me marvel." D. M. JORDAN, retired farmer, Edmeston, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT CURED ME.

La Grippe! Gripp! Gripp! After Effects Cured.

Mr. Bilger writes:—"I had a bad attack of the Grippe; after a time caught cold and had a second attack, it settled in my kidneys and liver, and Oh! such pain and misery in my back and legs. The physicians' medicine and other things that I used made no impression, and I continually grew worse until I was a physical wreck and given up to die. Father bought me a bottle of Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT, and before I had used all of the second bottle I felt better, and to-day I am just as well as ever. A year has passed and not a trace of the Grippe is left. SWAMP-ROOT saved my life." D. H. BILGER, Holmeville, Pa. Jan. 10th, 1893.

DROPSY! DROPSY! DROPSY!

Suffered Three Years. "Respected Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. My wife had suffered for three years with Dropsy, during that time she was attended by five different physicians, none of whom helped her for longer than a few days. We also used twenty different remedies, but nothing would help.

Then we used your SWAMP-ROOT, and after she had used three bottles relief was apparent, hence she continued to take it until she had used twenty-five One dollar bottles. Now she is healthy and strong, as she never was before. She will be forty-one years old on the 9th of next March and next to God she owes her life to SWAMP-ROOT. I send you this testimonial and enclose herewith a Photograph of my wife. Your true friend, HERMAN BROERING. Feb. 22, 1893. Loraines, Shelby Co., Ohio.

At Druggists, 50c. or \$1.00. "Invaluable Guide to Health" and Consultation Free. Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

U & O Anointment Cures Piles

Trial Free. At Druggists 50c.

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies

Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of W. BAKER & CO'S Breakfast Cocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere. W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

THERE IS HOPE

For every one who has blood trouble, no matter in what shape or how long standing, provided none of the vital organs have been so far impaired as to render a cure impossible. S. S. S. is paired as to render a cure possible. The goes to the root of the disease, and removes the cause, by expelling the poison from the body, and at the same time is a tonic to the whole system. However bad your case may be, there is hope

FOR YOU.

Cured me of a most malignant type of chronic blood trouble, for which I had used various other remedies without effect. My weight increased, and my health improved in every way. I consider S. S. S. the best tonic I ever used.

"S. S. S.," Wright, Midway, Ga. Treatise on blood, skin and contagious blood poison mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

THE CHELSEA HERALD

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

THE ELDER.

Fair shrub of the meadow, so green in the sun,
How urgent for beauty when winter is done!
When March winds are rampant, the fiercest
To bow, I
Thy quick buds are swelling—thine ear hears
The call.

Dear shrub of the meadow! oh, where in the
scene
Has memory planted, in list of the green,
Another so cherished, so loved by the boys
As was the green elder, for trump of all toys?

Straight-jointed, and smoothest, the pith we re-
move:
With ramrod completed, that toy is a love;
No weapon of warrior so sure for the test
As the fabled pop-gun, the cutest, the best.

Adieu to the frolic! in memory still young
The elder is greening, though silent its tongue;
But where are the playmates who, raptured
With glee,
Went hunting the elder in boyhood with me?

I wait for an answer. The wind it will tell
How oft it has stirred at the sound of the bell
A-tolling the ages of playmates now dead,
Who watched for the elder when youth it was
red.

Then green was the elder, as green were the
years;
Then ardent the passions, and love was not
tears.
In fullness to venture, to sink or to rise—
Oh, thou spirit of youth, how blind are thine
eyes!

At sixty I see it; at thirty was mad;
At twenty a marvel—a fool and was glad;
But time never sullies those blossoms in flood,
When eager for elder, we strolled in the wood.

Fair shrub of our boyhood! how quick are thy
buds,
How break they to bloom! a puff of white suds;
But not for those playmates who prized it with
me
Can blossom the elder or kindle their glee.

Here's love for the elder and tears for the dead!
A phantom is fitting! I heard what it said:
"The sun of thy vision stoops low in the west—
On the riddle of life, how full it is pressed!"

Farewell to the vision that youth did presage,
For the seed of the tares and the sources of
age;
I linger the wayside, the landmarks are gone,
And the specter of youth is a beggar to mourn!
—C. C. Merritt, in Springfield (Mass.) Repub-
lican.

strong instincts to which women are prone. After all, what, too, did they know of this Vera Demasque? They had met her in one or two houses abroad, accompanied by an elderly lady who did not profess to be any relation, and who, it appeared, had not come with her to England.

Lady Boughton said she was staying in London with some people of the name of Jekyll; that Mr. Jekyll was a lawyer of some renown who had had business to transact in connection with the Demasques, but none of the others had ever heard of the Jekylls. Anyway, whatever her antecedents and present connections, Vera Demasque



"BEWARE OF THAT GIRL, MY CHILD."

was coming to Merlie court, and Madge must make the best of it.

On the next afternoon she arrived, and who could not say that she was picturesque and fascinating, and altogether ultra delightful?

There was a dinner party that night given in her honor, for Lady Boughton liked to air her intellectual *trouvailles*. Everyone was excited about her, the masculine element being especially vociferous in her praise; in fact there was only one dissentient voice amid the general acclaim.

Old Gen. Paley was a great admirer of the fair sex, and yet as he bade Madge good night at the drawing-room door he whispered:

"Beware of that girl, my child. If I am not mistaken she will play you false."

"Have you ever seen her before?"

"I don't know—I am not sure; but keep those bright little eyes of yours open—that is all."

Madge went to bed very unhappy. "I know she has designs on Randy," she said to herself; "I saw it from the first, but I'll watch her as a cat watches a mouse, and if there is any trouble I'll send for Gen. Paley and have her turned out of the house."

She did not sleep much that night for thinking about it, and by seven o'clock she was up, looking out at the fair landscape on which the sun was already shining.

"Some one is moving down there by that laurestinus bush. Vera Demasque up and dressed at this hour of the morning! Can she know that Randy is always out betimes and that he is coming over here to breakfast, or is it an assignment? Exactly, there is Randy coming through the shrubbery. This really is too much to expect any mortal to endure."

And Madge, without even waiting to see if they met, dressed herself so quickly that she was already equipped and starting for the grounds, when the maid came in to call her.

At nine o'clock, when the breakfast bell rang, there was no sign of Madge. Randy Valmont and Vera Demasque both came in by different doors, looking very calm and collected.

They shook hands as mere acquaintances. But still no Madge.

At last she arrived from the grounds, apparently flustered, and as though she had walked some distance.

"Why, Madge, where have you been?" said Randy Valmont. "I came over early to bid you good-by, as I am compelled to go off to-day to Berlin on some public business. Do not look so startled. I shall be back in a week."

"You will not go, Randy; I insist that you stay where you are."

"My dear child, you must not try to keep Randy," said Sir Eustace. "In the service of his country a call is imperative."

"I will not have him go. He shall not go."

Never before had Madge been so excited, and no one could in the least imagine what it meant. Even Randy was mystified, as he thought surely if she were jealous of Vera Demasque she would be glad to get him out of the way.

As for that little lady, she took the turmoil, into which Madge's coming had thrown the room, very quietly, but then she was too much of a stranger to understand all the ins and outs.

She evidently regarded Madge in the light of a senseless little idiot for repeating over and over again that Randy should not go, without giving any reason why he should remain.

Madge noticed neither her coldness nor her contempt, for she never looked at her: all the time she was talking her eyes were fixed on the window and apparently her ears followed suit, for, before anyone else was sensible of it, she cried out:

"Wheels—there he is."

Astonishment was depicted on every face; on none more than on Vera Demasque's, and she became very crimson as she tried to sip behind her teacup as she tried to sip her tea unconcernedly.

Another minute and the dining-room door was thrown open.

"Gen. Paley."

Why did his coming render Madge so excited? What on earth did it all mean?

Vera Demasque had set down her teacup and was now standing; all the color had died out of her face and left her white as death.

The arrival of Gen. Paley had evidently more significance for her than for the others.

He did not speak to them; it was Vera whom he addressed. "You are a woman," he said, "and a pretty one. I am an old soldier, and as such have great consideration for the feelings of the gentler sex. My carriage is at the door; get into it and go, before the police, who are on your track, have time to arrest you. You will have ten minutes' start, scarcely more. I am wrong to give it to you, but weakness where a woman is concerned must be forgiven."

Vera Demasque had not stopped to hear the latter part of his sentence. She was gone. In the hall she snatched up the hat and gloves she had worn during her early walk, and, before the astounded breakfast party had time to ask any questions, the wheels of Gen. Paley's carriage once more rolled along the drive on the way to the nearest railway station, where his coachman had been instructed to convey Miss Demasque.

Madge was in Randy's arms weeping hysterically, while both on Sir Eustace and Lady Boughton's lips was the question:

"What does it all mean? Why has our guest been turned out of the house in this most strange and inhospitable manner?"

"It means that that little girl of yours, my pet Madge, has saved Randy Valmont's life. That she-devil, who has been ingratiating herself into your house by means of her pleasing ways, is an anarchist spy. I knew she was no good, but I did not quite know what she would do; Madge found it out."

"Good gracious!" cried Sir Eustace, whose conservative heart was stirred to the very depths, "good gracious, she might have blown us all up. Her ladyship shall be more careful. I always say she is too universal in her invitations."

But Lady Boughton was too much interested to note the censure.

"But why Randy?" she asked; "tell us all about it, general. How was Randy's life in danger?"

"He received a fictitious telegram, ordering him to go at once to Berlin, which city he would never have reached, as he was to have been kidnaped and done for en route."

"What nonsense! We are living in the nineteenth century, not in medieval times."

