

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

WILLIAMSON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 23.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, AUG. 31, 1893.

NUMBER 1.

DO LET UP HERE!

We Make the Prices Correspond with the Times.

We sell you goods for what you can afford to pay, and guarantee to you during the balance of August from 25 to 50 per cent on every article worth you buy.

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 we are closing out at about

One Half Price.

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

W. P. SCHENK & CO.

O, Woman,

You have two chances—yes, three. Three great chances—One great chance you can put both of your cold feet right in the small of your husband's back by holding them there, make him agree to anything. Another chance you can buy the Choicest Cuts of Meat and Finest Groceries, at the right price, quality guaranteed. You want the best, why not apply the feet and get what you want.

Apply the Feet for Groceries and Meat, And come straight to

M. BOYD'S.

Hotel and Restaurant in Connection. Best Meal to be had in town, 25c.

KEMPF.

C. H. KEMPF.

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 patrons 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.

US SHOOT US

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 clothing pants fancy vests, etc., which we are selling at the right figures, and a perfect fit guaranteed.

J. RAFTREY, - - MERCHANT TAILOR.

Calves for Market.

The New England Farmer says: If shippers would follow a few simple instructions much of the trouble that we have sending calves to market would be avoided. After killing let the calf hang until the animal heat is entirely out of the carcass; then put inside of the carcass plenty of ice and lay it down so that the cold air can get into all parts of the meat. As cold air falls, it stands to reason that when a calf is hung up the carcass gets the only benefit of the ice. Much of the stock that goes to market is spoiled in the hind quarters and it could have come from no other cause than that we have mentioned.

Excursions.

Excursion fares have been granted on the certificate plan by the M. C. R. R. to the following points for the occasions mentioned: Free Will Baptists meeting, Reading, Nov. 7-10; State Convention of Baptists, Muskegon, Oct. 18; Grand Chapter Order Eastern Star, Jackson, Oct. 11-12; National Wholesale Druggists Association, Detroit, Oct. 9-12; First Michigan Engineers and Mechanics, Marshall, Oct. 4-5; Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Societies, Detroit, Oct. 1-7; Annual Conference M. E. church, Grand Rapids, Sept. 6; United Friends of Michigan, Saginaw, Sept. 5-6.

Annual meeting Knights of the Maccabees, Grand Rapids, Sept. 12-15. Rate of one first class limited fare for round trip is authorized for the above occasion from points in Michigan to Grand Rapids and return. Children of proper age may be sold tickets at one half the adult rate.

Labor Day, Sept. 4, 1893, Detroit, Jackson, Battle Creek, Owosso, Saginaw, Bay City and Grand Rapids. The M. C. R. R., will sell tickets at a rate of one first-class fare for round trip from points within one hundred miles of the above named points. Children of proper age at one-half adult fare.

National Encampment Grand Army of the Republic, Indianapolis, Ind. Fare for round trip \$6.50. Tickets will be sold Sept. 2-4 inclusive. Good to return Sept. 16th.

Letter List.

Following are the letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, August 28, 1893.

Mr. Frank.

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

WM. JUDSON, P. M.

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.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise—a purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters.—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. to \$1.00 per bottle at Glazier & Co's. Drug Store

North Lake Breezes.

A Mr. Orman has moved to the Chas. Cooper farm or later the Collins farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wood visited at the old home on Sunday and attended church here.

A nice delegation of young misses from the camp ground attended church here last Sunday.

Mr. S. O. Hadley and widowed daughter Mrs. Kirkland, will soon go to reside in Dexter village.

The Dexter people came up here for a day last week and enjoyed a big treat of shade and lake.

Harry Twamley has just arrived home for a visit with his parents on the farm after a visit to the White City.

Camper are getting quite scarce now about here. It rains so much now days the frogs have gone under their umbrellas.

Mr. S. A. Mapes was with friends here Sunday. He is helping his father build a fine house this summer which they will soon occupy.

Mr. B. H. Glenn is having some set backs in his pressing business on account of break downs, but he has good grit and will press on.

A very interesting meeting was held here on Sunday by Mrs. England, wife of our pastor, called a song, prayer and conference meeting.

Quite a few jobs remain unthreshed about here which the owners are anxious to have done soon so as to get seed for another sowing time.

Your scribe has got a mine of aluminum which he is anxious to have developed in the near future. Wants someone to put in a plant and go snucks.

Mr. Rownsville, of Fowlerville, was the guest of your scribe's family last Sunday. He came from Portage Lake camp, where the Band boys are spending a few days now, and having a big time.

Last week was nearly all given up to picnics and pleasures, if it could be called pleasure to ride 12 miles in the dust and then eat a cold lunch on the ground. But what is more fun than a picnic.

Interesting Items.

Chinese silk fans with carved ivory sticks are the newest.

Chicago's new directory gives the city a population of 1,420,000.

Fashion dictates now to hang lace curtains straight, so as to show their pattern. The Adirondack wilderness embraces an extent of 5,000 square miles or 8,000,000 acres.

A South Jersey paper makes the remarkable statement that "thin people are very thick in this neighborhood."

Expenses of seeing Niagara are small compared with what they once were, and the hack nuisance is almost abated.

To dread no eye and suspect no tongue, is the great prerogative of innocence—an exemption granted only to invariable virtue.

The largest county in the United States is San Bernardino county, California. It is over 400 miles long and half that distance in width.

Adulterated Wine.

Is injurious, but nothing gives strength, and tones up the stomach like a pure old port wine. "Royal Ruby Port," so called for its royal taste and ruby color, is on account of its purity, age and strength, particularly adapted for invalids, convalescents and the aged. Sold only in bottles (never in bulk) while cheap wine is sold by the gallon and gives a larger profit to the seller but less to the user. The wine is absolutely pure, and has the age without which no wine is fit to use. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby," quart bottles \$1.00, 60 cts. Sold by R. S. Armstrong & Co., Druggists.

The next war, if there ever be one, is to be carried on by wholesale. To the hundreds of other implements of destruction which have recently been invented, a French genius has added a piece of light artillery which has a capacity for firing four charges in fifteen minutes, each of which throws 25,000 bullets over a surface of 20,000 square yards at a distance of two miles. With such death-dealing machines as this, there seems little need for the 22,000,000 soldiers composing the European armies, unless it be as food for the enormous quantities of powder and shot, which otherwise might be wasted.

THE WINNING CARD

With a retailer is the one that enables him to draw customers to his store.

We Play That Card.

We don't do the drawing, but we make prices on our groceries so close that it is essential for every one who wishes to save money to give us a call.

Our Prices Are Convincers.

We don't have to talk to sell our goods we are simply showing the very best values, at about the same figures other dealers pay for them and this is argument enough. It don't take long to convince persons that you

Save Them 25 per cent.

When they have the figures before them.

Yours for Bargains,

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 WALKER, 2nd Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Hon. S. G. Ives Harmon S. Holmes
Thos. S. Sears Wm. J. Knapp
J. L. Babcock Frank P. Glazier
Herman M. Woods John R. Gates
Geo. P. Glazier.

FARMS

«FOR»

SALE!

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

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

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

GEO. P. GLAZIER.

Chelsea, Michigan.

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, : : MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Extra Session.

THE senate on the 21st passed the bill in aid of the California Midwinter International exposition. The bill discontinuing the purchase of silver bullion was taken up, and Mr. Morrill (rep., Va.) spoke at length in favor of the bill. In the house the speaker announced the standing committee. In the silver debate Mr. Powers (rep., Va.) supported repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. Mr. Hooker (dem., Miss.) opposed unconditional repeal. Mr. Cooper (dem., Ind.) opposed free coinage and Mr. Alexander (dem., N. C.) favored it.

Mr. VOORHEES (ind.) spoke at length in the senate on the 22d in favor of the unconditional repeal of the silver purchase law. Mr. Palmer (Ill.) also spoke in favor of repeal. Mr. Dubois (Idaho) spoke in opposition. Mr. Peffer (Kan.) introduced a joint resolution for the reduction of the salaries of all government officers and employees above \$1,000. In the house Mr. Hepburn (la.), Mr. Jones (Va.), and others spoke against the repeal of the Sherman law and Mr. Hopkins (Ill.) spoke in favor of repeal. The senate bill was passed admitting free of duty all articles intended for exhibition at the California Midwinter International exposition.

In the senate on the 23d a resolution introduced by Mr. Peffer to inquire of the secretary of the treasury as to the conduct of national banks in refusing to pay promptly in currency the checks of their depositors was discussed, but went over without action. Mr. Hoar spoke in opposition to repealing the 10 per cent. tax on state banks. By a vote of 35 to 30 it was decided that Lee Maudie was not entitled to a seat as a senator of Montana. In the house the silver bill was further discussed.

MESSES PEPPER (Kan.) and Allen (Neb.) spoke in favor of free silver in the senate on the 24th. Up to date 65 bills have been introduced in the senate, among them being measures for an income tax, one cent postage, to repeal the federal election laws, thirty-seven pension bills, thirty-nine for public buildings and twenty-four for the advancement of commerce and American trade. In the house the time was occupied by many members in five-minute speeches for and against the silver bill.

In the senate on the 25th Mr. Hill (N. Y.) spoke in favor of the repeal of the silver bill and Mr. Stewart (Nev.) spoke against repeal. Adjourned on the 25th. In the house the leading speeches were in favor of repealing the Sherman silver law and were made by Mr. Burrows (Mich.) and Mr. Springer (Ill.).

DOMESTIC.

MISSOURI regulators took a 14-year-old girl from her home near Warrensburg and gave her a terrible whipping. CAPT. W. BLYTHE, sheriff of Miller county, Ark., was said to be short in his accounts to the amount of \$27,000.

THE president has issued a proclamation opening the Cherokee strip in Indian territory to settlement Saturday, September 16.

THE National Association of Fire Engineers met in annual session in Milwaukee, nearly 200 cities being represented.

F. H. BOSTWICK, of Cleveland, claims to have knowledge that China will expel all Americans if the Geary law is enforced.

AT Bearden, Ark., the house of Abraham Jones, a negro, was blown up with dynamite and Jones and his wife and child were fatally hurt.

BRIDGET PRENDERGAST, aged 26, who had been in a catatonic sleep in an Indianapolis hospital for two years, has awakened.

IN a fight at Gilberton, Pa., over disputed railway tracks Richard Amour, Richard Parfitt and W. Hughes were killed and a number of others were wounded.

SEVERAL hundred unemployed Milwaukee laborers, after demanding work of Mayor Koch, looted a number of fruit stores.

THE Ohio Stone Company at Cleveland went into the hands of a receiver with assets of \$300,000 and liabilities of \$250,000.

THE contents of 2,409 bottles of beer were taken from a saloon and poured into a ravine at Osborne, Kan.

A CIRCULAR has been issued by the American Bankers' association which advocates petitioning congress to stop silver purchases.

DROUGHT still prevails in Indiana and portions of Illinois and the yield of corn will be materially affected.

IN order to move the wheat crop Minneapolis millers and elevator men have decided to use checks and due bills.

THE Cleveland directory for the current year gives the Ohio city a population of 206,921, a gain of 12,274 over the previous year.

A COMMITTEE of seven from each of the central labor organizations in Chicago was appointed to seek aid for the unemployed.

THE Anderson Piano company at Rockford, Ill., failed for \$100,000.

THE private bank of J. T. Knapp & Co. at Cedar Falls, Ia., closed its doors.

WALLACE & SONS, manufacturers of brass and copper goods at Ansonia, Conn., failed for \$875,000; assets, \$2,000,000.

SEVENTEEN buildings were destroyed by fire at Galesburg, Pa., including the Methodist Episcopal church and the opera house.

ED RIDER, a Sherwood (Md.) farmer, was fleeced out of \$3,000 by a stranger and his pal.

THE George H. Lains Furniture company at St. Paul, Minn., made an assignment with liabilities of \$100,000.

TWO AMERICAN fishermen were wounded by Canadians in a fight at Soarress, P. E. I., and a bitter feeling had been aroused.

JOHN S. HOFF, of Rahway, N. J., was left \$100,000 by a Californian whom years ago he nursed through a severe illness.

A SPECIAL grand jury returned an indictment against eighty-six men in Chicago charged with violating the ordinances against gambling.

THE following banks that suspended recently have resumed business: Fourth national at Louisville, Ky., American national at Pueblo, Col., County national at Waupaca, Wis., and Mercantile state bank at Denver, Col.

A STEAM mangle in a laundry in New York exploded, scalding nine persons, three of them fatally.

THE Daily Journal office at Fond du Lac, Wis., was destroyed by fire.

THE buildings in St. Louis occupied by the Western Brass Manufacturing company were burned, the loss being \$140,000.

THE coast from the capes of the Delaware to Massachusetts was strewn with wrecks by a hurricane that started in New York, and forty-eight lives were known to have been lost and forty-seven more persons were thought to have perished.

THE Farmers' exchange bank reopened at San Bernardino, Cal.

AT the annual meeting in Madison, Wis., of the International Botanical congress Prof. E. L. Greene, of the University of California, was elected president.

Mrs. WILLIAM HAPNER and a daughter aged 17 were struck and killed by a train between Lexington and West Alexandria, O.

A FIRE in South Chicago destroyed twenty acres of dwellings and made 1,500 persons homeless. The total loss was estimated at \$600,000.

SPARKS from an engine set fire to a hay field near Valparaiso, Ind., and seventeen head of cattle and five horses were cremated.

GUSTAV SCHARFF, of Milwaukee, has confessed to drowning Mrs. Ollie King and her 6-year-old daughter Grace.

STRIKES in the Pittsburgh (Pa.) district attacked negro miners and one man was killed. Further trouble was feared.

INCENDIARIES set fire to woolen and flour mills in Merced, Cal., causing a loss of \$200,000.

ZIMMERMAN lowered the mile bicycle record at Indianapolis, covering the distance in 2:31 1/2. He won a \$1,000 cup.

PLANS to blow up the Detroit (Mich.) waterworks and then fire the city were discovered.

NEAR Palo Pinto, Tex., Edward Nall, in a fit of jealousy, killed Miss Ida Beatty, his sweetheart, and James W. Bly, a supposed rival, and then took his own life.

OFFICIALS of the world's fair say the outlook for the discharge of all indebtedness is encouraging.

THE Dillon national bank at Helena, Mont., went into voluntary liquidation.

FLAMES were sweeping the prairie southwest of Mokena, Ill., and farm products in large quantities had been destroyed.

HEAVENBROS., one of the oldest wholesale clothing firms in Detroit, failed for \$121,995.

THE Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railway company has sold its road and all other property to the Chicago & Northwestern Railway company.

