

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 22.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, AUG. 10, 1893.

NUMBER 50.

WE MUST HAVE CASH!

We Have Goods by the Carload

That will be turned into cash if prices are any inducements to cash buyers. The profits on all our regular stock, "The best ever shown in Chelsea," new goods, unbroken in sizes and lots must be sacrificed to raise money.

ALL STRAW HATS Marked over 45 cents **ONE-HALF OFF.**
Clothing.

Men's \$18.00 Suits marked down to \$14.00.
Men's \$15.00 and \$16.00 Suits marked down to \$12.00.
Men's \$12.00 Suits marked down to \$8.00 and \$9.00.
Men's \$10.00 Suits marked down to \$6.50 and \$7.50.
Men's \$7.50 and \$8.00 Suits marked down to \$5.00 and \$6.00.
Boy's Summer Suits marked down from \$1.00 to \$3.00 on every suit.
Children's \$7.00 and \$8.00 Suits marked down to \$5.00.
Children's \$5.00 Suits marked down to \$3.50 and \$4.00.
Children's \$4.00 Suits marked down to \$2.75 and \$3.00.
Children's \$3.50 Suits marked down to \$2.50.
Children's \$3.00 Suits marked down to \$2.25.
Children's \$2.50 Suits marked down to \$2.00.
Children's \$2.00 Suits marked down to \$1.50.

All odds and ends in clothing and Furnishing Goods at still a greater reduction from regular prices.

Boots and Shoes.

About 300 pair Men's, Women's, Misses' and Boy's Shoes left of the lot that we are closing out at about

One Half Price.

All first class goods. Mostly plain toes. Every pair guaranteed. As good stock and as well made as any shoes we have in stock. These are simply lines that we have concluded to stop buying. The sizes and widths are broken, but try your luck. If you can get fitted you can certainly secure a great bargain.

Men's \$5.00 Shoes marked down to \$2.50.
Men's \$3.50 Shoes marked down to \$2.00.
Women's \$3.50 and \$4.00 Shoes marked down to \$2.00.
Women's \$3.00 Shoes marked down to \$1.50.
Women's \$2.50 Shoes marked down to \$1.25 and \$1.50.
Boy's \$2.50 Shoes marked down to \$1.25.
Misses' Fine \$3.00 Shoes marked down to \$1.50.

Butter and Eggs taken the same as cash, at the highest market price.

W. P. SCHENK & CO.

R. KEMPF.

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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.

U SHOOT U S

If what we tell you is not true just get out your grandfather's old flint lock, load it with shoddy goods and come in and shoot us.
We are very busy but we still have time to show you our line of suitings pants fancy vests, etc., which we are selling at the right figures, and a perfect fit guaranteed.

J. J. RAFTREY, - - MERCHANT TAILOR.

PEOPLE TALK

They talk about us because we sell Fine Goods Cheap

WE ACKNOWLEDGE

That we have one of the largest and finest stocks of Jewelry in Chelsea. That is another reason why they talk. These are facts.

L. & A. WINANS.

Repairing neatly and promptly done. When in need of anything in our line give us a call.

August Crop Report.

The estimates and statements in this report are based on more than 1,200 returns received since August 1.

The average yield of wheat per acre as estimated on the first of this month, is, in the southern counties 14.08 bushels; in the central counties 14.09 bushels and in the northern counties 13.77 bushels. These figures are the averages of all the estimates from each section, and the estimates are based on the total acreage sowed, as returned by supervisors, and on examinations made when harvesting and stacking.

The present estimated yield is, for the southern and northern counties, about one bushel per acre higher than the estimate of July 1, while for the central counties the two estimates are not materially different. The estimates point to a total crop in the State of about 22,249,000 bushels, or about 1,345,000 in excess of the July estimate.

The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed by farmers in July is 541,857. The total number of bushels reported marketed in the twelve months, August-July, is 14,302,347; which is 2,447,568 bushels less than reported marketed in the same months last year.

Wheat is of excellent quality,—only an occasional report mentions damage from any cause.

Oats are estimated to yield 29 bushels per acre in the southern and central counties, and 27 bushels in the northern counties.

Compared with vitality and growth of average years, the average condition of corn August 1, was 91 in the southern and central counties, and 101 in the northern counties, and the average condition of potatoes in the southern counties was 86, in the central 89 and in the northern 97. These figures indicate that both crops were in much better condition than on August 1, 1892. But at the time the reports were made a drought was prevailing that had begun to tell on both crops, and since then there have been no general rains, only scattering showers in the State. Corn and potatoes are at this date—August 7—in great need of rain, and have quite generally been greatly injured.

The hay crop of the State has been secured in excellent condition and is a full average in quantity.

The apple crop of the state will be very light. The figures this month are 21 per cent in the southern counties, 35 per cent in the central, and 61 percent in the northern, comparison being with an average crop. These figures by our regular correspondents are fully confirmed by letters from a large number of fruit specialists.

JOHN W. JOCHIM, Sec. of State.

Michigan Maccabees.

Extensive arrangements are being made for the grand Maccabee encampment to be held in Grand Rapids, September 12, 13 and 14. It is estimated that over 10,000 members of the order will be present and that 80,000 friends of the members will attend the exercises. The program includes a grand parade of the uniform rank and tents on September 12, with a ball in the evening. The following prizes have been offered; To the division of uniform rank making the best display, a silver cup; second prize, \$100; third, \$75. To the best marching tent in line, two drums and a fife. To the best dressed and appearing tent, a \$50 banner. For the best float in the grand parade, \$100. For the tent having the largest number of members in line in proportion to its membership, a \$75 silk banner. For the best band, \$100; second, \$72; third, \$50. For the best fife and drum corps, \$50. For the division coming the greatest distance with not less than twenty-one men in line, \$150.

On Wednesday and Thursday business sessions will be held, also the election and installation of officers for the ensuing year.—Democrat.

Letter List.

Following are the letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, August 7, 1893.

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

WM. JUDSON, P. M.

If the pasture has no shade trees or shelter to protect the stock from the hot summer sun, a "sun-brake" of some kind should be made during leisure spells, so as to have them ready.

Marguerite Party.

What proved to be a very enjoyable event took place on Monday evening, Aug. 7, 1893, in the shape of a Marguerite party tendered to Miss Cecelia Foster by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Foster, at their pleasant home on South Main street, in honor of her 21st birthday.

The spacious lawn was illuminated with Japanese lanterns and the early part of the evening was spent in playing games etc. About 11 o'clock the guests, about fifty in number, were ushered into the welcome dining room, which like all of the other rooms was beautifully decorated with ferns and Marguerites, and the tables were filled with all the delicacies of the season; after partaking of which they returned to the parlors and lawn, where the festivities of the early part of the evening were resumed. The evening was enlivened with choice vocal and instrumental music.

Miss Foster was the recipient of many beautiful and costly presents.

Municipal Suffrage.

The meeting of Women Citizens held in Maccabee Hall, Aug. 3d, was one of much interest to those present. Mrs. A. W. Bassett and Mrs. Dr. McAndrews addressed the ladies with their usual force and earnestness. Many of their hearers were not specially Women Suffragists but from their talk the strong impression obtained upon all, that as the duty of citizenship, to a certain extent, was upon them, it ill comported with an American Woman's patriotism not to be intelligent citizen.

Women were urged to be non-partisan, non-sectarian and non-everything, but just women, determined to be loyal to the well being of their homes and the community in which they live.

Character and Principle in the candidates to determine where the votes were placed.

As a means to this end, a series of four meetings, to be held once in two weeks, has been arranged for, in which the village ordinances, especially those pertaining to elections, will receive general consideration. Every woman in Chelsea is invited to attend and take part in the questions and discussions which will be in order.

The first meeting will be on Thursday, Aug. 17 at 8 p. m. in the Town Hall.

Excursions.

Excursion fares have been granted by the Michigan Central on the certificate plan to the following points for the occasion mentioned: Seventh Day Church of God Camp Meeting, Grand Haven, Aug. 16-23; Michigan Christian Missionary Association Dowagiac, Aug. 17-20; Grand Lodge, I. O. G. T., Muskegon, Aug. 29-31; Brotherhood of St. Andrews, Detroit, Sept. 14-17; Annual Conference M. E. church, Detroit, Sept. 20-26; Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, Detroit, Oct 9-14.

For Ringling Bros. shows, Detroit, Aug. 14th, the Michigan Central have granted a rate of one and one-half cents per mile each way for the round trip, plus 50 cents for admission ticket.

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.

To save cabbage from the green worm, use bubach or Pyrethrum powder, a tablespoonful to a gallon of water. This does not cost much, and it is probably more effective than any other of the many remedies or insecticides proposed, says a cabbage grower.

What is Life

Without a Dinner?

An Aching
Void.

What Is Dinner

Without Food?

A Distressing
Dream.

What is Chelsea

Without

Glazier's fine Groceries

And

Glazier's Cut Prices ?

See Price-list

On Last Past.

We are quoting bargains there that you can't afford to miss.

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.
THEO. E. WOOD, 1st Asst. Cashier.
ERNEST WALSH, 2nd Asst. Cashier.

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Hon. S. G. Ives Harmon S. Holmes
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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. ALLEN, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

DOMESTIC.

AN advance of from 25 to 50 per cent. in insurance rates in the northwest has gone into effect. Schedule risks are excepted.

TWO CARS occupied by Chinese miners in the Tarryall gulch in Colorado were burned by white miners and eight Chinese perished in the flames.

THE fall of pork from \$19.25 to \$19.50 per barrel caused the failure in Chicago of six big board of trade firms. They are: John Cadahy, E. W. Bailey & Co., Wright & Humphrey, A. Helms & Co., J. G. Steever & Co. and the North American Provision company. The total liabilities were about \$4,000,000.

THE total amount of national bank notes outstanding on the 1st was \$185,655,920, an increase of \$3,941,335 during July.

WILLIAM BEDDER, a farmer living near Rushville, Mo., paid \$4,000 for green paper. He thought he had \$15,000 in counterfeit greenbacks.

THE 16-year-old son of Charles Johnson, of Arlington, Neb., deliberately murdered his 8-year-old sister by shooting her.

THE doors were closed of the Nickel savings bank at Charleston, S. C., the Seven Corners bank at St. Paul, Minn., and the Safety Deposit & Trust company at Denver, Col.

THE public debt statement issued on the 1st showed that the debt increased \$4,563,973 during the month of July. The cash in the treasury was \$651,736,565. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to \$545,233,449.

THIRTY-FIVE horses perished in a fire at the Kansas City (Mo.) stock yards.

EMANCIPATION day was observed at various points by the negroes of the United States.

At the silver convention in Chicago a platform was adopted which declares that there must be no compromise of the silver question, that all legislation in demonetizing silver and restricting the coinage thereof must be immediately repealed, protests against the financial policy of the United States being made dependent upon the policy of any foreign government, and asserts that the only remedy for pure metallic financial troubles is to open the mints of the nation to gold and silver on equal terms.

FOR contempt of court in closing the gates of the world's fair on Sunday Judge Stein fined officials as follows: Lyman J. Gage, \$1,000; Charles L. Hutchinson, \$1,000; Charles Heuratin, \$1,000; William D. Kerfoot, \$1,000; Andrew McNally, \$1,000; Victor F. Lawson, \$100; Director General Davis, \$250.

THE Loraine (O.) Manufacturing company, brass goods, made an assignment with liabilities of \$165,000.

ADAM SMITH & Co., dealers in wines and liquors in Chicago, failed for \$125,000.

SIXTY tramps captured an east-bound freight at Tollestone, Ind., driving the train hands into the caboose, but fled on approaching Valparaiso.

By the temporary or indefinite shutdown of twelve New England mills more than 6,000 persons were thrown out of employment.

ENGINEER PERREY and his assistant, Lewis Hargrave, were killed by the explosion of the boilers at the waterworks at Anthony, Kan.

MISS KATZ M. FLEESON, Miss Marguerite M. Wilson and Miss Annie Ricketta, missionaries to Siam, sailed on the steamer Oceanic from San Francisco.

JAMES A. BALLARD's express barn at St. Cloud, Minn., was burned and twenty-one horses perished.

CROCKER, FISK & Co., millers at Minneapolis, filed an assignment with liabilities of \$200,000.

BANK failures were announced as follows: El Paso national at El Paso, Tex., First national at Birmingham, Ala., Wapapa county national at Wapapa, Wis., and the Savings bank at Anthony, Kan.

W. FRESKE & Co., a shipping and importing firm at San Francisco, failed for \$142,000.

FOR the first time since April 20, 1893, when the gold reserve in the United States treasury fell below the \$100,000,000 mark, the reserve has been made intact.

IN a freight wreck at Kinsman, Ill., Maurice Flynn was killed and eighteen cars and thirty head of cattle were burned.

THREE more firms of the Chicago board of trade—D. Eggleston & Son Co., G. G. Parker & Co. and Thomas Craig—failed with total liabilities of over \$1,000,000.

LEVI P. MORROW's immense new barn at Rhinebeck, N. Y., and outbuildings, together with 100 head of Guernsey cattle and all the farm horses, were destroyed by fire. Loss over \$100,000.

ON August 13 Nancy Hanks will be driven against time over the Mystic track in Boston to see if she can beat her record of 2:04, which she made last September.

AT the races in Buffalo, N. Y., Hulda went a mile in 2:08 3/4, the fastest ever made by a 5-year-old, and Hal Pointer paced three heats in 2:07 1/4, 2:06 3/4 and 2:06.

THE branch house at Kansas City, Mo., of the Whitman & Barnes Manufacturing company of Akron, O., was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$153,900.

THE first general meeting of women lawyers ever held convened in Chicago with delegates present from every section of the United States.

THE British steamship Glenagie with 6,000 tons of the new crop of tea arrived in New York from Yokohama.

IS a jealous rage Douglas Davis fatally stabbed his wife at Greenville, Ill., and cut his own throat, dying instantly.

THE fire which had burned for a week in Burlington county, N. J., exhausted itself. The damage to buildings was \$150,000; to timber, \$1,300,000, and to the crop of cranberries, \$15,000.

FRANK VAN LOON was hanged at Columbus, O., for the murder of William Vandemark during an attempt to rob a bank at Columbus Grove August 3, 1891.

STATISTICS show that in fifty-seven trades in New York city there are 56,000 men out of work.

AT Elberton, W. Va., two local terrorists started a fight which became so general and serious that the militia was called out to stop it.

FELIX POOLE, a notorious character, was lynched by a mob near Owensboro, Ky., for an assault on Miss York, aged 13.

FOUR persons were killed and twenty-five others were seriously injured by the falling of the second balcony of the yacht club's house at Chelsea, Mass.

INSURANCE rates in Iowa have been raised 10 per cent and merchants have been notified that they must meet the increase.

ALL the silver dollars in the government treasury which are accessible have been exhausted, owing to the demand for money of small denomination.

A BOILER explosion in a sawmill at Camp Creek, O., killed two brothers named Wolfe and John Alexandria.

MICHAEL FOREMAN left Watertown, N. Y., to walk to Los Angeles, Cal. He expects to accomplish the feat in 155 days.

THE amount of gold and silver coin and certificates, United States notes and national bank notes in circulation August 1 was \$1,511,099,117, an increase during the month of July of \$17,237,606. The increase during the last twelve months was in round figures \$9,000,000.

IT was learned in New York that extensive frauds had been perpetrated on the railroad companies by the issue of bogus world's fair excursion tickets.

DURING the past three months the mines of California have turned out \$3,500,000 in fine gold.

THE failures were reported of the Commercial bank at Stevens Point, Wis., the National German-American bank at St. Paul, Minn., and the banking house of Lazarus Silverman in Chicago.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 4th aggregated \$973,880,733, against \$887,983,509 the previous week. The decrease as compared with the corresponding week of 1892 was 2.7.