"It may sound like nonsense, but it is true, notwithstanding. Randy in his diplomatic career has—under superior orders of course—done two or three things which have rendered him a marked man, and this young lady, who has committed more crimes of the same sort than she has fingers on her white hands, has been told off to do for him,

and had it not been for a little bit of jealousy on the part of Madge here she would have succeeded."

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"How on earth could they know Randy's habits and movements, if there was not some one to tell them? That girl is a horrid little anarchist spy, who buys her pretty clothes out of the information she gives about people."

Meanwhile, Madge is whispering to Randy:

"Will you ever forgive me for being so jealous?"

"My darling, since jealousy saved my life, I will call it the prince of virtues in the future. And to my good old friend, the general here, I must also tender my warmest thanks."

"And I, too," echoed Madge; "what should I have done without him?"

"Bless you, bless you my children—as they say in the old story-books. I am a gouty old man, but I'll manage to dance at your wedding. 'That girl' won't be a bridesmaid, eh, Madge?"

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Killed Her Lover.

William G. Gray, well-known and popular about Grand Rapids and book-keeper for P. H. O'Brien, an undertaker, was shot and killed by Dora A. Velzy, who afterwards took her own life in the same manner. The double crime occurred in Gray's room, where the bodies were found. It was said that Gray had been going with the Velzy woman for two or three years. Recently, however, he seemed to have grown tired of her, and it was said that they had quarreled. She was said to have been much in love with Gray.

Married His Divorced Wife.

Louis Moran, son of the late Charles Moran, an important and wealthy personage in the old aristocratic French circle of Detroit a generation ago, married his divorced wife in the presence of family friends. Louis Moran upon reaching legal age came into a fortune of about \$250,000. He married Miss Emma Reath, a daughter of Thomas Reath. The young couple could not agree, however, and June 24, 1886, his wife obtained a divorce. After seven years a reconciliation was effected with the result stated.

Pension for Famous Mrs. O'Leary.

Mrs. O'Leary, of Masonville, who for nearly twenty-two years has been waiting for Chicago to give her a pension, has at last secured \$8 per month and \$300 arrears from Uncle Sam, on account of Mr. O'Leary having fought in the rebellion. She is the woman that owned the cow that kicked over the lamp that started the fire that burned Chicago in 1871, and has been a respected resident of Masonville for many years.

Buried Treasure at Marine City.

About two months ago it was discovered that several cottages on Harsen's island and Point Turnbull had been entered and robbed of all their contents. Part of the stolen goods has been found in Marine City, several search warrants having been issued. Some of the goods were discovered in a field, buried 3 and 4 feet deep. No arrests had been made.

State Board of Health.

From various portions of the state the reports of sixty observers for the week ended June 3 show that erysipelas, neuralgia and bronchitis increased in area of prevalence. Scarlet fever was reported at forty places, measles at twenty-eight, diphtheria at forty-eight and typhoid fever at eleven places.

Earnings of Michigan Roads.

The earnings statement of Michigan railroad companies for March shows total earnings of \$9,802,331, as against \$8,600,378 for March, 1892. From January 1 to April 1 the earnings were \$26,208,750, or \$2,069,515 greater than for the same period last year. The per cent. of increase was 8.57.

Will Locate Michigan Regiments.

Gov. Rich has appointed the following-named gentlemen a commission to locate the position of Michigan regiments at Chickamauga: Charles E. Belknap, Grand Rapids; James M. Whalen, Fitchburg; Lucius L. Church, Howard City; Edgar A. Crane, Kalamazoo; Sylvester F. Dwight, Hillsdale.

Died in the Dentist's Chair.

Mrs. Charles H. Fisher, aged 27, a prominent North Lansing woman, died in the dental chair. Dr. Ralph H. Clark and Dr. Frank N. Thomas treated her at her house, giving her chloroform to ease the pain. She was made unconscious and six teeth were extracted, when she died.

Short But Newsy Items.

The Champion Iron company at Ishpeming has effected large sales of ore in the past few days and was adding a large force of men to the shipping stock piles at the mine.

"Doc" Bentley, the now famous Lansing burglar, has begun his fifteen year sentence at Jackson prison.

At Dearborn, a few miles south of Detroit, Clara Wagner, aged 5 years, fell into the river, and Lattie Dingmans, aged 13 years, attempted to rescue her, but both girls were drowned.

Fire destroyed the Marinette Lumber company's new shingle mill at Menominee. Loss, \$15,000; fully insured.

Nelson Crittenden, an employe of the Detroit Electric Light company, was instantly killed by an electric shock.

Henry Shoemaker, a farm hand, was fleeced of his money at Kalamazoo and left in the road to die.

Robert G. Millican, who took the place of a striker in the Chicago & Northwestern ticket office at Menominee, was arrested in the act of leaving on a passenger train with \$160 of the company's money.

The Exchange bank at Gladstone has closed its doors. The suspension was caused by the failure of the Plankinton bank, of Milwaukee.

Bernardo Berghetto, aged 23 years, went hunting near Ishpeming, pushed a log with the butt of his gun and was killed accidentally.

In a runaway at Kalamazoo Mrs. S. A. Fagan was killed and Mrs. E. W. Murphy and Mrs. Ellison were seriously injured.

Grove Stanton, a wealthy Sherwood farmer, was found dead in his barn with a bullet hole in his brain.

Mrs. M. E. Pengelly was elected as a trustee on the Kalamazoo board of education.

TO DOWN THE TRUSTS.

Platform Adopted at the Anti-Combine Convention in Chicago—Some Delegates Favor More Radical Declarations and Hold a Boiling Convention—Their Action.

CHICAGO, June 7.—Thirty-four states were represented in the anti-trust convention held in this city, pursuant to a call from Gov. Nelson, of Minnesota, and in obedience to a resolution passed by the legislature of his state issued an invitation to all the states of the union to take part in a conference to devise means to abolish trusts and combines. A platform was presented which in effect demanded a better execution of existing laws against trusts and all combinations of capital and the enactment of more stringent laws upon the same subject. That part of it containing the action against trusts recommended by the committee was, in part, as follows:

"That it is the sense of this convention that the state and federal legislatures should enact new and more stringent laws and amend old ones looking to the complete extinction of unlawful combinations destroying competition in productions or exchange.

"That the faithful and efficient execution of the laws be imperatively enjoined upon the executive officers of the state and nation, and that the failure of any officer to perform his duty in this behalf should be attended by the severest legal penalties; that we demand that the attorney general of the United States proceed to enforce the laws of the United States now on the statute books against trusts and illegal combinations, and we demand that congress shall enact such additional laws against trusts and combinations that control production and prices of commodities as may be found necessary for their suppression.

"That the over-capitalization of corporate property is chiefly responsible for the breaking down of credits and the financial distress that prevails in this country. We therefore recommend stringent national and state legislation and supervision to limit the bonding of corporate property and the issues of stocks representing same to actual values and no increase of bonds or stocks by existing corporations, whether public or private, shall be legal unless the same shall have been authorized by the national and state authorities.

"That it is hereby recommended that each member of this convention use every honorable means in his power to secure the election to office, whether local, state or federal, of those only who are exponents of anti-trust sentiment, and in whose fearless determination to use their utmost endeavor to crush and exterminate all trusts and monopolies complete confidence can be had.

"That this convention create a permanent association, to be known as the Anti-Trust association of the United States, consisting of three representatives from each state and territory, and that we recommend the organization of an anti-trust association in each state and territory for the purpose of aiding in securing uniform legislation and the rigid execution of laws for the most speedy suppression and final eradication of such trusts and combinations.

"That two standing committees shall be appointed to act as executive branches of said national association as soon as the same is organized, that each of said committees shall be composed of one representative from each state and territory. The first of said committee to be known as the national committee on anti-trust legislation, and which shall have in charge the matter of federal legislation, and the second of said committees to be known as the committee on anti-trust law enforcement, which shall have in charge the duty of securing the prompt and efficient executions of all anti-trust and monopoly laws."

Toward the close of the meeting a resolution in favor of free silver was proposed by a Mr. Quinn, of Montana, and it was adopted amid enthusiastic applause.

This platform was adopted at the afternoon session after a lengthy wrangle during which Ignatius Donnelly and Gen. Weaver endeavored to commit the convention to extreme measures in the agitation against trusts and combines.

The convention refused to adopt Mr. Donnelly's resolution calling for the purchase by the federal government of the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania. The delegates scouted his second resolution, which declared that, as a last resort, members of trusts should be outlawed and their property escheated to the nation.

The convention adjourned sine die after conferring authority on Gov. Nelson to call the committees together for action as soon as he deems it advisable.

Gen. J. B. Weaver, of Iowa, and Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, marshaled the bolting faction of the anti-trust congress into a parlor of the Palmer house Tuesday night for the purpose of holding a council of war and mapping out a campaign against their enemy, the monopolists. About forty delegates, representing ten states, were present. Gen. Weaver presided and Dr. S. McLellan, the editor of an anti-monopoly newspaper in Kansas, was secretary. Seven long resolutions were adopted. These declared in substance that the United States government should confiscate all the anthracite coal fields of the country; the bituminous coal fields should be seized; the railroad should be taken possession of by the national authorities; the monopolists should be compelled to restore to the people the freedom of their labor; a return to bimetalism, and the free coinage of both gold and silver should be made; that means should be provided for the sale by the government of gold to the people at the actual cost of production, and that congress be urged to seize the property of all trusts and combinations.

A permanent committee of five was appointed, of which Mr. Donnelly was made chairman. It was named the national anti-trust committee, and will formulate a plan of organization to carry out the views expressed in the resolutions.

That Girl!

By JEAN MIDDLEMAS.

(Copyright, 1893, by the Author.)

H, Randy, is it true that you know her? It makes me quite miserable to think of it."