BUSINESS failures to the number of 410 occurred in the United States in the seven days ended on the 25th, against 455 the preceding week and 201 for the corresponding time last year.

DELEGATE O'BRIEN of the Seamen's union in Detroit was shot and killed by Capt. William Lennon while leading an attack on the non-union crew of his schooner, the Reuben Doud.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 25th aggregated \$674,212,389, against \$732,542,203 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1892, was 33.3.

LESLIE, DOUBLEDAY & Co., wholesale dealers in paints in New York, failed for \$150,000.

CHIEF FOLEY, of Milwaukee, was elected president of the Firemen's National association at its session in the Cream city.

NANCY HANKS trotted an exhibition mile in 2:08 at Springfield, Mass., and Walter E. and Hal Pointer lowered track records.

THE Columbian Liberty bell, in which were cast many revolutionary relics, was shipped from the Clinton H. Meneely bell foundry in Troy to New York and will later be sent to the world's fair.

THE Fourth national bank of Louisville, Ky., reopened its doors.

AT San Francisco the jury in the third trial of M. B. Curtis, "Samuel of Posen," for the murder of Policeman Grant in September, 1891, returned a verdict of acquittal.

BISHOP TURNER declares the negro has nothing to hope for by remaining in America and urges him to emigrate.

SPEAKING at the celebration of colored people's day on the world's fair grounds Fred Douglass bitterly denounced the American people for the treatment of the negro.

DR. W. H. WILLIAMS, editor and owner of the St. Louis Central Baptist, dropped dead on the depot platform at Alexandria, Mo., while waiting for a train for St. Louis.

IT was thought that the number of persons who perished in the hurricane on the Atlantic coast would exceed a hundred.

C. H. LEPALLIEUX, a defaulting bank teller from Montreal, Can., was arrested in Chicago. He stole \$7,530.

THE Ford county bank and the First national bank at Paxton, Ill., closed their doors.

THE 17-year-old daughter of Ferdinand Meyer, a St. Louis millionaire, was married to a street car conductor in her parents' absence.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

IOWA democrats in convention at Des Moines renominated Horace Boies for governor, S. L. Bestow for lieutenant governor, John Clegggett for supreme judge, J. B. Knoepfler for state superintendent of schools and Thomas Bowman for railroad commissioner. The platform declares for the repeal of both the McKinley and Sherman laws, demands a license-tax law, calls for economy in the expenditure of public money and opposes monopolies.

R. L. WOOLEN, well known throughout the west as "Uncle Dick," died at Trinidad, Col., in his 80th year. He was the greatest pioneer in America and the oldest Indian fighter in the world.

THE president has nominated Joshua E. Dodge, of Wisconsin, to be assistant attorney general, vice W. M. Maury resigned.

BENJAMIN CHURCHILL, a veteran of the war of 1812, died at Galesburg, Ill., aged 102 years.

NEBRASKA republicans will hold their state convention at Lincoln October 5.

THE Nebraska prohibitionists in state convention at Lincoln nominated Mrs. Ada M. Bittenbender, of Lincoln, for the supreme bench and Mrs. C. A. Walker, A. E. Rickney and Mrs. C. J. Heald for regents of the state university.

GEORGE R. WEBER, the oldest newspaper publisher in Illinois, died at his home in Pawnee, aged 85 years.

FOREIGN.

EIGHT persons, including Herbert Ingis, marine superintendent for the Cunard Steamship company, were drowned in the Nene river at Liverpool by the capsizing of a sailboat.

By the death of duke Ernst of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, the duke of Edinburgh, Queen Victoria's son, succeeds to the throne.

By the loss of the steamer Dorcas off Porter, Lake, N. S., Chief Engineer Hennis and his wife and four children and twelve of the crew were drowned. The village of Newport, Ont., with a population of about 200, was completely destroyed by fire.

SIAM has paid the 3,000,000 francs indemnity demanded by France in the ultimatum.

IN a conflict of Cardinistas and Galan men near the Mexican line four of the latter were killed.

THIRTY fishing boats were wrecked during a storm off Picton Island, Ont., and several lives were lost.

IN a battle between Galanistas and Cardenistas at Coahuila, Mexico, each side lost from twenty to fifty men.

THE eighteen government amendments to the Irish home rule bill were carried in the British house of commons.

Mrs. JOHN MILLER, wife of the president of the Parry Sound (Ont.) Lumber company, and her eldest son, aged 10, were drowned at Sloop Island.

LATER.

THE United States senate was not in session on the 26th. In the house the feature of the silver debate was the speech of Thomas B. Reed (rep., Me.) and that of Bourke Cockran (dem., N. Y.) in favor of repeal of the Sherman silver law. The debate was closed by Mr. Wilson (W. Va.).

FIVE persons lost their lives by a head-end collision on the Harlem road near Brewsters, N. Y.

IN twenty-one provinces of Russia 4,325 new cases of cholera were reported during the week ended on the 26th and 1,692 deaths occurred.

THE Sercomb-Bolte company of Milwaukee, bicycle manufacturers, failed for \$100,000.

IN a short but bloody battle between a score of Chicago policemen and an angry mob of nearly 1,000 idle men five of the bluecoats were injured and many of their assailants were badly wounded.

WHILE Drunk Andrew Gibson, of Fall River, Mass., cut the throat of Charles H. Conner, producing instant death, and then committed suicide.

IN a fit of jealous rage Carlos Wilbur, of Binghamton, N. Y., shot his wife and then killed himself.

TRAINS collided on the Long Island railroad at Berlin, N. Y., and fourteen persons were killed and twenty-nine others were injured, some fatally.

GEORGE E. REED, a Baltimore paver, while drunk cut the throat of his wife, killing her instantly, and then killed himself in the same manner.

ANTONIO BACHETICH died in Philadelphia after having fasted for seventy-six days. During that time nothing but water passed his lips.

D. M. CRAIG, Italian contractor for the Goodyears, of Buffalo, lumber merchants, was robbed of \$11,000 at New Bergen, Pa.

HENRY J. HELMICK, a farmer living near Pilot Chapel, Ill., was fatally shot by four highwaymen while going home from church.

THE Central Illinois Banking and Savings association at Jacksonville closed its doors. The assets were \$360,000 and the liabilities \$320,000.

JOSIAH QUINCY, of Massachusetts, sent to the president his resignation as assistant secretary of state.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 26th were as follows: Boston, .696; Pittsburgh, .588; Philadelphia, .574; Cleveland, .556; New York, .530; Brooklyn, .505; Cincinnati, .480; Baltimore, .461; St. Louis, .451; Chicago, .412; Louisville, .402; Washington, .343.

LOST AT SEA.

A Storm on the Atlantic Causes Many Wrecks—Forty-One Lives Known to Have Been Lost and Forty-Eight Persons Missing.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Stories of death and damage by the hurricane came rapidly in from the sea Friday, and still there is more to tell. The known dead at midnight reached a total of forty-one. The missing, some of whom may be saved, are fifty-eight more. The remnants of the fleet of fishing smacks came up the river battered and torn, and those that had any rigging left flew their flags at half-mast for their dead comrades.

Here is the record of casualties so far as known:

The schooner Narragansett, of Philadelphia, foundered at sea and Capt. Chase and five men were drowned. One sailor was rescued clinging to the mast-head.

Capt. Seavey of the schooner Elbridge Souther was killed in the storm. The schooner Jane Baird lost a man overboard.

The fishing smack Empire State is given up as lost with ten men. The fishing schooners Grant, Ella Johnson, Josepa Garland, Mascott and Fitz J. Babcock had not been heard from up to a late hour. Each had a crew of from eight to ten men.

The Norwegian bark Alf foundered at sea and the crew of twelve men saved themselves by taking to the boats.

All the beaches are strewn with wreckage, and wreckage which looked like cabin fixtures marked "William C. Bell, Rondout, N. Y.," was drifted ashore at Anlesca, N. J.

The tugboat George W. Pride, with eight loaded scows belonging to the International Construction company, engaged in dredging Buttermilk channel, went to sea early Friday morning and reported losing seven of the scows, each scow containing one man.

Fifty or more persons at Asbury Park, who staid up Wednesday night to watch the tremendous waves beat upon the broad walls, saw a schooner carried far upon the beach by a huge wave. In plain view of the spectators the captain and three of his crew were drowned.

The schooner Mary and Lizzie foundered off Nantucket. The captain and his crew of six clung to a small boat and the pieces of wreckage as long as they could. Six were drowned, but the seventh, after being adrift thirty-three hours, was rescued.

The fishing smack Melinda Wood has reached port. She is a 60-foot schooner, commanded by Gustav Peterson. She is dismantled and only her captain and two seamen out of a crew of eight were brought back. At 9 o'clock Wednesday night, when off Barnegat lighthouse, the vessel was struck by the hurricane and thrown on her beam ends. The anchor was thrown out, but it failed to hold and the vessel drifted with the gale. Her topmast went by the board and her sails were whipped out like ribbons. Great waves swept over the boat from stem to stern. One by one the men were swept away. The three survivors managed to cling to the vessel till morning, when the weather moderated.

The captain and mate of the schooner Chocorna were washed overboard and drowned. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26.—Assistant Engineer Albert Smith, of the Reading Railroad company's steam collier Panther, which with the barge Lykens Valley was lost off the Long Island coast Thursday morning, arrived here Friday. Of the twenty persons on the two vessels only three were saved.

MOB'S CHIEF KILLED.

Union Sailors' Fatal Attack on a Schooner's Crew at Detroit—Captain's Wife Comes to His Aid and Gives Him Opportunity to Shoot the Man, Delegate O'Brien, Who First Strikes Her Down.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 26.—Delegate O'Brien, of the Seamen's union here, was shot and killed Friday night while leading an attack on the non-union crew of the schooner Reuben Doud, lying at a dock in the harbor.

The sailors were driven back by the onslaught and sought safety in the forecabin, leaving Capt. William Lennon alone on the deck. He was rapidly being overpowered. O'Brien dealt him a heavy blow on the head with a handspike. Weakened by his wound he could not have held his own longer had not his wife created a diversion by rushing from the cabin and hastening to shield her husband. O'Brien struck her down. Capt. Lennon in this brief respite had time to reach his revolver. As O'Brien started to strike him again he fired, the ball striking the delegate in the neck. The shot caused the crowd to scatter. O'Brien did not seem to be badly injured at first, but he died before he reached the station. Capt. Lennon was arrested and locked up.

DROWNED WHILE FISHING.

Fatal Death of Ex-Cashier Burnet, of the Failed State Bank of Manitowoc. MANITOWOC, Wis., Aug. 26.—George Burnet, late cashier of the defunct state bank of this city, was drowned under peculiar circumstances. He left his home early and started on a fishing expedition up the river. His body was found at a point where the water is not very deep. The supposition of the police is that he accidentally fell into the river and was so badly stunned by the fall that he drowned while unconscious.

Burnet was 44 years of age and leaves a wife and one child. There are now no more of the officials of this bank living. Mr. Barnes, president, having died since the failure of the bank.

Distress in the Stomach

Heartburn, Sick Headache, and other symptoms of Dyspepsia troubled me for several years. Since I have been taking HOOD'S SAGE-PARILLA this is changed. Dyspepsia trouble no longer bothers me. I do not have heartburn and I am free from headache. I have gained in flesh and feel better in every way." Mrs. J. H. Cook, Martinsville, Ill.



Hood's Sage-Parilla Cures
Hood's Pills are purely vegetable. See

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime, and read the Label.

Wanted

A First-Class Man or Woman

To look after our subscribers, secure renewals and new names. The coming season, 1893 and 1894, will be the greatest in the history of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL. To celebrate the Tenth Anniversary we have secured the most costly and artistic features ever published—all the great and popular writers: Howells, Stockton, Burnett.

Profitable employment offered. Write for particulars.

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

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TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER

The Best Waterproof Coat in the World!

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new FOMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications for this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith on the part of the writer. Write only on one side of the paper. Be particularly careful in giving names and dates. Do not use words and figures plain and distinct. Properly use the letters and figures plain and distinct. Do not use words and figures plain and distinct. Do not use words and figures plain and distinct.

GRANDMOTHER SAID.

"Always set your chair back, when you are going away."
Don't leave it in the middle of the room, or standing carelessly."
This was what grandmother said, as often, when a boy.
I jumped up and ran out of doors a reckless hobbler-de-hoy.
"Always set your chair back, when you are going away."
Don't leave it in the middle of the room, or standing carelessly."
These words, repeated long ago, come ever fresh to mind.
When little duties are overlooked or left to lag behind.
In the daily walks of busy life, when we think we haven't time
To be orderly and almost look upon politeness as a crime,
We are quite too apt, from carelessness, to think, if not to say,
That it matters not if we forget to set our chairs away.
But it will be found that daily life will be more worth the living,
If we blend, in harmony, the precepts of receiving and of giving;
If we heed the tender chidings dealt out in childhood's day,
And always "set our chair back when we are going away."
—Clark W. Brvan, in Good Housekeeping.

HE HATED WIDOWS.

But He Went Down Like a Ninepin Before One.



SIR PEPPERY FIDGETT was one of those irascible individuals, the production of fifteen years in India and too much curry.
An excellent officer, having plenty of work still in him, he was proportionately irascible at being shelved.

In person Sir Peppery was short, stout, bullet-headed, round-eyed.
In disposition—despite the curry and a bad liver—soft-hearted as a baby, and malleable as putty in the hands of a pretty woman, unless, indeed, she were a widow.
Old there, indeed, he drew the line. Old Samivel was a joke to him.
"Have nothing to do with a relict," he would say. "I saw enough of the breed in India. Foregod, sir, they are the very devil! Marry you without your own consent!"
The widowphobia of the general was an amusement to his friends, and some of them predicted that he would be caught yet by a buxom relict, but time went on and he managed to keep clear of the marauding party, very much to the satisfaction of his relatives, who, being blessed with numerous olive branches, naturally looked upon Sir Peppery as a means toward providing for the surplus population.
It was Christmas time, and the general was overwhelmed with invitations from married nieces and unmarried nephews to come and spend the festival with each inviter.
"The children clamor for dear Uncle Fidgett," wrote one.
"Christmas won't be Christmas without you, my dearest uncle," began another. But the climax was reached by a third.
"Come to your own pet, Pussy," and to Pussy he went.

Pussy was only just married—no nursery there yet—and, although the general loved the small inhabitants of the children's kingdom, still he was beginning to feel just a little tired of playing the eternal part of a human toyshop, made up of whips and whistles, dolls and automatic peacocks.
Pussy had made a good marriage, one very much to the general's liking; her husband holding a good military appointment in one of the northern counties.