THEODORE THOMAS has tendered his resignation as director of music of the World's Columbian exposition.

THERE were 436 business failures reported in the United States during the seven days ended on the 4th. In the week preceding there were 386, and during the corresponding time in 1892 the number was 160.

BOBBY TAYLOR, fighting under the sobriquet of the "Sailor Kid," was killed in a prize fight at Denver by William Robinson.

SIXTY persons, including the sheriff and other officers, have been indicted at Memphis, Tenn., for lynching and cremating the negro Lee Walker.

PENNSYLVANIA iron millers have instructed their superintendents to employ none but Americans hereafter.

JUAN BURGER, the 13-year-old son of Edgar Burger, of South Kokomo, Ind., died from the direct effects of cigarette smoking.

THE Equitable Accident Insurance company of Denver was placed in the hands of a receiver. Its capital was \$250,000.

AT Keshuqua, Pa., a sawmill, boarding-house and several tenements in a lumber camp were destroyed by fire. Loss, \$100,000.

JOSEPH H. HOWELL, who murdered Mrs. Nancy Hall and seven children January 19, 1892, was hanged at Trenton, Mo.

THE steam yacht Rachel, sank in the lake at Lake George, N. Y., with twenty-nine passengers, nine of whom were drowned.

GOV. TILLMAN, of South Carolina, is angry at the treatment his liquor constables has received and says arms will be resorted to if necessary.

THE James H. Walker company, one of the biggest dry goods concerns in Chicago, doing an immense wholesale and retail business, failed for \$2,400,000.

WALTER E. SHAW was hanged at Houston, Tex., for the murder of his mother and aunt March 31, 1892.

BROMLEY's worsted goods mills at Philadelphia have closed, throwing 3,000 persons out of employment.

THE governor of Arkansas has ordered a special election in order to fill a large number of offices made vacant by death.

N. L. COIT & Co., of New York, importers of tin, tin plate and other metals, failed for \$350,000.

IN the vicinity of Sharptown, Ind., a cloudburst did immense damage to crops and farm property.

FOREST fires spread over fourteen farms in Alpena county, Mich., consuming houses, barns, and grain and hay and damaging growing crops.

BANK failures were announced as follows: First national at Hammond, Ind., Citizens' national at Muncie, Ind., First national at Plattville, Wis., State bank of Providence, R. I., Exchange at Colby, Wis., Lebanon (Pa.) Trust and safe deposit bank, and the First national, National citizens and Mankato national at Mankato, Minn.

AFTER a separation of seventy years Robert Deuman, of Indianapolis, and Mrs. Annie Caultkins, of Lafayette, Ind., discovered that they were brother and sister. Mrs. Caultkins is 55 years old and Mr. Deuman is 33.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

LEUCINDA BELL (colored) celebrated her 102d birthday at Fort Dodge, Ia. She washes clothes for a living and works every day.

COL. WILLIAM FRISHMUTH, aged 70 years, a well-known inventor and an active organizer of regiments during the civil war, committed suicide at his home in Philadelphia by shooting himself.

GEN. WILLIAM P. INNES, widely known in masonic and grand army circles, died in Grand Rapids, Mich., aged 67 years.

PRESIDENT ATLEWORTH of Drake university, prohibition nominee for governor of Iowa, has declined the nomination.

THE Virginia populists in convention at Lynchburg nominated Edmund R. Cooke, a farmer of Cumberland county, for governor; J. Brad Beverly, of Fauquier, for lieutenant governor, and W. S. Gravely, of Henry, for attorney general.

SIMON O'DONNELL, for thirty years a member of the Chicago police force, died at the age of 59 years.

SARAH T. BOLTON, the "Hoosier poetess," died at her home in Indianapolis, aged 32 years. Among the most popular of her songs was "Paddle Your Own Canoe" and "Union Forever."

FOREIGN.

CABLE dispatches from Valparaiso state that the revolution in Argentina was spreading and that all the cities and towns along the coast of the province of Buenos Ayres, numbering over forty, were held by the rebels.

IN Russia there have been 6,666 deaths from cholera in Mecca and 2,318 in Jeddah since the epidemic broke out two months ago. There have been 601 deaths from the scourge in Marseilles, France, since the middle of May.

NEARLY one-third of the town of Port Louis, the capital of the island of Mauritius, was destroyed by fire, the loss being over 1,000,000 rupees.

AT the town of Birk, in Russia, 180 houses were burned and seven persons were killed and a large number were injured.

AN explosion on the German armorad steamship Baden at Kiel killed nine seamen and seventeen persons were wounded.

LATER.

A LARGE crowd of men went to the home of William and Ed Conrad in Boone township, Ind., for the purpose of lynching the two boys, who were suspected of killing their father last winter. The young Conrads opened fire on the crowd and killed Edward Houston, Isaac Howe, John Timberlake and William Wiseman, all farmers. William May, also a farmer, was fatally injured.

A TORNADO at Philadelphia unroofed a score of dwellings and factories, causing a loss of \$100,000.

A BIG FOUR freight train fell through a bridge over a river a distance of 63 feet into the water below near Danville, Ill., killing brakeman Stone and damaging property to the extent of \$100,000.

KNIGHT, LEONARD & Co., printers and publisher in Chicago, made an assignment with heavy liabilities.

ABOUT 700,000 spindles were stopped in Fall River (Mass.) factories for an indefinite period, throwing 7,000 persons out of work.

UNDER the ruling of the first comptroller of the treasury congressmen are not entitled to mileage for attendance on the extra session.

A WAGON was struck by a train at Dellwood, Minn., and Mrs. J. P. Newstrum, Mrs. E. P. Clouse and E. W. Newstrum were killed.

THE reservoir of the Portland Water company at Portland, Me., burst, letting loose its 20,000,000 gallons of water, wrecking two houses and drowning the wife and two children of Dennis M. Conley and James Moseley.

A TRAIN on the Lake Shore road jumped the track near Fremont, O., and four persons were killed and ten others were injured, one fatally.

THE following bank failures were reported: Bank of St. James at St. James, Minn., State bank at Mapleton, Minn., the Exchange national at Wheeling, W. Va., and the Farmers' and Traders' bank at Leon, the Garden Grove bank at Garden Grove and the Citizens' bank at David City, all in Iowa and operated by A. B. Stearns and L. P. Sigles.

FLAMES in a lumber yard in Liverpool caused a loss of \$900,000.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 5th were as follows: Boston, 674; Philadelphia, 632; Pittsburgh, 593; Cleveland, 590; New York, 488; Brooklyn, 488; St. Louis, 471; Cincinnati, 471; Baltimore, 440; Chicago, 417; Washington, 389; Louisville, 351.

THEY WANT FREE COINAGE.

Over 800 Delegates in Attendance at the Silver Convention in Chicago—Allan W. Thurman Elected Chairman—Several Addresses Made.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Gen. A. J. Warner called the silver convention to order in the First Methodist church at 11:20 a. m. Tuesday. The auditorium was well filled, a large number of delegates representing many states being present. The only credentials required of any man as to his right to set as a delegate was an unqualified belief in the free coinage of silver.

After Gen. Warner had secured order, he invited Mayor Harrison, who made an address welcoming the delegates to Chicago as citizens bent on the improvement of our common country. He asked the convention to deliberate well to put the money gold and silver, side by side. Thomas Patterson, of Colorado, responded to the mayor's address on behalf of the silver people.

Gen. A. J. Warner read a report from the Bi-metallic league, and followed it with a brief address.

After the appointment of various committees a recess was taken until 2:30 p. m.

The committee on permanent organization met immediately after the adjournment of the morning session and decided that future sessions should be held in Central Music hall. Accordingly it was there that the delegates assembled at 2:30 p. m., and, after being called to order, the following were recommended as the permanent officers of the convention:

Chairman, Allan W. Thurman, of Ohio; secretary, Joseph H. Hutchinson, of Colorado; assistant secretaries, Lee Crandall, of Washington, D. C., and Amos W. Simpson, of Illinois. The officers were unanimously elected. Champion S. Chase, of Nebraska, was appointed sergeant-at-arms, with power to select assistants.

The committee on resolutions was announced as follows:

Arizona, J. M. Murphy; Alabama, J. C. Manning; California, Daniel M. Burns; Connecticut, C. B. Whitcomb; Colorado, Thomas M. Patterson; District of Columbia, Lee Crandall; Georgia, Henry Jones; Florida, J. McAllister; Indiana, M. C. Rankin; Idaho, G. B. Bryan; Illinois, Benjamin Goodhue; Iowa, C. C. Cole; Kansas, Harrison Kelly; Nevada, H. F. Barner; Massachusetts, C. F. Washburn; Montana, E. B. Matis; Michigan, Benjamin Colvin; Minnesota, Ignatius Donnelly; Missouri, E. F. Hines; Maryland, H. C. Saffell; New Mexico, Hiram Hadley; New York, H. Alden Spooner; Nebraska, W. J. Bryan; North Carolina, James H. Stanton; North Dakota, William H. Standish; South Dakota, C. A. Tripp; Pennsylvania, John M. Davis; Ohio, George A. Grubb; Utah, C. C. Goodwin; Texas, J. H. Reagan; Tennessee, J. C. Roberts; Virginia, I. L. Johnson; Washington, Patrick Clark; Wisconsin, Robert Schilling; Wyoming, Joel J. Hunt; Oklahoma, G. W. Smith.

Mr. Washburn, of Massachusetts, chairman of the committee on credentials, made a report as follows: Total number of states represented, 42; total number of delegates, 810.

Allan W. Thurman, the permanent chairman, was escorted to the platform and introduced. He began his address coolly, but before he was through he had the delegates howling. During the course of his remarks he said:

"Should the Sherman law be repealed without substituting anything in lieu thereof it means the final destruction of silver money as a measure of value, and no man can tell when it will ever be restored to its former place. No matter what may be said to the contrary this means for years and years to come its reduction to token money, after which the issue resolves itself down simply to the question whether the paper money of the country is to be issued by banking corporations upon the debts of the people, or upon other kinds of corporate securities, or whether it is to rest upon the broad and safe basis of gold and silver. This is so, because gold alone certainly cannot afford a sufficient basis upon which the amount of circulating medium required by the people of the country can safely rest."

Mr. Thurman did not believe any circulation basis upon debts could be so sound as one based upon gold and silver. He thought that inflation and contraction of the currency could not be prevented unless its volume were regulated by the output of the preclous metals. It was asserted that unless the country agreed to the perpetuation of the national debt the national banks would have to come to a basis of gold and silver or some kind of corporate security. In the latter case inflation could not be prevented. The speaker said he wanted a money having the stability of value and denied that gold alone possessed that virtue. The following plan was suggested for the consideration of the convention:

"First, let our adversaries agree to the free coinage of silver at either the ratio of 15 1/2 to 1 or 1 to 1. I prefer the former. If they do we will agree to the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law. Next, amend the national banking laws to permit any national bank to issue its notes up to the face value of 100 per cent upon the deposits of 90 per cent with the United States treasury in either United States gold or silver coin other than subsidiary silver. Further amend by repealing the tax on national bank circulation. It must be perfectly apparent to those who control the national banks of this country that their very existence depends upon a wise solution of this question, and that in any event they cannot bring about the repeal of the Sherman law and get the people to consent to the issue of more bonds without a long and desperate struggle, during which time all industries will continue to remain paralyzed. Let them meet us in a spirit of fairness and upon equal ground enter with us upon the development of some such plan as the one suggested."

After a speech by Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, a recess was taken until 8 p. m.

The evening meeting was more for the purpose of educating the people. Addresses were made by Senator Stewart, of Nevada, Congressman Bryan, of Nebraska, and by Gen. James B. Weaver. Mr. Thurman presided.

Life and Strength

Are given to weak and frail children in wonderful manner by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Mr. Edward Hilbert, Lawrence, Mass., says: "Our daughter, Etta, had little strength, and frequent fainting spells, which physicians said was caused by heart trouble. Nothing gave her any strength till we gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla. Her general health improved until she became as healthy and rugged as any child."

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures Hood's Pills cure Constipation.

"German Syrup"

Just a bad cold, and a hacking cough. We all suffer that way sometimes. How to get rid of them is the study. Listen—"I am a Ranchman and Stock Raiser. My life is rough and exposed. I meet all weathers in the Colorado mountains. I sometimes take colds. Often they are severe. I have used German Syrup five years for these. A few doses will cure them at any stage. The last one I had was stopped in 24 hours. It is infallible." James A. Lee, Jefferson, Col.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT CURED ME.

GRAVEL! GRAVEL! GRAVEL! LARGE AS A GOOSE EGG.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Gentlemen—"I was under the care of different physicians for nearly two years; tried every doctor in our town continued to suffer and decline until I was a physical wreck.

The most learned physicians made examinations and pronounced my case one of Gravel or Stone in the Bladder, and said that I would never be any better until it was removed by a surgical operation. Oh! I thought what next! Every one felt sad; I myself, as an operation seemed to us all certain death. I shall never forget how timely the good news of your SWAMP-ROOT reached me. I send you by the same mail a sample of the stone or gravel that was dissolved and expelled by the use of your SWAMP-ROOT. It must have been large as a good sized goose egg. I am feeling as well to-day as I ever did. I kept right on using SWAMP-ROOT, and it saved my life. If any one doubts my statement I will furnish proof."

LABORER BOWERSMITH, Dec. 29th, 1892. Marysville, Ohio.

Dropsical Swelling, Cold as Ice.

"SWAMP-ROOT" saved my life after I had suffered everything but death. I send you my photograph and this description of my case and you can use it if you wish. My hands were as cold as ice; fire would not warm them. Dropsical swellings of the lower limbs; I could not button my shoes. Exertion completely exhausted me; death seemed so very near. The swellings have gone and all my troubles have disappeared. My health is better now than it has been for years. "SWAMP-ROOT" made the cure. Tell doubting ones to write me I will tell them all about it."

MRS. R. J. CUTSINGER, Jan. 15, 1893. Marietta, Shelby Co., Ind.

"Guide to Health" Free. Consultation Free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Dr. Kilmer's PARILLA LIVER PILLS. Are the Best! 42 Pills, 25 cents.

USE WASHBURN-CROSBY'S GOLD MEDAL FLOUR.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND WATERPROOF COAT

This Trade Mark is on the best

in the World! A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

1,000,000 ACRES OF LAND for sale by the SANTA PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD COMPANY in Minnesota. Send for Maps and Circulars. They will be sent to you

FREE. Address HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

THE OLD BARN ROOF.

I can see the barn roof standing as it leaned to meet the grass—its form is dimly painted in memory's looking-glass—That sloping roof of shingles, with its mossy coat of gray.

Which formed the playground for our fun on many a summer day.

It was built just by the orchard, and the eaves drooped down so low That they almost touched the grass-tops, where the daisy blossoms blow; And an apple-tree was growing where you came down with a whirl.

To yield a spicy luncheon to each hungry boy and girl.

Oh! better than the coasting on a big toboggan—slide Was the ecstasy of sitting on that barn roof for a ride! After crawling slowly upward to the sharply-pointed peak—To hold on—by the edges—while you play at hide and seek.

And then—with fun and frolic—as you loosed your wary clasp, To feel the sliding—gliding—and to give a happy gasp.

As you found yourself drawn downward, with increasing motion bound, For a rapid roll through clover, on the softly waiting ground.

—Alice Cary, in Wide Awake.

NAT LASK'S PARROT.

Story of a Remarkable Man and a Remarkable Bird.

"Ever hear of Nat Lask's parrot?" asked Jim Gordon, of Little Rock. "Never was such a remarkable parrot, I don't think. But then, Nat Lask was somewhat of a remarkable man. He was an old Arkansas and Mississippi river boatman. He used to run between Little Rock and New Orleans in the good old times before the war. He owned twenty niggers once, and they all got their freedom just because Nat was such a remarkable man. There was a good many niggers running away about that time, and making their run for good. Nat gave it out that he'd like to see any of his get away. For every one that got away, he said, he'd set another free. Less than a week after that one of Nat's best niggers turned up missing, and he couldn't be found. Over the border, sure. The runaway's wife belonged to Nat.

