

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

W. P. SCHENK, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

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VOLUME 23.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, SEPT. 14, 1893.

NUMBER 3.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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See W. R. Lehman before buying your Holiday Books.

Mr. Lehman is agent for one of the largest publishing houses in Chicago, and can surely save you money. Among the Juvenile Books he sells, are: "Little Sweethearts," "Snow and Sunshine," "Royal Entertainments" and "Poetry and Art."

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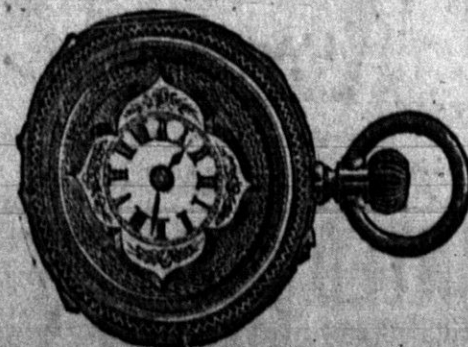
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Cigars & Tobaccos.

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.

Twenty-five Years Ago.

St. Paul's church celebrated the 25th anniversary of its foundation last Sunday forenoon, and in the afternoon the annual mission services were held. The church was handsomely decorated with potted plants and cut flowers. The choir rendered some most excellent selections.

The program was opened at the church at 10:30 a. m., with a very interesting sermon by Rev. Paul Irion, after which the pastor, Rev. C. Haag, followed with a history of the church, from which we glean the following:

St. Paul's German Lutheran church, of Chelsea, was organized Feb. 2, 1868. The following were the originating members: G. Wackenhut, Sr., G. Heschelwerdt, M. Lehman, Sr., J. Buehler, F. Vogel, D. Faust, J. Schaible, G. Mast, I. Vogel, J. Schumacher, J. Mohrlock, F. Braesemle, J. Fahner, J. Scheffel, J. Schatz, A. Boos. The church building on Summitt street which was removed last summer to make room for a larger and more modern structure, was erected during the same year in which the church was organized.

Rev. J. Schladermund, of Waterloo, Jackson County, during the first few months held services in the new church once in two weeks and in the fall of 1868 Rev. Tierk from Waterloo, assumed pastoral charge of the church. The pastors who succeeded Rev. Tierk were Revs. M. Graupner, W. Bunge, M. Metzgar, C. Bach, G. Robertus; Rev. C. Haag being present incumbent.

Since its foundation the congregation has built a school house, procured a commodious parsonage, and last year erected a fine church edifice on the site of the old one.

The number of members have steadily increased so that at present more than fifty families are connected with the church.

In the afternoon at 2:30 Missionary services were conducted by Rev. E. Aldinger, of Francisco, Rev. R. Beutler, of Detroit, and Rev. J. Neuman, of Ann Arbor. The collection for the day amounted to \$61.52.

The church is rapidly progressing and under the administration of Rev. C. Haag, gives promise of attaining rare excellence among the like churches of the state.

Fletcher-Steinbach.

An event of unusual interest in Lima, was the marriage on Wednesday, Sept. 13, 1893, at the Steinbach homestead, of Mr. Herman Fletcher to Miss Anna Steinbach.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. Haag, pastor of St. Paul's church, Chelsea, and was attended by a large company of relatives, who had assembled to honor the occasion so auspicious in the lives of the two young people.

Mr. Fletcher is one of Lima's rising, energetic and popular farmers, and his happy bride the daughter of one of Lima's oldest and most respected families.

The presents were numerous and valuable.

But few marriages have taken place in Lima that have called forth such universal congratulations, and all will join the HERALD in wishing the newly wedded pair a long and stormless voyage on the sea of matrimony.

Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher will commence house-keeping at the Fletcher homestead in Lima.

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.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Feyer Sores, Tetters, 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.

September Crop Report.

The drouth now prevailing in southern Michigan is without a parallel. There has been no general rain since about the 23d of June. Light showers have afforded only temporary and local relief. The average total rainfall in June was below the normal, and there was a further deficiency in July. Complete returns for August have not yet been received, but the weekly bulletins of the State weather service indicate that the average rainfall for August was about one-half the normal.

At Lansing an accurate record of rainfall has been kept at the office of the State board of health since and including 1879. This record shows a total rainfall in July of this year of 0.98 of an inch, and in August of 0.73 of an inch, a total for the two months of only 1.71 inches. The least amount recorded for the same two months in any former year was 2.61 inches in 1887. The average for the two months in the fourteen years previous to 1893 is 5.91 inches. Compared with this average the deficiency in 1893 is 4.20 inches.

At the State Agricultural College in 1864 the rainfall in July and August amounted to 1.65 inches. The least amount recorded for the two months in any year since 1864, previous to 1893, is 2.39 inches in 1887.

The severity of the drouth has been greatly increased by bright sunshine. There was very little cloudy weather during July and August. The percentage of sunshine is uniformly reported in excess in the normal.

Of course it follows that crops of all kinds have been seriously injured. Corn is being cut to save the fodder. The potato crop will be light. Meadows and pastures are dried up and in many cases are believed to be ruined. Clover sowed this year, except in the most favorably located fields, is entirely killed out. Ploughing for fall wheat, except on the lighter soils, is practically impossible. It now seems probable that the wheat area of this State will be greatly reduced, on account of drouth as well as low price.

Threshers' return of about 65,000 acres of wheat threshed, secured by correspondents, show that the average yield per acre in the southern counties is 15.77 bushels, in the central 14 bushels, and in the northern 11 bushels, indicating a total yield in the State of more than 24,900,000 bushels, or 15.38 bushels per acre.

The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed by farmers since the August report was published is 1,248,869. Of this amount 519,709 bushels were marketed in July but not reported until late in August. Adding the amount now reported marketed in July to the amount previously reported for the twelve months ending with July, gives a total of 14,822,066 bushels marketed in the wheat year, 1892-3.