Belonging as he did to the large family of the Fidgetts, the general had no end of fads, and on this occasion he had to look after these himself; Stibbs, his confidential valet, having taken it into his head to get married, and to a widow!

"You are a greater fool than I took you for, Stibbs!" roared Sir Peppery, "and that is saying a great deal."

Stibbs scratched his head.
"It won't be my fault, general," he answered, ruefully. "It seems she just set her eye upon me, and you don't know the strength of a widder's eye. Wait till one sets her eye on you, Sir Peppery; you'll go down like a ninepin."

"How dare you say such a thing to me!" returned the irascible general. "Leave the room this moment! I go down like a ninepin! What insolence!"

His prophecy, however, dwelt on Sir Peppery's mind and made him uncomfortable—the presentment of himself as a ninepin rolling helplessly before a widder's glance. It was well he had a good deal to occupy him or it might have become the one idea which turns toward madness.

Some people—men especially—make a boast of traveling light, that is to say, they take as small an amount of their personal belongings as will suffice for their wants.

The general was the reverse. He was so fidgety at leaving anything behind, either at his club or his lodgings. He was so sure to want what he had left and to find superfluous what he had brought.

"I shall make a list," thought Sir Peppery, "and that will be better than Stibbs, who was about as confounded an ass in any matter of business as he was in his own affairs. Impudent beggar, comparing me to a ninepin, indeed!"

The morning of December 24, in the year—well, the year doesn't matter, does it?—perhaps it was last Christmas—saw Sir Peppery in a tremendous fidget, seeing to the packing away of his boxes in the luggage van of the Great Northern express.

List in hand he saw his beloved square, round, oblong boxes, his hat cases, portmanteau, guncase and bookcase all stowed away in their traveling vault.

There only remained his Gladstone bag. He was particular about that. It contained a diamond star—a present for Pussy, the fortunate.

"You'll take this in the carriage with you, sir?" quoth the porter. "Not too much time to lose, sir. Will you go in here, sir?" he said, opening a first-class carriage, the only occupants of which were a lad about sixteen and a quiet-looking lady in black.

The general gave her a sharp, inquiring glance. She was reading and never raised her eyes. He hesitated.

"She might be a widow, and the boy her son. Still, he is in his corner and she in hers; it would be pretty safe."

Just then the bell rang.

The porter hurriedly thrust the Gladstone bag under the seat, flung the general's bundle of sticks and umbrellas into the netting, and stood at ease, with the palm of his hand conveniently open.

The train moved off, and Sir Peppery realized that he and the lady in black were fellow passengers for the next six hours. An awful situation if she were a relict of some person unknown.

There was a tunnel, too, coming—a long one. A cold perspiration broke out on the general's forehead as he cursed his own folly in placing himself in such a dangerous position. He lifted his hat, and, taking out his pocket handkerchief, rubbed off the drops which had gathered on his manly brow.

Then he took a wary glance at his enemy. As he did so, he suddenly encountered two charming saucy-looking eyes, with oceans of suppressed fun in their dark depths looking at him over the pages of a book she was perusing.

The general instantly withdrew his glance, and, taking out his Times, set himself to read in true John Bull fashion. There was silence in the carriage, only broken by occasional whisperings and sometimes a smothered laugh between the widow and the boy.

Sir Peppery would have given worlds to know what they were laughing at—probably at him. Like all small, stout men, the general was sensitive, particularly to the ridicule of a pretty woman—and there was no denying the lady in black was pretty.

"She must have been married when almost a child to be the mother of that young fellow," thought the general, who somehow felt himself wonderfully interested in his traveling companion—especially the female companion.

For a widow she wasn't in the least intrusive. He would stake his life on that, even in the tunnel—

Here they were actually going through the tunnel. Sir Peppery heard a faint scream as they flew into the



HE TOOK A WARY GLANCE AT THE ENEMY. darkness, and as they emerged he saw that the boy was holding his mother's hand in his.

"Nice boy that—uncommonly so!" The general's bead-like eyes beamed benignantly on the lad, who was now busy setting out a very appetizing-looking luncheon.

Sir Peppery had started early. He had had a slender breakfast. He was really hungry. He watched his neighbors as they enjoyed their cold fowl and champagne with wistful interest, and his glances attracted the attention of the lady in black.

She nudged her companion, and whispered something to him.

The boy nodded. He turned to the general.

"Can I offer you some lunch?" he said, in a frank, pleasant voice. "We shall not get to York until six o'clock, and I don't think we make a stop long enough to feed all along the line. Do have something."

Sir Peppery hesitated, and hesitation was fatal. The mental struggle between widowphobia and his empty stomach was unequal, and, in spite of the warning voice which reminded him of Pickwick and the chops, he yielded. He took the fair, unspotted breast of

a delicate capon from the still whiter hand of the lady in black, and a glass of sparkling Moselle from that of her son.

After this they grew quite friendly. The widow, indeed, spoke little, but she smiled very sweetly, showing a row of the most evenly matched teeth, and her laugh was quite bewitching; so, too, were her eyes.

What between these charms, and the champagne, which was supplemented by a chaste in the shape of a tiny silver thimbleful of Chartreuse, the general was beginning to lose his head slightly.

To his surprise, and, indeed, mortification, an intense drowsiness fell upon him. It was in vain he tried to resist the approaches of this irresistible invader, who has baffled the most sturdy anchorite.

He made frantic efforts, for he knew he would snore. He let down the window, he pinched his fingers, he moved restlessly from one leg to another, all in vain. His eyes closed—closed.

The voices of his companions sounded a long way off, their heads grew preternaturally large; there were three lamps in place of one. The general gave in and was soon in deep slumber. He didn't wake until they reached York.

All was bustle and confusion. The general, with a hasty bow to the lady in black, darted from the carriage, carrying his own bag, and collared a porter. Then he fumbled for his list and made his way to the luggage van.

It was nearly an hour before he could disinter his numerous boxes from the piles of Christmas hampers and traveling wardrobes going northward.

At last it was done. After innumerable scares of having lost his hat box or his oblong case, he managed to gather all his belongings on to a cab and seated himself in the midst like an owl hen over a clutch of chickens, then drove off to Capt. Lankester's.

It was pleasant to observe Pussy's delight at seeing "dear Uncle Fidgett." She kissed him a dozen times, but the general, contrasting her with the lady in black, thought she lacked something. She had grown a trifle fat, and her voice had not the sweetness of the widow's.

Still, she was a dear little soul, and Sir Peppery pleased himself with the idea of her rapture over her diamond star. He was all impatience to give it to her.

When she took him upstairs to show him his room, he told her to open his bag, and see what she would find there.

"It is just at the top, my dear," he said, "so you needn't look below. Meantime I'll take the straps off my portmanteau. I wouldn't let your man do it; he would be sure to spoil the lock. In Stibbs' time—"

Here a sudden exclamation from Pussy interrupted him.

"Oh, uncle," she said, "what a funny idea of you to bring me this!"

The general raised his head in surprise. "Funny" was the last word he expected to hear applied to his present.

"Don't you like it?" he asked, without looking around.

"Well, it was very kind of you," laughed Pussy, "but really, uncle, I should never have imagined—Now what put such a notion into your head?"

Sir Peppery was getting vexed, and no wonder, at such a reception for his sixty pounds.

"I shouldn't think you get many such presents," he remarked in a tone of sarcasm.

"I never got one as a present, certainly, but I have several. They come with every dress, you know."

At this mendacious observation the general turned his head, and then saw that his niece was holding in her hand an article well known to ladies and their maids as—dress improvers.

He burst out laughing. No wonder she had taken such an offering coolly.

"My dear child, that must be your Aunt Letitia's parcel. She sent me round one done up in whitey-brown paper just before I started. I thought I put it in box No. 1, but I suppose I didn't. I was confused with all the packing. Look again in the bag. It is a little box, Pussy, my dear, with something very pretty inside."

Pussy's eyes danced. She made a dive into the bag, while the general watched for the delight which would expand over her face when she would see the glittering jewel.

Pussy did give an exclamation when she opened the parcel, and it was one of delight, but it was rather a subdued little cry. "O, dear me!" she said.

"Well, I thought it would please you," said the general, getting up from the carpet and coming to where his niece was standing, the little box in her hand.

"Confound it!" ejaculated Sir Peppery. "What the deuce is that? I declare to the Lord Harry there's something queer in the bag! Let me look at it my dear; I'll soon find you something better than a doll's bib, for that's what the thing looks like. No offense, little woman."

As he spoke the general pushed past his niece and poked into his Gladstone.

A loud exclamation followed. Sir Peppery's hair seemed literally to stand on end with rage and excitement.

"I am robbed!" he cried. "Some one has taken my bag and stolen my pocketbook, with my checkbook and my bonds, and your diamond ornament and two hundred and fifty dollars in notes all new given to me yesterday—all gone, and they have left me this vile collection of dress improvers and baby's rags."

"O, I know who has done it. That woman and her son. They gave me the champagne on purpose, and when I was asleep they carried off my bag. Here, let me go, Pussy. I won't wait for Lankester. What good would he do?"

So saying, the excited general tore downstairs and encountered Capt. Lankester coming into the house.

"Eh?" cried that young gentleman, "what's the matter? Pussy been naughty?"

"I have been robbed," cried the general. "Robbed of everything by an audacious woman, one of the swell mob."

"And Nancy has been robbed," returned Capt. Lankester. "I have just come from her and Jim. Robbed of everything by a detestable old bloke."



A LOUD EXCLAMATION FOLLOWED.

they came down with from London. She is in a terrible way about it. The man left his bag all full of tobacco quids and dirty packs of cards and took hers, with her diamonds and seven hundred and fifty dollars in cash and other things."

"And who is Nancy?" asked the general, with an air of impatience.

"My sister-in-law—Tom's widow. As nice a little woman as ever you met, general, and Jim's such a fine lad. He says they were civil as could be to this old rascal—gave him lunch and champagne—"

"Eh? What's that?" asked Sir Peppery. "Lunch?"

"Yes. A wretched old creature, Nancy says, and she pitied him. But she is coming around to dinner— Good Lord, what's the matter with Pussy?" for Mrs. Lankester was rushing downstairs at breakneck speed.

"Nunkey, uncle—O, there you are: I am so glad. I have found out who the bag belongs to. It is right. It belongs to—"

"Nancy," cried the general. "I have guessed it already."

And Nancy it was, and she came to dinner that day, bringing the general's bag with her.

He was very shy of her at first. The words "old bloke" rankled in his mind, but the widow was bright and pleasant, and she made such fun of the whole thing that Sir Peppery began to see he would make himself ridiculous by keeping up his sulky dignity.

"Having once made her innings, Nancy was sure to win," as Capt. Lankester remarked confidentially to his wife, and win she did.

The general's widowphobia disappeared as snow does before sunshine, and Stibbs' prophesy as to the ninepin came true to the letter.—Sala's Journal.

CLEVER REPARTEE.

How a California Orator Got Even with His Interrupter.

Edwin C. Marshall, who died in San Francisco recently, was a brother of Kentucky's famous orator, "Tom" Marshall, and himself an eloquent speaker and a man of brilliant parts. In his younger years he practiced law in the courts of Lexington and Versailles, and the reputation for wit he made there still lives in the blue-grass region. On the stump he was an entertaining and original speaker, and a master of satire and invective. His vocabulary of denunciation was inexhaustible and his capacity for applying stinging epithets wonderful.

A story told of Mr. Marshall in California illustrates his clever use of repartee. In the excitement of a political address he was making in Tuolumne county an irate auditor shouted out: "You're a liar!" Mr. Marshall paid no attention to the interruption, but in closing his address he said: "My friends, just before I came up here I met my old friend Frank Pixley. He said: 'Ned, you are going up into Tuolumne county, and I want you to do me a favor. I once had a mule who was my companion and solace. He and I were inseparable. I loved that mule like a brother. But, alas, I lost him. In the wilds of Tuolumne he strayed away, and I have never seen that beloved mule since. If you hear anything of him on your travels, don't let political bias or anything else keep you from letting me know instantly.'"

"When I leave this stand," continued Marshall, "I am going straight to the telegraph office and telegraph Frank Pixley: 'I have found your mule.' There he stands," he shouted, shooting out his long forefinger at the man who had interrupted him.—N. Y. World.

—Catching On Slowly.—Purchaser—"Got any lots for sale?" Real Estate Dealer—"Lots." Purchaser—"Lots." Real Estate Dealer—"Lots." Purchaser—"I said—oh! ah—er. How many?"

MISCELLANEOUS.

—"How did it happen that Johnny got to be head of the class? He is not a bright boy." "The teacher asked where the north pole was, and nobody could tell. At last Johnny put up his hand." "And where did Johnny say it was?" "In the north."

—July was the fifth month in the Roman calendar and was called Quintilis, the fifth. Originally it contained thirty-six days, but was reduced by Romulus to thirty-one, by Numa to thirty, but was restored to thirty-one by Julius Caesar, in honor of whom it was named July on account of his having been born during this month. It was also so called from the goddess Juno.

—You may see in small shops about town horseshoes inconspicuously hung up, not for luck, but as souvenirs of a somewhat famous horseshoe-making contest in Madison Square Garden. The shoes were turned out at the rate of one every half minute, and were seized at once as mementoes of the occasion. Some have been gilded and used as ornaments, while others are preserved in all their original crudity.

—In villages near Chicago may still be seen a few log cabins of the pioneers—cabins that are as rude as any on the frontier, if we have any frontier now. Another architectural curiosity in the neighborhood of the city is seen in the houses raised above the ground on piles to lift them out of the wet. But wind mills and the eucalyptus tree have sucked a good deal of fever and ague out of the soil within recent years.

—Wolves and coyotes are increasing in numbers on the stock ranges in Southern Alberta, as in the Dakotas and other northwestern states, and are causing serious trouble and loss to the ranchers. At a year old they begin their depredations on sheep and young cattle, and occasional hunts and round-ups afford only temporary relief. The question how to deal effectively with these pests is becoming serious all over the range country of the northwest.

—Port Penn, the little village at the head of Delaware bay, now congratulates itself that the quarantine station recently established hard by on Reedy Island will help to make a market for butter, eggs, and other country produce and for shad. As farming and fishing comprise the entire business interests of the place, the prospect of a demand for the products of both land and sea reconciles most of the people to what at first seemed an unmitigated evil.