"Suse," said Nat, "d'ye know whar Joe is?"

"Yes, massa."

"Wall then, you jes' go long an' jine him!"

"So he kept his word and set one slave free because another had succeeded in running away, and he showed what a remarkable man he was by setting free the wife of the fugitive. And Nat wouldn't take back his offer either, and his niggers kept running away, and he kept setting others free to match 'em, until he hadn't one left.

"Don't make no diff'ence," Nat used to say. "Nobody didn't 'bleege me to set my niggers free.

"Just about the time the war broke out Nat was in New Orleans taking on cargo. On the levee one day he was passing an old woman who was selling parrots, when one of the birds yelled out:

"'Damn fool!'"

"That fetched Nat up standing, and he asked the woman which parrot had addressed him in such familiar tones.

"He knows me," said Nat, "but I swar I never knowed him!"

"Nat didn't have to wait for the old woman to tell him which parrot it was, for the bird yelled out its compliments to him again on the spot, and Nat was so tickled with the parrot that he bought it. He was so taken up with his new companion that he paid no attention to anything else all the way back on the trip to Little Rock. When he arrived there he gave up his boat.

"Goin' to quit boatin'," he said. "I'll take all my time now on to tend to this parrot."

"And if he didn't quit, right there and then, I hope to holler! He tied himself up to that parrot and had no time for anything or anybody. Then the war began to stir things up, and one day Nat said:

"Thar's goin' ter be the deuce ter pay 'round hyah 'fore long, an' I take to the woods!"

"He was good as his word. He took his gun and his parrot, went 'way back into the wilderness along Big Mammee creek and put up a snug log cabin. And it was there that the parrot came out strong. The woods were full of game—wild turkey, deer, bear, panther. The creek held plenty of wild ducks and geese. Nat trained the parrot to hunt. The bird got so he could give all the calls and cries of the wild turkey better than the wild turkey could itself, and he never missed getting the right call or cry in at just the right time. He found out that a lost fawn, or a fawn hidden by its mother, could summon its mother or some other deer quickly to where it was by a plaintive bleating, and the parrot got on to that bleat only too quick. He imitated the unearthly screech of the panther so ably that Nat used to say it was nothing out of the common for Bobby—that was the parrot's name—to call as many as a dozen big fellows around the cabin of an evening and set them all to fighting at once. Bobby couldn't only do the quack of a duck or the gabble of a goose to perfection, but he could manipulate those cries so that you would think he was a whole flock of ducks or geese. So, if there were ducks or geese flying over, it was no trick at all for Bobby to let himself loose just as if it was a dozen or so fowl jabbering together, and a flying

flock, hearing him going on, would say to themselves: "These ducks must have struck good luck down there in the creek. Let's drop down and get a piece of it." And when they had dropped down near enough Nat, hid in the bushes, would tumble a half dozen or so before they could get on to the way they were fooled.

"Bobby liked to hunt wild turkeys best. If there was a turkey within hearing of him, it couldn't resist that seductive call of his, and when it came within gunshot and Nat put a ball in it, Bobby became a very fiend in his gloating over its death struggles. He would fly around the poor bird and laugh and yell like a demon. But if Nat happened to miss the turkey after Bobby had called it up, then maybe he would get fits. The parrot would fill the woods with language that Nat used to say made him sit down and wait for the shower of fire and brimstone that he felt sure must be sent down on them for that bird's wickedness. And he'd fly at Nat and pull his hair out in bunches, and make vicious grabs at his eyes and face. At these unfortunate times, which, luckily, were rare, Nat used to lie down on his face and let Bobby peg away and pull at him until his frenzy passed over. Nat knew when that was by the bird perching somewhere near and easing himself up by simply yelling: "Damn fool!" Then Nat would get up and start for home. Bobby would fly to his usual place on Nat's shoulder, where he would at intervals yell in Nat's ear: "Damn fool!" Nat never jawed back. He said that he knew he deserved all that Bobby gave him at such times. There wasn't anything too bad for a man who missed his turkey.

"Whenever Nat would take his gun to go out hunting, Bobby would cock his head on one side and say:

"'Turkey.'"

"If Nat would say: 'No,' Bobby would say:

"'Quack, quack?'"

"If Nat replied in the negative, Bobby would make the peculiar beating sound of the fawn interrogatively. If Nat said he wasn't going after deer, Bobby would say, decisively:

"'B'ar!'"

"Turkey, ducks or geese, deer and bear were all the game Nat hunted, and Bobby knew if it wasn't any of the first three he was going out after it must of course be bear. But he always wanted to know what the hunt was to be before he started. He was of no particular use in a bear hunt.

"I jes' take him 'long to do the swarin'," Nat use to say.

"But Bobby always went out for bear with the greatest enthusiasm, and once he was of actual service. Nat had started a bear, and it went into a thick swamp a short distance, where no man or dog could get. Whether Bobby saw the bear or not, or whether he had a stroke of genius, all at once he flew from Nat's shoulder into the swamp. Such a hair-raising collection of yells and expletives as he tumbled around in that swamp no living thing had ever heard before. Bobby was evidently directing them straight at the bear, for the frightened animal came tearing out of the swamp with a smash and a crash that a hurricane couldn't have made. Nat said the bear's eyes hung out, its terror was so great. Nat downed the bear with a couple of rifle balls, and out of the swamp came a couple of terror-stricken cubs, with Bobby yelling and cussing right behind them. Nat captured the two cubs alive and took them home, against the vehement protests of Bobby, who yelled his favorite opinion of Nat in the latter's ear all the way in. Nat showed great fondness for the cubs, but they were a perpetual thorn in Bobby's side. He was wildly jealous of them, and gave both them and Nat continual fits. Nat kept the cubs in the cabin, and one night, after he'd had them about a week, he was awakened by a noise. He heard Bobby swearing like a pirate and the cubs whining. Nat listened, and by he heard the cabin door opened. That was an easy matter to do, for nothing fastened it, and it swung on a leather hinge. When the door opened and let the moonlight in, Nat saw that it was Bobby who had pulled it open with his bill. Nat lay still to see what the parrot would do, and what did he do but drive both of those cubs out, nipping them with his bill, and talking to them worse than any canal mule driver ever talked to his mules. Bobby not only drove the cubs out of the cabin, but he escorted them some distance into the woods, and they understood well enough that they were to keep on going. Bobby came back to the cabin chuckling like a little fiend, and closed the door and went to sleep. The whole proceeding had increased Nat's veneration for the parrot so much that he said he could no more have interfered than he could have interrupted a preacher in a funeral sermon. A few days after that Nat took down his gun to go out hunting.

"Turkey?" said Bobby.

"No," said Nat. "We're goin' after b'ar."

"Bobby bristled up, and yelled at the top of his voice:

"'No, no! No, no!'"

"He remembered the trials and tribulations that had come to him through his last bear hunt, and he wouldn't go more bear in his. And he wouldn't go bear hunting, and never could be induced to go again.

"Nat and Bob lived that hermit life on the Big Mammee for more than twenty years. Then one day Nat came into Little Rock, alone and disconsolate.

late. Bobby was dead—accidentally shot by Nat himself. I don't know what ever became of Nat, but he was a remarkable man. And there never was such a remarkable parrot as Bobby."—N. Y. Sun.

SHE DID HER PART.

Helping on a Backward Lover at the End of the Season.

"If," he murmured, as he gazed into her eyes (they were sitting on the front steps), "if I had only a little more money to count on—" then he stopped. "What would you do?" she asked. Deem her not bold, gentle reader. The summer, she felt, was over; soon the cold winds would put a stop to those front-step sentimentalities. No fellow ever would propose in the winter time with pa and ma in the sitting-room listening, and she felt she must jog him a little.

He turned a little pale and asked if her pa was dealing at the same grocery as last year.

"Yes, he is; what would you do?" "I—I would have a home of my own. I would, there!" This seemed like business.

"How much have you got?" she said, and her voice sounded firm.

"Fifteen dollars a week." He hung his head.

"How much do you give a week now for your room?"

"Five dollars."

"Stuff; we can get a room plenty good enough for both of us and a pantry to cook in for that. How much do your meals cost?"

"Five dollars a week."

"Pooh; we can both live for that, cooking at home. What do you do with the other five dollars?"

"Well, I—I smoke, you know."

"Well, you can quit that right off anyhow; you don't spend five dollars a week on smoking."

"No; oh, no. Of course there are expenses; other fellows and such—"

"Well, you can stop those, too. What else?"

"I try to save a little."

"That is talking. How much have you saved?"

"Eleven dollars and a half."

"That's plenty for the minister and moving, and something to spare for a necktie or something for you to stand up in. Well?"

"Well, Mary?"

"Go ahead; I can't do everything, you know. You've got to ask me."—Washington Star.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

MICHIGAN BANKS SOUND.

Statement Showing the Condition at the Close of Business July 12.

The following is the abstract of reports made by 156 state banks and three trust companies to the commissioner of banking, showing the condition of the state banks at the close of business on Wednesday, July 12:

Loans and discounts	\$27,362,080 25
Stocks, bonds and mortgages	23,300,501 35
Overdrafts	153,681 29
Total resources	78,796,797 74
Capital stock paid in	11,920,638 16
Surplus funds	2,271,045 07
Undivided profits	1,716,378 92
Individual deposits subject to check	14,431,312 97
Certificates of deposit	9,566,591 18
Savings deposits	25,020,268 39

Earnings of Michigan Railways.

According to a report of the commissioner of railroads the earnings of Michigan railroad companies for the month of May, 1893, were \$9,884,268, as compared to \$7,924,136 for the corresponding month of 1892, the increase being \$1,960,140. The total earnings of Michigan companies from January 1, 1893, to June 1 was \$45,247,009, and for the corresponding period of 1892 \$40,117,158, the per cent. of increase being 10.78.

Growing a Second Tongue.

William Tegler, of Detroit, 23 years of age, has a second tongue growing directly over the one nature first gave him. It started to grow only a few weeks ago and is making steady progress out from the base of the original tongue. It is formed on the same plan as its neighbor and is of a healthy hue. Tegler can talk as well as ever. This is the first instance on record of a double-tongued man.

Health in Michigan.

During the week ended July 29 reports sent in by sixty-six observers in various portions of the state to the state board of health indicated that intermittent fever and erysipelas increased and inflammation of the bowels decreased in area of prevalence. Typhoid fever was reported at nineteen places, diphtheria at thirty-three, measles at fifteen and scarlet fever at thirty-six places.

A Big Steamer Launched.

To West Bay City belongs the honor of turning out the largest wooden boat ever built. The big \$150,000 wooden steamer, the Thomas Cranage, was successfully launched at the shipyard of Capt. James Davidson, in West Bay City in the presence of a large crowd of people. The Cranage is 324 feet over all, 43 feet 6 inches beam and 26 feet molded depth of hold.

Incendiary Fire at Bay City.

Incendiaries tried to burn the large unoccupied residence at the corner of Center and McLellan streets in Bay City, owned by the Dolson estate. Only a small portion of the rear end was destroyed and the loss was not more than \$500. Two suspicious-looking men were seen around the fire during its early stage, but suddenly disappeared.

Will Be Absent Ninety Days.

George McGregor, keeper of the lighthouse in Munising bay, who has heretofore borne an excellent reputation, has been sentenced to pay a fine of \$50 and to be imprisoned ninety days for stealing fish from pound nets. His wife will attend to the lighthouse during his absence.

Detroit Celebrates Its Birthday.

The two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Detroit was celebrated, and in honor of Antoine De La Motte Cadillac, the French explorer, who first settled there, the day will hereafter be known as Cadillac day.

The large lumber mill and yards of A. E. Cartier & Co. in Ludington were completely destroyed by fire. The loss is \$80,000; insurance, \$30,000.

The town of Eben, recently destroyed by fire, will be rebuilt.

Farmers in the vicinity of Holland report that owing to the drought a regular grasshopper plague has fallen upon the oat and clover fields.

I. M. Weston, of Grand Rapids, has filed mortgages aggregating \$80,000.

Samuel Spinks, a shoemaker at Marine City, was found dead in his shop, presumably from heart trouble.

Potato bugs are doing great damage in Grand Traverse county.

The industrial works at Bay City, ranking among the largest iron works and boiler shops in the country, have been closed because the firm operating them cannot get money for the goods sold.

Kalamazoo county Sunday schools will hold a grand rally at Kalamazoo August 24.

Forty-seven sheep belonging to Austin Pease, of Scotts, Kalamazoo county, were killed by lightning.

Harry Wood, a lad 13 years of age, while trying to catch on the cars at Jonesville, was thrown under the wheels and lost a foot.

Freddie, the 4-year-old son of William Meiers, of Port Huron, fell head first into a pail of boiling water and was fatally scalded.

FIGHTING IN SAMOA.

Foreign Warships Interfere and Force a Peace—Mataafa Has Surrendered—Thirty of His Followers Were Killed and Twenty Wounded in a Battle with Malletoa's Forces.

APAI, Samoa, July 19, via San Francisco.—The trouble between the rival forces of Malletoa and Mataafa culminated in a battle, in which the latter lost thirty men killed and twenty wounded. The warships of three foreign powers intervened and stopped the fighting. Mataafa and his chiefs have surrendered.

The fight occurred on the 8th, and the rebels were defeated and forced to retreat. The first news of the battle which reached Apia was the bringing and presenting with much ceremony to Malletoa of the heads of eleven rebels. Later two more heads were brought in, making thirteen in all. Four women were killed during the battle, two of whom were engaged in the fighting along with others. One of these was beheaded while defending her wounded husband. On his way back from the fight Mataafa, who was wounded, set fire to his own town, which was burned to the ground. At latest accounts he had gone to Upolo, where he was hemmed in and had no chance of escape. Foreign consuls at Apia have issued a proclamation ordering all white inhabitants to keep away from the natives and take no part in hostilities. Malletoa's forces number 2,500 men, while those of the rebel chief are only about 800.

Malletoa's warriors returned to Apia with the spoils of victory. Each man who had the luck to cut off the head of an enemy marched through the streets of Apia with the enemy's head. They walked up the street yelling like fiends, with eyes starting from their sockets, and throwing the severed heads about like baseballs, the blood dripping all over the bearers. Many heads were brought in this manner and after being exhibited about town were presented to Malletoa as trophies of war. The king graciously received them and they were then thrown into a hole in the ground.

TO THE BOTTOM.

A Yacht Laden with Excursionists Strikes a Hidden Snag on Lake St. George and Sinks—Nine of the Party Are Drowned.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 5.—The steamer Rachel Sherman struck a rock and sank Thursday evening at Pearl Point landing, Lake George. She had an excursion party of twenty-nine persons aboard from Fourteen-Mile island. The names of those drowned are as follows: Miss Mattie Hall, Brooklyn; Bertha Benedict, Montclair, N. J.; Miss Edith Harding, Hoboken, N. J.; Miss H. M. Burton, Jersey City, N. J.; Mrs. J. H. Mitchell, Burlington; F. C. Mitchell, Burlington; Lizzie Corley, Burlington; Cora Black, Burlington, and Lizzie Clark, Bridgeport, Conn.

9 o'clock Friday night at the lower end of Lake George. The steam yacht Rachel is owned by D. W. Sherman, proprietor of the Pearl Point house. The little vessel was turned toward the One Hundred Island house, and was gliding toward the landing, when the passengers were thrown forward by a sudden shock. In the dark the vessel had run upon a sunken pier and before assistance arrived from the shore it sank in 18 feet of water. The shrieking, struggling passengers battled for life in the darkness. Deeds of heroism were performed by the men.