"Jealous, eh, pretty one?" And he twined his arm round her and kissed her away.

She wriggled herself away from him, however, as she had never done from Randy Valmont before, and looked at him straight into his eyes.

He colored up and half turned away, as though her gaze annoyed him.

She sighed.

"Oh, Randy, you can't think how sorry I am that this girl, this Vera Demasque, is coming here to stay. If she should separate you from me, how should I be able to bear my life?"

"This is ridiculous, Madge; you have never been so foolish as this before. Why should Vera Demasque separate us? She is a nice, pretty little girl, but not nicer or prettier than a good many other girls. You know I only love you."

Madge was the only child of Sir Eustace and Lady Boughton, and had been engaged ever since she left the schoolroom to her cousin, Hon. Randolph Valmont, who was not only the best match in the county, but a distinguished diplomat who spent most of his time at foreign courts, where Madge would, as his wife, be a reigning light, for she was beautiful, clever and spirited.

In their courtship the course of true love had run very smoothly; no difficulty of any sort had arisen between them until it was announced by Lady Boughton at breakfast one morning that Vera Demasque was coming to spend a few days at Merlie court, and Randy Valmont had remarked that he had met her in Paris in the winter.

"What! that girl coming here—that dreadful girl!" Madge cried out to the consternation and dismay of her listeners, for there was more temper in her voice than anyone had believed Madge to possess.

Everyone defended Vera Demasque; no one could think what Madge had to say against her. Lady Boughton was especially indignant with her daughter. She was one of those hostesses who like to collect what she called "representative people" at her house, and Vera Demasque, she averred, was quite out of the beaten track, and had a strong character that was well worth fathoming.

Randy Valmont's opinion of Miss Demasque was not quite the same as that of his future mother-in-law, but he said that she was very charming and that she quite fascinated him.

Madge, meanwhile, had no data to go on as to why she disliked this girl, of whose nationality no one was absolutely certain; but she had one of those

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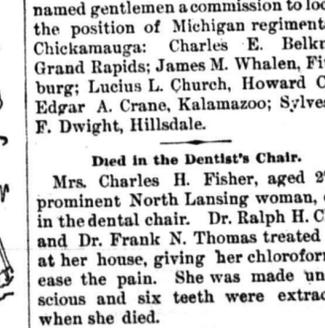
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"How on earth could they know Randy's habits and movements, if there was not some one to tell them? That girl is a horrid little anarchist spy, who buys her pretty clothes out of the information she gives about people."

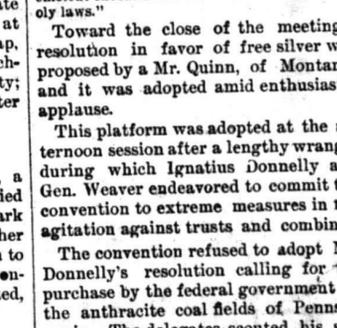
Meanwhile, Madge is whispering to Randy:

"Will you ever forgive me for being so jealous?"

"My darling, since jealousy saved my life, I will call it the prince of virtues in the future. And to my good old friend, the general here, I must also tender my warmest thanks."

"And I, too," echoed Madge; "what should I have done without him?"

"Bless you, bless you my children—as they say in the old story-books. I am a gouty old man, but I'll manage to dance at your wedding. 'That girl' won't be a bridesmaid, eh, Madge?"



"YOU HAVE TEN MINUTES' START."

and had it not been for a little bit of jealousy on the part of Madge here she would have succeeded."

"But how did Madge know?"

"She slipped out in the early morning in a plot, as she thought, an assignment between Randy and Mme. Vera. Not a bit of it; Vera went to meet a very different individual—one in the plot, whom I hope the police will catch, though I have let her go off. To tell the truth I did not think you would care for the scandal at Merlie court. But to resume: Madge, hidden behind some bushes, heard all their talk—how Randy would get the telegram this morning, etc., etc.—and, like a wise little woman that she is, she came straight off to me."

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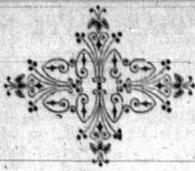
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CORSET SALE.



WE HAVE ABOUT
100 CORSETS!

Mostly Sample Corsets,

Bought at one-half price, which we will sell and give you the benefit. Come early and secure the choice.

Our Gauze Corset at 50c is the Best Value we can find.

In Summer Dress Goods

We are showing a complete line of Wash Goods Black Sateens, Figured Sateens, etc. New ones received this week. If you are in need of goods in this department do not miss the opportunity of buying now while the assortment is good.

Shoe Department.

Men's Plow Shoes \$1.00 per Pair.

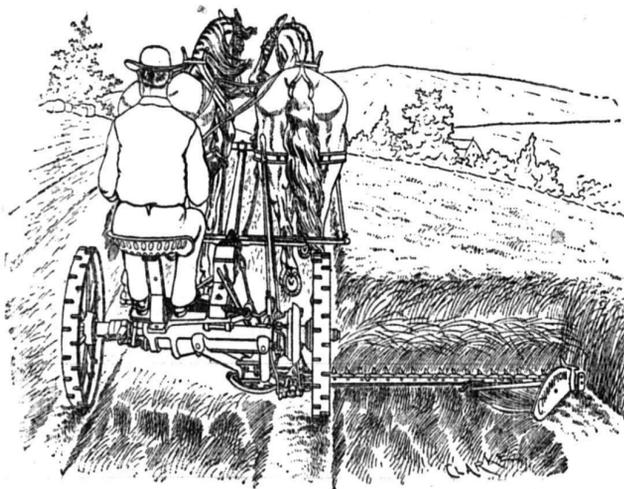
Sold generally at \$1.50. We buy them in large quantities at "special prices." Our line of Men's Shoes in Russet, Patent Leather, etc., is complete. The best line of

Men's \$2.00 and \$3.00 Shoes in Chelsea.

COME AND SEE.

Respectfully,

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.



WE ARE AGENTS for Champion Binders and Mowers; Tiger, Thomas and Daisy Horse Rakes; Thomas and Tiger Tedders; Tremont Riding Cultivators and Oliver Plows. Call and see us as we have the best tools and the right price. Headquarters for Machine Oils.

HAY FORKS 25 CENTS EACH.

HOAG & HOLMES.

MICHIGAN

May be years behind in road improvements, but

R. A. Snyder

Is not a day behind with his stock of shoes

For Spring.

The Ladies are invited to call and see the greatest bargain in a shoe ever offered in Chelsea, for

\$1.50.

According to Thy Carpet Stretch Thy Legs.

This proverb applies only to those who do not know where to buy. Because you may possibly be poor, it doesn't follow that you should look either seedy or cheaply dressed. Here it takes only a few

Dollars to be a Dude.

To look well you must have some of our TASTY TROUSERS or STYLISH SUITS. And after getting your outfit here you will feel like

Stretching your legs all over the County.

J. J. RAFTREY, - - MERCHANT TAILOR.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

Screen doors and windows are now in demand.

Rev. O. C. Bailey and wife are in Chicago this week.

Allen Stephens has returned home from Ypsilanti.

John R. Gates is having his house reshingled.

C. E. Whitaker was a Detroit visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. Zang, mother of Mrs. Spinnagle, is dangerously ill.

Mrs. J. Cole visited relatives at Eaton Rapids last week.

Miss Mame Pierce visited friends in Ann Arbor last Friday.

P. J. Lehman, wife and daughter spent Sunday in Freedom.

C. J. Chandler was the guest of friends in Albion last Sunday.

Mrs. R. S. Armstrong is visiting relatives in Corunna this week.

Born, June 6, 1893, to Mr. and Mrs. John Eder, a daughter.

Miss Sarah Runciman is spending the present week in Jackson.

Mrs. D. H. Fuller is visiting her son, George, of Battle Creek.

Mark Lowry spent a few days in the World's Fair City last week.

Will Chelsea celebrate the Fourth this year? Don't all speak at once.

O. D. Cummings, of Ypsilanti, called on Chelsea relatives last Monday.

Born, June 8, 1893, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Eder, of Park street, a daughter.

Mrs. Joseph Kolp and daughter are visiting friends in Jackson this week.

Mrs. A. R. Welch and Miss Kate Hooker spent a few days in Jackson last week.

Supt. A. A. Hall will leave for the World's Fair City the last of next week.

Cavanaugh Lake, as a summer resort, will be more popular than ever this year.

Messrs. Geo. W. Lee and Harry Hurst, of Detroit, spent Sunday in town with friends.

E. J. Foster and wife, of Grass Lake, were the guests of relatives here last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Webster are spending this week in Canada, the guests of Mr. Webster's parents.

W. B. Gildart, of the Stockbridge Sun, was in town Wednesday and made the HERALD office a very pleasant call.

John Baumgardner, marble dealer, of Ann Arbor, spent a few days in town last week, and made the HERALD a pleasant call.

Miss Armeta Parks, of Chelsea, has returned home for a brief vacation after teaching successfully a school at Mason, Mich.

Mrs. Abigail Eastman and Miss Bertha Eastman, of Sandstone, are visiting Mrs. Eastman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Spear.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Scott and children, of Eagle Grove, Iowa, are the guests of Gabriel Freer and daughter, Miss Ella, this week.

The ladies of St. Mary's church, Pinckney, will hold their first ice cream social at the Town Hall of that village, on Saturday evening, June 17.

St. Mary's Academy, Monroe, will hold its Commencement exercises next Tuesday June 20th. Several from Chelsea will attend the exercises.

L. Miller was in Osceola county last week attending the funeral of his father, Milton C. Mill, who died June 8, 1893, at the age of 84 years.

Mrs. C. Lowry, who has spent the past four years in California, returned to Chelsea Monday and will make her home with her son, Mark Lowry.