—Two hotel cars, to be run from the east to Chicago, have just been finished at Wilmington, Del., at a cost of \$20,000 each. They are new in design and unusually large. Each car has sixteen passenger compartments, fitted up after the fashion of the most luxurious hotel rooms. A space twenty-five feet long in the center of each car is occupied by a complete kitchen, and beneath each kitchen is a large space for storage. Gas tanks supply both fuel and light.

—Oregon newspapers tell of a double-headed lizard alleged to have been found recently near The Dalles. The heads are said to be at opposite ends of the body and the feet "so arranged that the reptile could propel itself in either direction." The tail is not accounted for. The story comes suspiciously close after one printed recently about the "double-ended snakes" of California, which are described as being built according to specifications similar to The Dalles lizard.

—In former days it was usual for a couple seated together to eat from one trencher, more particularly if the relations between them were of an intimate nature, or again if it were the master and mistress of the establishment. Walpole relates that so late as the middle of the last century the old Duke and Duchess of Hamilton occupied the dais at the head of the room and preserved the traditional manner by sharing the same plate. It was a token of attachment and tender recollection of unreturnable youth.

—A citizen of the world being asked what his russet shoes cost replied that he did not know. This was not because he had not paid the shoemaker for them, but, as he explained, because cost of maintenance must be taken into account in estimating the price of russet shoes. It happens that no man polishes his own russet shoes, and that the usual price for polishing them is ten cents, or double that of polishing black shoes. It thus comes about that cost of maintenance in the case of russet shoes amounts, on the average, to two dollars per month, and no man knows the cost of his russet shoes until they are worn out.

—The foggers on an English farm are the laborers who fodder the cattle and carry out the hay morning and evening. Their work begins with the very earliest touch of dawn, and at that hour, when the dew still lies heavy, the wild things of the forest are still out of their covers. The foggers discovered that they could approach very near to the deer and other game without being detected, because the load of sweet smelling hay on their heads overcame the scent of their bodies, so that the game was not aware of the approach of a human being. Poachers utilized this discovery, finding it a great assistance in their raids on deer preserves. The fogger, however, is a kindly, gentle figure, searching out the secrets of the woods for his love of nature and nature's creatures.

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.

OUR New Meat Market IS A STUNNER

Our great success is due to being able to furnish everything **First-Class**, and to fill every order precisely.

Our Meats are all of the **Most Delicious Cuts**, and at **Popular Prices**. All kinds of Sausages a Specialty.

EPPLER & BARTH,

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.



Gasoline Stoves

BABY CABS,
At Closing Out Prices.

We are agents for the Buckeye and Superior grain drills, and the best Bean Harvester made, at lowest prices.

Walker buggies at factory prices.
Spring tooth harrows at cut prices to close

W. J. KNAPP.

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.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

Vol. 23, No. 1.
Julius Klein was in Detroit Monday.
T. C. Hagan was an Ann Arbor visitor Friday.

Mrs. Geo. Crowell is visiting in Sharon this week.

Geo. H. Kempf was a Petoskey visitor this week.

The grasshoppers are now having their annual picnic.

Ed. Hammond was an Ann Arbor visitor last week.

The Chelsea schools resume business next Monday, Sept. 4th.

Tommy McNamara attended the races at Jackson last week.

Perry Haner has had his house re-shingled and repaired.

Mrs. Jas. Gorman and son spent last week with relatives in Dundee.

Frank McNamara, of Jackson, was a Chelsea visitor this week.

The farmers say potatoes are rather small and few in the hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Milo Urdike are visiting at the World's Fair this week.

Chas. Steinbach and family spent Sunday with friends at Ann Arbor.

Wm. Wedemeyer and sister, Miss Nellie are in Kalamazoo this week.

Chas. Foren, of Jackson, spent Sunday with his mother at this place.

The Misses Bacon are entertaining Miss Grace Billings, of Toledo, Ohio.

Born, Saturday, August 26, 1893, to Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Shaver, a son.

Miss Julia Warriner, of Buffalo, N. Y., is the guest of Mrs. C. W. Brown.

Mrs. A. R. Welch and Miss Edith Gilbert were Ann Arbor visitors Wednesday.

Mrs. B. Parker, of Jefferson street, spent last week with relatives in Dansville.

Elmer Hammond spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Hammond.

W. P. Schenk & Co., expect to have their new store completed by Oct. 1st.

Mrs. R. Kempf, of Ann Arbor, called on Chelsea relatives and friends last week.

Miss Eva Foster, of Ann Arbor, is visiting relatives in this vicinity this week.

Rev. J. H. McIntosh, of Grass Lake, was a Chelsea visitor the first of the week.

Mr. John B. Castner and Miss Maggie Kelly, of Jackson, spent Sunday in town.

The bean crop will not be as large as expected, on account of the dry weather.

J. L. Babcock, of Ann Arbor, was the guest of H. M. Woods and family this week.

Lewis James, of Saratoga, N. Y., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Sears this week.

Mrs. M. A. Olds, of South Haven, will visit her daughter, Mrs. L. E. Sparks this week.

Bert Sparks and sister, Miss May, of East street, spent Sunday with relatives at Leoni.

Mr. Ed. DeRousie, of Detroit, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Speer last Friday.

Fred Seid, of Francisco, spent a few days in Chelsea this week, visiting friends and relatives.

The Lutheran society of this village will celebrate its 24th anniversary Sunday, Sept. 10th, 1893.

Born, Sunday August 27, 1893, to Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Freeman, of South street, a daughter.

Misses Edith and Maude Congdon were the guests of Jackson relatives a few days of last week.

The farmers want rain and if they don't get it soon there will be but little wheat sown this fall.

Mrs. Smalley, of Oklahoma, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. H. Minnis, of West Middle street.

Miss Mae Wood is entertaining Miss Emma Kast, of Jackson, at her home on Jefferson street.

Miss Kate Hooker, of East Middle street, is visiting with Mrs. W. W. Yerby at Leslie this week.

Rev. E. L. Moon, of Stockbridge, spent a few days of this week with his brother, Rev. L. N. Moon.

F. P. Glazier and son, Harold, of South street, left Tuesday night for Chicago to spend a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. S. Speer were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. DeRousie, of Detroit last Sunday.

A Bridgewater, Washtenaw county fruit farm is expected to produce 2,500 bushels of peaches, this year.

Miss Fannie Hinckley, of Jackson, is the guest of the Misses Hammond and other friends here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Ives, of Jefferson street, are visiting relatives and friends at Auburn, N. Y., this week.

Miss Maude Flagler commenced her fall term of school on Collin's plains last Monday.

Mrs. L. S. Allen, of South Lyons, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Davis the first of the week.

Harry Twamley spent a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Twamley, of North Lake, last week.

Miss Cal Whitaker, of Lansing, who has been spending some time here with her mother, returned last Wednesday.

Mr. Michael Adolph, of San Jose, Ill., is being entertained by his niece, Mrs. Jos. Stapish, at her home south of town.

Mrs. Simon Hirth and Master Grey, of Orchard street, are the guests of Mrs. Hirth's parents at Whitmore Lake.

Mrs. J. A. McKellar, nee Grant, of Rodney, Ont., is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Congdon, of South Main street.

Mr. Frank Gilbert and daughter, Edith, of Sandy Hill, N. Y., are the guests of Mr. James Gilbert and Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Welch this week.

Miss Norma Cousino, who has been visiting Miss Anna Klein for the past month, returned to her home at Toledo, Ohio, last Saturday.

It will pay every reader of this paper to peruse each advertisement that appears in its columns. Many hard earned dollars may be saved by so doing.

Miss L. M. Foster, who has been spending some time traveling in the Western States, has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jos. Stapish, the past week.

Miss Mae Wood, who has been spending the past two months visiting friends and relatives at Ypsilanti, Howell and Fowlerville, returned home last Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wurster and daughter, Nina Bell, Miss Nina Crowell, Howard and Enid Holmes spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Martin, at Webster.

Mrs. M. A. Blanck, of Brooklyn, N. Y., leaves for her home to-morrow, after spending a week with her uncle and aunt Mr. and Mrs. A. Allison, of Jefferson street.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schumacher and daughter, Edna, of Ann Arbor, visited Mr. Schumacher's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schumacher, of South Main street, the first of the week.

A fellow who couldn't spare a dollar for a newspaper a year sent 50 two-cent stamps to a down east Yankee to know how to raise beets. He got an answer to "take hold of the tops and pull."

Prof. E. E. Webster, of Ypsilanti, who has accepted the position as Superintendent of our schools, is moving to town this week and will occupy the Blalch house on the south side of Summit street.

Mrs. W. J. Hubbel, of Ypsilanti, is preparing the beautiful cantata, "Snow White," to be sung by our young people about the middle of September. The chorus will contain about twenty-five voices.

Geo. Payne, a highly honored and respected citizen, of Iron Creek, committed suicide Aug. 21st, by shooting himself in the mouth with a shot gun. He was about 50 years old, and leaves a wife and five children.

Miss Ida K. Hinds, of New York City, will give a pleasing entertainment at the Town Hall, Wednesday evening Sept. 6th under the auspices of the Y. P. S. C. E., consisting of recitations, impersonations and poses.

Threshing is about over and now the farmers hug their fat pocket books, jingle their pennies and grin, when they sell their wheat, and think they will soon be bloated bondholders if the high (?) price of wheat continues to hold out.

Hazelnuts will be plentiful this fall, says an exchange. When hazelnuts are plentiful it is a sign that all the new babies will be boys, and when all the babies are boys, it is an indication of war. At this moment we can't recall what war is a sign for, but we may recollect later.

The following persons left last Tuesday for Chicago where they will attend the World's Fair: Mr. and Mrs. Warren Cushman, Miss Josie Hoppe, Miss Agnes McKune, Miss Katie Staffan, Edward McKune, George Staffan, Faye Moon, F. W. Gilbert, Nathaniel Laird and Albert Goodrich.

Mrs. Matthew Farrell was called to Chicago last week by the serious illness of her daughter, Mrs. Henry Neiderschmidt, who died Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock of typhoid fever. Mrs. Neiderschmidt was formerly known as Miss Rena Farrell of this place and will be mourned by a large circle of relatives and friends.

The Detroit and Cleveland Steam Navigation Company's new steamers City of Alpena and City of Mackinac are now in commission, making four trips per week between Detroit, Mackinac Island, Chicago and way ports. Fare, Cleveland to Mackinac and return, including meals and berths, \$20.00; Toledo, \$14.50; Detroit, \$13.50. Low rates to Chicago. Write for illustrated pamphlet. Address A. A. Schantz, G. P. A., Detroit, Mich.



A Cat-tail.

Do you see the point in the above? If you do you should certainly be able to see that the bargains below will save you over 25% on all purchases. Is a strictly first-class store.

Too good for you?

Certainly not, you want the best. Then call on Glazier the Druggist.

Best Lemons 25c per dozen.

Pint Mason fruit jars with caps and rubbers 75c per dozen.

Quart Mason fruit jars with caps 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 28c 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 12c 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.

F. P. Glazier & Co.

ADIRONDA TRADE MARK Wheeler's Heart Cure AND Nerve Cure

—Positively Cures—

HEART DISEASE, NERVOUS PROSTRATION,

Sleeplessness and all derangements of the Nervous System.

UNEXCELLED FOR INFANTS

A Blessed Boon for Tired Mothers and Restless Babies

Farely 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.

Excelsior Bakery, Chelsea, Mich.

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

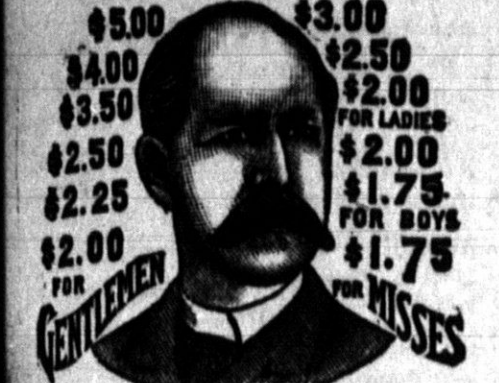
WM. CASPARY.

FIRE! FIRE!!

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

Subscribe for the HERALD. \$1.00.

W. L. DOUGLAS

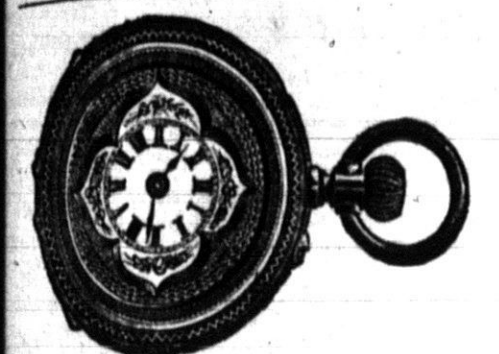


\$3 SHOE NOT RIP.
Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair.
Best in the world.

\$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 LADIES
FOR BOYS
FOR MISSES

If you want a fine DRESS SHOE, made in the latest styles, don't pay \$6 to \$8, try my \$3, \$3.50, \$4.00 or \$5 shoe. They fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. Name and price stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by W. F. RIEMENSCHNEIDER & CO., CHICAGO, MICHIGAN



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

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.



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
Lund & 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,
elevator, 18 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 \$1.50 per day European plan. 3 restau-
rants 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 5th street entrance, get off at Bowen
Avenue.
From N. C. R. R. or I. C. R. R. get off at 39th
street station, walk five blocks to Cottage
Grove and Bowen Avenues.

WHITEHEAD, LORD & CO.,
Excursion Agents' Managers, Chicago.



GEO. E. DAVIS,
Everybodys :-
:- Auctioneer.
Headquarters at HERALDOFFICE.
On motion the board adjourned.

NEW Fall Goods

AT
GEO. H. KEMPF'S
CASH

Dry Goods Store.

I am now showing
new fall goods in all
lines. and shall sell
them at the lowest
cash prices. No goods
charged. All one price
and at 10 to 15 per
cent lower than ever
before.

DRESS GOODS.

- 10 pieces Novelty, 35c goods,
for 25c per yard
- 12 pieces fine Serge, 59c goods,
for 48c per yard
- 7 pieces fine Serge, 90c goods,
for 73c per yard
- 15 pieces fine Flannels, 50c goods,
for 39c per yard
- 10 pieces fine Velvets, \$1.39 goods,
for 99c per yard
- 260 yards cold Silks, 85c goods,
for 72c per yard

FLANNELS.

- 8 pieces fancy Eiderdown,
Worth 35c, for 19c per yd
- 6 pieces fancy wool Eiderdown,
Worth 85c, for 65c per yd
- 5 pieces plain wool Eiderdown,
Worth 60c, for 44c per yd
- 4 pieces red wool Flannel,
Worth 33c, for 25c per yd
- 3 pieces red wool Flannel,
Worth 50c, for 39c per yd

UNDERWEAR.