"HOOSIER POETESS" DEAD.

Mrs. Sarah T. Bolton Passes Away at Her Home in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 5.—Sarah T. Bolton, one of the oldest and most famous women in Indiana, died at her residence in this city Friday night. Mrs. Bolton was known as the "Hoosier Poetess," and has written poems that are known world-wide, among them being "Paddle Your Own Canoe" and "Indiana," a glowing tribute to that commonwealth. She was the wife of Nathaniel Bolton, deceased, the founder of the Indianapolis Sentinel, the oldest daily paper in Indiana, at one time consul to Geneva, Switzerland. Mrs. Bolton was born in Kentucky in 1814, but came to Indiana when a little girl, and all her life with the exception of when she was abroad has been spent in Indianapolis and vicinity.

RAIN IS NEEDED.

Western Crops Suffering Greatly from Protracted Droughts.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., Aug. 5.—Over two weeks of continuous dry weather is having a serious effect on this section. Oats and hay are safe. All gardens are dried beyond resurrection. Pasture is nearly gone. Unless rain comes the stock will soon have to be fed. The late potato crop is in a critical condition.

PAXTON, Ill., Aug. 5.—A drought has prevailed here during the last two months, broken only by light showers. Rain is greatly needed for the growing corn. Pastures are drying up and some hay is being fed, although it is now selling at \$10 per ton. Without rain soon great damage will result.

Will Not Sell Their Reservation.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Aug. 5.—The Osage Indians, whose fertile reservation of 2,000,000 acres covered the eastern extension of the Cherokee strip, have refused to treat with the government commissioners, and their land will probably not be opened to settlement for several years to come.

Guns. Ammunition. Rifles.

We have a large assortment of Guns and Rifles, and Powder and Shot, and for the

NEXT 30 DAYS

Shall make some very low prices. If you need anything in this line come and see us. Also Headquarters for Bean Harvesters and Spring Tooth Harrows.

HOAG & HOLMES.

Eppler & Barth

At The Head.

If you want to enjoy meals, buy your meat of us. Our meat are always fresh and sweet, and our experienced hands know just how to cut the meat. The choicest line of Sausages in town.

Give Us a Call.

EPPLER & BARTH, - Chelsea.

New Crockery and Glassware

I have just received a new lot of Crockery and Glassware; and have at present a more complete line than ever before, consisting of:

Dinner Sets	Chamber Sets
Water Sets	Berry Sets
Fine China Pieces	Lamps
Plant Jars, Etc.	

Dishes sold by full set or by single piece. Nice perfect Mason Fruit Jars just received.

Fancy and Staple Groceries,
Always on hand.

GEO. BLAICH.

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.

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.

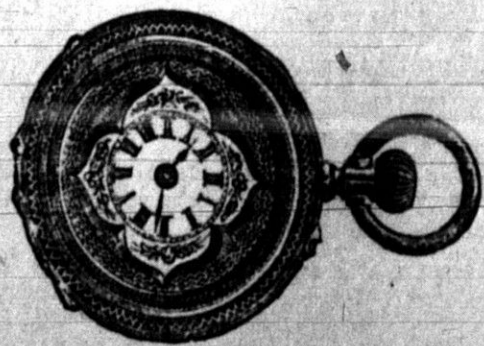
CHAS. G. KAERCHER.

Cigars & Tobaccos.

In connection with my jewelry stock I have put in a

**Choice Line of Cigars
Smoking and Chewing
Tobacco.**

Give me a call
FRED KANTLENHER.



Watches, Clocks, Chains and Charms,
Gold Spectacles, and other fancy and
common styles of Eye Glasses, also Razors,
Shears, Scissors and Pocket Knives.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

Wanted, 10 boarders at Boyd's restaurant
W. P. Schenk was an Ann Arbor visitor
last Tuesday.

A. M. Yocum, of Manchester, spent
Sunday in town.

Miss Ellen Thomas visited relatives in
Jackson the past week.

Mrs. John Cole and children visited in
Eaton Rapids last week.

P. J. Lehman and wife spent a few days
in Stockbridge last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Eisenman and son
spent Sunday in Webster.

M. J. Lehman, of Ann Arbor, was a
Chelsea visitor last Monday.

Chelsea is keeping up its reputation as a
Saturday night trading point.

B. B. Turnbull is looking over the
World's Fair ground this week.

Miss Katie Speer entertained Miss Olga
Jedele, of Dexter, last Saturday.

Mrs. T. E. Wood, of Summit street,
visited Jackson friends last week.

Miss Luella Townsend was entertained
by friends in Ann Arbor last week.

Glenn V. Mills was in town this week
getting information for his Directory.

Master Charlie Bates is spending a few
days this week with relatives in Sharon.

Rev. O. C. Bailey returned home Monday
night from his six week's tour in Europe.

The front of the Frey building has been
beautified with a couple of coats of paint.

Miss Flora Hepler is being entertained
by friends and relatives at Ann Arbor this
week.

Miss Sophia Emminger, of Ann Arbor,
was the guest of Chelsea relatives this
week.

Mrs. W. F. Hatch, of East Middle street
was entertained by Detroit friends this
week.

Mrs. Fell, of Lansing, has been the guest
of her son, Wm. Rheinfrank, the past two
weeks.

Nellie Crafts, of Sharon, spent a few
days this week with her aunt, Mrs. Geo.
Crowell.

Miss Ethel Jenny, of Dexter, was the
guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Martin last
Sunday.

Miss Jennie McIntyre, of Stockbridge,
was the guest of Miss Nettie E. Hoover last
Sunday.

Arthur Briggs, of Jackson, was the
guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Holmes last
Monday.

Samuel Seney is confined to his bed with
a broken arm and leg, the result of a
runaway.

The Y. P. S. C. E. will serve ice cream
in the McKune block, Saturday evening,
Aug. 12th.

Miss Emma Neehling, of Manchester,
spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Michael
Staffan.

Miss Norma Cousino, of Toledo, Ohio,
is the guest of Miss Anna Klein, of South
Main street.

Roswell Gates, of Jackson, spent Sunday
with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. R. B. Gates
of this place.

Mrs. R. A. Snyder and sons, Raymond
and Bert, are spending the present week
at Island Lake.

Miss Libbie Depew left Monday night
for a few days visit at Kalamazoo, Chicago
and Vicksburg.

The ladies of St. Paul's church netted
\$21.00 from their ice cream social last
Saturday night.

Miss Josie McGuire, of Ypsilanti, is
visiting Miss Mary Shanahan, of Summit
street, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Hooker, of North street
were the guests of friends and relatives at
Augusta this week.

Ben Grenning, of Minneapolis, has been
the guest of relatives and friends in this
vicinity the past week.

The Misses Julia Chandler and Mary
Pearson are viewing the sights at the
World's Fair this week.

Matt Schwikerath has raised his house,
making it full two stories high and has had
it painted and repaired.

Miss Nettie Storms, of Jefferson street,
is being entertained at Grand Rapids this
week by Miss Ida Fay Hopkins.

Jacob Schnitter, was sentenced to two
years in the State's prison at Jackson, for
larceny, last week, by Judge Kinne.

Mrs. Elmer Bates and Miss Kate Can-
field left Saturday night for South Haven,
where they will spend a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Parker spent last week
with Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Ives at Hickory
Ridge Stock farm near Stockbridge.

Mrs. Luick, mother of Wm. Luick, of
this village, fell off from the porch last
Saturday night and dislocated her hip.

Merritt Conkright, of Detroit, visited his
parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Conkright, of
West Middle street, the first of the week.

While in town last Friday Sheriff
Brenner appointed Jacob Staffan as one of
his deputies.

Henry Steinbach came up from Ann
Arbor Wednesday and attended the K. O.
T. M. picnic.

Miss May Judson, of Lansing, spent a
few days here with her parents, Mr. and
Mrs. Wm. Judson, the fore part of this
week.

Mrs. Gus. Warren returned home from
Chicago last week, accompanied by Mrs.
Wm. Warren, who will remain a few
weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hanke and son,
Merritt, of Missouri, were the guests of
Mr. Hanke's cousin, Mrs. Wm. Rheinfrank
this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Burns and Mr. and
Mrs. Fred Grauss, of Bridgewater, were
the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rheinfrank
last Sunday.

Ticket Agent Speer received a letter last
Monday with twenty-five cents enclosed to
be forwarded to the Conscience Fund of
the M. C. R. R.

Miss Inez Stocking, who is attending
Cleary's Business College at Ypsilanti,
spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and
Mrs. Wm. Stocking, of Lima.

Chelsea Tent No. 281, K. O. T. M.,
elected P. J. Lehman delegate and Jas
Speer alternate to the grand encampment
to be held at Grand Rapids Sept. 12-14.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Wackenhut, Mrs.
G. Wackenhut, Sr., John Bagge and
Michael Wackenhut attended the funeral
of Mrs. Wm. Vogel at Ann Arbor last
Friday.

Wm. Breitenbach will fill Rev. C. Haag's
pulpit at St. Paul's church next Sunday
forenoon. Children's Day exercises will
be held in the evening, commencing at 7:30
o'clock.

Mrs. Chas. Wines and daughter, Miss
Emma, who have been visiting relatives at
Willis and Ypsilanti for the past six weeks,
returned to their home at this place last
Saturday.

Mrs. G. Beier, of Duluth, Minn., who
has been visiting here for the past few
weeks, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs.
Chas. Helmrich, returned home last
Wednesday.

Chas. Minnis, of Jackson, has rented
the Johnson dwelling house on Middle
street, west, and is moving his household
goods today. Mr. Minnis and family will
make Chelsea their home.

Misses Jessie and Maud Flagler left for
Tecumseh Tuesday, where they will visit
relatives and attend the Swich family
reunion. They will return by Vandercook's
Lake, where they will spend a few days.

Rev. Fr. Kennedy, of St. John's Catholic
church at Ypsilanti, was robbed of cloth-
ing and jewelry valued at \$200 Saturday
night. The burglars compelled him to
show them through the house at revolver
points. They missed \$500 locked in a
safe.

For the convenience of those who have
occasion to use the money order system at
the postoffice, a new postal money order
will soon be issued. In the new system
there will be no complication. Sheets will
be issued calling for amounts from one
cent to three dollars, which can be torn off
to suit the purchaser. The postmaster has
no writing to do on it, the sender simply
endorsing it the same as a check or a draft.
One cent will pay the charges on any
amount to \$3, instead of three cents as at
present.

It is a matter for congratulation that the
experts are unanimously of the opinion
that there is little danger of an invasion of
cholera. The summer is well advanced
and this country is as yet free from the
plague, although the stream of immigration
has been large. The cases in Europe are
sporadic and widely scattered. It is
believed that the conditions in France and
Germany and throughout the continent
are much less favorable to the spread of
the plague this year than they were last.
Moreover this country never before had so
thorough a system of inspection on both
sides of the ocean as it has now. If anyone
cultivates apprehension in regard to cholera
he gives himself needless trouble.

"Why is it," asks the Chicago Evening
Journal, "that as soon as a young man
learns the useful and graceful art of bicycle
riding he must forthwith attempt to undo
the work by which he was made in the
image of his maker and seek to transform
himself into a hideous mesozoic dinosaur
or some other uncanny creeping thing?
The head goes down, the back is humped
the arms assume the position of forelegs,
and all that is wanting is a croak to pass
for a broken-backed frog. There is no
excuse for this abomination. An erect
attitude gives the rider a much better com-
mand of the wheel. It is merely a habit
due to too much pernicious and unhealthy
"scorching." Women who ride wheels do
not stoop. Out upon this frog squat, this
hump-backed disease, "kyphosis bicyclis-
tarius!"

5000

OUT OF WORK

This is a familiar heading in the
newspapers. It indicates
hard times. If you feel
any of these
effects

Don't Forget

That a dollar will go farther and buy
better goods at the Bank Drug
Store than at any place
in this vicinity.

Best Lemons 25c per dozen.
Pint Mason fruit jars with cap and
rubbers 75c per dozen.
Quart Mason fruit jars with cap
and rubbers 90c per dozen.
Two quart Mason fruit jars with
caps and rubbers \$1.10 per dozen.
All patent Medicines 1/2 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.
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 4 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.

Remember

The Bank Drug Store.

F. P. Glazier & Co.



ALEXANDRA HOTEL.

4133 Cottage Grove Ave., N. E. Cor. Bowen.

This hotel is headquarters for Michigan
people at the World's Fair, being owned by
Rondle & Evans, of the Jackson Gas Co.

This is a six-story and basement brick
and stone building, having 120 large, airy rooms.
Each room has an outside window and perfect
ventilation. It is modern in every particular,
marble entrance and wainscoting, tile floors,
hardwood finish, steam heat, electric light,
gas, elevator, 12 bath rooms, hot and cold
water. The furniture is new and of good
quality.

It is convenient to Cottage Grove Cable, I. C.
R. R., L. S. & M. S. and Michigan Central
Railways and Elevated Railroad, all of which
reach the Fair Grounds and the business
center. The locality is one of the best in the
city; Drexel Boulevard, one-half block east,
is the finest street in Chicago.

Chelsea visitors will receive courteous treat-
ment at the hotel. Mr. A. Steger and other
Chelsea people have stopped there who stand
ready to vouch for superior accommodation at
reasonable rates.

Rate \$1.00 per day European plan. 3 restaur-
ants in connection with hotel where meals may
be had at 25 and 50 cents each.

DIRECTIONS FOR REACHING ALEXANDRA HOTEL.

From business center take Cottage Grove
cable at Wabash Avenue, get off at Bowen
Avenue.

From fair ground take Cottage Grove cable
at 57th street entrance, get off at Bowen
Avenue.

From M. C. R. R. or I. C. H. R. get off at 39th
street station, walk five blocks to Cottage
Grove and Bowen Avenues.

WHITEHEAD, LORD & CO.

Excursion Agents' Managers, Chicago.

DO YOU EAT?

If You Do, Why Not Eat at

BOYD'S NEW RESTAURANT?

Board by the Day or Week.

Finest and Coolest Ice Cream Parlor in the village, in connection, where you can get the best ice cream in Michigan.

GROCERIES.


Fresh Groceries, Canned Goods, Fruits, etc., of the finest quality, and at prices that are right.

MEATS.

Fresh Meats, Salt Meats, Smoked Meats, also a full line of Sausages. When in need of any of the above call on me. I buy only the best of meats. All goods delivered free of charge.

BOYD, - - - - - CHELSEA.

THE GENUINE ALL BEAR THIS TRADE-MARK. Beware of imitations.



GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES
The World's Best

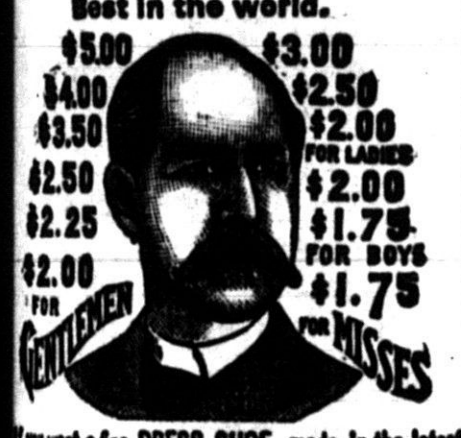
Gasoline Stoves AND Refrigerators
At Closing out Prices.

Preserving Kettles, Hammocks, Croquet Sets, Screens and all kinds Binding, Twine, at lowest prices. Walker buggies at factory prices.

W. J. KNAPP.

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE NOT \$10.00.

Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair. Best in the world.