An exchange says: Take a Columbian stamp and dampen the gummed side and you will have a new thing in sticky fly-paper, and the fly-paper trust will be knocked out.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather last Saturday night, the ice-cream social given by the ladies of St. Mary's church, was a great success. The profits of the social were \$35.00.

Mrs. Ben. Winans, accompanied by her guests, Mrs. A. Worden, Mrs. A. Barrett and Mr. Geo. Sumner and wife, of Seneca Falls, N. Y., visited relatives in Lansing Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

Chelsea Tent, K. O. T. M., observed the 12th anniversary of the founding of the order in Michigan, last Sunday, in a very appropriate manner. The following was the order of exercises at the Town Hall: Music; Reading of Scripture; Music; Sermon, O. C. Bailey; Prayer; Music; Benediction. After the services at the Hall the tent marched to the Cemetery and decorated the graves of deceased members. Jackson Tent sent a very handsome floral offering for the grave of Geo. Stapfish.

The Sparrow Pest.

The following relative to that unmitigated nuisance, the English Sparrow, will meet with a hearty response from every place where this pest has been present. It is taken from the Balline Observer: "When the sparrow law was a few years ago by the legislature voted upon the people of this state, many looked upon it as an outrage, and a useless burden of expense. True it is, it may have had that appearance yet who will not to-day stand firm to have it continued in force. A few years ago sparrows came in flocks, and with the exceptions of a few blue jays, black birds, and robins, were the only birds we had, the sparrow law came in effect and this spring we can readily see its effect. Only now and then do we see a sparrow, and songsters and many more of our native birds are coming back where they will be welcomed. The sparrow law should become a fixture and remain in force so long as a sparrow remains on the face of the globe."

M. C. R. World's Fair Rate.

The Michigan Central Railroad Company offer a rate of 80 per cent of the regular rate to Chicago and return not later than November 5th. This would make the round trip from Chelsea cost \$9.85. Children of proper age may be sold tickets at one-half the adult rate. For further information call on the ticket agent at the depot.

North Lake Breezes.

Mr. W. Webb is slowly recovering from his recent illness.

J. M. Watts and M. Reilly are callers in this vicinity this week.

The Lake is up to the road. Higher than for 30 years or more.

W. H. Glenn and wife took a look at Ann Arbor one day last week.

Apple trees did not blossom full, but what there is are doing nicely now.

The church social at Mrs. Allens was well attended, all having a good time.

Mrs. W. H. Glenn has a rose bush with over 2000 buds and blossoms on now.

If you want to know how two men near North Lake came by crooked noses, why ask them, they nose.

A party fished on the lake last Sunday but had some difficulty in getting a boat which is hoped they can't do again.

Corn cultivating and bean planting got another set-back last Saturday. Another big rain with a few young cyclones mixed in.

Mrs. W. H. Glenn found two pullets eggs, one 2 1/2, the other 2 3/4 inches in circumference. You can better judge the size by measuring a common sized hen's egg.

Ben Glenn and sister, Miss Mattie, took a trip to upper Unadilla last Saturday, to stay a day or two with relatives and others. It is rumored that Ben is looking for hay, straw and other things to press.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Feyer Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Glazier & Co.

The Lake Route to the World's Fair via Picturesque Mackinaw.

Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the Floating Palaces of the Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation Company. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for this Upper Lake route, costing \$300,000 each, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest, safest and fastest steamers on the Lakes; speed 20 miles per hour, running time between Cleveland Toledo and Chicago less than 50 hours.

Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinaw, Petoskey and Chicago. Daily trips between Detroit and Cleveland; during July and August double daily service will be maintained, giving a daylight ride across Lake Erie. Daily service between Cleveland and Put-in-Bay. First-class stateroom accommodations and menu, and exceedingly low Round Trip Rates. The palatial equipments, the luxury of the appointments makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated pamphlet. Address A. A. Schantz, G. P. A. Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co., Detroit, Mich.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with Sick Headache, you will find a speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c at Glazier & Co's. Drug Store.

CAN YOU TELL

A Firey, Arabian Steed from a

Saw Horse?

If you can you should certainly be able to distinguish between

Glazier's Rock Bottom Bargains

And the goods you commonly buy

25c On The Dollar

That's All The Difference.

Paris Green 20c per pound.
London Purple 12 1/2c per pound.
All patent Medicines 1/4 off.
Good New Orleans molasses 25c per gal.

3 cans best pumpkin for 25c.
8 lb. Rolled Oats for 25c.
Rice 5c per lb.

Good Raisins 8c per lb.
Fine Japan Tea 30c per lb.
2 pkg Yeast Cakes for 5c.
Gloss Starch 6c per lb.

Sugar Syrup 25c per gal.
Presto Fine Cut tobacco 28c lb.
Purest spices that can be bought.
Headlight kerosine oil 9c gal.

Best dried beef 10c per lb.
Good Coffee 19c per lb.
Raw Linseed Oil 51c per gal.
Boiled Linseed Oil 54c per gal.

25 lb sulphur for \$1.00.
23 boxes matches for 25c.
Unexcelled Baking Powder 20c lb.

Pure cider vinegar 18c per gal.
Best crackers 1 lb for 25c.
Cleaned English currants 10c lb.
Tea Dust 12 1/2c per lb.

4 boxes 8 oz. tacks for 5c.
Saleratus 6c per lb.
Herring 20c per box.

6 doz clothespins for 5c.
Good toothpicks 5c per box.
Lemons 18c per doz.

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

GLAZIER'S STORE.

ADIRONDA

TRADE MARK
Wheeler's Heart Cure

AND
Nerve Cure

—Positively Cures—

HEART DISEASE, NERVOUS PROSTRATION,

Sleeplessness and all derangements of the Nervous System.

UNEXCELLED FOR INFANTS

A Blessed Boon for Tired Mothers and Restless Babies.

Purely Vegetable. Guaranteed free from opiates, 100 full sized doses 50c.

Rev. R. N. Middleton, pastor M. E. church, Cedar Springs, Mich., says: Sleep and rest were strangers to me after preaching till I used "Adironda." Now I sleep soundly and awake refreshed, and I can heartily recommend it.

Prepared by WHEELER and FULLER MEDICINE CO., Cedar Springs, Mich.
Sold by R. S. Armstrong & Co., Drug-gists, Chelsea, Mich.



GEO. E. DAVIS,
Everybody's -
- Auctioneer.

Headquarters at HERALD OFFICE.

June Special Sale at GEO. H. KEMPF'S.

500 yards Dress Gingham at 4 1/2 cents per yard.
 1000 yards 10c Challies at 5 1/2 cents per yard.
 500 yards Lonsdale Sheeting at 7 1/2 cents per yard.
 75 pair Ladies 50 cent Gloves for 25 cents.
 Spring Jackets and Wraps at 1/2 off.
 20 pounds Granulated Sugar for \$1.00.

GEO. H. KEMPF.

P. S.—See price list in store of General Reduction on all goods.

GARDEN SEEDS!!

It Is Time To Make Your Garden.

We are showing the Finest Line of Garden Seeds that has ever been shown in Chelsea. An endless variety in

Bulk & Packages.

We have a very nice Lawn Grass Seed, and Field Peas of all kinds.

Respectfully,

GEO. BLAICH.

Columbus discovered America in 1492
 1893 People Discovered that Chelsea had a First-class Meat Market.

Where everything in the Meat line can be found. Everything Clean, Everything Wholesome, and Everything Reasonable.

CONKRIGHT & WARD, Chelsea.

OUR SPECIALTIES

For the present are

- Refrigerators.
- Lawn Mowers.
- Corn Planters.
- Gasoline Stoves.

Walker Buggies at Factory prices.
 We are Headquarters for Baby Cabs at lowest prices.

W. J. KNAPP.



GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES
 The World's Best

How Dollars are Made with Safety!

Some people make them with counterfeit dies and cheap metals, but they run the risk of repenting their evil ways behind prison bars. Our way is a simple and honest one, and sensible people are taking advantage of it every day by buying their

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry

Of us at much lower prices than other dealers ask for them. Try our way and be safe.

L. & A. WINANS.
 Repairing Neatly and Promptly Done.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

I handle the following named Implements, and if in need of any don't fail to see me before buying, as I can save you money.
The Kraus and Akron Sulky Cultivators. No cultivators ever gained popularity more rapidly than the KRAUS and AKRON. **The Planter's Pride Solid Steel Frame Cultivator,** which is one of the best Corn and Bean Cultivators made.
The Monarch Steel Frame Lever Harrow. Strongest, easiest draught and most durable of harrows.
The Russell Engines and Threshers, which are among the best.
 All grades of Machine Oil always on hand, at bottom prices.

CHAS. G. KAERCHER.

Here and There.

Fishing parties to the lakes are numerous.

Good second-hand safety for sale cheap. H. H. Fenn.

Conkright & Ward have a change of "ad" in this issue.

The fish that is biting most readily is the green goods sucker.

Hoag & Holmes have a new "ad" on this page, which you should read.

W. P. Schenk & Co. and Geo. H. Kempf each have a change of "ad" in this issue.

The wool market opened here this week, and the price ranges from 10 to 18 cents per pound.

Adironda is the greatest Nerve remedy on earth; it contains no opiates; 100 full size doses, 50 cents. Sold by R. S. Armstrong & Co.

A novel celebration for the coming 4th of July, is proposed in the ringing of all the bells in the country when it is noon in Chicago, that day.

Balloonists who have acquired a habit of tumbling from the skies ought to be made to reform. Some day one of them may fall upon a worthy citizen.

The Good Templars will serve ice cream and cake in the McKone building Saturday evening, June 17th. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Michael Conklin, of Dexter, who was severely injured in a railroad accident on the Michigan Central some time ago, is reported as rapidly recovering.