- 1 case ladies' Jersey,
59c goods, at 44c
- 1 case ladies' wool Jersey,
\$1.25 goods, at 93c
- 15 doz. Children's Jersey,
49c goods, at 36c

DOMESTICS.

- 20 pieces Shirting,
12 1/2c goods, for 10c per yd
- 10 pieces cotton flannel,
12 1/2c goods, for 9c per yd
- 10 pieces Crash,
11c goods, for 8c per yd

- 15 pieces Brilliants,
18c goods, for 12 1/2c per yd

NOTIONS.

- Ball's corsets, worth \$1.00, at 89c
- Warner's corsets, worth \$1.00, at 89c
- Favorite waists, worth \$1.00, at 89c
- Kid gloves, worth \$1.00, at 89c
- Pins, worth 8c, at 5c
- Thread, Coats, worth 5c, at 4c

CURTAINS.

- 15 pair Turcomans,
Worth \$7.00, for \$4.99 per pair

In fact do not buy
Dry Goods until you
have seen our prices
as we are bound to
be the Cheapest.

Respectfully,
GEO. H. KEMPF,
Cash Dry Goods House.
Highest Market Price for Butter & Eggs

Here and There.

Tramps are numerous these days.
M. Boyd has a new "ad" on first page.
Read it.

C. W. Maroney is in Ann Arbor to-day
on business.

Chas. Miller, was entertained by relatives
in Detroit last week.

Dr. H. W. Schmidt and wife are visiting
in Grand Rapids this week.

Mrs. Wm. Caspary, of Ann Arbor, spent
a few days in town this week.

Miss Myrta Irwin is spending a few days
this week with friends in Dexter.

Miss Lynn Martin, of Ypsilanti, was the
guest of Miss Edith Boyd this week.

Miss Blanche Cushman, of Dexter, visited
with her many friends here last week.

Eppler & Barth, our hustling meat
market men, have a new "ad" in this
issue.

The Misses Sophia Schatz, Tillie Girschach
and Mary Alber are spending a few weeks
in Grass Lake.

The Michigan Central railroad changed
time again last Sunday. See new time
card on third page.

The ladies of St. Paul's church will
serve ice cream in the Town Hall Saturday
evening, Sept. 2, 1893.

At the Opera House, September 8th, at
8 o'clock p. m. you can catch a glimpse of
New England home-life.

Miss Mae Wood and her friend spent
Wednesday with Miss Inez Stocking and
other friends in Ann Arbor.

Jackson is in a sorry plight. With no
jail to lock them up in, the tramps are
getting numerous and bold.

Geo. H. Kempf has a new "ad" in this
issue which is worth reading. He offers
bargains that are hard to beat.

Remember that Hoag & Holmes are
selling cheaper than ever before. See
"ad" on last page. Only one week more
of these prices.

John Murphy, a young man about 20
years of age, of Pinckney, was drowned
in the mill pond at that place while in
bathing recently.

If all the bills being introduced in
congress were legal tenders, money would
be about as plenty as locusts in Egypt.—
Detroit Free Press.

Is your purse too limited for the World's
Fair? Then do the next best thing viz:
take a peep at New England, managed by
"Pink and White," Sept. 8th at 8 o'clock
p. m. Admission 5 cents, refreshments 10
cents

Mrs. Jos. Bailey, Cedar Springs, Mich.,
says: "Adironda," Wheeler's Heart and
Nerve Cure, is the best medicine I ever
had in my family; it never fails. For sale
by R. S. Armstrong & Co.

The foot of a horse trotting at a 2:20 gait
moves at the rate of one yard in the twenty-
fifth part of a second. Men who have
stood to windward of the hind leg of a
mule say the horse is slow.

There is one merit about the name of
the distinguished Oriental potentate now
in this country, Jit Singh, maharajah
of Kapurthala and raja i rajgan. It isn't
spoiled when the printers pl it.

No wonder the young German emperor
wanted more soldiers. Late dispatches
say he is going to train his army to ride
bicycles and, of course, he had to make
some arrangements to compensate for loss
by breakage.

The world's fair hotel rates have taken a
tumble. There were more hotels than
patronage and consequently those which
were getting little business have at last
become desperate. It is now a grab game
for what there is in sight.

That very common and obnoxious weed
we call "mullen," is known in the southern
part of the United States by the beautiful
name of "Michigan velvet plant," and it is
pointed out by lovers of rare plants as a
very precious treasure in their conserva-
tories.

The Michigan Farmer advises farmers to
feed their low priced wheat to their stock,
rather than buy western corn the coming
winter. No better pork, beef or mutton
can be produced than that from wheat,
and \$1 a bushel can thus easily be realized
from the grain.

An Iowa youth smoked a thousand
dozen of a popular brand of cigarettes and
sent the empty boxes to the manufacturers
having been told he would receive a hand-
some present in return. This is the reply
he received: "Send us another thousand
and we will send you a coffin."

At Plymouth, Mass., Dec. 22, 1890,
Webster delivered an eloquent oration
upon the "Early Settlement of New
England." At the close of his speech he
said, "Advance, ye future generations."
Some of these will "advance" to the Opera
House Sept. 8th just in time to enjoy a
tid-bit of New England manipulated by
"Pink and White." Come and see.

It should Be in Every House.

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay St., Sharpsburg,
Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's
New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs
and Colds, that it cured his wife who was
threatened with Pneumonia after an attack
of "La Grippe," when various other
remedies and several other physicians had
done her no good. Robert Barber, of
Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New
Discovery has done him more good than
anything he ever used for Lung Trouble.
Nothing like it. Try it. Free Trial Bottle
at F. P. Glazier & Co's., Drug Store. Large
bottles, 50c and \$1.00.

On account of the scarcity of hay in
France, that country has decided to rebate
the tariff on American hay shipped there.
—Ex.

"Royal Ruby" Port Wine.

If you are reduced in vitality or strength
by illness or any other cause, we recom-
mend the use of this Old Port Wine, the
very blood of the grape. A grand tonic
for nursing mothers, and those reduced by
wasting disease. It creates strength; im-
proves the appetite; nature's own remedy,
much preferable to drugs, guaranteed abso-
lutely pure and over five years of age.
Young wine ordinarily sold is not fit to
use. Insist on having this standard brand,
it costs no more. \$1 in quart bottles, pints
60 cents. Royal Wine Co. For sale by
R. S. Armstrong & Co., Druggists.

Two adjoining Pittsburg suburbs settled
the question as to which should pay for a
disputed street improvement by a game of
quoits, played by two burgesses from each.
If they could settle the labor question
which annually convulse that city in the
same simple manner it would enhance
Pittsburg's reputation and desirability as a
place of residence and investment.

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.

Gordon C. Backus, aged 86 years, one
of Unadilla's most esteemed citizens, was
found dead in his bed last Sunday morning.
He had been ailing for some time but his
death at that time was entirely unlooked
for. Mr. Backus settled in Unadilla at an
early day and accumulated quite a property.
He was always active in public affairs, had
been a life-long Democrat, and had voted
for every president since Jackson's time.
He leaves one son, George Backus, who
lives on the homestead. The funeral
occurred yesterday.—Livingston Democrat.

Business Pointers.

Glazier, the druggist, sells all 50c medi-
cines 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 Calloused Lumps and
Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavins,
Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Ring-Bone,
Stiffes, Sprains, all Swollen Throats,
Coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one
bottle. Warranted the most wonderful
Blemish 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.

An observing genius says there are some
curious things about corn, and one is,
where do the red ears and the speckled ears
come from when you don't plant any but
white corn? And another is, why don't
we find an ear with an odd number on it?
You can find a four-leaf clover, but we
have never found the odd row on an ear
of corn yet. It is always 14, 16 or 20, or
some other even number, and it would be
interesting to understand what corn knows
about mathematics and what objection
nature has to odd numbers.

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw
ss. In the matter of the estate of Francis
Barthel and Sibila Barthel, minors.
Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of
an order granted to the undersigned Guardian
of the estate of said minors by the Hon. Judge
of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the
fifteenth day of August A. D. 1893, there will
be sold at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder,
at the premises hereinafter described in the
Village of Chelsea in the County of Washtenaw
in said State, on Saturday the seventh day of
October A. D. 1893 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon
of that day (subject to all encumbrances by
mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of
the said sale) all the right title and interest of
said minors in and to the following described
Real Estate, to-wit:

All the undivided one half of all that certain
piece or parcel of land situated in the Village of
Chelsea, County of Washtenaw State of
Michigan, known and described as fol-
lows, to-wit: Commencing at the North-
west corner of Lot Number forty-five
(45) of Block Number three (3) according to the
plat of said village of Chelsea and running thence
South along the West line of said lot to the
Southwest corner of said lot forty-five (45)
thence East parallel with the North line of said
lot twenty-three (23) feet thence North parallel
with West line of said lot to the North end of
said lot thence West along North line of said
lot twenty-three (23) feet to the place of
beginning.

Dated, Chelsea August 24, 1893.
MATTHIAS SCHWIKERATH,
Guardian of said Minors.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect Aug. 27th 1893.

20th MERIDIAN TIME.
Passengers Trains on the Michigan Cen-
tral Railroad will leave Chelsea Station as
follows:

GOING WEST.
Mail10.23 A. M
Grand Rapids Express.....6.38 P. M
Chicago Night Express.....9.40 P. M

GOING EAST.
Detroit Night Express.....5.44 A. M
Grand Rapids Express.....10.22 A. M
Mail.....3.52 P. M
Detroit 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 Dent-
istry in all their
branches. Teeth ex-
amined and advic
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.

PALMER & TWITCHELL.

PHYSICIANS
AND
SURGEONS.
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. 17

R. McCOLGAN,

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

DENTISTRY

Dr. C. S. CHADWICK,
A Graduate of the U. of M., will be in
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THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, : : MICHIGAN.

LADY TRYON, who was an heiress to the peerage when she married the late admiral (it was a love match), has declined to accept the \$5,000 pension to which she is entitled as his widow.

A TELEPHONE for use on the field of battle is one of our war appliances. The wire, a mile long, is wound in a kind of breast-plate, worn by a soldier, and to the head-gear is attached the simple receiving and transmitting apparatus.

It is rumored in New York that Miss Helen Gould, eldest daughter of the late financier, is planning the erection of a hospital for women. Miss Gould is probably the richest heiress in America—her fortune being estimated at from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000.

A MEMORIAL is to be erected to the poetess Elizabeth Barrett-Browning by the inhabitants of Ledbury, Eng., the home of her childhood. It is to take the form of a clock tower and an institute consisting of reading-rooms, library, class-rooms and offices and is to cost \$10,000.

LOCAL telegrams are now transmitted through pneumatic tubes in most of the cities of Great Britain. At present about fifty miles of such tubes are in operation, requiring an aggregate of 400-horse power and transmitting a daily average of 105,000 messages or 30,000,000 annually.

THE Pennsylvania state board of agriculture reports a reduced yield of corn, potatoes, apples, peaches, blackberries and grapes on account of the drought. In southeastern Pennsylvania dairymen have been compelled to feed hay and grain to their cows to make up for the great decrease in the amount of pasture.

ACCORDING to the Montreal papers over 6,000 of the Canadians resident in the New England states have returned to Canada within the past two weeks, on account of the closing of the mills and factories in which they were employed. To the above 6,000 should be added the unnumbered thousands of other operatives who are either idle in New England or seeking employment in other states.

THE chair of English literature in the Ohio State University seems to carry with it a singular fatality to its occupants. First, Prof. Millikin held it four years and died. He was succeeded by Prof. Short, who died at the end of a four years' occupancy. Prof. A. H. Walsh then took the chair. He lived just four years, and was succeeded four years ago by Prof. A. B. Chalmers, who is dying at Sparta, Mich.

A PROMINENT physician of Rio Janeiro, Dr. Domingos Freire, claims to have discovered the specific germ of yellow fever and to be able to apply a preventive vaccine and thus effectively stamp out the disease. The New York Medical Record urges Dr. Freire to prove his claim in some locality like Santos where the disease is epidemic and so have his name go down the ages with the other great benefactors of mankind.

THE elm tree beetle, a greedy black worm, is doing great mischief to the stately old elms, with which the streets of all Connecticut towns are shaded. The worms speedily strip the trees of their leaves, which turn yellow and often fall in showers. Many handsome elms have already been almost ruined by them, and the daily press teems with editorials and letters from correspondents, telling how the pest may be destroyed.

It may have surprised some folks to learn that it would require five years for the mints of the United States government to coin 167,000,000 silver dollars, but the time is not so surprising when one has done a little figuring. The mints have scarcely 300 full working days in the year, or less than 700,000 working minutes in five years. To coin 167,000,000 in that time, therefore, it would be necessary to turn out more than 250 dollar pieces per minute.

THERE are 2,661 miles of railroad in South Dakota and the property is assessed at the rate of \$3,354 a mile, or a total assessment of \$8,924,500. It is said that some of the roads in the state last year did not earn their operating expenses. For example, it cost the Chicago and Northwestern railroad \$13,656 more to operate, the property in South Dakota than the receipts amounted to, while the Grand Island and Wyoming Central showed a deficit of \$50,923.

SEARCHING parties at Johnstown, Pa., have been finding valuables lost during the flood. A few days ago a valuable gold watch was found, and a young man named Brown found a diamond ring said to be very valuable. It is reported that a jewel box with a diamond cluster ring and an exceptionally fine solitaire were found. It is also stated that some of the most valuable recoveries have been kept secret for fear the claimants might make trouble.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Business Houses Burned.

A barrel of alcohol exploded in the laboratory of the Weeks Drug & Chemical company at Jackson, setting fire to the building. Damage, \$15,000. The fire spread to adjoining buildings, causing the following losses: Warner Hardware company, \$8,000; Dibble & Co., \$1,000; Wygant's building, \$1,000. Oscar F. Schmidt, the chemist at Weeks', was quite severely, though not dangerously, burned by the explosion.

Adds a Widow to His List.

William Wallace Sackett, of Grand Rapids, was arrested in Racine, Wis., charged with fraudulently marrying Mrs. Ida J. Clark, a widow. Sackett hired J. S. Brown, a shopmate, July 29, to impersonate a United States officer with authority to marry people. Sackett has one wife living at Grand Rapids and a divorced wife at Eldridge. Officers were looking for Brown.

A Terrible Suicide.

The most horrible case of suicide that ever occurred in Monroe county was that of Mrs. Monrad Fir at Frenchtown. She was about 86 years old and for a number of years has been of feeble mind. She somehow obtained a can of kerosene oil and after saturating her clothing with the oil set it on fire. When found she was shockingly burned, but lived several hours. She leaves a husband and family.