\$5.00 \$3.00
\$4.00 \$2.50
\$3.50 \$2.00
\$2.50 \$1.75
\$2.25 \$1.75
\$2.00 \$1.75

For Gentlemen and Misses

If you want a fine DRESS SHOE, made in the latest style, don't pay \$5 to \$8, try my \$3, \$3.50, \$4.00 or \$5.00. They fit equal to custom made and look and wear well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, only purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. Name and stamp on the bottom, look for it when you buy. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by W. F. NIEMENSCHEIDER & CO., MICHIGAN.

ADIRONDA
TRADE MARK
Wheeler's Heart Cure
AND
Nerve

—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., Druggists, Chelsea, Mich.

BAUMGARDNER'S
Marble & Granite Works.


American and Imported Granite and Marble. All kinds of Building Stone.

CEMETERY WORK
A SPECIALTY.

Estimates Cheerfully Furnished.

All Work Guaranteed.

JOHN BAUMGARDNER,
ANN ARBOR, MICH.
Shop corner of Detroit and Catherine Streets.



GEO. E. DAVIS,
Everybody's :- Auctioneer.
Headquarters at HERALD OFFICE.

WE TELL YOU

Nothing new when we state that it pays to engage a permanent, most healthy and pleasant business, that returns a profit for every day's work. It is the business we offer the working class. We teach them how to make money rapidly, and guarantee every one who follows our instructions the making of \$300.00 a month.

Every one who takes hold now and works will rapidly and speedily increase their earnings; there is no question about it; others now at work are doing it, and you, reader, can do the same. This is the best paying business that you have ever had the chance to secure. You will make a mistake if you fail to give it a trial at once. We will directly find the situation, and act quickly, you will find yourself in a most prosperous position, at which you can surely make and save large sums of money. The results of only a few weeks' work will often equal a week's wages. Whether you are old or young, man or woman, it makes no difference, — do as we tell you, and success will meet you at the very start. Neither experience or capital necessary. Those who work for us are rewarded. Why not write to-day for particulars, free? E. O. ALLEN & CO., Box No. 429, Augusta, Me.

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Here and There.

Ten boarders wanted at M. Boyds.

H. Deas was a Jackson visitor last Saturday.

The K. O. T. M., boys report a good time at their picnic.

Miss Flora Burkhart, of North Lake, is visiting at Schoolcraft.

Lester Canfield, guard at the State prison spent Sunday in Chelsea.

Sam Heselschwerdt, of Ann Arbor, was a Chelsea visitor last Sunday.

Anna and Luella Buchanan spent last week with their grandparents at Dexter.

The annual reunion of the 18th Mich. Infantry will be held at Palmyra, August 25th.

Mrs. H. Frey and son, Bennie, were visitors in Detroit the fore part of the week.

Miss Satie Speer, of Railroad street, spent a few days the past week with friends in Dexter.

Hereafter school teachers' certificates will not be issued to applicants under the age of 17 years.

It is when a woman gets caught in a shower with a new hat on that you may realize what a rain of terror is.

Dr. J. G. Lynds, formerly of this village but now of Ann Arbor, was married Aug. 3, 1893, to Miss Emma Buys, of Sturgis.

Clinton Millen, of Ann Arbor, who was shot in the groin while frog hunting at North Lake recently, is getting along nicely.

The malleability of gold is so great that a sheet of foil, it is said, can be beaten as thin as the slice of ham in a World's Fair sandwich.

Mr. Eli Ward, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Letta, and Miss Helen McCarter, are visiting friends and relatives at Howell this week.

A German in New York has the habit of writing his letters backward. It's better, after all, to be struck for a loan in the first sentence than to wade through a letter before getting to the main point.

Mrs. Chas. Root, Cedar Springs, Mich., was told by physicians that they could do nothing for her. After taking two bottles of "Adironda," she was able to do her own work and ride to town to do her shopping. Sold by R. S. Armstrong & Co.

It is said that in all countries the rate of suicide is increasing. In 1880, in Europe and America, there were 1,756; in 1885 there 7,902. The statistics show that suicide is more common among men than women, and more common among unmarried persons more than among married persons.

At last a bug is reported that is a friend of the farmer. This stranger of the insect world has begun a war of extermination on the potato bug. It is twice the size of a potato bug, of longer and slighter build and has red wings. It does not eat the vines, but slaughters potato bugs at the rate of ten a minute.

The old adage, "A pint's a pound the world around," is as untrue as a general saying is apt to be. A pint of common coffee weighs twelve ounces; a pint of flour, one half pound; pint of brown sugar thirteen ounces; pint of granulated, fourteen; a pint of chopped meat, ten; in no case does a pint of anything exactly equal a pound.

A Lawn mower with a fifty-inch cut—eight inches wider than the largest ever turned out before—has just been made to order for use on a large polo and lawn tennis ground near Boston. Think of that when you are pushing your little eight-inch machine on the front lawn at home, and remember that there are harder lots than yours in the universe after all.

We clip the following from the Ypsilanti Sentinel: "John Gunn, a young man of this city, has been trying to live by his wits, but like many another lad who has taken the broad path rather than work, has been tripped. Thursday night last he was arrested charged with stealing from a freight train, and Saturday confessed his guilt at Jackson, whither he had been taken by the officers, who failed to find his cousin, Will Gunn, also charged with the same offense. The plan of the boys, who have been familiar figures around the railroad, upon which their parents, (respectable citizens) are employed, was to board a train, loot a car en route, throw off the plunder this side of Jackson yard, where they would alight, and at night secure the stuff and convey it into town and sell it. The "fence" was a Jew named Levenson, in whose stock some \$700 worth of goods were found, for which the boys received between \$100 and \$200. The prisoner claims Levenson assisted in conveying the stuff into town. Gunn is a cripple, having lost a portion of one foot by "catching on" cars when a small boy. He recent flush was attributed to a claimed successful play of the races at Detroit."

Poverty and Clothes.

One marked difference between the very poor in the English cities and the corresponding class in American towns is that the latter buy their clothing of tailors and manufacturers, and therefore get it new, while the English poor, and particularly the English women of low estate, prefer the cast-off finery of "the quality" that is sold at the second-hand shops. The result is that the American laborer and his wife make a better appearance in their cheap but simple and suitable garments than the London navvy or hawker, with a shiny, ill fitting broadcloth, and his wife in a garish hat with broken feathers and unfashionable, not to say bedraggled skirts. —Ex.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold or any Lung, Throat or Chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at F. P. Glazier & Co's. Drug Store. Large size 50c and \$1.00.

Among southern negroes is a belief that it is dangerous to approach closely to a dead body. A colored servant in Washington who went to a funeral was asked if she saw the corpse. She replied, "You s'pose I'd go neah enough to take dat dead man's breff?"

Prof. Mel.

Government chemist, writes: I have carefully analyzed your Royal Ruby Port Wine, bought by me in the open market, and certify that I found the same absolutely pure and well aged. This wine is especially recommended for its health-restoring and building up properties; it strengthens the weak and restores lost vitality; particularly adapted for convalescents, the aged, nursing mothers and those reduced and weakened by over-work and worry. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby;" \$1 per quart bottle, pints 60 cts. Sold by R. S. Armstrong & Co., Druggists.

Two negro burglars who were robbing a grocery store in Atlanta were caught after they had filled two big bags ready to carry away because they couldn't resist the temptation to stop and luxuriate in a heap of fine watermelons that they found in one corner of the store. His overpowering love for the luscious watermelon is something that no genuine negro ever can resist.

A Leader.

Since its first introduction, Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor until now it is clearly in the lead among pure medicinal tonics and alteratives—containing nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant. It is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of Stomach, Liver or Kidneys. It will cure Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, and drive Malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money will be refunded. Price only 50c per bottle. Sold by F. P. Glazier & Co.

There is no doubt a growing tendency to postpone murder trials too long. A murderer is not a man to be handled with kid gloves, but a man under suspicion of murder is presumably innocent until his guilt is proven and should be treated with the consideration of an innocent man under suspicion. It is an outrage upon his personal rights to unnecessarily delay his trial.

Why?

Taste of "Royal Ruby Port Wine" and you will know why we call it "Royal." A glass held up to the light will show why we call it Ruby. \$500 reward for any bottle of this wine found under five years old, or in any way adulterated. It is grand in sickness and convalescence, or where a strengthening cordial is required; recommended by druggists and physicians. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby," don't let dealers impose on you with something "just as good," but go to R. S. Armstrong & Co., and get the genuine. Sold only in bottles; price, quarts \$1, pints 60 cts. Bottled by Royal Wine Co.

Horses, when asleep, always have one ear pointed to the front. Exactly why no human being can tell, but the probability is that the practice is a relic of the time when they were wild and obliged to be on their guard even when asleep. Whether or not this is the case the fact is certain that while cattle are apparently indifferent as to the position of their ears when sleeping and no matter how these appendages may be placed both are pointed alike; horses always point one ear forward.

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.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL
"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect May 28th 1893.

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 5.02 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.



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. McCOLGAN,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence west side South Main street, second door from South St.

Office hours, 8 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.

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.

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
CITY BARBER SHOP
Kempf Bros. old bank building.
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

Excelsior Bakery,
Chelsea, Mich.

Fresh Bread, Cakes and Pies always on hand. First-class Restaurant in connection.

WM. CASPARY.

FREE!
Railroad Pass
TO THE
World's Fair.

In obtaining this pass, information will be given by calling on

Dr. SCHMIDT, Chelsea, Mich.

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE, who recently celebrated her seventy-third birthday is a confirmed invalid, but pursues work for the benefit of her fellow creatures with her old-time zeal, nevertheless.

ALTHOUGH an ant is a tiny creature, yet its brain is even tinier. But, although it is necessarily smaller than the ant's head, which contains it, yet it is larger in proportion to the ant's size, than the brains of any known creature.

CONTRARY to the general belief that Ireland leads the world in its fondness for "praties," statistics show that the people of Germany and Belgium are the greatest potato eaters; the consumption in these countries annually exceeds 1,000 pounds per head of population.

A CHEAP watering cart is described as having four wheels, while its tank is a flat, square box, in shape something like the case of a square piano. This tank is suspended under the axles, and when it is desired to fill it the driver simply drives into the river until the tank is submerged.

FURS valued at \$200,000 form an attractive exhibit displayed at the World's fair by a New York firm. The gem of the collection is a cloak worth \$17,500, made of imperial Russian sable tails so well matched and of such unusual quality that the furriers have been ten years in gathering enough for the garment.

A FARMER in Somerset county, Md., finds that his straw is worth more than his wheat. He produced 690 bushels of wheat on thirty-three acres, the value being \$12 an acre. His straw weighed two tons per acre, and was worth \$8 per ton, or \$16 per acre. The aggregate value of the grain was \$403; of the straw, \$528.

R. H. GRADDICK, of Barnesville, Ga., is the owner of a sixty-dollar bill dated in the year 1773. The printing reads thus: "The bearer is entitled to receive sixty spanish milled dollars, or an equal sum in gold or silver, according to a resolution of Congress of 14 January, 1773." It is signed by Jos. (or Jas.) Watkins.

THE Methodist Episcopal conference, in session at Canso, Nova Scotia, has decided that Mary Dauphine has a legal right to sit in perfect equality with the male members of that body, and a woman is acting as a member of conference for what is generally regarded as the first time in the history of American Methodism.

A HARPER COUNTY (Kan.) farmer who expects to sow 2,300 acres of wheat this fall has set to work a mammoth steam plow. It has six sixteen-inch plows, turns a strip eight feet wide at one passage, requires only two men to operate it and will plow thirty acres a day. It is proposed to employ two sets of hands and keep it running day and night.

"FLEXUS FIBRA" is the name of a new material that has been used in England as a substitute for leather, with gratifying results. This new material appears to be a flax-derived material, suitably prepared and oiled, so that to all appearance it is leather. It is particularly supple and flexible, and takes a polish equally well with the best kinds of calf.

COL. H. G. PROUT, editor of the Railroad Gazette, in a lecture before the Association of Civil Engineers of Cornell university, estimated that the annual loss from railroad accidents in the United States, due to the destruction of railroad property and the compensation for deaths and injuries, and leaving out entirely destruction of merchandise, reaches over \$12,000,000.

CAPT. S. E. MELSON, who entered the confederate army in February, 1862, as an officer of the Forty-first Mississippi regiment, was wounded by fourteen bullets and a shell, and still lives, comparatively hale and hearty, at the age of sixty-three years. Of his original command of 200 Mississippians only twenty-six returned home at the close of the war, and but three now survive.

ONE of the simplest methods by which micro-organisms can be removed from water, says Knowledge, is by the addition of alum. Experiments carried out at Leeds showed that the addition of one-half a grain of alum to a gallon of water reduced the number of microbes by ninety-nine per cent., and the material has recently been used for purifying water on a large scale in America.

THE present and prospective demand for wheat in Europe ought to influence the price sufficiently in this country at least to raise the price high enough to pay for the cost of producing it. The other day 5,000,000 bushels were exported, because it is said the price is lower than the same grade from India and Russia. If there are but 60,000,000 bushels of wheat in sight now and only 60,000,000 more stored in the granaries of farmers there is certainly reason to expect an early advance in the price.

TOUCHED THEIR POCKETS.

World's Fair Officials Fined Heavily for Contempt of Court in Disobeying the Injunction Against Closing the Jackson Park Gates on Sunday.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—For contempt of court in ignoring the Clingman injunction restraining the directors and officials of the World's Columbian exposition from closing the gates of the fair on Sunday, Judge Stein entered a rule fining six members of the directory and the director general. Those adjudged guilty, with the fine entered against each, are as follows:

Lyman J. Gage	\$1,000
Charles L. Hutchinson	1,000
Charles H. Henshaw	1,000
William D. Kerfoot	1,000
Andrew McNally	1,000
Victor F. Lawson	100
Director General Davis	250

The directors who were fined were ordered committed to jail until their fines were paid. In the case of Director Victor Lawson, the court held that the officer had voted in belief that the injunction had lapsed, and that he was not intentionally guilty; in view of this mitigating circumstance a fine of \$100 was imposed. Director General Davis was held less directly responsible and was fined \$250, with the same provision regarding payment. Messrs. Massey, Forbes, St. Clair and Higginbotham were regarded by Judge Stein as instruments for the execution of the directors' ruling, and were discharged. Director Nathan was also discharged.

Immediately the court had concluded there was a hum of excitement. Directors and officials hurried about the room to confer with their attorneys. Mr. Eddy quietly walked to the bar and in a low voice asked the privilege of praying an appeal. It was immediately granted and Thursday morning at 9:30 o'clock was set for a hearing upon the bonds. For those fined \$1,000 the court will accept bonds of \$1,250 each. Mr. Lawson's bonds will be but \$200, while Col. Davis will secure surety for \$400. Pending the acceptance of the bonds the defendants will not be detained in custody.

THE CRISIS PAST.

A Better Feeling Follows the Failure on the Chicago Board of Trade.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Three more failures were posted on the board of trade Wednesday. One of them was foreshadowed Tuesday afternoon, the second was not unexpected and the third was relatively of less importance than any that have occurred. All of them were due directly to the collapse of the Cudahy and Wright deals in provisions. As in the cases of the firms suspending Tuesday they could give no statement of their liabilities, but these are estimated at \$1,000,000. The concerns that failed were: D. Eggleston & Son company, George G. Parker & Co. and Thomas Greir. These failures are apparently the end of the storm which has swept across the board. Brokers and speculators accepted them as such, for half an hour after the market opened they were saying gleefully that the worst was known, and before the bell had tapped the signal to disperse telegrams were flying all over the country declaring that health had been restored to the situation. The markets were all higher. The potent power of R. D. Armour and a half dozen packers was largely responsible for this. They supported the markets openly and vigorously from the beginning, and the crowd cheerfully gave them aid. The closing trades were made in the warm atmosphere of a really buoyant feeling.

CHANGE IN THE TIDE.