At the first monthly "shoot" of the Chelsea Gun Club, J. Hathaway won first prize; C. Hathaway, second; S. Laird, third; and C. Chapman, fourth.

The supervisor of the township of Unadilla reports 15 deaths and 16 births in that township during the past year. Of the children born ten were males and six females.

A little more of the three R's and less of physical culture and other fol-de-rol is what is needed in the public schools. In Chicago they have carried their fads so far as to train the children how to make up faces, just as though any ordinary kid could not do enough of that without training.

An exchange gives the following receipt for killing potato bugs: "First catch your bug, lay on three coats of Paris green, putty all apertures and sand paper between coats. Then lay the bug on a stone and strike it a sharp blow with a coupling pin. Now lay the bug in hot water and he will never recover from his injuries and will finally expire and become defunct."

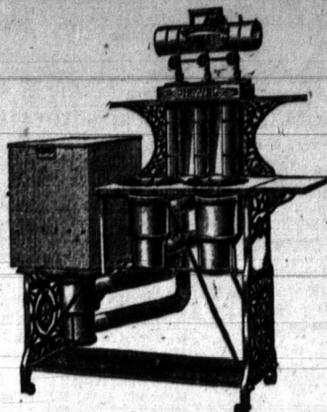
The pasture is the most valuable crop that is grown. It costs nothing to harvest and once made may last for several years. But as nothing is made from nothing, even a pasture needs good care and attention and liberal feeding from the beginning to the end. The common poverty of American pastures is thought an unavoidable result of the climate, and thus in general it is accepted as something that cannot be avoided.

It seems to be either flames or floods with the country these days. One day millions of dollars' worth of property is swept away by unprecedented floods, and the next day we hear of nearly equal destruction by forest fires and conflagrations in cities. If it could only be arranged to have both fire and flood occur at the same time and place one might cancel the other. What the country needs is not a rain-maker, but a rain-equalizer.

Lightning of last Thursday played many strange freaks in this locality, but without any fatal results. In Waterloo it struck Anson Croman's house, stunned his daughter Susie. In Stockbridge it struck Jay McKenzie's house, having first struck a telephone wire, it jumped to the house and knocked both Jay and his hired man down. At Mark Gregory's where the telephone terminates, the electric fluid melted the wires. It also struck a barn over in Unadilla, belonging to David Westfall. While this storm passed, the rain descended in torrents, and damaged the roads considerably by making washouts.—Stockbridge Sun.

State game Warden Hampton says: "In reply to many inquiries I would state that none of the bills making changes in the seasons during which certain fish may be caught and certain kinds of game may be taken became laws. The open seasons are as follows, the same as under the laws of '91, Deer, lower peninsula, from Nov. 5 to Nov. 22; upper peninsula, between Sept. 25 and Oct. 25. Wild turkey and quail, Nov. 1 to Dec. 15 inclusive. Partridge, lower peninsula, Nov. 1 to Dec. 15 inclusive, upper peninsula Oct. 1 to Jan. 1. Woodcock, Aug. 15 to Dec. 15. Jacksnipe red-headed, blue-bill, canvass back, wild-geon and pin-tail ducks and wild geese between Sept. 1 and May 1. Other wild water fowl and snipe between Sept. 1 and Jan. 1. Prairie chicken, protected until next year, then open season September and October. Speckled trout and grayling May 1 to Sept. 1."

HAY FORKS
 25 Cents Each.



Window Screens
 25c Each.

Jewel Process Stoves are the Best

BECAUSE:

Last season there was not one Imperfect or Returnable Stove sent out. The Ovens are Perfect Bakers. The Needles are made of German Silver. The main burner tubes and upper front tubes are made of brass. Study the Jewel and you will decide it is the best stove made.

Lightning and Gem Freezers, Refrigerators, Hammocks, Croquets, and Screen Doors.

HOAG & HOLMES.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect May 28th 1903.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

Passenger Trains on the Michigan Central Railroad will leave Chelsea Station as follows:

GOING WEST.	
Mail	10.23 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express	6.39 P. M.
Night Express	9.42 P. M.
GOING EAST.	
Night Express	5.12 A. M.
Jackson Accommodation	7.24 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express	10.22 A. M.
Mail	3.52 P. M.
† Detroit Day Express	5.02 P. M.

† Stops only to let off passengers.
 Wm. MARTIN, Agent, Chelsea.
 O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the ninth day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three. Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Lewis Dettling Jr. deceased. Mary Dettling administrator of said estate, comes into court and represents that she is now prepared to render her final account as such administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the 11th day of July next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in The Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.
 WM. G. DOTY, Probate Register. 45

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage executed by George W. Belcher and Ada A. Belcher to Hiram P. Thompson, dated November 5, 1887, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Washtenaw County, Michigan, November 9, 1887 in Liber 72 of Mortgages on page 260, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, for principal, interest and attorneys fee, as provided for in said mortgage the sum of two hundred, twenty three and 50-100 dollars.

Notice is hereby given that said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a Sale of the Mortgaged premises at Public Vendue to the highest bidder on the 16th day of June next at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the southerly front door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County (subject to a Mortgage of seventy-five dollars and interest on said premises, given by said Belcher to Hiram P. Thompson, bearing date March 19, 1888) to satisfy the amount claimed to be due on said Mortgage, and all legal costs to-wit:

The South-east quarter of the South-west quarter of Section number thirty (excepting that portion of said land occupied by the Wabash St. Louis & Pacific Railroad,) township of Augusta, Washtenaw county, State of Michigan. Dated March 23, 1893.

HIRAM P. THOMPSON, Mortgagee.
 D. C. GRIFFEN, Attorney of Mortgagee. 45

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage executed by Nathan White and Cornelia C. White to Samuel Barnard dated June 12, 1885, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Washtenaw county, Michigan, June 15, 1885 in Liber 67 of Mortgages on page 43, which Mortgage was duly assigned by Samuel Barnard to Fred R. Emerick and said assignment recorded in said Register office in Liber 10 of Assignments of Mortgages on page 32, which Mortgage was duly assigned by Fred R. Emerick to Mary E. Hubbell and said assignment recorded in said Register's office in Liber 11 of Assignments of Mortgages on page 342, upon which Mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal, interest, taxes paid and attorneys fee as provided for in said Mortgage the sum of eleven hundred, twelve and 50-100 dollars.

Notice is hereby given that said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises at Public Vendue to the highest bidder on the 16th day of June next at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the southerly front door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County to satisfy the amount claimed to be due on said Mortgage and all legal costs to-wit:

Lot four of the original plot of the village (now City) of Ypsilanti, Washtenaw County, State of Michigan. Dated March 23, 1893.

MARY E. HUBBELL, Assignee of said Mortgage.
 D. C. GRIFFEN Attorney for Assignee. 45



Operative, Prosthetic and Ceramic Dentistry in all their branches. Teeth examined and advice given free. Special attention given to children's teeth: Nitrous oxide and Local Anesthetic used in extracting. Permanently located.

H. H. AVERY, D. D. S.
 Office over Kempf Bro's Bank.

Dr. K. GREINER,
 Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Office hours—10 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 4 p. m.
 Office in the Sherry building, Chelsea, Mich.

G. W. PALMER,
 PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office over Kempf's new bank, Chelsea.

H. W. SCHMIDT,
 Physician & Surgeon.
 SPECIALTIES:—Diseases of the Nose, Throat, Eye and Ear.
 OFFICE HOURS:—10 to 12 and 2 to 5.

R. MCGOLGAN,
 Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
 Office and residence west side South Main street, second door from South St.
 Office hours, 3 to 6 p. m.
 CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

DENTISTRY

Dr. C. S. CHADWICK,
 A Graduate of the U. of M., will be in Chelsea every Monday and Tuesday to practice dentistry. I am prepared to do all kinds of work in my profession with skill and dispatch. Prices reasonable.
 Office over Glazier's store. 35

Dr. C. E. PARKER.
 VETERINARY SURGEON.
 Graduate Ontario Veterinary College. Diseases of all domestic animals treated on the most scientific principles. Orders received by telegraph or telephone, promptly attended to day or night. Consultation and examination at office, free. Residence and office on Ann Arbor street, 2nd door from Opera House. 450
 DEXTER, MICHIGAN.

The Parlor Barber Shop,
 Chelsea, Mich.

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

GEO. EDER, Prop.

FRANK SHAVER,
 Proprietor of the
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NEWSPAPER LAWS.

Any person who takes the paper regularly from the postoffice, whether directed to his name or whether it is a subscriber or not, is responsible for the rate.

CHIEF of the weather bureau Dunn promises one of the warmest summers we have ever experienced.

MORE than two-thirds of the male prisoners in the states prisons of the various states are under thirty years of age.

JOSEPH PULITZER has given Columbia college \$100,000 to endow a preparatory school for poor boys ambitious for the advantages of a college education.

All waste paper in the department of state, which is of a private or diplomatic nature, is burned in the open fireplace in Secretary Gresham's own room.

THE largest advertisement ever produced was that of the Glasgow News, on the side of a Scottish mountain. It was made of flower beds and could be read easily four miles away.

Among the late designs in thin goods is a white geranium lawn, struck over with green and brown grasses in such perfect imitation of nature that to look at it is almost as satisfying as a breath of the wild meadows where the grasses grow.

PRINCESS EULALIE is said to have ordered three sets of newspaper clippings concerning her visit to the United States. The infantia may be aristocratic, but she loves to read what is written about her, just as ordinary people do.

To such an extent does religion prevail at Gonocatoa, in the South seas, that every man, woman and child on that island who does not go to church at least three times a week is liable to be arrested and fined, the fine going to the king.