JOHN W. JOCHIM, Sec. of State.

Home Hints.

Only crustless bread should go with the five o'clock tea.

Best quality of meats can be ruined by bad carving of the same.

Ice cream and strawberries together is a popular combination.

It is the Persian's idea of perfection to put red pepper on frogs' legs.

Lemon stains on cloth may be removed by washing the goods in warm soap suds or ammonia.

The odor of onions, left on the hands after peeling, may be removed by rubbing the hands with celery or mustard.

If oilcloth is laid down where the sun will shine on it much it will stick fast to the floor unless paper is laid under it.

Making Postage Stamps.

Every part of postage stamp making is done by hand. The designs are engraved on steel, 200 stamps on a single plate. These plates are inked by two men, and then are printed by a girl and a man on a large hand press. They are dried as fast as printed, and then gummed with a starch paste made from potatoes. This paste is dried by placing the sheets in a steam fanning machine, and then the stamps are subjected to a pressure of 2,000 tons in a hydraulic press. Next the sheets are cut so that each one contains 100 stamps, after which the paper between the stamps is perforated, and after being pressed, the sheets are filed away. If a single stamp is injured the whole sheet is burned.

A POINTER FOR YOU!

8 Pounds Best Nudavene Flakes, for 25 cts.

Fine New Orleans Molasses, 25 cts. per gallon.

Very Best Baking Powder, 20 cts. per pound.

Other Bargains in Proportion.

We are not

Giving Goods Away,

But we are selling them so close that you will have to look a good while to find any profit on them.

The Great Feature

Of our goods is that they are not only Rock Bottom in Price, but are also of the Choicest Quality.

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Chelsea Savings Bank

Chelsea, Michigan.

Capital Paid In \$60,000.00.

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

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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.

In the senate on the 4th Senator Cullom (Ill.) spoke in favor of unconditional repeal of the silver law. Senator Peffer (Kan.) spoke in favor of free coinage. A bill was introduced for the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state bank circulation. The house was not in session.

A BILL was introduced in the senate on the 5th by Senator Peffer (Kan.) for the creation of a department of education, the construction of a college of scientific learning in the District of Columbia, the appropriation of \$20,000,000 for the purpose, and the further appropriation of \$3,000,000, the interest of which is to form a fund for the support of the college. Mr. Stewart (Nev.) spoke in favor of free coinage of silver. The house was not in session.

In the senate bills were introduced on the 6th to liquidate expenses arising from the war and to repeal all acts providing for the creation or maintenance of sinking funds. A resolution for the appointment of a joint select committee on finance was placed on the calendar. The house purchasing clause of the Sherman act was discussed. In the house the new rules were adopted with an amendment providing that eulogies on deceased members of the house and senate shall be delivered Sundays and on no other days. Adjourned until the 9th.

MR. WOLCOTT (Col.) introduced a resolution in the senate on the 7th for the immediate repeal of the McKinley tariff law. The Sherman repeal bill was further discussed. Mr. Stewart (Nev.) concluding his speech in favor of free coinage of silver and Mr. Walthall (Miss.) speaking in favor of bimetalism. The house was not in session.

MR. FAULKNER (W. Va.) advocated the suspension of silver purchases for four years in the senate on the 8th. The following nominations were received from the president: Theodore Runyon, of New Jersey, to be ambassador to Germany; Albert S. Willis, of Kentucky, to be minister to the Hawaiian islands; Henry M. Smythe, of Virginia, to be minister to Haiti; Ellis Mills, of Virginia, to be consul general to Honolulu; and William Carroll, of Maryland, to be consul general at Dresden, Germany. The house was not in session.

DOMESTIC.

DANA's woolen and bagging mill at Westbrook, Me., was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$100,000.

ONE man was killed and six were badly hurt in a collision on the Big Four road near Batesville, Ind.

THE barn of George Williams was burned by tramps near Rardin, Ill., and nine horses were cremated and thirty tons of broom corn destroyed.

MARSHALL BOSWORTH, a farmer at Smithwyn, S. D., poisoned his wife, three children and himself with strychnine. No motive was known.

EFFIE POWERS lowered a 3-year-old record at Indianapolis, Ind., by pacing a mile in 2:12 3/4.

JOHN HART, aged 34 and demented, murdered his two sisters, Mary and Nellie, aged 26 and 23 respectively, at their home in Rockford, Ill.

IN a railway collision at Rarden, O., Robert Little and Marion Weaver were killed and George Glasgow was fatally injured.

SEVERAL cotton and iron mills throughout the east that had been shut down have started up.

THE government weather bureau crop report says the continued drought in the corn states is injuring the crops.

CAPITALISTS have organized a company at Duluth, Minn., with \$30,000,000 capital, to control the iron product.

RETURNING from Loganport, Ind., William Sager, of Clinton, found their four children dead from eating bread covered with rat poison.

THIRTEEN miners were injured in an explosion at Shelbyville, Ind., five of them fatally.

THE Pan-American medical congress was formally opened in Washington by a welcoming address from President Cleveland.

IN a quarrel at Rocky Comfort, Ark., over a corn cob pipe W. F. Crow and his son Clinton and J. B. Burke were killed.

THE yacht Daisy that left Haverhill, Mass., for Portland with Charles Wright and wife and two children and Mr. and Mrs. Gordon and one child was reported lost.

AN entire block in New York containing laundries and stores was burned, the total loss being \$150,000.

SELL & RENTFROW's circus train was wrecked a mile from Grass Valley, Cal., and Andrew Hirst and Henry Jones were killed and six other men were injured.

POLICEMAN DAVIS, of Hopkinsville, Ky., killed Officer West, against whom he held a grudge, and was himself mortally wounded.

THE American national bank of Pueblo, Col., and banks at Omaha, Neb., and Mankato, Minn., have resumed business.