Mills Resume in New England and Pennsylvania.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 3.—The Rockland mills, which were reported as having shut down, are to start on four days' time a week. J. P. Campbell & Co., large mill owners, are preparing to start up the Oriental mills, shut down for three years.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 3.—Holmes & Edwards' silver factory has resumed work after being closed several weeks. They will run four days a week and employ 600 hands.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 3.—The extensive plant of the Utica steam cotton mills in this city, which has been idle for a few days, will begin operations Monday next in all departments on full time.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 3.—It is announced that the Bradock wire works at Bradock will resume next Monday, giving employment to 350 men. A compromise wage scale has been accepted by the workmen at a slight reduction from former prices.

Statement of Circulation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The circulation statement issued by the treasury department Wednesday shows that the amount of gold and silver coin and certificates, United States notes and national bank notes in circulation August 1 was \$1,611,090,117, an increase during the month of July of \$17,237,000. The increase during the last twelve months was in round figures \$9,000,000. The per capita circulation, based on an estimated population of 67,000,000 August 1, was \$24.02.

China Interested in Silver.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—The steamer Rio de Janeiro has arrived here from the Orient. At Hongkong the silver crisis has been the topic of conversation. The feeling now is slightly more hopeful. A communication on coinage signed by the leading members of the mercantile community has been dispatched to the viceroy of India.

A BAD WRECK.

Three Men Killed and a Number Hurt on the Lake Shore Road Near Lindsey, O.—Several Members of the Chicago Baseball Team Among the Injured.

FREMONT, O., Aug. 7.—A serious wreck occurred Saturday night shortly after 10 o'clock at Lindsey, a village of about 500 inhabitants 8 miles west of this place, on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway. An engine and three sleepers were demolished and three persons killed outright, while twenty-five were injured.

The wreck was caused by the collision of a west-bound passenger train and an east-bound freight. Passenger train No. 9 passed at Lindsey, a local freight, No. 74, which had been sidetracked to await the passing of train No. 9. The train was running at full speed and passed safely until the sleepers neared the switch close to the freight, when the first three sleepers jumped the track and ran into the engine of the freight. The engine was wrecked and the sleepers crushed like egg shells.

As the sleepers were filled with passengers it seemed a miracle that many were not instantly killed. The scene that followed the collision was heart-rending. The groans of the dying, the shrieks of the injured and the hissing of escaping steam combined to add horror to a sight that will long be remembered by those who witnessed it. Work was at once begun to render aid to the injured and those who were imprisoned in the ruins. The track for some distance was covered with debris, beneath which several persons were imprisoned. Legs, hands and arms protruded here and there from beneath the ruins.

It was later learned that the dead were: Engineer Edward Lafferty of the local freight; Charles Span, a brakeman on the same train; Porter Robertson (colored) of the sleeper Erie, of Chicago.

The seriously injured are as follows: Prof. Emerson, of Amherst college, Gloucester, Mass., chest crushed, will die; J. A. Hamilton, of Pittsburgh, injured internally, perhaps fatally; Porter Stevens (colored), New York, extent of injuries not known; Porter Pelham (colored), of the sleeper Orinoco, Chicago, injured internally, very serious; A. H. West, of Chicago, badly cut, not seriously.

The members of the Chicago baseball club were on the train, en route for Chicago from Cleveland. The following were among the injured: James Ryan, center fielder, severely cut and injured about head, legs and arms; M. J. Kettledge, cut about head and body; Capt. A. C. Anson, head bruised and light injuries; W. McGill, pitcher, bruised about head and arms; W. R. Wilmot, left fielder, bruised and light injuries. Prof. Emerson and Porter Pelham are now in an unconscious condition and their deaths are hourly expected. During the day thousands of people have driven from all parts of the county to visit the scene of the disaster.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—Nearly all of the members of the Chicago baseball club who were hurt in the railway accident at Lindsey, O., Saturday night were able to play in the game with the Louisville team on Sunday. Ryan, however, is in Mercy hospital, and it will be two or three weeks before he will be able to resume his place.

MILLS STARTING UP.

Over Three Thousand Men to Be Put to Work at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 7.—Notices were posted at Jones & Laughlins' mills that the entire plant would be put in operation this morning, giving employment to 3,000 men. Every department will go on double turn. The men are jubilant at the prospect of getting to work again and believe that they will be given steady employment hereafter. The merchants and business men of Brownston are also elated over the news, as the majority were becoming pushed on account of the present financial depression and having to carry the men through the period of their idleness. The sheet and hammer mills of the Brown & Co. plant on Tenth street will open up for work Tuesday morning.

Many foreigners out of work on account of the general dullness, and fearful they will not be able to secure labor soon, are returning to their native lands. At the Union station the officials state that parties of from fifteen to twenty are daily going from here to eastern ports to sail for home, and the same tale is told at the B. & O. station.

PISTOL BATTLE IN OHIO.

One Man Killed, One Mortally Wounded and Two Hurt in a Family Row.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 7.—A desperate shooting affray, in which one man was killed, one mortally wounded and two badly hurt, occurred on the farm of Washington Smith near Newark, O., on Saturday. There had been trouble between the Smith and Howell families for some time. Saturday morning Washington Smith, his two sons, Asa and Charley, and William Howell and his son Edward, met at a thrashing bee. Soon a quarrel started and Asa Smith opened fire with a revolver. The Howells returned the fire and soon all were involved. Asa Smith was shot through the head and instantly killed; Charles Smith was shot through the lungs and will die. Washington Smith and William Howell also received bullet wounds. Edward Howell gave himself up and was held in \$10,000 bail.

WOULD-BE LYNCHERS SLAIN.

A Mob Undertakes to Hang Two Brothers Accused of Killing Their Father Near Corydon, Ind.—The Hunted Men Fire on Their Assaultants, Killing Four and Fatally Wounding Another—They Escape.

CORYDON, Ind., Aug. 7.—Boone township, not far from here, was the scene of a terrible tragedy early Sunday morning, four men being killed and one fatally wounded. The dead are all farmers, as follows: Edward Houston, Isaac Howe, John Timberlake and William Wiseman. William May, also a farmer, was fatally injured.

Four months ago Samuel and William Conrad, farmers, aged 27 and 31, living in Boone township with their mother and sister, were suspected of killing their father, who was found in a field with his head crushed and a bloody club lying near by. After a short time the boys were arrested and charged with the crime, the supposition being that they put their father out of the way in order to get his property, the old man being pretty well off. There was a good deal of excitement at the trial, the court room being crowded at every sitting, but the state could get no proof and the prisoners were discharged. This angered the farmers in the community where the Conrads lived and it was determined to raise a body of men and try the young fellows in the court of Judge Lyness.

But the neighbors had misjudged the metal of the suspected brothers. The latter said nothing when they heard that a mob was proposed, but quietly loaded up their shotguns and waited. About midnight Saturday 100 men or more assembled at a small school-house not far from the home of the Conrads and marched to the house, reaching there about 1 o'clock in the morning. Some of the members of the mob were masked and others made no attempt at concealment.

After the Conrads had received warning of the visit they hid themselves under a porch on the front part of the house. They had made several auger holes in the flooring of the porch, through which the muzzles of the guns could be thrust and fired at close range with deadly execution. When the gang approached the house and stepped on the porch they demanded admittance. At that moment the Conrads fired. The contents found lodgment in the bodies of the mob and two men fell dead on the porch. Two others were found several hours later a few hundred yards from the house stone dead. It is also reported that Mrs. Conrad was injured in the fight.

Finding it impossible to dislodge the brothers the mob withdrew to the woods and held a consultation. The lynchers hadn't expected such a determined resistance and didn't know exactly what to do. It was finally decided to wait till daylight and then make another attack. When the dawn came and it was clear daylight another advance was made upon the house, but everything was still and the house appeared deserted. The mob approached the place unopposed and meeting with no resistance broken open the front door. No one was in the lower part of the house and a search was made of the upper story. Some blood was found upon the floor, and it was evident that one or both of the brothers had been wounded. A search of the stable showed that the two horses were gone. The brothers had fled.

As soon as word reached this city of the killing the sheriff and several deputies, accompanied by the coroner, set out for Boone township to make an investigation. Inquests upon the bodies of the dead men will be held to-day. It is probable there will be five bodies to sit upon. The buckshot with which the shotguns were loaded tore a great hole in William May's left breast and almost severed his left arm from the shoulder.

Word has been sent to New Albany, Jeffersonville, Louisville and other towns on the river to be on the lookout for the Conrad brothers. Should they be caught and brought back here their fate would soon be sealed, as the farmers of Boone township are determined to hang them. The sheriff and a posse are now searching the country between Boone township and the Ohio river.

At the preliminary trial of the Conrad boys for murdering their father it was said that while out in the woods chopping a dispute arose among them, in which the old man was killed by his sons. The brothers testified at the trial that the old man fell against the stove in their house and sustained injuries which caused his death. Mrs. Conrad's testimony was in favor of the boys' story, and while it was generally believed they were guilty the justice could do nothing under the circumstances but discharge them. The Conrad boys always had borne a good reputation prior to the murder of their father, and by many of the best people in their neighborhood the suspicion of guilt for that deed was not entertained. Both men are unmarried.

The country around here is frequently the scene of white cap visitations. It is known that some of the men who took part in the mob of this morning belonged to the white cap order, but how many has not yet been ascertained. In the main, however, the mob was composed of farmers living in the neighborhood who thought the Conrad brothers were guilty of the murder of their father and that the best thing to do was to hang them.

A HEALTHY TONE.

The Situation in Business Circles Shows Signs of Improvement—Review of the Week.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—R. G. Dun's review of trade says:

"Demoralization in the speculative market has been followed by a more healthy tone, and heavy imports of gold inspire hope that the monetary troubles may abate. The week has been one of surprises. Enormous speculation in wheat brought the lowest prices ever known Tuesday. The crash of the pork ring took nearly \$10 from the nominal price of that product in an hour and caused several failures for millions each. Extraordinary depression in stocks and a slaughter which included some of the best were quickly followed by a best panic and sensational advances.

"Meanwhile in the money markets there has come a singular sense of relief, notwithstanding an actual increase in present embarrassments, almost amounting to a paralysis of exchange between the chief commercial cities and of many industrial works because 2 per cent. for currency falls to secure what is needed for the payment of wages. Hopes are nevertheless fixed on the ships bringing over \$1,000,000 gold across the sea and on the extra session of congress, which will begin Monday.

"Several of the largest and boldest operations at Chicago have been crushed under pork barrels, but the instant increase of foreign purchases convinces the market that the disaster has brought a certain measure of relief. The monetary stringency which at last crushed speculation in wheat and hog products had been caused in part by their prevention of exports and their absorption of enormous capital in carrying unprecedented stocks of production which, if sold in time to foreign consumers, would have brought gold enough to avert much evil.

"Wheat has recovered about four cents and pork two dollars or more at Chicago, and orders for exports have caused a sudden advance in ocean freights. With a great surplus of wheat brought over from previous years, the country will be able to meet all demands, even though the crops prove small enough to justify a considerable advance from previous prices. With a great crop of corn almost assured, unusual accumulation of pork and hog products would be safer on the ocean than in Chicago warehouses and more healthful to the country.

"Stocks at the lowest point of the week averaged a little more than \$41 per share, but is yet a long way down to the prices of 1877, averaging at the lowest \$23 per share, and the contrast between the condition and earnings of railroads now and then is greater than the difference in price. Railroad earnings continue fairly satisfactory, though they show a recent decrease and a reduction of rates for world's fair travel. For good stocks some recovery from such a fall as that of last week was inevitable, and its rapidity indicated how many stocks had been absorbed by investors here and abroad.

"Bank failures have been almost as numerous this week as for either of the two preceding weeks, but fewer have been of more than local importance. The western states show greater distrust or weakness than other sections. Out of 169 banks failed since March 5 were in eastern cities, 48 in southern and 113 in western states. The failures of national banks numbered 58; of state banks, 74; and of private banks, 67. In anxious efforts to fortify themselves banks throughout the country have looked up a large amount of currency and the depositors who have drawn out of their accounts are also keeping out of their money millions. As the currency circulation of bills of less than \$5 each is but \$71,000,000, while the depositors in savings banks number nearly 5,000,000, the withdrawal, or the mere withholding of accustomed deposits by a considerable proportion of them would put out of the market much of the small notes. The demand for these has been so great that shipments of silver in many cases have been gladly received, and the difficulty of getting currency for paying employees causes a premium for currency, in many cases ranging as high as 2 per cent.

"Closing of shops and works for lack of orders is the overshadowing fact. Yet many stoppages are only for a few weeks, unless circumstances should lead managers to extend them, and it is believed that the consuming demand has not been reduced in proportion to the present decrease of production, so that better orders may presently enable many works to resume. Most of the large carpet mills have closed; so have a large share of works producing men's woolsens, and many of those producing dress goods, flannels and knit goods. Prices are weak and yet so low that much decline seems unlikely.

"The Carnegie and some other iron works have almost ceased producing, and yet the demand brings no further stimulus, though prices in this line also are so low that makers prefer to stop than to make lower. In boot and shoe shops the situation is nearly the same, eastern shipments falling off about a quarter.

"Full accounts from many places show how well banking and mercantile interests are sustaining the extraordinary strain and prove that the volume of retail business is nowhere restrained as yet in proportion to the curtailment of wholesale trade. Gold imports may help to revive the credits upon which a great share of business depends. The volume of domestic trade, indicated by railway earnings, is but 6 per cent. smaller than last year, and clearings at the chief cities show a decrease of 16 per cent. outside New York.

"While the failures of the week number 43 against 160 last year, a great proportion of them are at the west, and it is cheering to note that comparatively few of importance occur except in connection with speculative operations. The west contributed most largely to the number of failures, 237 being reported from that section. In the east there were 131 and in the south forty-six. There were three failures of a million or more—two at Chicago, due to the break in the pork deal, and one in New York city."

BESIEGE THE TRAINS.

Exodus From Colorado a Heavy Burden for Farmers and Railroads.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 5.—The exodus of Colorado miners continues through Kansas, proving a heavy burden to the western farmers and a source of great annoyance to the railroads. The tramp trains carry from 200 to 400 each day going east, and the regular trains are still besieged by idle and destitute miners who are determined to get out of the country. The crowds are so great in Denver that the first-class passenger trains frequently back away from the depot and then run through the station at full speed in order to prevent the men from jumping on. Trains that refuse to stop are pelted with rocks and clubs. In some instances the trains are accompanied through Kansas by guards of soldiers to avoid any interference with regular travel by these flying laborers. The Kansas farmers are feeding them along the route whenever they are able to do so, and many of the men have accepted work on the farms.

PRESENT THEIR PLEA.

A Lengthy Platform Adopted by the Advocates of Silver's Claims - Congress Called Upon to Provide for Free Coinage - Close of the Chicago Convention.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Following is the platform adopted by the silver convention on Wednesday. It is preceded by a lengthy preamble, which denounces the act of congress of 1873 by which silver was demonetized, the law being passed under circumstances of such secrecy that President Grant, who signed the bill, and many senators and representatives who voted for it subsequently repeatedly and publicly declared that they did not know until long afterwards that so great and grave a change had been made in the financial system founded by the fathers of the republic, and declares the purpose of its originators to be the striking down of one-half of the money supply—to wit, silver—to double the purchasing power of the remainder, gold, by making it the equivalent of everything possessed or produced by the labor of man, thus reducing the price of all commodities, arresting enterprise, impoverishing the toiler and degrading mankind. It declares that as a consequence of such legislation the people of the whole world stand in the midst of unparalleled distress and in the shadow of impending calamities which are beyond estimate. The ruling industry of the people who inhabit one-third of the area of this republic has been stricken down, property values destroyed and the workmen compelled to fly from pestilence, and continues:

"Everywhere over this broad land the honest toilers, numbering hundreds of thousands, have been thrown out of employment, and will have to eat the bitter bread of charity or starve. The products of industry of the farm and the workshop, have depreciated in price as shown by official and public statistics, until production ceases to be profitable; the money of the country inadequate for the business of the land, has gravitated to the banks; while the people, distrustful of the banks, have demanded their deposits to be paid or hidden; mercantile houses are going to the wall by thousands because the masses have not the means to buy even the necessities of life; to supply the lack of currency the banks of the great cities have issued a substitute for money unknown to the laws, called clearing-house certificates; the movement of the great crops now being gathered demands a vast amount of currency, which the banks are unable to furnish; and in the midst of these conditions the daily press are clamoring for the repeal of the act of July 14, 1890, called the Sherman act, although the repeal of that act means the stoppage of the issue of more than \$100,000,000 every month; thus shutting off the supply of funds for the business of the country in the midst of the terrible conditions which surround us; and ignoring the fact that to hold the balance level between the debtor and creditor classes the supply of currency must increase side by side with the increase of population and business; and that in this nation the growth of population is at the rate of about 37 per cent every ten years, while the increase of business is much greater."