A FASHION writer says she has never known a woman to be satisfied with her own appearance yet. She would rather have dark eyes, or blonde hair, or a different shaped chin, or something. Sometimes she is dissatisfied with the very thing that makes her most attractive to others.

LIEUT. THORWALD FRITCHE, of the Royal British navy, who has come to this country for the purpose of beginning a three years' service in the American navy, is said to be the first navy officer of a foreign power to receive permission to enter the navy of the United States.

CAPT. DE F. VICTOR MA CONCAS y Palon, of the Spanish navy, commander of the caraval Santa Maria, pays the following compliment to the United States navy. "You Americans are getting a good navy, and what is better than that, you have good officers. Money can buy good ships, but it can not buy the personnel."

It is his will the late Henry Rosenberg, of Galveston, born in Switzerland, bequeathed \$50,000 for the erection of an appropriate, enduring memorial in honor of the heroes of the Texas revolution. His fortune at his death was estimated at \$1,600,000, and of this sum \$575,000 was bequeathed to charitable and patriotic objects.

ALEXANDER DOYLE, who is engaged on the marble statue of the late Senator John E. Kenna, has nearly completed the clay bust, which is to be submitted to the committee appointed by the legislature of West Virginia for approval. It is understood after all the models are perfected Mr. Doyle will chisel the statue in Italy, which, upon completion, is to be placed in the national gallery in the capitol at Washington.

The latest statement of the armies of Europe shows that they aggregate 22,248,000 men. Those of the three leading powers, respectively, are, Germany, 5,000,000; France, 4,350,000; Russia, 4,000,000. Italy follows with 2,230,000. Austria with 1,900,000, and so on down to little Montenegro, which has 65,000. The figures show that every country in Europe is staggering under a load of army expenses that must be crushing the life out of the people.

BOSTON continues to fight against the destructive gypsy moth. The shade trees on most of the streets, not only in the city but for several miles around it, are belted with sticky stuff designed to entrap the feet of the creatures as they climb the trunks, and formerly a quarantine was established against them, every carriage and covered wagon being stopped beyond the city limits and inspected, to see that none of the moths were riding into town on the roof.

AN enterprising individual who lives in Downing street, back of the residence of Mr. Gladstone, has secured a detective camera, and, what is more, pointed it at the private life of his neighbor. He says that it is the joy of his life to see Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone at tea together. He avers that they are as sociable as two lovers, and that Mrs. Gladstone is mindful of every want of her famous husband. He asserts in unqualified terms that Mr. Gladstone appears to be the home ruler.

FORD'S THEATER FALLS.

Sudden Collapse of the Historic Old Structure in Washington—Hundreds of Government Clerks Buried in the Ruins—Twenty-Two Dead Bodies Recovered—A Great Many Injured—Repairs in Progress Weaken the Building Which Had Already Been Declared Unsafe—The Government Blamed.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—A rotten United States government building has collapsed. In its ruins more than a score of human souls were launched into eternity and a hundred living victims are now writhing in the agony of their wounds. Shortly before 10 o'clock Friday morning, with scarcely a second's warning, a large portion of the three floors of the old Ford theater on Tenth street broke down, carrying to the ground below hundreds of clerks, heavy desks and the miscellany of a great government of-



FORD'S THEATER.

See. The old building was used by the pension and record division of the war department. Repairs undertaken recently had weakened the supports, but to the penuriousness of congress, which made it impossible to secure a fitting building, may be charged the awful catastrophe that must cast a blot of shame upon the national government.

The following list of the dead thus far reported, with the names of the state from which they were appointed, contains twenty-two names, including one unknown:

Unknown man, taken from the ruins at 5 o'clock Friday evening, evidently a clerk; George Allen, Pennsylvania; George W. Arnold, Virginia; L. W. Boody, New York; Samuel P. Banes, Pennsylvania; John Bossius, District of Columbia; Arthur L. Dietrich, Kentucky; Jeremiah Daley, Pennsylvania; James R. Fagan, Kansas; Joseph B. Gage, Michigan; David C. Jordon, Missouri; M. M. Jarvis, Michigan; J. Boyd Jones, Wisconsin; F. B. Loftus, New York; F. W. Maeder; B. F. Miller, New York; Howard S. Miller, Ohio; J. H. McFall, Wisconsin; E. G. Shull, Kansas; William Schriever, Maryland; H. S. Wood; F. M. Williams, Wisconsin.

The injured, so far as known, number forty-five. Many of them are being treated at their homes. Some will undoubtedly die of their injuries. The list is as follows:

A. L. Ames, Iowa, skull fractured, leg broken and injured internally; F. F. Calvert, Maryland, right leg fractured; S. J. Dewey, New York; Louis Dusapny; George W. Davis, Missouri, scalp wound; H. B. Esterling, Fort Scott, Kan., seriously injured; Washington Fry, head badly cut; W. S. Gustin, Ohio, left arm broken; Dr. James H. Howard (colored), Maryland, scalp cut, internal injuries; C. F. Hathaway, Ohio; J. N. Hammer, Tennessee, injured in eye; George Handy (colored), skull fractured; J. G. Johns, leg badly cut; W. Kugler, New Jersey, scalp wound; Clifton Lowe, Iowa, scalp wound; William W. Leture, District of Columbia; E. Leger, Mississippi, head cut and injured internally; Frank Metcalf, Massachusetts, dislocation of hip; G. M. McLaughlin, Tennessee; J. P. McCormack, Wisconsin, depressed fracture of ribs; R. McLachlan, leg broken; R. M. Patrick, New York, cuts about head and face; Pody, police officer, injured after accident; G. T. Pruitt, Texas, scalp lacerated; P. K. Pennington, Alabama, skull fractured; Charles Robinson, Colorado, slight injuries in head and back; J. A. Stewart, cut about head; F. F. Sims; C. D. Shadbolt, Missouri (colored), dangerously injured; F. B. Smith, Tennessee; R. A. Smith, Connecticut, compound fracture of the skull; F. F. Sams, Illinois, cut about the ribs; William M. Smith; P. U. Sommers, Ohio, ribs broken and head badly cut; John H. Thomas, Sedalia, Mo., arm broken; F. W. Test, Illinois, contusion of scalp; C. R. Weiler, scalp wound and contusion of back; N. T. Worley, Tennessee, back and legs injured; James A. White, Georgia, cut on head and leg; A. G. Yount, Pennsylvania, head cut and injured internally; S. S. Baker, bad scalp wound; William E. Ewing, Mississippi, head, face and arms cut; C. A. Johnson, Missouri, left shoulder dislocated.

The building collapsed without a moment's warning. The front half of all three floors fell, carrying everything to the bottom. For a moment all was still. Then the air was split by the shrieks and groans of the frightened, wounded and dying hundreds who, like a mass of worms, struggled, twisted and fought to free themselves from one another and from the heavy iron beams and timbers and furniture and government records which pinned them to their places. The people in the neighborhood were for the moment stunned. The horror of it all had robbed them of their senses. Then in a few moments, but what to the wretches pinioned in death's embrace seemed ages, the truth burst upon their befuddled brains and they joined their cries with the unfortunates within the collapsed building. Then, dividing, some rushed for help; some ran to the sink-hole of death itself to lend their hands, while others, with selfish regard for their own safety and curiosity, stood where they were to look upon the scene.

The work of rescue began at once and was continued without the slightest let-up. The president sent a special messenger to learn the particulars. The messenger rushed back to the white house. The president a few moments later ordered the cavalry from Fort Myer to the scene for police and relief duty. They came at full gallop and did gallant service.

The president was informed of the sad event just as he reached the entrance to the white house by one of the clerks, and he at once interested himself in relief measures, learning with satisfaction what had been done by Assistant Secretary of War Grant. At a meeting of citizens Friday afternoon \$5,500 was subscribed. President Cleveland, who had been asked to preside over the meeting but was unable to do so because of a pressing official business engagement, sent his check for \$100, and Secretary Thurber his for \$25. The newspapers of the city are actively engaged in the good work, and the clerks in the departments are contributing liberally.

An investigation of the cause of the accident discovered that it was apparently due to criminal carelessness. A number of laborers were at work beneath the first floor excavating for an electric plant. The building rested on underpinning and the earth, and as the earth was dug away the pressure of the building rested on the unsupported beams of the first floor. The weight proved too much and the floors collapsed and fell into the excavation, burying the laborers and clerks beneath them. The people in charge of this excavation were supposed to have known that the building was condemned and had been unsafe for years. The general insecurity of the building had already been repeatedly reported, and for a long time past, whenever a heavily loaded wagon has gone by, the building seemed to sway backward and forward, as the clerks describe the sensation.

Condemnation of the government for permitting the building to be used is heard on every hand. The federal government has an account on its hands of immense proportions. There is little doubt that friends of the dead and the victims who were fortunate enough to escape with their lives will seek damages from the government which may aggregate millions of dollars. In the dangerous condition of the building they will have strong popular support of their claims. Strong words of denunciation were uttered against the federal authorities for permitting the building to be occupied in view of its unsafe condition. The strongest condemnation was visited on Col. Ainsworth, who as chief seems to have been optimistic all along regarding the building's condition.

Col. Ainsworth, who has charge of the department, gave out the following as his official statement:

The placing of the electric light plant did not cause the accident. I inspected the building between 3 and 4 o'clock Thursday, and so did an inspector and chief engineer and chief of supplies. Everything was then sound. The center of the third floor was where the crash began. There was no extra weight there; not as much, in fact, and when the medical museum was there. As far as the work had progressed it had been carefully supervised and was in no way dangerous.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—An examination shows that the insecurity of the old Ford theater building was brought to the attention of congress in a pointed manner as far back as 1885. Attention was then directed simply to the safety of the army medical library and museum. The protection of human life was not especially brought in question.