THE house of Charles Allen was destroyed by fire at Gladwin City, Mich., and Allen perished in the flames while trying to secure \$1,000 in money hidden in the building.

A. A. ZIMMERMAN, the world's bicycle champion, went a mile at Springfield, O., in 2:05 3/8, breaking his previous record.

At the Grand Army encampment at Indianapolis the report of Adj. Gen. Gray showed that the order had gained 56,363 members during the year, and lost by death, discharge and suspension 59,025. The total membership in good standing is 377,223. During the year the order disbursed \$297,000 in charity. John G. Adams, of Lynn, Mass., was elected commander in chief for the ensuing year and the encampment next year will be held at Pittsburgh.

THE business portion of White Cottage, O., was almost totally destroyed by fire.

At the national convention of brewers' employees in Milwaukee it was decided to debar militiamen from membership.

H. HELLMAN, dealer in general merchandise at Kyle, Tex., failed for \$100,000.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made to open a spiritualistic college at Liberal, Mo., the first school of its kind ever founded in the world.

In session at Indianapolis the ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic elected Mrs. Amanda J. Withers, of Minnesota, as president. The Woman's Relief Corps selected Sarah C. Mink, of New York, as president.

ROBERT L. GRUSCHOW, cashier of the Pabst brewing company, was held up in his office in Chicago and robbed of \$3,000.

THE twenty-seventh national encampment at Indianapolis of the Grand Army of the Republic adjourned after adopting the report of the pension committee which deny that the secretary of the interior and the commissioner of pensions have power to drop pensioners from the rolls without first giving them a hearing; declare against the presumption of fraud until charges have been proven, and say it is the duty of the pension commissioner to at once restore to the rolls the thousands of pensioners now standing illegally suspended.

GOV. FLOWER, on behalf of the state board, presented the New York building on the world's fair grounds to the board of lady managers, the magnificent structure to remain in Jackson park as a permanent museum of woman's industrial work.

A CYCLONE struck Lockport, La., killed six persons, seriously injured several others and left the town a mass of ruins.

AN outbound world's fair special on the Pan-Handle road and an inbound Valparaiso accommodation to the Pennsylvania road collided near Colehour, a Chicago suburb, and eleven men were killed, fourteen were seriously and five were slightly injured.

Mrs. WILSON BERRY and her son were killed near Fairfax, Va., by Mrs. John Scott and her son. A quarrel was the cause.

THE three national banks at Mankato, Minn., reopened their doors after having been closed a little over a month.

NANCY HANKS went a mile in 2:04 3/4 at Indianapolis. This was within three-quarters of a second of the wonderful mare's record.

Mrs. CAROLINE TEGEN, aged 45, died in St. Louis of self-imposed starvation. For twenty days nothing but one glass of lemonade passed her lips.

CASHIER BLACKLEY, of a Delta (Col.) bank, was killed by robbers. Two of the highwaymen were killed by a resident.

ROBERT McEVoy, a trusted clerk in the Merchants' national bank in Chicago for twenty years, played the races and is a defaulter to the extent of \$25,000. He was missing.

TWENTY THOUSAND persons in the track of the recent hurricane in the south were said to be in danger of starvation.

THE town of Baldwin, Wis., was almost entirely wiped out by fire, the loss being over \$100,000.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 8th aggregated \$733,575,705, against \$661,152,209 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1892, was 34.9.

FOUR children of James O'Neal (negro) were burned to death in their home near Versailles, Ky., during the absence of their parents.

ANARCHIST CLAUD TIMMERMAN was sentenced in New York to six months in the penitentiary for inciting to riot.

BUSINESS failures to the number of 323 occurred in the United States in the seven days ended on the 8th, against 385 the preceding week.

BEN JACKSON, a negro, was taken from the jail at Quincy, Miss., and hanged by a mob. He had poisoned a well.

DISCOVERY of extensive forgeries of clearing-house certificates caused consternation in business circles in Birmingham, Ala.

WILLIAM SMITH, a Camden (Ark.) negro who murdered a man named Pierce last fall, was executed at Camden.

OWING to the collapse of several world's fair hotels Nelson, Matter & Co., one of the oldest furniture houses in Grand Rapids, made an assignment with liabilities of \$400,000.

TWO MEN captured a mail wagon at Terre Haute, Ind., and gagged the driver and rifled the pouches.

JOSEPH DYBART, lieutenant governor of Iowa from 1874 to 1878, died at his home in Vinton, aged 75 years.

RICHARD M. HOOPER, the veteran theatrical manager, died at his home in Chicago, aged 71 years.

THE world's fair directors say the total disbursements up to the 1st inst. amount to \$25,516,356 and the balance on hand was \$562,901.93.

At Dunlap, Tenn., Lafayette Grimes was murdered by white caps whose arrest he had procured.

At Bayport, Mich., Peter Straubus, a bridegroom, was shot and mortally wounded by a party of sorenders.

THE office of the Adams Express company at Akron, O., was entered and \$7,000 taken from the safe.

ALMOST the entire business portion of the town of Cayucos, Cal., was destroyed by fire.

THE receiver of the Evansville & Terre Haute railroad was dismissed and the road restored to the stockholders.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

THE Iowa populists in convention at Des Moines nominated J. M. Joseph, of Creston, for governor; E. A. Ott, of Des Moines, for lieutenant governor; A. W. C. Weeks, of Winterset, for supreme judge, and Mrs. E. J. Woodrow, of Marshalltown, for school superintendent. The platform demands free coinage of silver, the abolition of trusts, denounces attacks on pensioners, and favors the taxation of mortgages and the present state prohibition law.

BENJAMIN CHURCHILL, the last of the pensioners of the war of 1812 at the Chicago agency, died in Galesburg, Ill., aged nearly 100 years.

THE prohibitionists met in state convention in Worcester, Mass., and a state ticket, headed by Rev. Louis Albert Banks, of Boston, for governor, was nominated.