A Fortunate Woman.

Word has been received at Port Huron by Messrs. Stevens & Merriam that Mrs. James Trim, who lived there about ten years ago, has fallen heir to a comfortable fortune left to her by her husband from whom she separated about ten years ago. Mr. Trim had since gathered a good fortune in West Virginia, which on his death he left to his wife. The wife's whereabouts at present are unknown.

Colored Knights Templar.

The grand commandery of Colored Knights Templar of Michigan in conclave at Grand Rapids elected officers as follows:

Henry Weaver, of Chatham, to be grand commander; J. J. Adams, of Grand Rapids, deputy; H. D. Venev, of Detroit, grand generalissimo; John A. Bell, of Grand Rapids, grand captain general; John H. Cole, of Detroit, grand treasurer; J. W. Montgomery, of Chatham, grand receiver.

State Board of Health.

From various portions of the state the reports of seventy observers for the week ended August 19 show that cholera infantum, dysentery, bronchitis and whooping cough increased in area of prevalence. Scarlet fever was reported at twenty-four places, measles at eleven, diphtheria at forty-one and typhoid fever at thirty-four places.

Loaded for Trouble.

The tramp evil has become almost a scare at Marshall, and the dealers in ammunition report extraordinary sales, not only of cartridges for revolvers and shells for breech-loaders, but of powder and ball for the old muskets that have been in the garret for years.

Found by the Roadside.

Gottlieb Housner, an old resident of Alpena, was found dead by the roadside just beyond the city limits the other night. He was aged 65 years. Coroner Shannon held an inquest and decided that death resulted from natural causes.

Short But Newsy Items.

Five prisoners escaped from the county jail at Grand Rapids. They are George H. Wilson, Tony Pulaski, Ernest French, Philip White and Clarence Hall.

The hay crop of the state is estimated at 2,500,000 tons, one of the largest ever produced.

Fred Stoddard was arrested in Kalamazoo, charged with cashing a check for \$350 in Toledo, O., intended for another man of the same name.

The frame warehouse of the J. C. Selby fruit evaporator, containing nearly thirty tons of evaporated raspberries, burned at Eaton Rapids. The loss was \$12,000; insured for \$8,000.

Gas was struck on the farm of A. Masten near Azalia, Monroe county.

There will be a school exhibit at the Branch county fair, each competing school being allowed space for the exhibition of specimens of penmanship, drawing, modeling in putty, botanical collections, etc.

David Lavere lost his sawmill and some crops by fire at Mud Lake. The loss is \$1,200.

Work on the Alpena & Northern railroad is progressing. Thirty miles of road have been graded and the rails have been laid on over 3 miles.

Alex Johnson, 16 years of age, lost a leg in a terrible manner at St. Ignace. It was caught in the bight of a rope and torn off just below the knee.

The annual fair of the Alpena County Agricultural society will be held at Alpena September 27, 28 and 29.

Two sons of John Manli, aged 3 and 2 years, of Osceola, were burned to death by the explosion of a lamp.

The Michigan Peninsular car shops at Detroit have shut down for a period of three months.

J. Frank Hickey, wanted in Chicago for making a murderous assault upon Miss Della Davenport, with whom he was in love, was arrested in Grand Rapids.

Seven sawmills at Cheboygan are running night and day cutting Canadian logs. One mill has just started in on a contract to cut 3,000,000 feet.

THE WORLD'S GRAIN.

Estimates of the Yield of Wheat in Various Lands—North America Raises 382,000,000—Immense Deficit in Great Britain.

BUDA PESTH, Aug. 28.—The annual report of the Hungarian minister of agriculture has appeared. Its estimate of the world's production of wheat this year is 2,370,000,000 bushels, against the official average of 2,380,000,000 annually for the last ten years. The report says the deficits to be filled by the importing countries will require 870,000,000 bushels. The surplus available in exporting countries to satisfy this demand is 378,664,000 bushels. The world's product of rye is given as 485,000,000 hectoliters.

The yield of wheat in North America is estimated as 382,000,000 bushels; the yield of rye as 24,333,000 bushels, and the yield of maize as 1,809,000 bushels.

The reports say also as much rye, oats and barley will be needed to take the place of fodder destroyed by the drought, the consumption of wheat and rye is likely to be unusually large. High prices, therefore, are likely to rule when the American shipments to Europe cease.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The Times in the course of a long leader on the dismal agricultural prospects of Great Britain says that foreign competition depresses the price of cattle and corn. The imports of animals and meat, it says, will swamp the markets this year. Great Britain will be more than ever dependent on foreign supplies and will require at least 28,000,000 quarters of wheat from abroad. France, it adds, must import more than twice as much as she usually does. As to Germany, that country has already begun to draw on the American market for supplies. When nations thus bid against each other, the article says, there is a fair chance that prices will advance.

RIOT IN CHICAGO.

Trouble Results from a Parade of Unemployed Men—Policemen Wounded.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—The parade of the unemployed Saturday ended in a riot on Washington street near the city hall. Inspector Ross and four policemen were knocked down with stones and clubs. Victor Horovitz and Joseph Wenzel were clubbed by the officers and locked up for rioting. A meeting had been held on the lake front and the procession of 2,000 men marched toward the city hall on Washington street. More than half had passed La Salle street when a man with a buggy got in the way. The buggy was overturned and the owner thrown out. A United States mail wagon was going through the crowd and was stopped. Police officers rushed forward and the fight began. Inspector Ross came up, and a stone thrown by a rioter struck him on the head and knocked him down. Sergt. Swift and Patrolmen Gratier, Larkin and Mitchell were struck and sustained painful injuries. More officers came up, and headed by Inspector Ross charged on the crowd and dispersed it. A general alarm had been turned in and a dozen patrol wagons filled with officers arrived at the city hall too late to render assistance.

Mayor Harrison immediately went out to the lake front, where another meeting was being held. He told the crowd that the law must be obeyed and was cheered. He said he sympathized with the men out of employment, but they should be patient. He warned them that incendiary speeches must not be made, and when he returned to the city hall he gave orders that no more street parades be permitted.

A DECIDED IMPROVEMENT.

Treasury Authorities Speak Encouragingly of Banking Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—According to the treasury authorities the past week has witnessed a further improvement in banking circles throughout the country and a growing confidence among the people in regard to financial conditions. Figures in the office of the comptroller of the currency show that while seventy-two national banks suspended in July only thirty-one closed their doors during the month of August, now nearly ended. During the first week of this month there were thirteen suspensions; during the second week the number was reduced to seven; last week eight national banks suspended, and during the week just ended only three were closed. During July nine banks that had closed their doors resumed, and up to date this month seventeen have reopened. Comptroller Eckels thinks that very few failures may now be expected, and that a large majority of the banks still suspended will soon resume business.

GHASTLY DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

Baltimore Man Cuts the Throats of His Wife and Himself with the Same Razor.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 28.—A ghastly double tragedy was enacted in northeast Baltimore at 4 a. m. George E. Reed, a Belgian-block paver, cut his wife's throat from ear to ear and then drew the bloody razor across his own throat. The woman was dead when discovered, lying in the gutter in front of her residence. Reed was still alive, but died at Johns Hopkins hospital shortly after. Reed was drunk. He had been out of work for three weeks and had been on a spree most of that time. Five children survive the couple.

IS A DOUBLE MURDER.

Milwaukee's Mystery Is Solved—Gustav Scharff Confesses Killing the Woman Found in the River, Strangling Her Child and Throwing Both Bodies Into the Water.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 26.—Gustav Scharff, a young man of good connections, is locked up at the central police station, the self-confessed murderer of the woman and child found in the Milwaukee river near Pleasant Valley resort. The denouement was rapid and one of the most cold-blooded murders ever known has been unearthed.

With coroner and police force who believed that it was a case of suicide, the murderer was safe until newspaper men took hold of the case. The bodies were identified as those of Mrs. Ollie King, nee Douglas, and her 5-year-old daughter. Half an hour later the city editor of the Herald found Scharff and took him to the morgue. Scharff calmly viewed the bodies and said he knew nothing about the manner of their death, but advanced the opinion that the mother had killed her child and then committed suicide. He acknowledged that he had lived with the young woman for two years past. Scharff then went to his home and was there arrested.

Once at work the police did well and by 2 o'clock in the morning had so cornered the prisoner in contradictory statements that he broke down and confessed to the murder. His only excuse was that he wanted to get rid of her. Friday the murderer made a detailed statement to Chief Janssen. He agreed to meet the mother and child at the Northwestern depot to take them to the world's fair. He purposely missed the train, and then to make up for this proposed that they visit the upper Milwaukee river and take a boat ride. The woman was delighted and readily agreed to this. Scharff took the pair to the river, hired a boat and rowed up to Pleasant Valley. He landed near there in some woods and the trio passed several pleasant hours.

Finally the little girl fell asleep and Scharff began caressing his mistress. As he kissed her he managed to get his hand around her throat. Then he suddenly shut down and with the fury of a madman strangled her to death. When she was dead he strangled the sleeping child. He bound both bodies with ropes, attached heavy stones and placing them in the boat rowed out to mid-stream and dropped them in the water. He then rowed back and returned to the city.

Scharff is the nephew of Nicholas Simon, a wealthy tobaccoist, and worked for him. He was looked upon as his heir, and was afraid that in case Simon learned of his intimacy with the woman it would hurt his chances.

BETTER TIMES.

Confidence Returning and Threatened Disasters in the Commercial World Averted—Industrial Establishments Resuming Work.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The improvement observed last week has become much more distinct and general. While actual transactions have increased but little, the change in public feeling is noteworthy. There are fewer failures, either of banks or of important commercial or manufacturing concerns, than for some weeks past. Many disasters have been avoided by a more general pooling of resources and a greater spirit of mutual helpfulness and forbearance than were seen some weeks ago. One large stock failure for several million was thus prevented in Wall street Thursday, and the market for securities, though at times depressed by closing of heavy loans, has been extremely dull without material decline.

"Money on call is more abundant and lower, as many interior loans have been paid since the banks ceased to send currency away and advanced their rates for renewing or extending such loans, but there is little relief as regards mercantile accommodations. The use of checks in the place of currency increases, and the secretary of the treasury in answer to an inquiry has stated that no legal objection exists to the use of sight drafts on New York for small sums in payment of hands. The difficulty of collections and the interruption of exchanges are nearly as serious as ever.

"The number of industrial establishments resuming begins to compare fairly with the number stopping work. It cannot as yet be said that the army of unemployed has begun to decrease, but the additions to it are much smaller than in previous weeks. Many resurrections only show that the stoppage was really temporary or that wage controversies have been settled. The textile manufacturers show no improvement, and dispatches mention twenty-four mills as having closed indefinitely and several others temporarily. Twelve mills which temporarily closed have now resumed. The demand for goods is narrow and uncertainty about collections and supplies of currency for hands turn the scales in many cases.

"Though currency is at a premium of 1 to 2 per cent the demand is less than a week ago. Receipts of gold from Europe during the last week have been \$6,700,000, but the Bank of England has raised its rate to 5 per cent, which is expected to stop further shipments of gold to this country, and the Bank of France has lost during the week about \$1,600,000. The absorption of money has not yet ceased, and credit substitutes in use as yet poorly supply its place.

"The failures for the last week number 410 in the United States and twenty in Canada. Of the commercial failures in the United States 149 were in eastern states, sixty-five in southern and 180 in western."

NOT GUILTY.

The Jury, at the Third Trial, Acquits Actor Curtis of the Charge of Murder.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—The jury in the case of M. B. Curtis, "Samuel of Posen," for the murder of Policeman Grant, returned a verdict Friday afternoon of acquittal. This is the third trial of Curtis, the jury in the first two trials disagreeing. Curtis was nervous when the jury came in. The defendant at once shook their hands. It has been believed that the jury would hang and the verdict was somewhat of a surprise.

MANY MEET DEATH.

Excursion Trains on the Long Island and on the Hudson Roads Collide—A Total of Nineteen Lives Lost—Many Injured.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., Aug. 28.—An accident that cost the lives of fourteen persons occurred shortly after midnight Friday in the little village of Berlin, near Calvary cemetery, in the town of Newtown. The Long Island railroad train that left Manhattan Beach at 11:15 o'clock collided with the train that left Rockaway Beach fifteen minutes earlier. The two rear cars of the five that made up the Manhattan Beach train were demolished and the middle car was overturned. Hardly one of the scores of passengers aboard these three cars escaped unhurt.

The list of those dead is as follows: Col. Elisha A. Buck, Mrs. Maggie Dietzel, Oscar Dietzel, Mortimer Dittman, John Dyckhoff, Mrs. John C. Dyckhoff, Thomas Newman, Max Stein, Joseph M. Thein, Richard Bertha Weinstein, Sidney Weinstein.

The list of injured numbers eighteen. After the accident happened it was over an hour before news of it reached any outside point. It came by messenger who walked into Long Island City. The railroad company immediately dispatched a relief train with all the physicians in the city. They found an appalling state of affairs. The Manhattan Beach train had been standing in the block to allow another train ahead to get at a safe distance. The Rockaway Beach train came dashing along behind, ran into the same block and crashed into the rear end of the Manhattan Beach train. Both were crowded with excursionists. There were five cars in the Manhattan Beach train, all of them open cars. The Rockaway train plunged in and plowed its way completely through the two rear cars and partly wrecked the third. Passengers in the three cars were maimed and mangled horribly, and their shrieks of terror and pain were awful.

The Rockaway engine was wrecked. Its smokestack was carried away and its huge boiler resembled a pin cushion from the timbers of the wrecked cars sticking into it. Upon these timbers were human beings impaled, some dead and others gasping their last. High upon the top lay the dead body of a man, yet unidentified. Upon one of the timbers was impaled the body of Mrs. Oscar Dietzel. Upon another was the body of Sidney Weinstein. The scene was indescribable. The dead and wounded were massed among the wreckage, beside, upon and beyond the tracks. Everything was spattered with blood of the dead and wounded, and the cries of the latter rose above the hissing of steam and the calls of the frantic trainmen.

As fast as the wounded could be taken from the wreck they were carried to the relief train and cared for. The doctors on board worked swiftly but well, while other medical men were out in the wreck applying restoratives and making hurried dressings of wounds to sustain the sufferers until they could be put on the relief train for more careful treatment.

The Manhattan Beach train was just pulling out of the block when the crash came. When Engineer Donaldson felt the shock he threw open his lever and made all speed for Long Island City, leaving the three wrecked cars behind. None of the passengers or crew on the Rockaway Beach train was seriously hurt. All were shaken up severely and some badly bruised, but all were able to go to their homes without assistance.