Mr. S. M. Stockslager, of Indiana, who was chairman of the committee on public buildings and grounds in the XLVIIIth congress, made a report in favor of the construction of a new building for the museum and library, in which he said of Ford's theater, then used for that purpose:

"The building now used by the medical department for a library and museum is not only too small to contain the records of the library and museum but is unsubstantial and disposed to destruction by fire."

Other members of congress supported Mr. Stockslager's statement. Congress acted upon these statements to the extent of removing the inanimate contents of the museum to a new and safe building. But congress and the war department thought proper to expose government clerks to risks from which they shielded skeletons and medical books.

Least thought of now, when death and suffering fill the national capital, but certain to bring sorrow in the future, is the destruction of war records on which the claims of thousands of veterans in all parts of the land depend.

The building which was wrecked was the Army Medical museum, and was originally erected as Ford's theater, on the site of the old Tenth Street Baptist church. It was a medium-sized structure, and was painted white. About forty years ago the Ford Brothers, of Baltimore, purchased the church property and transformed it into a theater. The interior was entirely removed, but the old walls were left standing. It was used as a playhouse until several years later, when it was destroyed by fire. The Fords then built a spacious brick theater on the site of the old building. It was in this theater that President Lincoln was assassinated on the Good Friday night of 1865 by John Wilkes Booth. After this event the government closed the theater, and finally the property was sold for about \$150,000. Again modeled and adapted to the use of the surgeon general. The museum proper occupied the three floors of the building. While it was originally established for the purpose of investigating the wounds and diseases incidental to war, its scope has broadened so rapidly that it lately included all interesting objects of medical and surgical study. It was said to be the only museum of its kind in the world. Labor and money had been expended on it to an almost unlimited extent. There were no less than 22,000 specimens arranged with great care and system within the walls of the museum. The second floor of the building contained the medical library of the government, a library which was said to contain more medical literature than the British museum or the National library of France. The entire building was usually filled with a force of clerks and officers examining and compiling the records pertaining to the judicial and hospital department of the army.

THE CANAL RIOTS.

Illinois State Troops Ready to Prevent Further Trouble at Lemont—Gov. Altgeld Visits the Scene, and After an Investigation Declares that the Shooting of Strikers Was Unwarranted.

LEMONT, Ill., June 12.—Nearly 1,000 state militiamen are scattered along the route between this town and Lockport, in command of Col. Judd, of Chicago, and Col. Bennett, of Joliet. It is not likely their services will be needed. The soldiers are patrolling the right of way of the canal.

Gov. Altgeld arrived here at 3:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon from Springfield and at once began a personal inquiry into labor troubles existing along the drainage canal and which resulted in Friday's flow of blood. The governor listened attentively to the stories of twenty or more persons who were either witnesses to Friday's battle or were among those who were wounded. The investigation lasted nearly three hours, and at its conclusion the governor made the following statement:

"I received a message late Friday night signed by the sheriff of Will county, the sheriff of DuPage county and by Mr. Gilbert, the sheriff of Cook county, evidently sent from Gilbert's office in Chicago, stating that there was a riot here, that a number of men had been killed, that sheriff's deputies were not able to maintain peace and order and protect life and property, and that a mob of about 5,000 strikers was threatening the militia to protect life and property. I telegraphed to the sheriff of Will county and to Gilbert asking how many deputies they had sworn in and whether any one had been hurt other than the strikers. The sheriff of Will county replied that he had about 120. I got no response from Mr. Gilbert until Saturday. Believing the telegram signed by the three sheriffs stated the facts correctly I ordered out the Second and Third regiments and one company from another, and at the same time Adj. Gen. Orendorf, with an aide, started for Joliet. This was about midnight and by 2 o'clock Saturday most of the troops were on the ground, and I will say responded with remarkable promptness.

"I arrived here about 3:30 Saturday afternoon and have been making inquiries. I learned from the deputy sheriff of Cook county that in fact up to the time the telegram was sent there were no deputies for Cook county and that the sheriff sent down twelve special and eleven regular deputies. I have talked with men who claimed to represent the contractors and sent word to each that I would like to meet him and get his version. I went down to the scene of the shooting and talked with a number of men not interested and especially some railroad men working on the tracks of the Santa Fe railroad, who saw what took place and gave me a full account of the affair. One of their number was shot.

"The information I get thus far tends to show that there has been no rioting or serious disturbance here for a week until Friday, and the only violence used was by a number of men, both colored and white, who had been brought here by one of the contractors from the south and who were armed by him with rifles and who opened fire upon some strikers who were walking along the tow-path of the old canal, and were not making any demonstration, and were not going in the direction in which the new work is being done. The moment the firing began the men on the tow-path began to run northward and were followed by these men with rifles for the distance of about a mile, and they kept shooting the entire distance, killing and wounding from fifteen to twenty men, as is claimed. These men were shot all the way along this distance of a mile. Among others mortally wounded was a laborer on the Santa Fe railroad, who was quietly eating his dinner when he was shot by the side of the track nearly a mile north of and away from the point where the shooting first began.

"In short, the only men who seem to have violated the law Friday, and that in cold blood, were the men who had been armed by this contractor and who did the shooting. I have been told by some gentlemen, claiming to give the other side of the story, that the contractors claim that some of the strikers had fired over at them. This is not in harmony with the statement made by me now advised, that no contractor claims there was any necessity of following the men who were running and shooting them down after they had run a mile. I expect to make further inquiry, and will do what I think the law requires at my hand. If, after looking more fully into the situation, I conclude that the law requires me to keep troops here I shall do so; if not they will be taken off."

Gov. Altgeld went to Joliet, where he summoned the various contractors, and a conference was held on Sunday with a view to getting at the bottom of the trouble. A committee of the strikers was also present. The contractors all said that their men had made no demand for an increase in wages and were willing to work if the quarry strikers could be kept away. The strikers asserted that the contractors discriminated against local men in giving employment. This the contractors all denied and said they had favored the local men.

Four men are reported dead and three others will probably die. Gregor Kilka, a married man who came to this place a week ago, died at 8 a. m. at his home on Stevensstreet. Kilka had done no work here. Friday he was forced to accompany the strikers against his will. A bullet of large caliber struck him in the head and he was brought to Lemont in a dying condition.

It was learned at noon that another body had been found near McCormick's camp. The party of Poles who found the corpse say that it is the body of Ignatz Ast, aged 20, and a resident of Lemont. Ast was shot through the head.

The officials are positive that the body of an unknown man is lying in the canal near Romeo. This man, with Kilka, Ast and the unknown man, killed near Romeo Friday, completed the list of those known to be dead.

Supervisor Weimer has made preparations to send three of the badly wounded men to the Cook county hospital, where they can receive better attention than here. These three men are Michael Beyer, shot through the liver; Michael Jaslaski, shot in left lung, and Thomas Mereleski, shot in lungs. Aside from the dangerously wounded men above mentioned the injured are resting easily and the doctors fear no more fatalities among the list.

WILL RUN AGAIN.

Gov. McKinley, of Ohio, Named for Another Term—His Selection Made Unanimously—The Platform Adopted.

COLUMBUS, O., June 9.—The republican state convention was called to order on Thursday morning by Gen. Grosvenor, and Rev. Dr. N. H. Holmes implored the Divine blessing on the proceedings. A hearty greeting was accorded to Hon. H. M. Daugherty when he was introduced as permanent chairman.

Gov. McKinley's name was presented as a candidate for another term by Col. Bob Nevins, of Dayton, seconded by J. W. Nichols, of Belmont. There were no other nominations, and the governor was declared the nominee amid a scene of wild enthusiasm. Gov. McKinley made a lengthy address on state and national politics. At the close of Gov. McKinley's speech the convention proceeded to complete the ticket. The following were nominated:

Lieutenant governor, A. W. Harris; treasurer, W. F. Cope; attorney general, John E. Richards; judge supreme court, Joseph B. Bradbury; member board public works, Frank J. McCulloch; food and dairy commissioner, F. McNeal.

He commenced his address by accepting the nomination and expressing his gratitude and appreciation. The governor proceeded to review the administration of state affairs by the republican party at extreme length. Then coming down to national issues he said regarding the financial issue:

"The national administration has done nothing thus far except to create in the minds of business men a deep distrust. The financial situation which for the most part has prevailed since the 4th of March has not been improved, nor has the financial stringency been relieved by anything the administration has said or done. It has announced no policy, suggested no relief and given no sign of its disposition or ability to restore confidence, stop the outflow of gold to foreign countries, and the contraction which has taken place at home.

"The \$100,000,000 of gold reserve which Mr. Cleveland, in his first administration, set apart as a sacred fund to redeem the greenbacks, and which he dedicated to that purpose and to no other, he has been the first, singularly enough, to encroach upon—the first to drop below the \$100,000,000 line which he himself had established as the only line of safety. He announced, in 1885, that this sum of \$100,000,000 was a trust fund for the redemption of the greenbacks of the government.

"Mr. Cleveland fixed that sum, below which the government should not go and could not go in honor and good faith, thus creating in the minds of the people the feeling that this was the danger line and that to cross it meant financial dishonor and the violation of pledged faith. So, when he was compelled to cross it as he has been several times since the 4th of March, is it to be wondered at that serious apprehensions and insecurity everywhere prevail?

"The democratic victory of 1892 has not been able to bring the better times promised. It has not been able to maintain the good times which were enjoyed everywhere in this country on the day of the victory. Business failures have increased, banks have suspended, money is harder to borrow, and borrowers are compelled to pay higher interest for their loans than for many years. Feverish uncertainty prevails in every financial and business circle. Labor and capital are in doubt about the future. This has been our condition for two months, and no change for the better is at this moment apparent.