The preamble quotes Hon. James G. Blaine as predicting that if the struggle in this and other countries for a single gold standard is successful it will produce widespread disaster in and throughout the commercial world.

After quoting from speeches made in the past by Secretary of the Treasury J. G. Carlisle, and by Senator John Sherman of Ohio, who, it declares, more than any other man is responsible for the demonetization of silver, to show that they clearly understood the evil consequences of shrinking currency below the legitimate demand of the business of the country, the platform declares as follows:

1. That there must be no compromise of this question. All legislation demonetizing silver and restricting the coinage thereof must be immediately and completely repealed by an act restoring the coinage of the country to the conditions established by the founders of the nation and which continued for over eighty years without complaint from any part of our people. Every hour's delay in undoing the corrupt work of Ernest Seyd and our foreign enemies is an insult to the dignity of the American people, a crushing burden on their prosperity, and an attempt to place us again under the yoke from which George Washington and his compatriots rescued us. We protest against the financial policy of the United States being made dependent upon the opinion or policies of any foreign government, and assert the power of this nation to stand on its own feet and legislate for itself upon all subjects.

2. We declare that the only remedy for our metallic financial troubles is to open the mints of the nation to gold and silver on equal terms, at the old ratio of 16 of silver to 1 of gold. Whenever silver bullion can be exchanged at the mints of the United States for legal tender silver dollars worth 100 cents each, that moment 412½ grains of standard silver will be worth 100 cents; and as commerce equalizes the prices of all commodities throughout the world, whenever 412½ grains of standard silver are worth 100 cents in the United States they will be worth that sum everywhere else and cannot be bought for less. While it will be urged that such a result would enhance the price of silver bullion it is sufficient for us to know that a similar increase would be immediately made in the price of every form of property except gold and credits in the civilized world. It would be a shallow selfishness that would deny prosperity to the mining industries at the cost of bankruptcy to the whole people. The legislation to demonetize silver has given an unjust increase to the value of gold at the cost of the prosperity of mankind. Wheat and all other agricultural products have fallen side by side with silver.

3. That while the "Sherman act" of July 14, 1890, was a device of the enemy to prevent the restoration of free coinage, and is greatly objectionable because it continues the practical exclusion of silver from the mints and reduces it from a money metal to a commercial commodity, nevertheless, its repeal, without the restoration of free coinage, would stop the expansion of our currency required by our growth in population and business, widen still farther the difference between the two precious metals, thus making the return to bimetalism more difficult, greatly increase the purchasing power of gold, still further break down the price of the products of the farmer, of the laborer, of the mechanic and the tradesman, and plunge still further into such depths of wretchedness as to endanger peace, order, the preservation of free institutions and the very maintenance of civilization. We, therefore, in the name of the republic and humanity, protest against the repeal of the

said act of July 14, 1890, except by an act restoring free bimetallic coinage as it existed prior to 1873. We suggest that the maintenance of bimetalism by the United States at a ratio of 16 to 1 will increase our commerce with all the silver-using countries of the world, containing two-thirds of the population of the world, without decreasing our commerce with those nations which buy our raw material and will compel the adoption of bimetalism by the nations of Europe sooner than by any other means.

4. We assert that the unparalleled calamities which now afflict the American people are not due to the so-called Sherman act of 1890, and in proof thereof we call attention to the fact that the same evil conditions now prevail over all the gold standard nations of the world; we are convinced that had as is the state of affairs in this country it would have been still worse but for the Sherman act by which the nation has obtained to some extent an expanding circulation to meet the demands of a continent in process of colonization, and the business exigencies of the most energetic and industrious race that has ever dwelt on the earth, and we insist upon the execution of the law without evasion so long as it is upon the statute books, and upon the purchase each month of the full amount of silver that it provides for, to the end that the monthly addition to the circulating medium the law secures shall be maintained.

5. That we would call the attention of the people to the fact that in the midst of all the troubles of the times the value of the national bonds and the national legal tender money, whether made of gold, silver or paper, has not fallen a particle. The distrust is not of the government or its money, but of the banks, which have, as we believe, precipitated the present panic on the country in an ill-advised effort to control the action of congress on the silver question and the issue of bonds. We invite the bankers to attend to their legitimate business and permit the rest of the people to have their full share in the control of the government. In this way they will much sooner restore that confidence which is so necessary to the prosperity of the people. It must not be forgotten that, while boards of trade, chambers of commerce, bankers and money dealers are worthy and valuable men in their places, the republic can more safely repose upon the great mass of its peaceful toilers and producers, and that this "business man's age" is rapidly exterminating the business men of this country. The time has come when the politics of the nation should revert as far as possible to the simple and pure condition out of which the republic arose.

6. We suggest for the consideration of our fellow citizens that the refusal of the opponents of bimetalism to propose any substitute for the present law or to elaborate any plan for the future indicate either an ignorance of our financial needs or an unwillingness to take the public into their confidence; and we denounce the attempt to unconditionally repeal the Sherman law as an attempt to secure gold monometallism in flagrant violation of the last national platform of all the political parties.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—The second day's session of the silver convention was called to order by Chairman Thurman at 10 a. m. Wednesday. Ex-United States Senator Hill, of Colorado, was the first speaker. He was followed by Congressman Newlands, of Nevada, Senator Allen, of Nebraska, and C. S. Thomas, of Colorado.

At the afternoon session Gov. Waite, of Colorado, was the first speaker and he was followed by Congressman Rice A. Pierce, of Tennessee, a member of the executive committee of the American Bi-metallic league.

After the report of the platform committee had been read and adopted by the convention a committee on ways and means was named, after which the convention adjourned sine die. The committee is as follows:

Arizona, B. Heyman; California, C. M. Bell-shaw; Colorado, N. P. Hill; District of Columbia, Lee Randall; Florida, O. Richardson; Indiana, Leroy Templeton; Idaho, James B. Bryan; Connecticut, Joseph Sheldon; Illinois, E. G. Dixon; Iowa, Judge A. Van Wageningen; Kansas, Charles Hutton; Kentucky, George McCormick; Nevada, Thomas Wren; Massachusetts, G. F. Washburn; Montana, W. A. Clark; Michigan, M. E. Hogmeyer; Minnesota, Ignatius Donnelly; Missouri, R. W. Gould; New Mexico, Jack Crawford; Nebraska, Paul Vandervort; North Dakota, Willis R. Bierly; North Carolina, J. H. Stanton; Pennsylvania, Victor A. Lotter; Maryland, H. C. Saffell; Ohio, Allen W. Thurman; Utah, C. E. Allen; Texas, J. S. Dougherty; Tennessee, Rice A. Pierce; Virginia, L. L. Johnson; West Virginia, W. C. Rawleigh; Washington, B. C. Kingsbury; Wisconsin, Robert Schilling; Wyoming, J. C. Campbell; Oklahoma, C. W. Smith; New York, C. B. Mat-tis.

CARLISLE ACTS.

Plan of the Secretary of the Treasury to Relieve the Financial Stringency.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Secretary Carlisle has notified the 150 national bank depositories in the United States that their authorized balances have been fixed at par of security, and instructing them to transfer any excess to the nearest subtreasurer. This action of the treasury department will release to the banks about \$4,000,000, and is intended, as far as practicable, to relieve the financial stringency prevailing in the country. According to former regulations each depository bank was permitted to hold government funds to the extent of from 90 to 95 per cent. of the United States bonds deposited to secure the same. This action of the treasury permits them to hold government funds to the par value of the government bonds on deposit, and it is believed will have the effect in a slight degree of improving the financial situation.

Refuses to Run.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 3.—President Ayresworth, of Drake university, prohibition nominee for governor, has sent to Isaac Gibson, chairman of the prohibition state committee, a letter declining the nomination, which he had informally accepted at the time of the convention. He says the withdrawal is due to the death of Chancellor Carpenter, of the university, and the sickness of another member of the faculty, which makes it imperative for him to devote all his time to the school.

The Blockade Raised.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Sir Edward Grey, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, announced in the house of commons that the French blockade of Bangkok had been raised.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

If you wish
the lightest, sweetest,
finest cake,
biscuit and bread,
Royal Baking Powder
is indispensable
in their
preparation.

THE ROYAL Baking Powder surpasses all others in leavening power, in purity and wholesomeness, and is used generally in families, exclusively in the most celebrated hotels and restaurants, by the United States Army and Navy, and wherever the best and finest food is required. All teachers of cooking schools and lecturers upon culinary matters use and recommend the Royal.

Chicago Health Authorities Certify.

"I find the ROYAL BAKING POWDER superior to all the others in every respect. It is purest and strongest."

"WALTER S. HAINES, M. D.

"Prof. Chemistry, Rush Medical College,
"Consulting Chemist, Chicago Board of Health," etc.

Made from pure grape cream of tartar, and the only Baking Powder containing neither ammonia nor alum.

"The seashore is the place to make the bashful lover propose," said the philosopher. "If he hasn't grit enough himself, he can acquire all the sand he needs on the beach."—Harper's Bazar.

Growing Old Pleasantly.

The cheerful old folks you can find are those wise enough to mitigate the infirmities of age with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the finest tonic in declining years, infirmity, delicate health and convalescence. It stimulates digestion, renews appetite and sleep, and insures regular action of the liver and bowels. Against malaria, rheumatism and kidney complaints it is a reliable safeguard.

THE sailor knows how to tighten a line. He's taut it.

ARE you busy? Are you making money? If so, stick to it; you are fortunate. If you are not, then our advice is that you write at once to B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va. They can show you how to enter quickly upon a profitable work.

WHEN the oarsman retires he comes out of his shell.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

LATE revelers singing "There's no place like home" always stop the melody just before they get there and creep upstairs in their stocking feet.—Boston Transcript.

J. S. PARKER, Fredonia, N. Y., says: "Shall not call on you for the \$100 reward, for I believe Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure any case of catarrh. Was very bad." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A MATCH doesn't know enough to keep in when it rains. At all events, it is sure to go out if it wet.

WHEN a woman sets her face against anything it usually has to go—except it happens to be a mustache.—Troy Press.

FLANNEL next the skin often produces a rash, removed with Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

CUSTOMER—"Have you any roach food?" Saleslady—"No; but we have several kinds of baby's food."

THE principal causes of sick headache, biliousness and cold chills are found in the stomach and liver. Cured by Beecham's Pills.

IF YOU WANT A PLEASANT AND LASTING CHEW OF TOBACCO

"J. T." PLUG

We Guarantee It to Give Satisfaction.

"EVERYBODY'S LAW BOOK,"

Is the title of the new 700 page work by J. Alexander Koonce, L.L.B., member of the New York Bar. It enables every man and woman to be their own lawyer. It teaches what are your rights and how to maintain them. When to begin a law suit and when to shun one. It contains the useful information every business man needs in every State in the Union. It contains business forms of every variety useful to the lawyer as well as to all who have legal business to transact. Inclose two dollars for a copy or inclose two-cent postage stamp for a table of contents and terms to agents. Address BENJ. W. FITCHCOCK, Publisher, 385 Sixth Avenue, New York.

FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs. a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps to O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 211, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

\$75.00 to \$350.00 Can be made monthly working for B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 200-2-4-6-8 Main St., Richmond, Va.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE
THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

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

RISEING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED
with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE

POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)
The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. PAT. N° 430,600.
Gen. Agents, PHILA., Pa.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write

DEAFNESS FROM ANY CAUSE.
Hear! Hear! Hear! Cured by the use of the Micro-Audiphone. Send for Descriptive Book, Free, to MICRO-AUDIPHONE CO., 1216 Massette Temple, Chicago, Ill.

EDUCATIONAL.

CHICAGO ATHENAEUM—22d Year. Elegant building. Broad Educational work. Business, Shorthand, Academic and Preparatory Technical Instruction. Fine Library and Gymnasium. Address R. L. GALVIN, Secy.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.
A. N. K.—A 1400

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

About Laughter.

A laugh may cover all manner of sentiments—joy, scorn or anger; it may be the most musical or most discordant of sounds, the most delightful or the most horrible which can fall upon our ears. Contrast the happy laughter of merry children with the gibbering cry of the maniac or the hoarse laugh of a defiant criminal, the musical ripple of cultivated mirth with the roar of a tipsy crowd at a fair.

A really musical laugh is perhaps rarer than a really musical voice. The giggle, the snigger, the half-choked laugh are common enough; but how seldom do we hear that melodious sound, the laugh in its perfection. It should not be shrill, nor too loud, nor too long. It should not bear any double meaning, any hidden sarcasm in its mirth. It should not be so boisterous as to exhaust the laughter and deafen the listeners.

Peg Woffington is said to have been celebrated for the music of her laughter on the stage—a most difficult accomplishment, for nothing, (except, perhaps, a sneeze) is harder to counterfeit than a laugh. There are many varieties of laughs. There is the musical, cultivated and extremely rare one, pleasant to listen to as a chime of bells. There is the glad, if somewhat shrill, merriment of children, the happiness of which condones its noise.

There is the loud guffaw of the vulgar, and the laughter which appears likely to tear the laughter in pieces, causing him to wipe his eyes after the explosion is over. There is the laugh of embarrassment, when a shy person at a loss what to say next, "remarks to me," as Artemus Ward describes it. There is the schoolgirl's giggle; and schoolboy's snigger, as he rejects on some recently-perpetrated, but still recollected, piece of mischief. There is the chuckle of the successful man.

All these laughs bear some family resemblance to each other; they all, in their degree, express sensation of pleasure. There are darker descriptions of laughter. There are laughs more cutting than the bitterest speeches, more alarming than the cruellest threats. Satirical laughter is the most offensive. A laugh can convey contempt which words would fail to express.

Is any one proof against being annoyed by ridicule? Even a dog is sensible when he is laughed at, and resents the impertinence. Some animals are indeed quite as sensitive to derision as human beings. The laughter of the underbred, which finds open amusement in the minor troubles of their neighbors—say the ridicule lavished on sea-sick arrivals at a pier, or on hapless foreigners in an altercation with a cabman, or an old gentleman who falls down a slide—also ranks among "laughs offensive."

Then there is the laugh of incredulity. When Tom goes to his rich old uncle, full of glowing descriptions of the perfections of the lady to whom he is engaged, or of the appointment which he expects to obtain, does the old gentleman damp his nephew's ardor by a long harangue? No, he only gives a dry laugh; and Tom's hopes of a check fall rapidly.

Too rare laughs are as unpopular as too ready ones. A teller of good stories never forgives the man who does not laugh at his jokes. Many persons have made their fortunes by laughing at ludicrous moments; applauding some poor jest, or becoming convulsed with mirth at a dull pun. To be duly appreciative of his patron's wit was an important part of the duty of a hanger-on. With what ready laughter are schoolmaster's witticisms received by his class!