At the state convention in Lynn, Mass., of the people's party George H. Cary, of Lynn, was nominated for governor.

Mrs. SARAH WILSON celebrated her 102d birthday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William Skinner, in Kalamazoo, Mich.

HAMILTON FISH died of heart failure at his country residence at Garrison's, N. Y., aged 85 years. In 1842 Mr. Fish was elected to congress, in 1848 was elected governor of New York, and in 1851 was made United States senator. Mr. Fish was also secretary of state during President Grant's administration, from March 11, 1869, to March 12, 1877.

SOUTH DAKOTA democrats in convention at Scotland nominated Chauncey L. Woods, W. H. Stoddard and Henry C. Hinckley for supreme court judges.

FOREIGN.

FOUR women were murdered and mutilated in Jack the Ripper style in Ostburg, a small village in the Netherlands.

EIGHTY-FIVE students, eight professors and five women of rank were arrested at Vienna for plotting against the czar and would be sent to Siberia.

Mrs. ELIZABETH MCNAIR died in Montreal, aged over 110 years. Her husband died some years ago at the age of 107 years.

HAYTI is said to be on the eve of another revolution. Fall in silver has caused great business depression.

THE latest news from Rio de Janeiro reports that a revolution has broken out there under the leadership of Admiral Custodio Jose Mello.

IN the British house of lords the Irish home-rule bill was rejected by a vote of 419 against to 41 in favor of the measure.

THE steamship Campana made the run from New York to Queenstown in five days, fourteen hours and fifteen minutes, making a new record.

LATER.

THE principal speech on the silver question in the United States senate on the 9th, was made by Senator Teller (Col.), who advocated the free coinage of the white metal. A bill was introduced by Senator Morgan (Ala.) which has for its object the keeping of silver in circulation. In the house bills were introduced to pension soldiers of the Indian wars as Mexican war soldiers are pensioned; to make the pension for total blindness \$100 a month; to prohibit the suspension or stoppage of any pension until after a full hearing and examination; to increase the pension for total disability from \$72 to \$100 a month; to repeal the reciprocity clause of the McKinley law, and to place binding twine and cotton bagging on the free list.

BENNETT's casino, a variety theater in Brooklyn, N. Y., was burned, the loss being \$150,000.

PRECISELY at noon on the 9th President Cleveland was made a father for the second time, the new baby, like its predecessor, being a girl. Mrs. Cleveland and her daughter were reported to be doing well.

FIRE destroyed the United States marine hospital at Port Townsend, Wash.

GEORGE SICOR, Frank Fare and David Simmons, United States marshals at Dennison, Tex., became involved in a row which resulted in all three being fatally shot.

IN filling a lighted gasoline stove Mrs. Maxwell, of Clinton, Ia., and her daughter Stella were fatally burned.

JAMES H. WALKER, of Philadelphia, and Joseph L. Kilran, of Elwood, Ind., died at the same hour on passenger trains at Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE distillery at Lynchburg, O., owned by Freiburg & Workum, was burned, the loss being \$100,000.

TWENTY business houses and residences were destroyed by fire at Canby, Minn., the total loss being \$200,000.

FIVE children of F. W. Whitney, near Silver Hill, Ark., were burned to death while their parents were at church.

EXCEPT \$13 the \$5,000 stolen from the Adams express at Akron, O., has been recovered and the thieves arrested.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 9th were as follows: Boston, .714; Pittsburgh, .607; Philadelphia, .584; Cleveland, .560; New York, .549; Brooklyn, .523; Cincinnati, .482; Baltimore, .446; St. Louis, .416; Chicago, .416; Louisville, .353; Washington, .327.

BORN IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

Besides Being Distinguished as the Daughter of Her Illustrious Parents, Baby Ruth's Infant Sister Has the Honor of Being the First Child Born to a President in the Executive Mansion.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—There is a new baby in the white house. It's a girl, too. Exactly at noon on Saturday the president's second child was born. The event occurred without attracting any unusual attention, and it was two hours before the news of the baby's arrival was made known. The announcement, which was given out at 2 o'clock, was accompanied by the statement that Mrs. Cleveland and her new daughter were doing well at that hour and there was no anxiety felt for the safety of either. The president's family physician, Dr. Bryant, who has been in attendance at the white house for several days, made the statement. The president was the first person outside of the sick chamber to be informed that the crisis had passed and that Mrs. Cleveland and her baby were doing exceedingly well. The president had a private interview with the physician and received his congratulations on the happy termination of her anxieties.

At the president's suggestion nothing was said of the event for two hours later, when he imparted it in person to Private Secretary Thurber with the remark that it might be made public. Within a few minutes after he heard the news the president was informed that the Japanese prince was awaiting in the blue parlor to pay his respects. The president had made an engagement to receive him at noon and he decided to keep it, regardless of his deep personal interest in other matters just at that particular time. The prince was in ignorance of what had occurred.

When he was satisfied that there was no longer any danger the president returned to his office and resumed his duties with a lighter heart and considerable more enthusiasm than he had displayed in the forenoon. Several members of the cabinet called to offer their congratulations in person.

Just before the occurrence of the day the gates leading through the rear part of the Executive park were closed to insure absolute quiet about the mansion. Mr. Olney happened to be at the white house when the president came back to his office from the sick room, shortly after 3 o'clock, and was the first member of the official family to tender his good wishes.

Bunches of roses from intimate friends poured into the white house and there was a general air of suppressed excitement about the employees of the mansion. Telegrams of congratulation have been received from all parts of the country. The baby is a bright-eyed, healthy looking one. She has not yet been weighed, but is said to be of good size.