"If it is true, as the administration boldly proclaims, that our financial distress is occasioned by the silver purchase law which requires the government to buy 4,500,000 ounces of silver every month and to issue treasury notes therefor, then why does not the administration convene congress and repeal that law? Mr. Cleveland vainly sought its repeal before his inauguration, but we have heard little from him in that direction since. With the congress democratic in both branches, elected by the same constituency which elected Mr. Cleveland, with undisputed authority in him under the constitution to convene congress, he issues no call and takes no steps to repeal the law which he believes is the cause of our disturbed business condition. Believing he knows the cause of the trouble, he makes no effort to remove it; and in this is his responsibility, and from it he cannot escape.

The platform reaffirms the principles adopted by the national republican convention of 1892; indorses and commends the Harrison administration, and the administration of Ohio state affairs by Gov. McKinley; indorses the action of the last general assembly in compelling railroads to use automatic couplers, in passing laws for the arbitration of labor controversies, for the taxation of franchises and collateral inheritances and other measures to reduce the burden of taxation on farms and other property; favors biennial sessions of the general assembly; favors full and adequate protection to American labor and industries, and cites the McKinley act as the best exemplification of this policy; condemns the placing of wool upon the free list by the democratic majority in congress and insists on such full protection for the wool industry as will enable American farmers to supply the wool required for consumption in the United States; indorses the policy of the National Grange that all tariff laws shall protect the products of the farm as well as of the factory; favors such legislation as will secure a free ballot and a fair count; demands the rigid enforcement of existing immigration laws; favors the policy of the republican party regarding the granting of pensions, and condemns that of the democratic party; declares for honest money composed of gold, silver and paper, maintained at equal value under national and not state regulations; denounces the avowed purpose of the democratic party to repeal the prohibitory 10 per cent. tax on state bank issues.

THE Duke at Columbus. COLUMBUS, O., June 9.—The duke of Veragua and party reached here Thursday and were received by the mayor. In the afternoon there was a parade of 15,000 school children in honor of the duke and in the evening he was the guest of the Columbus club at a banquet.



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MUST CLOSE THE FAIR.

The Federal Court at Chicago Grants the Injunction Against Opening the World's Fair. CHICAGO, June 9.—The United States circuit court has decided to grant the injunction closing the world's fair gates on Sunday, as prayed for by District Attorney Milchrist on behalf of the government.

Judge Woods held in favor of granting the injunction on the ground that the United States government is in actual possession of Jackson park, and congress has the right to pass any law regarding the conduct of the fair it may think best. He thought that the act of 1890 establishing the fair made it a national institution and that when the state legislature of Illinois and the South park commissioners afterward legislated so as to allow the use of Jackson park they did it with full knowledge of this fact.

Judge Jenkins commenced by referring to the national character of the enterprise and the interest of the government in it. He refused to pronounce on the question of possession of Jackson park, saying that, while he did not agree with Judge Woods, he did not think the point material. He held that the legislation with respect to Sunday closing had no connection with a religious observance, but was a matter of regulation under the control of the government.

At the conclusion of Judge Grosscup's decision Attorney Edwin Walker, on behalf of the exposition, asked an appeal to the United States appellate court. President Higinbotham, when he heard of the decision of the court, said: "Yes, the world's fair will be closed next Sunday. We can do no more than obey the law. We have done our duty and taken every reasonable step to secure an open fair for the people whom we have believed would be benefited thereby. It is too bad, but the directory can certainly not be blamed and our people should accept the decision with good will."

FARGO'S GREAT LOSS.

It is Now Estimated to Be About \$3,250,000—Only One Life Was Lost. FARGO, N. D., June 9.—Nearly half this city was laid in waste by the conflagration Wednesday night. The flames were not got under control until after 3 o'clock a. m. Thirty-five stores and business blocks and 238 residences were burned, entailing a loss of fully \$3,250,000. Three thousand people are homeless and all the churches, school houses and public buildings left standing are being used as places of shelter.

CHOLERA IN INDIA.

Through Lack of Sanitation and the People's Peculiar Habits. A plain story of the conditions that prevail in India for the spread of the cholera was told yesterday morning at the New Century club by Dr. Pauline Root of the Woman's Medical College, who has lived for eight years in Southern India. Dr. Root began by describing the conditions under which people live in Southern India in order to show exactly what circumstances generate the cholera.

Commonly, people go to the river for water. As the water is frequently not on the surface a "tub" is dug in the river bed and the water allowed to collect. At this tub, or at the well, all the functions of bathing are performed. First, the jar is filled, and the water being dashed over the person soon trickles back to its source. In the case of certain religious enthusiasts water is poured over the body fifty times. Next the seedy, the single piece of silk or cloth which is worn as a garment, must be washed. This is dipped into the pool. Finally the jar is refilled and carried home.

As for facilities in caring for the sick in India, Dr. Root graphically showed how forlornly poor these are by describing her experience in the house of the vice president of the municipality of Madua, a wealthy man, who arranged himself respectfully when he came to ask her to visit his wife, thus showing his solicitude for his wife's condition. Undoubtedly he meant to do the best he could for the sick woman, for the doctor found her in a room adjacent to her husband's—a position of honor. The woman was badly crippled and only able to crawl down from her cot. Beyond playing with the children and polishing the jewels nothing relieved the monotony of her day. She was entirely uncared for. A hole in the wall for refuse was cleaned only once a day. The woman died of blood poisoning. And this is the way a sick person fared in one of the better houses. Usually a sick person is placed in a room that is reached from the house by crossing a court and passing through an alley. The alley usually has black, slimy water in it. The room is seven feet square. In the court are often found the cow, chickens and a number of persons. No wonder that under such conditions cholera spreads like wildfire. But cholera is always brought. It never starts of itself.—Philadelphia Ledger.

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Why should not every housekeeper avail herself of the baking powder which will give her the best food with the least trouble?

Avoid all baking powders sold with a gift or prize, or at a lower price than the Royal, as they invariably contain alum, lime or sulphuric acid, and render the food unwholesome.

Certain protection from alum baking powders can be had by declining to accept any substitute for the Royal, which is absolutely pure.

ENGLISHMAN—"Pardon me, sir, but where do you come from?" PADDY—"From County Cork." ENGLISHMAN—"Then that accounts for your brogue." PADDY—"May I ask you where you come from?" ENGLISHMAN (proudly)—"From Worcester." PADDY—"Then that accounts for your sauce."—Tid-Bits.

Supremely Delightful

To the emaciated and debilitated invalid is the sense of returning health and strength produced by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. When that promoter of vigor is tested by persons in feeble health, its restorative and vitalizing potency soon evinces itself in improved appetite, digestion and nightly repose, the sole conditions under which strength and nerve quietude is vouchsafed to the human system. Try it and be convinced.

It is a strong boarder who can eat three plates of hash without turning a hair.—Boston Courier.

Free to Home-Seekers.

The Northwestern Home Seeker is the name of a newspaper just issued, giving valuable information regarding the agricultural, mineral and other resources of South Dakota. This new State is enjoying a wonderful prosperity and any person looking for a desirable location, or interested in obtaining information concerning the diversified resources of South Dakota, will be mailed a copy of this paper free of charge by sending their address to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger Agent North-Western Line, Chicago.

No matter how often the bass drum may be tapped the notes are never said to be liquid.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago.

"Black Crook" till July 1st, after which Denman Thompson in the "Old Homestead." Seats can be secured by mail.

RHEUMATIC PAINS are greatly relieved by Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

When the rich man feels like making an open confession to some one he never hunts up the assessor.—Troy Press.

MONEY talks. Yes, but never gives itself away.—World's Fair Puck.

MINKS—"That was a pretty shrewd scheme of Smith's at Chicago. Made \$4,000 out of it in two weeks." JINKS—"What was it?" "Galvanizing restaurant biscuits and selling them for souvenir half dollars."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

If you are troubled with malaria take Beecham's Pills. A positive specific, nothing like it. 25 cents a box.

THESE are prosperous times, but yet it is only the coin collector who has a "red cent" to show.—Truth.

OUR UNCLE, the pawnbroker, may not have pleasant ways, but we have to put up with him.—Puck.

THE man who never advertises always has plenty of time to balance up his books.—Somerville Journal.

ONE of the most "prominent arrivals" is a pimple on your nose.—Truth.

A WATERSPOUT—A temperance speech.—Truth.

TO STOP THE PROGRESS of Consumption, you will find but one guaranteed remedy—Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. In advanced cases, it brings comfort and relief; if you haven't delayed too long, it will certainly cure. It doesn't claim too much. It won't make new lungs—nothing can; but it will make diseased ones sound and healthy, when everything else has failed.

The scrofulous affection of the lungs that's caused Consumption, like every other form of Scrofula, and every blood-taint and disorder, yields to the "Discovery." It is the most effective blood-cleanser, strength-restorer, and flesh-builder that's known to medical science. In all Bronchial, Throat, and Lung Affections, if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

A perfect and permanent cure for your Catarrh—or \$500 in cash. This is promised by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.



Don't be the Axe!

Just keep in mind that the grocer or the peddler has "an axe to grind" when he tells you that he has something "as good as" or "the same as" Pearline. There can be but one reason—more profit to him by your use of the substitutes.

But how is it with you? What reason can you have for wanting to take the risk? Certainly not economy—Pearline leads to the greatest economy in every direction—saves the most money, time, clothes and health. If your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back. 288 JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

EVERY DEALER KEEPS IT! CHEW "J. T." PLUG EVERYBODY CHEWS IT.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

THE MARKETS.

Table with market prices for various commodities like LIVE STOCK, FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN, etc., with columns for item, price, and date (NEW YORK, June 12).