The killing of Col. E. A. Buck, editor of the Spirit of the Times, was especially pathetic. He was returning from the beach with his son and Dr. Knapp, of New York. The son was thrown, all torn and bleeding, out on the embankment. Col. Buck was so badly hurt that he died almost instantly, while Dr. Knapp was uninjured and did good service in relieving the sufferers. Young Mr. Buck lies at St. John's hospital terribly hurt and does not yet know of his father's death.

General Manager E. R. Reynolds and Superintendent W. H. Blood said that the cause of the accident was still unknown; that it was a question of veracity between the tower switchman, Nutt, and Engineer Konkrite, of the Rockaway train. The latter had reported that a heavy fog prevailed at the time, which was true. He declared that the signals were set at safety, indicating a clear road, and he went ahead without reducing speed. Suddenly Fireman Robert Price, his companion, exclaimed: "My God, there is a train ahead!" Looking ahead he saw through the mist the two red lights that always hang at the rear end of a train, and declares he immediately reversed his engine and put on the steam-brakes. Then he and Fireman Price jumped for their lives. When the wrecked engine was examined Sunday morning his statement as to the reversed lever and steam-brakes was found to be true. The only remaining question was as to whether he or Nutt was right about the danger signal. Sunday morning it was set at danger, and Nutt insists that it had remained so ever since he set it to warn Engineer Konkrite. A rigid investigation will be held.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—A head and head collision occurred Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock between passenger trains No. 13 and No. 20 between Ice Pond and Dykeman on the Harlem road. Five men were killed and four seriously hurt.

THE SILVER DEBATE.

Proposals of the Discussion in the United States Congress.

IN THE HOUSE.

On the 23d Mr. C. W. Stone (rep. Pa.) said he would vote for repeal because it might in some degree relieve the distress, but he did not at all intend to support the Sherman law the existing condition of affairs.

Mr. Ryan (dem. N. Y.) announced his intention to cast his vote for the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law.

Mr. Corbett (dem. N. Y.) and Mr. Fitch (dem. N. Y.) both spoke for repeal, the latter saying: "I have been heard about a conspiracy to devalue silver. It was not a conspiracy, nor was it original, and that talk had no terrors for New Yorkers. Injury to the great business interests of the country meant injury to all."

Mr. Dalzell (rep. Pa.) spoke in favor of repeal. He said he did not hold the Sherman law responsible for the present business depression, but it should be repealed. The United States cannot singly alone remonetize silver under existing conditions.

Mr. Cummings (dem. N. Y.), who favored repeal, availed himself of the opportunity to express upon a defense of the New York democracy against the attacks made upon it by democrats from the south.

Mr. Turner (dem. Ga.) was in favor of the repeal bill, and he was also in favor of the free coinage of silver at the highest ratio that had been suggested.

Mr. Coffin (dem. free silver) spoke in opposition to unconditional repeal, and protested against any action.

Mr. Bell (dem. Tex.) spoke in favor of bimetallicism and the free coinage of silver.

Mr. Hicks (rep. Pa.), while advocating the Wilson bill, attributed the present depression to the fear of democratic tinkering with the gold standard.

Mr. Hunter (dem. Ill.) said he would vote for the Wilson bill as an alternative, although he greatly preferred the Bland substitute.

Mr. Hart (dem. O.) did not believe that silver would sensibly increase in value on a 16 to 1 ratio, and the change in ratio should be carefully considered, and in his judgment, a ratio of 16 to 1 or 19 to 1 would be proper, but meantime he would vote for repeal.

Mr. Harris (pop. dem. Kan.) said had the Sherman law been administered by its friends, although not a proper money measure—it would have aided powerfully in the remonetization of silver. Kansas was a unit for free coinage at 16 to 1.

Mr. Bell (pop. Col.) said the total amount of gold in the world, if divided fairly, would give the United States about six cents per capita. The people said that silver would drive gold out of the country. The western people did not want the money of the east. They did not want the mints opened so that they could receive silver.

On the 24th, under the five-minute rule, Mr. Wagner (rep. Ind.) said he would vote for the repeal of the Sherman bill, although he did not believe it was the cause of the present depression.

Mr. Somers (dem. Wis.) favored bimetallicism, but would not vote for unconditional repeal. Mr. Johnson (rep. N. D.) spoke for free silver. Mr. Pickler (rep. S. D.) criticized President Cleveland as being under English influence. Mr. Dingley (rep. Me.) contended that the present business depression was not directly attributable to the act of 1893.

He went further back than that and was more true to the legislation of 1878. Mr. Lucas (rep. S. D.) and Mr. Hartman (rep. Mont.) spoke for free coinage, the latter intimating that his people were not really protectionists if the party failed to observe the bimetallic standard.

Mr. Barthold (rep. Mo.) declared for repeal and the extension of bank circulation. Mr. Houk (dem. O.) spoke for unconditional repeal, and Mr. Heard (dem. Mo.) against the Wilson bill, holding that the people were entitled to something more. Mr. Caruth (dem. Ky.) endorsed the president's declaration that the people were entitled to a sound and stable currency.

From all classes comes the assertion that the present widespread disaster was due to the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. Mr. Wilson (rep. O.) acknowledged the difficulty of keeping gold and silver in a party, but he was in favor of the government maintaining the double standard. He would cast his vote for any measure that would keep gold and silver on a parity.

Mr. Van Voorhis (rep. N. Y.) said that if Congress had passed two weeks ago a bill repealing the purchasing clause the panic would be off to-day. Mr. Russell (dem. Ga.) was in favor of free coinage. This, he said, was not a fight between political parties. It was a fight between the money classes and the laboring classes.

Mr. Johnson (dem. O.) proposed to vote for the Wilson bill because he was opposed to the purchase of silver. He believed that one bill and only one unit could be maintained at a time. Mr. Crawford (dem. N. C.) believed that when the vote was taken the majority of the democrats would be voting for free coinage.

Mr. Pence (pop. Col.) criticized in a humorous vein Mr. Bynum (dem. Va.) for his present attitude on the silver question. He had heard him declare in 1891 that he (Bynum) had always been in favor of the free coinage of silver; had voted for free coinage from the time the question had been before Congress, and would do so every time the question came up.

Mr. Pence ventured to tell him that the question had now come up. Mr. Bynum replied to Mr. Pence's strictures upon his seeming inconsistency, confessed his sins and asked for forgiveness. Mr. Johnson (rep. Ind.) and Avery (rep. Mich.) spoke in favor of repeal.

Mr. Swanson (dem. Va.) said the people that he had the honor to represent had instructed him to vote for the free and unqualified coinage of silver. Mr. Maddox (dem. Ga.) opposed the Wilson bill and declared that the free silver democrats did not know how to surrender; they knew how to retire. Mr. Grady (dem. N. C.) spoke in favor of free coinage.

Mr. Milliken (rep. Me.) declared that the purchasing clause should be repealed, but he did not wish to be understood as believing that it was the cause of the present trouble.

Mr. Kem (pop. Neb.) was in favor of free coinage. Mr. Murray (colored, S. C.) said he represented a constituency of 278,000 and he represented a great number of people who did not believe that the great troubles existing were attributable to the Sherman law, but to the contraction of the circulating medium, and in his opinion it could be relieved only by the enlargement of the volume of money. His race believed that there was not enough money in the world to act as currency. It was in favor of making up the deficiency with silver, and to that extent he was in favor of free coinage and bimetallicism.

On the 25th Mr. Bowers (rep. Cal.) said: "Pass a free coinage bill and we will find the nations of the world begging us to join in an international agreement for the coinage of both gold and silver." Mr. Pendleton (dem. Tex.) and Mr. Bowers (rep. Cal.) were in favor of free coinage, and Mr. Dockery (dem. Mo.) spoke in favor of bimetallicism.

Mr. Moon (rep. Ala.) opposed unconditional repeal, and Mr. Cobb (rep. Ala.) opposed the Wilson bill. Mr. Marshall (rep. Ill.) opposed the Wilson bill and favored the free coinage of silver.

Mr. Compton (dem. Md.) spoke for unconditional repeal, and Mr. Money (dem. Miss.) spoke for unconditional repeal. Other remarks favoring repeal were made by Messrs. Payne (rep. N. Y.), Brawley (dem. S. C.), Breckinridge (dem. Ark.), Dolliver (rep. Ia.), Groat (rep. Vt.), Campbell (dem. N. Y.), McEltrick (dem. Mass.), Sipe (dem. Pa.), Geiselen (rep. Neb.), N. J., McElighan (ind. Neb.), Doallie (rep. Wash.) and Wanger (rep. Pa.).

Remarks in opposition to the

Wilson bill were made by Messrs. Taylor (dem. Ind.), Enloe (dem. Tenn.), Herman (rep. Ore.), Branch (dem. N. C.) and Hulick (rep. O.).

Mr. Burrows (rep. Mich.) said, while he was frank to admit that the Sherman law in its practical workings had been a disappointment to its friends, yet he did not believe that it was responsible to any considerable degree for the present deplorable condition.

He was constrained to believe that the real cause of this widespread business depression was attributable chiefly to the hostility of the democratic party toward our protective policy, under which for the last thirty years the nation has wrought its marvelous industrial independence.

He should have no hesitancy in voting for the repeal of the Sherman law. The policy must be abandoned sooner or later, and the sooner it was abandoned the less would be the loss sustained by the government.

He declared that if the democratic party did not continue both gold and silver in our monetary system and maintain that money at a parity, then they would be false to party pledges and would be rebuked by the people. The republican party was in favor of bimetallicism.

Mr. Springer (dem. Ill.) favored the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law. He attributed the condition now existing in the country to three controlling and fundamental causes, viz: First, the tariff legislation since the war, imposing enormous burdens upon the people to protect favorite interests, and by which unnatural stimulus there has been over borrowing, over trading, and thus inevitable disaster.

The second cause is found in the demonetization of silver in 1873; and the third cause, the Sherman act for the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver each month. It is just as parliamentary, just as reasonable to insist that the tariff bill shall be included in the bill for the repeal of the Sherman act as to insist that a measure for the demonetization of silver shall also be incorporated in that act.

IN THE SENATE.

On the 23d Mr. Hoar (rep. Mass.) argued against the amendment to the national bank circulation act repealing the 10 per cent. tax on state bank circulation. He said he was opposed to restoring to state banks the power of issuing, circulating and furnishing currency.

The people of the country were entitled to have a currency, every dollar of which should be equal to every other, and which should be unchanging in value, so far as the will of man could bring that to pass.

That currency should be national. It was the function of the national government to see that it was provided. It never had been and never would be provided by the states.

On the 24th Mr. Pettor (pop. Kan.) delivered a lengthy speech on the silver question. He said that the trouble in our finances had not been caused by any want of confidence on the part of the people, but it had been caused by practiced treason on the part of a class which, he hoped, would be relieved from the responsibility of stealing from the people. He did not think that fear as to changes in the tariff had much to do with the financial panic.

In reply to a question by Mr. Hawley (rep. Conn.) he said he did not believe there was one case in a thousand of manufacturing establishments closing where the cause was the fear of tampering with the tariff; the failures of such establishments did not come from any prospective tariff policy, but from want of orders. The people had not money to buy goods and orders were slackened. The democratic party, however, dared not to-day establish free trade. There was no danger of free trade unless that fight was forced on the people. If it were forced on them, every custom house would be razed and from that time on trade with all the world would be free.

That was where the country was drifting, and the men behind the throne to-day were the men who were hastening that consummation. If the farmers of the country had to compete with pauper labor manufacturers could do it, and they would have to do it before the fight ended. What was fair to the farmer was fair to the manufacturer. He declared himself in favor of "free and unlimited coinage of silver, 16 to 1; that or nothing." He had no compromise to offer, and would accept none. So far as he was concerned the Sherman law should never be repealed unless we have the law of our fathers restored to the statute book. The unconditional repeal of the Sherman law would mean the gold standard.

Mr. Allen (pop. Neb.) spoke in support of the amendment to add to the Voorhees bill a provision for free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1, and for the coinage, without unnecessary delay, of the silver bullion owned by the government. The people's party, he said, was not clamoring for silver because it preferred it to gold, but because it was convinced that there was not gold enough in the world to do the world's work. He argued against the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act.

On the 25th Mr. Hill (dem. N. Y.) addressed the senate at great length on the silver question. He charged the president with being a gold monometalist, and said that in his recent message he overrode the picture of financial distress in the interest of the creditor classes.

Mr. Hill announced the repeal of the Sherman law and urged its stand in the way of bimetallicism. He said President Cleveland was not a bimetallicist. He said he should "refuse to follow in the footsteps of any administration that seeks to place the democratic party in a false position, that seeks to lead it away from its traditions, away from the currency of our fathers, away from the path of safety, away from the democratic principles and platforms and into the very camp of the enemy. The president must rely upon republican votes to carry out any such suicidal policy. I shall not believe, however, that any such course will be taken by the president of his own volition, or even under the inspiration of indiscreet advisers, until clear evidence shall be furnished that now exists." He continued: "No one, be he a democrat, republican or populist, should be deterred from voting for such a bill simply because it is hailed as an argument measure. That furnishes no support either for or against it." Mr. Hill said further that "the president is entitled to my support and that of every other democratic senator and that of every other democratic measure when he recommends a meritorious measure which is expressly nominated and elected him to the high office which he holds. He could do no less than recommend the repeal of the Sherman bill, because such repeal was made a part of the democratic creed at Chicago. It was his duty to do so, and he has simply discharged his duty and that is all." Mr. Hill declared that simple repeal of the Sherman law would at once restore abundant prosperity, but that many years would be required to recover from the present disturbance. He favored the increase of the national bank circulation as proposed in the pending bill. He regarded the question of ratio as not timely and as of the least consequence; but if changed at all it should not be enlarged, but diminished to 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, the Latin union ratio.

Mr. Stewart (rep. Nev.) declared that the bill of the finance committee was a bill practically to demonetize silver. No man should be deceived on that point. The bill was an insult to the intelligence of the American people. The intelligence of the people had come to the forks of the road, where they had either to use their own money or submit to a system of extortion through the national banks.

The Sherman act has not been executed according to its spirit. If it had been it might have done good; it certainly would not have done harm. All that had been done under it had been the issue of \$10,000,000 of legal tender notes, which had done much to sustain the business of the country. Without it the panic would have happened long before.

THE AMERICAN GIRL.

What an English Editor Thinks of Uncle Sam's Pretty Daughters.