The 9th of September will henceforth be a historic day in American history. Although the United States has been in existence as a nation for more than a hundred years no child of a president had ever been born in the white house until Saturday. There have been other children born in the historic old pile, but they were not descendants of the executive. There is a seeming fitness that the first and only president to be married in the white house should also be the first whose child should be born there. Of the babies who first saw the light in the white house probably only two are living until this happy event added another. One is Mrs. Mary Emily Donelson-Wilcox, daughter of Andrew Donelson, nephew of President Jackson, and private secretary and confidential adviser of "Old Hickory" during his entire official term, and the other is Julia Dent Grant, the first child born to Col. and Mrs. Fred Grant, now a young lady just past 16. Mr. and Mrs. Donelson had two other children born in the white house, which with a grandchild of President Jefferson and another of President Tyler complete the list.

GRAND ARMY DAY.

Veterans Throng the World's Fair Grounds—The New Liberty Bell Rung for the First Time.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—Thousands of grand army veterans visited Jackson park on Saturday, the day being "Grand Army" day. A parade was organized at 1 p. m., and the old soldiers marched to the plaza, west of the Administration building, where the new liberty bell has been placed in position. Tens of thousands of spectators filled the space where the bell was located.

With a neat speech of welcome President Palmer of the national commission called the meeting to order, when the grand chorus sang "America," led by Prof. Tomlins. The school children stood about with flowers and looked with genuine admiration on A. G. Lane, as he spoke of the occasion and the lesson it taught. After George H. Bates had delivered a stirring address Miss Alice Scott, of California, stepped forward and, with slightly nervous hand, struck the bell. The crowd cheered and then paused to listen to the song "New Liberty Bell," sung by its author, Miss Alice G. Mitchell. The grand choruses sang the "Star-Spangled Banner," and, with strewing of flowers, America's new liberty bell was formally dedicated. Then more speeches were made and the veterans marched away to their camp-fires.

Government figures on wheat make it the smallest yield since 1865. The amount is about 371,000,000 bushels.

My Wife and I



Believe that an... prevention... dull heavy head... a little exertion... greatly, and my... So we began to... Hood's Sarsaparilla... the effect was like magic... restoring us to perfect health and preventing... severe sickness and... tor's bills. J. H. Tolm... 145-15th St., San Francisco. Get Hood's.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure constipation. Try a box. 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.

Burlington Route HARVEST EXCURSIONS

Will be run from CHICAGO, PEORIA and ST. LOUIS via the BURLINGTON ROUTE

AUGUST 22, SEPTEMBER 12, OCTOBER 10.

On these dates ROUND-TRIP TICKETS will be SOLD at

LOW RATES

To all points in NEBRASKA, KANSAS, COLORADO, WYOMING, UTAH, NEW MEXICO, INDIAN TERRITORY, TEXAS, MONTANA.

Tickets good twenty days, with stop-over on going trip. Passengers in the East should purchase through tickets via the BURLINGTON ROUTE of their nearest ticket agent. For descriptive land pamphlet and further information, write to P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill. Form Ad-101-01

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies

Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

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

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER

The Best Waterproof Coat in the World! The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted water proof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMEL 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.

DRESS MAKERS LATEST STYLES

WANTED FIRST-CLASS HOMES

For Adoption to Others. CHILDREN OF ALL AGES. Apply to CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY, Room 516, 167 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL. UP-NAME THIS PAPER every time you wish.

DON'T FORGET

That a Kewanee and Tools for Boring and DRILLING WELLS. UP-NAME THIS PAPER every time you wish.

THE FATHER'S CALL.

Through meadow-land and pasture
The children wander far;
Bright on the west horizon,
Shines out the vernal star.

And far across the dingles,
We hear our father call:
"Come, children, hurry homeward,
The night is going to fall."

We always found him waiting
Just where the shadows rude
Took shape of gruesome terror
Just starting from the wood.

And hurrying, scurrying wildly
We'd answer to his call:
"Come, children, hurry homeward,
The night is going to fall."

I wonder will he call us
When falls that denser mist?
I wonder will he be there,
To keep the children's tryst?

To send across death's valley
That dear and welcome call:
"Come, children, hurry homeward,
The night is going to fall."

—Mrs. M. L. Rayne, in Detroit Free Press.

A THRILLING INCIDENT.

One of Kit Carson's Many Daring Adventures.

In the summer of 1851 our party was crossing the great plains en route to California. We numbered thirty-eight men in all, and our outfit, with its eight wagons, teams and necessary supplies, was a very valuable one. In those days overland emigrants had literally to fight their way. Eternal vigilance was the price at which life and property were preserved.

Nevertheless we had reached well into Arizona without a serious mishap, having lost neither a man nor an animal on our long journey.

One day we were toiling along between Mogollon mountains and Black Butte when far away to the left, riding diagonally across our course, we saw a single horseman whom, even at that distance, we knew to be a white man.

Splendidly mounted on a jet-black horse he was making rapid progress, but we could not at first imagine why he pressed on so furiously, nor why, as he could plainly see our white-topped wagons, he did not make directly for us. Our surprise at his apparent avoidance of us was increased when our guide, Joe Carroll, riding in advance of the train, presently called out:

"Close up, boys, and form corral. We'll likely have a fight before long. There's sixty or more Apache chasing that lone rider, and they'll have him, sure! See how they're spreading out, the murdering villains! They know the ground ahead of them."

Sure enough, we could now see, just coming over the ridge of a distant rise in the plain, a band of mounted Indians, who, as they advanced, gradually extended their line as if to prevent the hunted man from swerving to the right or left.

"Why in thunder don't the blamed fool ride straight for us?" impatiently exclaimed Tom Ross, our captain.

"For a mighty good reason," replied Joe. "Between us and him, right in the middle of that smooth-looking plain, and running square across his path, lies Devil's gulch. It's more than three miles long, very wide in places, and no living thing has ever seen the bottom of it. The reds say it has none. There's no rise on either side of it, and it can't be seen till one gets close up; but those devils and that poor fellow, too, know it's there. He's opposite the center of it now, and the bloodthirsty brutes see that he won't have time to clear either end before they overhaul him. So they're sure of his scalp, but they'll have to ride around the gulch to get at us."