There is a story of a dramatic author, whose play had been accepted, being requested to make sundry alterations to suit the taste of the actors. Among other changes, the manager suggested that "a laugh" should be introduced at the conclusion of a speech of an out-going performer; "it would give him a better exit." The author pleaded that to admit this change would spoil the whole dialogue, but the manager was urgent still. "Think it over, and do what you can. B—'s position in the theater demands it." When laughs are thus prized it is not wonderful that persons who rarely use their risible muscles are unpopular.—*Pull Mail Gazette.*

Thought So, Too.

In response to a sign of "Boy Wanted" a lad about twelve years of age applied for a position in a Michigan Avenue store. The proprietor liked his looks and decided to take him, and after some general explanations and observations, asked:

"What is your first name?"
"Henry."
"Very well; I shall call you by that."
"What is your first name?" asked the boy.

"Why?"
"O, I think it is altogether the best plan to call each other by our first names. It saves time, and you don't get folks mixed up. You can call me Hank, and if your name's William I can shorten it half a ro'l."

The boy hasn't begun work yet. In fact the man has installed a lad in the place who takes plenty of time to "Mister" him and give the full name.—*Detroit Free Press.*

The recent Methodist Conference in Philadelphia has decided that ministers of all colored churches in Delaware and Iowa and other Northern States shall be permitted to join the conference in which they are geographically situated.

The Taj Mahal.

India boasts of the tallest mountain in the world, the most beautiful building and the finest echo in the world, the tallest column in the world, and the largest church in the world, which are at Delhi. Of course the all-absorbing object of interest to tourists is the Taj Mahal. The Taj is undoubtedly the greatest architectural wonder in the world to-day. The main quadrangle, 1,000 by 1,860 feet, is red sandstone, finely carved and trimmed with marble. Upon entering the quadrangle by the main entrance from the preliminary court without, the visitor finds himself in a charming garden, laid out with trees, shrubs, flowers, fountains, etc., all in keeping with the memorial nature of the place. Looking down on avenues of dark, beautiful cypresses, he sees that miracle of beauty, the Taj, with its pure white walls, inlaid with every kind of Oriental gems, and its great marble dome towering to supernal heights. It rests upon a marble platform 313 feet square and about twenty feet high, which in turn rests upon a red sandstone platform 964 feet by 329 in dimensions. At each end of the sandstone platform are mosques, themselves rare works of art.

The Taj was built by Shah Jehan as a tomb for his favorite begum, Mumtaz Mahal. This woman was evidently a great Indian beauty, if one may judge from her photograph. Her name, Mumtaz, was abbreviated into Taz, and this has become corrupted into the present form, Taj. The work of construction was begun in 1630, and continued for twenty-two years, during which time 20,000 laborers were constantly employed. Its cost in American money would be over \$15,000,000. The following inscription, translated from the sarcophagus in which the remains of Shah Jehan now repose beside those of his beloved queen, contains a good deal of information, so that it is worth quoting entire:

"The magnificent tomb of the King, inhabitant of the two paradises, Rizwan and Khuld, the most sublime sultan on the throne Illeayn (the starry heaven), dweller in Ferdos (Paradise), Shah Jehan Padishah-i-Gazi; peace to his remains—heaven is for him. From this transitory world eternity has marched him off to the next. Among the workers who came from divers countries to assist by the building of the Taj were the head master, Isa Muhammad, whose salary was 1,000 rupees a month; the illuminator Amarnund Khan, an inhabitant of Jhiraz, also 1,000 rupees a month. Another Master Mason, Muhammad Hanif, from Bagdad, also 1,000 a month. A great many workmen were employed from Turkey, Persia, Delhi, Cuttack and Punjab, who received salaries ranging from 100 to 500 rupees a month. [It must be remembered that that this was in a country where wages vary from three to six rupees a month.]

"The white marble came from Jeypore, in Rajpootana; the yellow from the banks of the Nerbudda. A square yard of the latter cost forty rupees. The black marble came from a place called Charkoh, and cost ninety rupees per square yard. The crystal came from China—570 rupees per square yard. The jasper from the Punjab. The cornelian from Bagdad. The turquoise from Thibet. The agate from Yemen. The lapislazuli from Ceylon—1,156 rupees per square yard. The coral from Arabia and the Red Sea. The garnets from Bundelcund. The diamonds from Pannah, in Bundelcund. The plum-pudding stone from Paisilmore. The rock spar from the Nerbudda. The lodestone from Gwalior. The onyx from Persia. The chalcedony from Villait. The amethyst from Persia. The sapphires from Lanka (Ceylon). And the red sandstone, of which 114,000 car loads were used, from Fettehpore Sikin. Many other stones were also used in the inlaying of the flowers which have no name in our language. Most of these were received in lieu of tribute from different Nations under the Emperor's rule, or were made presents by the different rajahs and nawa's voluntarily or otherwise."

This illustration serves also to give some idea of the florid and extravagant literary style so common among eastern nations. It might seem that such an inscription is out of place on such a tomb, but as it is in the native characters, it never bothers tourists much. The immense amount of work involved in bringing the materials together can scarcely be imagined, especially in bringing the marble from Jeypore, 100 miles distant, and the sandstone from Pettehpore. It must be remembered that that was in the pre-railroad days. There has been some debate as to where the diamonds were. At present none are to be discovered. They may have been inlaid in some of the flowers, and have been picked out by Asiatic and European vandals at the different times when Agra has been "taken."—*Agra Cor. St. Paul Pioneer Press.*

How many people who are fond of eggs and eat them daily, ever stop to think what a wonderful thing an egg is. It is one of the greatest wonders of nature. What part of the egg is the animal? What part of the egg is the animal? The clear white part? No. The yolk? No, that is merely food. Break a raw egg, and beside the white and the yolk what do you find? On the membrane which covers the yolk you see a little whitish circle. That is the animal. When nature brings the young animal at an early period into the outer air or water it provides it with means to live. A young alligator, no larger than a tiny lizard, takes to the water the moment it creeps out of the shell, and begins to devour what it can. It needs no protector.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—Look at any long line of freight cars and see the unequal build of them. That is what renders safe coupling devices abortive and smashes so many brakemen.—*N. Y. Times.*

—In Stockton, Cal., a few days ago, two policemen arrested an old man for stealing an orange. One of the policemen ate the orange, and the old man got twenty-five days in jail.

—Claude Montefiore, one of the ablest and most liberal of English Hebrews, says that the Talmud is "witty, learned, far-fetched, practical, poetic, absurd, kindly, long-winded."

—An entire company of the Twelfth Regiment, New York State Militia, took the pledge a few days since to abstain during life from the use of intoxicating liquor as a beverage.—*N. Y. Times.*

—Says Talmage: "A life of mere money getting is a failure. You never get as much as you want." True, very true, Mr. Talmage. We used to think \$10,000,000 would be sufficient; now we want \$20,000,000.—*Boston Post.*

—A quack doctor, who was giving testimony in a San Francisco court, was asked if he had ever performed the office of decapitation. "O, yes," he said; "I have done that often." "Always successful?" "Never lost a patient under it."

—In a series of articles on "The Effects of Brain Overwork," Dr. William A. Hammond says: "I do not think that any form of exercise is as good as walking. Horseback riding comes next; rowing next.—*Chicago Journal.*

—As Mrs. James Dalton, aged seventy-five years, was attempting to obtain water from a cistern at her residence in Rochester, N. Y., the other day, she fell in but was rescued. About an hour later her husband, aged seventy-eight, a carpenter by trade, in attempting to repair the cistern, was precipitated into it by the breaking of a plank and was drowned.—*Rochester Express.*

—Norton's *Intelligencer* revives a poetic squib written in 1807 by James Monroe, who was afterward President, as applicable to some of the votaries of tobacco at the present day—young men who ask permission to smoke in the presence of ladies, knowing that a reluctant consent may be expected:

"This evening now, beneath the Western star
Soft sighs the lover through his sweet cigar,
And fills the ear of some consenting she
With puffs of smoke and vows of constancy."

—We have struck a new scheme. On the green shade we wear over our eyes when reading proof or grinding out copy we have printed, "I am busy." When a man that we don't care to talk to comes in we stoop still lower over the desk so that he can see it and take the hint, but when the other kind of a man, a good jovial fellow, comes in, we push the shade up over our bald spot where he can't read the legend, smile benignly at him and open the conversation by asking him for a cigar.—*Louisville Argus.*

—The steady application to legitimate business, with untiring industry and economy, will give a comfortable support, a quiet conscience and a slowly increasing "nest egg" for old age and gathering infirmities. The haste to be rich, whether it leads the seeker into Wall Street or induces reckless dealing in business circles, is almost certain to end in disaster. It is a great pity that so many will learn this only by a tuition so costly that the price overbalances the gain.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

—At a Western tea-garden a waiter was required who could cut sandwiches. The successful man used an old sword blade as a knife. He cut the slices so thin that he had covered the floor of the concert-room before he got half way through the ham. As he expressed his intention of covering the lawn and gravel walks of the high tea-garden with the rest, the proprietor engaged him on the spot, and actually wrote his engagement upon what he thought was a piece of tissue paper, but which proved to be one of the slices of ham the waiter had cut.—*Boston Post.*

Business Pointers.

Glazier, the druggist, sells all 50c medicines at 25 to 38c.

Itch on human and horses and all animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by R. S. Armstrong, Druggist, Chelsea, Mich. No 18

Glazier, the druggist, sells all dollar medicines at 58 to 78c per bottle.

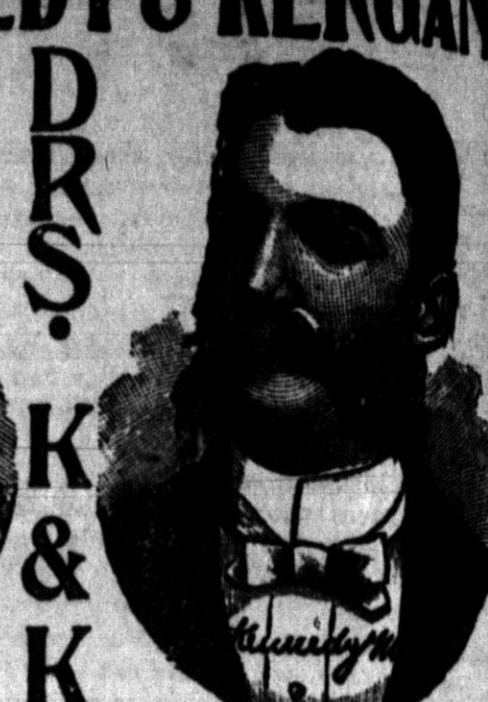

English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft or Caloused Lumps and Hemorrhoids from horses, Blood Spavins, Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Ring-Bone, Sticks, Sprains, all Swollen Throats, Coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Bleeding Cure ever known. Sold by R. S. Armstrong, Druggist, Chelsea, Mich. 18

Glazier, the druggist, sells all pills, plasters, and 25c medicines at 12 to 18c.

Markets.

Chelsea, Aug 10, 1893.	
Eggs, per dozen	18c
Butter, per pound	15c
Os, per bushel	32c
Corn, per bushel	30c
Wheat, per bushel	—c
Potatoes, per bushel	45c
Apples, per bushel	45c
Onions, per bushel	\$1.25
Beans, per bushel	\$1.75

Every fifth boy in India is at school, but only every fifth girl.



DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

DRS. K & K

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN. THE CELEBRATED MEDICAL SPECIALISTS, OF DETROIT, MICH.
Known the world over as Drs. K & K, will visit your town on the dates and at the Hotel named below. They are the most favorably known Medical Experts in America, and many of their New Original Methods of Treatment have gained an established reputation all over the world. They are Medical Directors of an International Establishment in Detroit, which they organized in 1878 for the exclusive treatment of Chronic Diseases. Only Curable Cases Treated.

WHAT THEY TREAT AND CURE.
Catarrh, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Diseases, Blood and Skin Diseases, Stomach and Heart Diseases, Tapeworm, Piles, Hemorrhoids, Impotency, Deafness, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, B-Clap, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Failing Manhood, Diseases of the Sexual Organs, Female Weakness, Diseases of Men and Women, and all Diseases of a Chronic Nature.

NEW METHOD OF TREATMENT
This New Method, which has performed thousands of miraculous cures, was discovered by Drs. KENNEDY & KERGAN, and is patented throughout the civilized world. It is the grandest discovery of the modern medical age.

DISEASES OF MEN This class of diseases which requires the scientific attention of Specialists, receives the Personal Treatment by Specialists, receives the Personal attention of Drs. K & K. All weaknesses of men arising from early abuse or excesses, are speedily cured. They will guarantee to cure you or no pay.

DISEASES OF WOMEN They have a national reputation in curing Female Weakness, Barrenness, Displacement, etc. Wife, Mother, or Daughter, is life a burden to you on account of some Female Complaint? Remember, sooner or later, you will be a Chronic Invalid. House yourself and be cured by those renowned Physicians.

\$1,000 Reward for any case they take for treatment and cannot cure.

14 YEARS IN DETROIT. **100,000 CURES.**
SPECIAL NOTICE. Drs. KENNEDY & KERGAN must not be compared with ordinary "Traveling Doctors," or "Quacks" who go through the country deceiving the people. Drs. K & K are Physicians of the highest ability, and with an established reputation. They will consult you and give you advice Free of Charge. They will give you a candid and honest opinion. You will never regret a friendly visit to them.
BOOKS FREE AT HOTEL. If you cannot call, write to Detroit for a List of Questions and Advice, Free. **DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, 146 South St., Detroit, Mich.**

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw
Jas. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday the 18th day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Francis Barthel and Chibla Barthel, minors.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Matthew Schwikarath, guardian, praying that he may be licensed to sell real estate belonging to said minors.
Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the 15th day of August next at ten o'clock, in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that next of kin of said minors 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, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and of the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the *Chelsea Herald*, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.
[A true copy.]
WM. G. DOTY, Probate Register. 50

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw
Jas. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the 26th day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the Estate of George Savage, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Elizabeth McEaney, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to George W. Rura Bull or some other suitable person.
Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 21st day of August next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, 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, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the *Chelsea Herald*, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.
[A true copy.]
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STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw
Jas. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the 26th day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the Estate of David Thomas, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of David B. Taylor, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased may be admitted to probate and that administration of said estate may be granted to himself, the executor in said will named or to some other suitable person.
Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 21st day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees, and 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, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and of the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the *Chelsea Herald*, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.
[A true copy.]
WM. G. DOTY, Probate Register. 51

A FEW FACTS.

A remedy has been found which cures chronic diseases; not in every case, but a large percentage of them. And in cases too far gone for cure; it affords relief and prolongs life. Many who have been given over by physicians have been prevailed upon by friends to try this remedy, the Compound Oxygen Treatment of Drs. Starkey and Palen, of Philadelphia, and are now living to testify to its wonderful curative powers. It has been successful in curing many cases of catarrh, malarial diseases, hay fever, asthma, bronchitis, neuralgia, nervous prostration and other chronic diseases. In these diseases physicians have had little success, and the name they have given to this class of disorders indicates, but Compound Oxygen has worked wonders.

There is only one genuine Compound Oxygen, and any made elsewhere or by others than Drs. Starkey and Palen, is spurious. Avoid imitations.

If you wish to learn more of this wonderful remedy, send for our book of 200 pages, sent free with numerous testimonials and records of surprising cures. 49

Drs. Starkey & Palen,
1529 Arch St.,
Philadelphia, Pa.
120 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal.

FIRE! FIRE!!

If you want insurance call on Gillert & Crowell. We represent companies whose gross assets amount to the sum of \$45,000,000.

Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw
Jas. Notice is hereby given, that by order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 13th day of July, A. D. 1893, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of John Croman, late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 13th day of December next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on the 13th day of September and on the 13th day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.
Dated, Ann Arbor, June 13th, A. D. 1893.
J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.