We shall never have a thoroughly artistic series of studies of the American girl from English pens and pencils until our countrymen recognize the fact that American girls differ physically and characteristically among themselves quite as widely, if not even more widely, than English girls do.

In the Union multitudes of girls may be met with who are almost Germans or almost Irish in their blood. Half Swedish, half Spanish South Americans, half Italian types of femininity are also continually met with, and indeed, there are skillful students of American character who declare that the genuine American girl is only to be met with in New England—that is to say, in the states of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut.

In those states the original English blood has, with scarcely any foreign stain in it, descended from the time of the immigration of the Pilgrim Fathers to our own days. They are the true "Yankees," and yet unobservant writers are always ready to typify the New York or the Philadelphia or the Baltimore or the Virginian young lady as a "Yankee" girl.

New York City is perhaps one of the most cosmopolitan cities in the world, and the French, the German and the Irish types have been freely mingled with the Anglo-Saxon ones; while some account must be taken of the Knickerbocker aristocracy—that is to say, of the descendants of the old Dutch settlers.

The expert in character will at once be able to distinguish between a young lady from Manhattan and one who hails from Pennsylvania or Maryland; while journeying further west another type of American girlhood makes herself manifest in Ohio and Michigan; and so soon as the Rocky mountains are crossed and the descent of the Pacific slope is begun, yet another wholly independent type of the feminine American makes its appearance. Nor, finally, would the study of the American daughter of Eve be complete by even the minutest observation of the girls of the eastern, the middle and the western states. There remains the southern girl to be dealt with, and when we approach that charming type of feminine humanity, it will be found that the girls of Kentucky, those of the Carolinas and the belles of Louisville, Alabama and Georgia, differ among themselves quite as widely as does a Parisienne from a Provençale.

On the whole, if the American girl is to be studied, the European student should live long in the states, or make many recurring visits thereto. The existing and most current types of the American female are either stupidly conventional or wildly exaggerated, and in most cases are altogether misunderstood.—London Telegraph.

How to Make a Will-o'-the-Wisp.

Of course you know that a real Will-o'-the-wisp is the effect of hydro-carbon gas generated by decomposing organic matter in a marsh, and in a state of combustion. But did you know that you could produce this phenomenon in your own homes? This is how it is done.

Take an open-mouthed glass jar and place some baking soda in the bottom, over which pour a little diluted sulphuric acid, muriatic acid, or strong vinegar. Then the jar will fill with carbonic-acid gas. Now lower a lighted candle into the gas until it goes out, leaving the top of the flame still burning upon the surface of the invisible gas. The flame will be fed by the gases coming from the smoldering wick. This Will-o'-the-wisp lasts but a short time, but it may be reproduced by raising the candle until the wick relights, then lowering it again. In order to make a success of this experiment, see that the air in the room is very still.—Yankee Blade.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle.....	\$3 40	@ 3 92 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hogs.....	5 50	@ 6 40
FLOUR—Fair to Fancy.....	2 45	@ 3 45
Minnesota Patents.....	3 90	@ 4 30
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	@ 67
Ungraded Red.....	65	@ 64 $\frac{1}{2}$
CORN—No. 2.....	45	@ 45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ungraded Mixed.....	45	@ 46 $\frac{1}{2}$
OATS—Mixed Western.....	30	@ 32
RYE—Western.....	54	@ 55
PORK—Mess.....	14 50	@ 14 55
LARD—Western Steam.....	8 75	@ 8 85
BUTTER—Western Creamery.....	17	@ 25 $\frac{1}{2}$

CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Shipping Steers.....	42 00	@ 5 00
Cows.....	1 00	@ 2 80
Stockers.....	2 00	@ 2 75
Feeders.....	2 50	@ 3 20
Butcher's Steers.....	2 75	@ 3 60
Bulls.....	1 50	@ 3 25
HOGS.....	5 00	@ 6 00
SHEEP.....	2 00	@ 4 20
BUTTER—Creamery.....	14 25	@ 21
Dairy.....	13 25	@ 14
EGGS—Fresh.....	13 25	@ 14
BROOM CORN—		
Hurl.....	4	@ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Crooked.....	2	@ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Self-working.....	4	@ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
POTATOES—New (per bu.).....	50	@ 60
PORK—Mess.....	13 50	@ 13 75
LARD—Steam.....	8 05	@ 8 22 $\frac{1}{2}$
FLOUR—Spring Patents.....	3 50	@ 4 00
Spring Straights.....	2 50	@ 3 00
Winter Straights.....	2 50	@ 3 25
GRAIN—Wheat August.....	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	@ 61 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corn, No. 2.....	37	@ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oats, No. 2.....	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	@ 23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rye, No. 2.....	45	@ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Barley, Good to Choice.....	40	@ 50

KANSAS CITY.		
CATTLE—Shipping Steers.....	\$4 00	@ 5 00
Butcher's Steers.....	3 50	@ 4 10
HOGS.....	4 50	@ 5 75
SHEEP.....	2 45	@ 2 85

OMAHA.		
CATTLE.....	\$3 00	@ 4 70
Feeders.....	2 00	@ 3 70
HOGS.....	5 10	@ 5 40
SHEEP.....	2 00	@ 4 50
Lams.....	3 00	@ 5 50

For Summer Cookery

Royal Baking Powder will be found the greatest of helps. With least labor and trouble it makes bread, biscuit and cake of finest flavor, light, sweet, appetizing and assuredly digestible and wholesome.

"WHAT makes the weather so uncertain?" said the man with his coat buttoned up to his chin. "I guess the thermometer must have taken a drop too much," replied his friend, with a shiver.—Washington Star.

Home Seekers' Excursions.

On August 22d, September 12th and October 10th, 1893, round trip tickets at very low rates will be sold by the Santa Fe Route to the following destinations, viz: To points in south-western Missouri, to all points in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma and Texas; the greater part of New Mexico, and also to Phoenix and Tempe in Arizona. Tickets will be good from starting point on date of sale only, and for continuous passage in both directions, with a final limit for return passage of not more than twenty days from date of sale, except that stop-overs will be granted within the limit beyond the first Harvest Excursion point on the route of the ticket.

Detailed information can be obtained from the nearest ticket agent of the Santa Fe Route or on application to Jno. J. Byrne, Assistant Passenger Traffic Manager, Chicago, Ill.

Cheap Excursions to the West.

An exceptionally favorable opportunity for visiting the richest and most productive sections of the west and northwest will be afforded by the series of low rate harvest excursions which have been arranged by the North-Western Line. Tickets for these excursions will be sold on August 22d, September 12th and October 10th, 1893, to points in North-western Iowa, Western Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Manitoba, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming and Utah, and will be good for return passage within twenty days from date of sale. Stop-over privileges will be allowed on going trip in territory to which the tickets are sold. For further information call on or address Ticket Agents of connecting lines. Circulars giving rates and detailed information will be mailed free, upon application to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago.

"WHAT is your idea of a poet?" she asked. "A poet," replied he, "is a man who is long on hair and short on cash."—Washington Star.

If You Had a Friend

Tormented with dyspepsia, you could not give him better advice than to adopt and stick to a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, finest and safest of tonics and regulators. This is no barren assertion. Experience has proved, physicians and the public certify to it. No less emphatic is their endorsement of it as a remedy for malarial disease, constipation, rheumatism, kidney disease, gout and neuralgia. Use it with persistence.

"If there is one time more than another," says an experienced married man, "when a woman should be left alone, 'it is when a line of clothes come down in the mud.'"

A Certain Cure for Asthma.

DR. CROSBY'S SWEDISH REMEDY never fails to afford instant relief and cures where nothing else will. *Send free by mail.* COLLINS BROS. MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

The only way you can bring a child up in the way you are going yourself.

MEDICAL science has achieved a great triumph in the production of Beecham's Pills, which replace a medicine chest. 25c.

Time flies fastest on the wings of a promissory note.—Puck.

LADIES can permanently beautify their complexion with Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50c.

"August Flower"

My wife suffered with indigestion and dyspepsia for years. Life became a burden to her. Physicians failed to give relief. After reading one of your books, I purchased a bottle of August Flower. It worked like a charm. My wife received immediate relief after taking the first dose. She was completely cured—now weighs 165 pounds, and can eat anything she desires without any deleterious results as was formerly the case. C. H. Dear, Prop'r Washington House, Washington, Va. @

"J. T." A good chew "J. T." for everybody PLUG. PLUG.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

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

LOVE is a disease, and the most fortunate patient in this, as in other diseases, is he who, never having read a book of medicine, does not know what ails him, but suffers blindly.

The True Laxative Principle

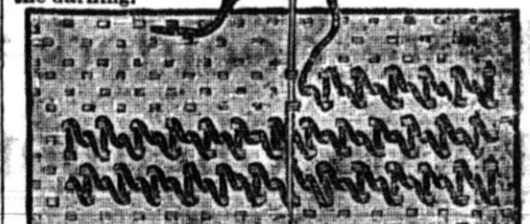
Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

"You say you wunst lived off'n the fat of the land," jeered Silas. "How d'ye eat it?" "Eet it with the forks of the road," responded Rufus.—Demorest's.

J. A. Johnson, Medina, N. Y., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me." Sold by druggists, 75 cents.

Corticelli Darning

Wash Embroidery neatly put up on the darning.



Reeling Raw Silk from Cocoons, and Corticelli Darning are two other great attractions. Look for them in the Canadian Section on Columbia Avenue, Manufacturers' Building. Working hours for expert attendants, from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays excepted. Florence Home Needlework for 1893 explains these "unique and fascinating" operations. Crocheted Lamp Shades, Embroidery and Pillow Lace are the other subjects. Send 6 cts. mentioning year, and we will mail you the book—66 pp., 87 illustrations. NONOTUCK SILK CO., Florence, Mass.

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Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Pisco's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

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

GRAND SPECIAL SALE!

WE ARE OVERSTOCKED

And in order to make room for Fall and Holiday Goods we have decided to give our customers a Grand Opportunity to buy goods Cheaper than they ever did before in Chelsea, regardless of cost. It is not a question of "Profits," but Cash is what we are after.

Hardware Department.

A few screen doors with spring hangings, - - - old price \$1.00, now selling at 75c
A few window screens, - - - old price 25c, now selling at 19c
Solid steel spades and shovels, - - - old price 75c, now selling at 43c
3-tined hay forks, a little rusty, - - - old price 35c, now selling at 19c
One 2 quart freezer, - - - old price \$1.75, now selling at \$1.25
One 3-quart freezer, - - - old price \$2.25, now selling at \$1.58
One 6-quart freezer, - - - old price \$3.75, now selling at \$2.45
Copper wash boilers, - - - old price \$4.00, now selling at \$2.50
Copper tea-kettles, - - - old price \$1.50, now selling at 99c
Copper bottom wash boilers, - - - old price \$1.75, now selling at \$1.25
Nickel tea-kettles, - - - old price \$1.75, now selling at \$1.29
Copper bottom tea-kettles, - - - old price 85c & \$1.00, now selling at 69c
One refrigerator, - - - old price \$12.00, now selling at \$9.50
All fishing tackle ½ price.
Rifles, - - - old price \$2.00, now selling at \$1.50
Rifles, - - - old price \$3.25, now selling at \$2.35
Rifles, - - - old price \$3.75, now selling at \$2.75
Rifles, - - - old price \$4.75, now selling at \$3.50
Rifles, - - - old price \$5.50, now selling at \$4.65
Rifles, - - - old price \$6.75, now selling at \$5.70
Single barrel breech loading guns, - - - old price \$9.00, now selling at \$6.75
Double barrel breech loading guns, - - - old price \$12.50 now selling at \$9.00
Double barrel breech loading guns, - - - old price \$14.00, now selling at \$11.50
Double barrel breech loading guns, - - - old price \$18.00, now selling at \$13.50
Double barrel breech loading guns, - - - old price \$30.00, now selling at \$20.00
Double barrel breech loading guns, - - - old price \$33.00, now selling at \$23.50
Shot 7c per pound.
Cook Stoves at very low figures.
Headquarters for paint and oil.

Bazaar Department.

Four-ball croquet set, - - - old price 75c, now selling at 61c
Six-ball croquet set, - - - old price 90c, now selling at 73c
Eight-ball croquet sets, - - - old price \$1.10, now selling at 88c
Hammocks, - - - old price 50c, now selling at 25c
Hammocks, - - - old price 90c, now selling at 78c
Hammocks, - - - old price \$1.00 now selling at 86c
Hammocks, - - - old price \$2.50 now selling at \$1.75
Iron express wagons, - - - old price \$2.25 now selling at \$1.85
Iron express wagon, - - - old price \$2.50, now selling at \$2.10
Iron express wagons, - - - old price \$3.00, now selling at \$2.35
Water sets, - - - old price \$2.25, now selling at \$1.75
Water sets, - - - old price \$1.75, now selling at \$1.37
Tumblers - - - old price 65c, now selling at 50c
Fruit Saucers, - - - old price 65c, now selling at 50c
Books worth - - - 25c now selling at 15c
Lot of picture frames, - - - old price 40c to \$1.25, now selling at 25c
Glass egg beaters, - - - old price \$1.00, now selling at 75c
Some fancy china, one-fourth off.
Mrs. Potts' all nicked sad irons, (3 irons, handle and stand), was \$1.50 per set, now 99c.
All jewelry one-half off. Milk crocks \$1.00 per doz. Odd pieces in crockery and glassware one-half off.
Plated ware at greatly reduced prices. Fancy baskets and frames one-fourth off.
Pint fruit jars, complete, 75c. Quart fruit jars, complete, 90c.
Two-quart fruit jars, complete, \$1.10.
We have some great bargains in tea and dinner sets.

Furniture Department.

One Sideboard, - - - old price \$24.00, now selling at \$19.50
One Sideboard, - - - old price \$20.00, now selling at \$16.50
One Sideboard, - - - old price \$18.00, now selling at \$14.50
One book case, - - - old price \$40.00, now selling at \$32.00
One book case, - - - old price \$21.00, now selling at \$16.50
One book case, - - - old price \$18.00, now selling at \$15.50
One book case, - - - old price \$23.00, now selling at \$20.00
One book case, - - - old price \$14.00, now selling at \$11.50
All fancy stands one-fourth off. Extension tables from 50c to \$1.50 per foot. We have a large stock of bedroom suits at bottom prices. Parlor furniture and fancy rockers at reduced rates.

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.

4 Spring tooth harrows, 3 buggies, and 2 sets single harness, all to be disposed of cheap.

These prices will help you out on your 15c wool and 55c wheat, so open up your old stockings and barrels and give us your cash in exchange for our goods.

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