"They'll pay dearly for that scalp, then," savagely shouted Capt. Ross. "Grab your rifles, boys, and thirty of you come along. Let the others stick to the corral. I'm afraid we can't save the man, but if a lot of you can get to the gully before the reds retreat beyond rifle-shot we'll have revenge, anyhow."

We had no saddle horses except three ridden by Ross and Carroll, and as we were barely a half mile from the ravine, no time would be gained by unharnessing and mounting the draught animals. So our leaders spurred on ahead and we followed on foot as fast as our legs could carry us.

At the moment we started the beset horseman was about as far from one side of the gulch as we were from the other. He was still riding at top speed, but to our amazement, as we judged within four hundred yards of the barrier he brought the pace of his horse down to a hand-gallop, thus enabling the yelling, exultant savages to gain rapidly on him.

It seemed strange that the apparently doomed man should deliberately, in this manner, shorten his brief span of life. It must be, we conjectured, only because he wished to sell it more dearly, for now we saw him half turn in the saddle and throw up his rifle. A puff of smoke, a report, almost inaudible to us, and the foremost warrior, who had come within a hundred and fifty yards of his hoped-for prey, reeled in his seat and pitched headlong to the earth, his trained pony remaining motionless by the dead body.

Never checking the easy lope of his horse the white man reloaded with incredible speed, turned once more and brought down another of his pursuers, while the scattering volley fired at him in return proved harmless.

Our mounted comrades had by this time nearly reached the gulch. Sud-

denly one of them, Joe Carroll, turned back and, galloping toward us, shouted:

"It's Kit Carson, boys! And sure as you live he's letting his horse gather himself for an attempt to leap the gully in one particular spot where it's only twenty feet wide. Hurry along like lightning, so as to get within shot of the reds if they're fools enough to follow him to the edge."

Loud cheers greeted this startling revelation, and every man of us ran as if the world's fate depended upon his individual speed. But, strain as we might, we were still over three hundred yards from the to us invisible ravine, when Kit Carson twisted about, fired again with unerring aim, and a third savage fell. Then he dropped his rifle, threw his heavy holsters and pistols to the ground, and sitting well down in his saddle, rode straight for the yawning chasm.

Tom Ross had gained the hither-side of the gulch, and the guide was hurrying back to join him; but we, now that the crisis had come, were so fascinated by the sight of Carson's sublime daring that we involuntarily came to a full stop, breathlessly awaiting the result.

On, with short, springy bounds, came the black stallion, and Ross, as he afterward told us, was close enough to mark how his mighty muscles seemed to bunch and gather into hardened knots as he caught sight of the awful leap before him.

Calmly resolute, his unblinking gaze fixed upon the spot selected for his desperate venture, sat the rider. With tightened rein, he holds the noble horse to his course until within fifty feet of the ravine's sharp brink, then gives him a free head and, for the first time, lets the cruel Mexican spurs touch his glossy flanks, while from his own lips rings out a defiant cry of triumph, as if victory were already assured.

Shortening yet more his stride and crouching like pather about to spring, the beautiful animal nears the gaping void, and we see him shoot, rocket-like, high in the air, while the Indians, still a hundred yards distant, are stricken dumb and motionless by sheer wonder. One half-second of suspense; then we break once more into wild cheers, for the powerful stallion has cleared the chasm and reached the opposite bank. Ah, no! Something is wrong. From where we stand we can see the head and shoulders of rider and horse; but both are stationary. Neither shows out in full, and instantly we understand that, although the latter may have jumped far more than twenty feet, he has been obliged to "take off" too far back from the crumbling edge of the ravine and has fallen short of perfect success.

A low moan of horror runs through our helpless crowd. All seems lost! Not for ten seconds can the chest and forefeet of the good horse maintain their precarious hold. He and his rider must fall backward into the terrible abyss. Tom Ross sits in his saddle not twenty feet away, paralyzed by the eminence of the danger. Not otherwise can we account for his inaction while fractions of seconds are precious.

One instant more, and the gallant pair must perish before our eyes. But, no; the old plainsman, Joe Carroll, had come within fifty yards of the gulch when the leap was made, and now, as he spurs on still faster, we see his right hand whirling around his head—though too far off to see what the hands hold, we know what the motion means—and in another moment, while yet a score of feet from his mark, he has thrown the loop of his lasso around the imperiled man's body and his horse upon its haunches at the same time. The well-trained animal instantly pulls backward; the tough rawhide line tightens, and Kit Carson lies safe upon the sword!

Alas, though, for the poor steed! Before his master has been fairly drawn from his back, he topples over and, with a shrill cry, more fearful than that of a human being in its agony, falls down—down—down to a swift, but happily painless, death.

Then we awoke from our trance of terror and ran with might and main toward the scene. We found our leaders each clasping a hand of the famous scout, and were in time to hear him say:

"I've squeezed through lots of tighter places than this, men, but have never before paid such a price for my life. No amount of money could have tempted me to part with that horse. He saved my scalp over and over again. He's saved my scalp over and over again, but at last died for me. But, turning to us, "quick with your rifles, boys! Those red devils are going to run for it."

Glancing toward the baffled Apaches, we saw that they had not advanced an inch since Carson's leap, but had con- verged so as to form one body, and were evidently preparing to retreat. Before turning, however, each warrior crouched low on the side of his pony, and the whole band delivered a mixed volley of arrows and bullets.

Ten of the former fell among us, and the latter, being fired from old flint-lock, smooth-bore buffalo guns, did no execution.

"Steady men, steady," enjoined Kit Carson. "Shoot to kill."

At that time, repeating rifles had not come into general use, but we all carried first-class muzzle loaders, and the latter, being fired from old flint-lock, smooth-bore buffalo guns, did no execution.

"Now boys, now!" prompted the vet-

eran fighter, as the cloud of ponies turned tail to us, thereby partially exposing their riders.

Thirty rifles cracked at the word, and four mustangs and nine braves went down; but before we could reload, every dead or wounded Indian was caught up between two of his unhurt comrades and, with demoniacal yells of rage, the whole crowd skurried away.

Then we brought our wagons down to the ravine, made a temporary bridge with their poles lashed together end to end in pairs, and quickly recovered Kit Carson's weapons.

"How was it, Mr. Carson?" asked Carroll, "the reds seem to have got the start of you this time?"

"Yes," quietly replied the renowned pioneer. "I was fairly surprised for once. I've been out for some days trying to locate an easier road through the foothills. Having seen no Indian 'sign' about these parts, I rode carelessly round a bluff this morning and ran almost on top of that band of Apaches. They were coming straight toward me, not more than forty rods off, and nothing but the speed of my horse saved me. They've paid pretty dearly for their fun, though. You'll see no more of them this trip."

"But why did you take the chances of such a jump, instead of riding off in another direction?" inquired another of our party.

"Well," replied Carson, "it was risky. But I knew the width of that narrow spot to an inch, and believed Blackbird could clear it, thus in a moment gaining three miles. The reds would have given up the chase then, even if your party hadn't been in sight, for they would have been obliged to ride a mile and a half twice over to get round the ravine; whereas if I'd taken to the open country they would have followed me for days. Those wiry mustangs have no end of bottom."

"My poor horse did jump more than far enough, but as you can see by the marks of his hoofs on the other side, he started fully four feet from the edge, and so fell short in his landing. Still, he would have saved himself if he'd been perfectly fresh, for he has more than once, with me heavily armed on his back, cleared a space of twenty-five measured feet."

Kit Carson, with whom I afterward became acquainted, was at this time in the prime of life—about forty-two years of age, I think; and from his rather slight form, low, soft voice and modest demeanor was the last man in the world a casual observer would have pitched upon as one of the most adventurous pioneers, daring scouts and successful Indian fighters known to American frontier history.

He remained with us two days, but on the third day we overtook a large party of emigrants, from one of whom he purchased a thoroughbred Kentucky mare, and bidding us a hearty God-speed, rode off toward his temporary headquarters on the Rio Verde, as unconcerned as though totally unaware that everywhere in that region lurked ruthless enemies thirsting for his blood. —W. Thomson, in N. Y. Ledger.

A Woman Who Had Nerve.

"Talk about nerve," remarked the young dry goods clerk in a Main street store, with a pained expression on his face. "I see a good deal of it behind this counter, but a woman went out of here just a few moments ago who had the greatest nerve it has ever been my unfortunate experience to witness. She came in about two hours ago and wanted to look at some pocketbooks. Nothing we had in the show-case would suit her. She made me dig down under the counter and up among the shelves and all over the store to find a pocketbook such as she had set her heart upon possessing, and I worked on like an idiot until only a few minutes ago, trying to satisfy her uncertain choice, until I had shown her nearly everything in stock."

"And she didn't buy one, after all," suggested one of the auditors.

"O, yes; she bought a pocketbook at last," dryly corrected the clerk.

"Well, that isn't a remarkable proceeding for a woman who is shopping, is it?" questioned the man who had interrupted him.

"Mebbe it wouldn't have been if she hadn't had the pocketbook charged," admitted the clerk, with a sigh. —Kansas City Times.

Lost Through His Love for Fun.

In one of the old castles of northern England visitors are shown two rooms which are connected with each other by a singular mechanism. Each room is adjoined by an alcove, used as a sleeping apartment, and the floors of the adjoining alcoves turn on a pivot in the center of the partition wall. This ingenious device was the invention of one of the ancestors of the present proprietor, who was somewhat of a wag and found great pleasure in frightening and mystifying his guests. When one had gone to bed in the green room and the other in the blue the floors were turned on their pivots and on awakening the visitor found himself in strange quarters with clothes that were not his own. It is said that this fun-loving lord lost a rich inheritance by thus disturbing the restful moments of a wealthy aunt, who never forgave the trick her nephew played upon her. —St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

—The church had been erected, the usual dinner was given, and at the conclusion the health of the builder was proposed, when he rather enigmatically replied that he was "more fitted for the scaffold than for public speaking."

"Now boys, now!" prompted the vet-

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

LIVED OVER A CENTURY.

Grandma Wilson, of Kalamazoo, Celebrates Her 102d Birthday.

Mrs. Sarah Wilson celebrated her 102d birthday at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. William Skinner, aged 70, in Kalamazoo. Mrs. Wilson, whose maiden name was Chadwick, was born in Sussex, England, and came to this country in 1840. She came to Kalamazoo from Buffalo twenty-five years ago and has since resided there. Grandma Wilson has never had spectacles and her eyesight and hearing challenge comparison with many of half her years.

Stabbed to Death.

John Salo and Iwar Pairola, who came from Minnesota a week ago, were murdered at Joseph Simmons' temperance saloon on the road from Hancock to Calumet, about 4 miles west of the latter place. The jugular vein and carotid artery were severed in both men by stabs from a knife. Nat Herogener was also dangerously stabbed, but will recover. Simmons kept an unlicensed saloon and a disreputable place. There was no clew.

Edison's Father.

Samuel Edison, father of the inventor, is living at Port Huron, in the 90th year of his age. He was born in Nova Scotia and his ancestors were Dutch. He is tall and erect and is looking forward to many more years of joyful activity. "Why should I not?" he said to a recent visitor. "I had two aunts who died in their 90th year, and my father was 103 years and 22 days old when he passed away. I came of a long-lived family."

Fight with a Bear.

Michael Sancomb, of Bay county, together with two neighbors, went on a berrying expedition and stirred up a bear, though not intentionally. He attacked them, but they finally succeeded in driving him away with clubs and knives, the only weapons which they had. Their clothes were torn off in the fight and their bodies badly scratched and bruised.

Reports to the Health Board.

Fifty-two observers in various localities in the state say that during the week ended September 2, inflammation of the kidneys, dysentery and cholera infantum increased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at twenty-nine places, scarlet fever at thirty-eight, typhoid fever at thirty-five and measles at thirteen places.

Shot While Stealing Potatoes.

David Gillen, living about 7 miles northwest of Atlanta, shot and killed a man by the name of Charles Burton while he was stealing potatoes. Gillen is about 62 years old and is respected by his neighbors. Burton was about 45 and a man of very bad reputation in the community.

Murder Over a Game of Cards.

Byron M. Browne, formerly editor of the Junction City (Kan.) News, shot and killed Montgomery S. Hendershot, a journeyman printer, during a quarrel over a game of cards in Lansing. Browne is in jail. Montgomery leaves a wife and four children.

Discharged the Farmer.

David Gillen, the old farmer of Briley township who hid upon a haystack with a shotgun to see who was stealing his potatoes and garden truck, and filled Charles Burton so full of lead that he died, was discharged by Justice Irwin at Atlanta after an investigation of all the facts.

Found Pure Water.

Pure water was struck at Traverse City at a depth of 271 feet on the property of E. L. Ransom. Water flowed freely at a height of 25 feet through a 2-inch pipe, at the rate of 1,200 barrels a day. Indications point to a vast underground lake.

Short But Newsy Items.

Alexander K. Dugan, of St. Paul, Minn., is believed to be the man found dead under the wheel of the City of Alpena at Detroit.

The Leroy creamery has shut down, not having made any money on account of the dull times.

Birdie Ashton, an actress, was leaning on the iron railing around the balcony of the Bennett house in Mount Pleasant when the balcony gave way and she fell to the sidewalk below. It was thought she would recover.

At the special election held in Grand Traverse county the new county road law was defeated by about 150 votes.

Thomas Buckley, firm of Buckley & Co., foundrymen, a resident of Kalamazoo for thirty-eight years, died of peritonitis.

Negaunee has returned to kerosene for street lighting purposes, the council having had a row with the electric lighting company.

The authorities at Ironwood have established free soup houses to accommodate 500 of the 1,000 or more idle and hungry miners there.

There is a new counterfeit \$5 silver certificate of the series of 1885 in circulation in the state. It has upon it a picture of Gen. Grant, and instead of the back being a yellowish sea-green, as it should, it is of a dark bottle-green color. The threads of the genuine note are imitated by black lines.

The Park House hotel at Northville has changed hands, William Thurtile having sold to Shaffer & Butler.

HOKE SMITH SCORED.

Veterans of the G. A. R. Attack His Policy Regarding Pensions—Reinstatement of Those Dropped From the Rolls Demanded.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 8.—After nearly seven hours continuous session Thursday the twenty-seventh national encampment of the Grand Army adjourned at 4 o'clock p. m. The pension question furnished the sensation of the day. Col. Ivan N. Walker, of this city, the newly elected senior vice commander and chairman of the committee having the subject in charge, read the result of the work of his committee, which he said embodied the sentiment of forty resolutions presented by the best posted men of the G. A. R.

The report of the pension committee said:

"Lincoln declared it the duty of the nation to care for those that had borne the battle and for their wives and orphans. After his death a grateful nation met and received the veterans and showered upon them the plaudits and honors they had so well and hardily earned. With profound sorrow and regret we have to report that all provision for the veterans has been changed. Thousands of pensions have been stopped without notice and thousands of pensioners dropped from the rolls. It has been claimed that an adjustment of a pension settled nothing, that the secretary of the interior and commissioner of pensions were invested by law with absolute power over the pension roll, and that it is within their legal authority to reopen and revise pensions allowed by their predecessors under regulations adopted by them, whenever they see fit to change the rules of evidence and the scale of ratings, and this in a country of law, where from the infancy of the government the United States by its organic law is in terms denied the right to deprive any person of property without due process of law.

"We deny that the secretary of the interior and the commissioner of pensions have any such power; therefore the Grand Army of the Republic, in national encampment assembled, speaking for the grand army of beloved comrades, many of them too poor, too unused, too broken to understand the strong arm of the government when administered with an unfriendly hand, scouts and denies the indiscriminate charges of universal fraud because some unworthy survivors may be found that discredit may be cast upon the entire roll, and this great body of brave and patriotic citizens stand disgraced before the country.

"We demand that there shall be no backward step in pension legislation or administration, and that the sacred trust of those that bore the burden of the battle shall be sacredly observed and sacredly administered."

The report concluded with a series of resolutions declaring that the grand army looked with solicitude and alarm upon the action of the administration in arbitrarily depriving the veterans of an opportunity to be heard in defense of the rights solemnly adjudged and confirmed to them; that it declared against the presumption of fraud until charges had been proven and until each pensioner had full notice and full and complete opportunity to be heard. An additional resolution declared that as the commissioner of pensions by his recent withdrawal of the obnoxious rulings, which had been generously condemned, had virtually acknowledged the incorrectness of such rulings, it was deemed his further duty to at once restore to the rolls the thousands of pensioners now standing illegally suspended.

When Col. Walker had reached that part of the report relating to the action of the interior department in suspending pensions under the disability act of 1890, which provided for granting gratuities to a list of 300,000 veterans, the voice of the speaker was entirely drowned in the shouting execration of delegates on the head of Secretary Hoke Smith. Members yelling like mad climbed on chairs, shook their fists in the air and shouted their rage at the treatment the old soldiers had received. For a time the convention assumed the aspect of a mob of infuriated citizens bent on wreaking summary vengeance. The closing sentence of the report (We deem it his further duty to at once restore to the rolls the thousands of pensioners now standing illegally suspended) was followed by an outburst of cheers. The report was unanimously adopted. Many wanted to make the language even stronger, and Past Commander in Chief Rea, of Minneapolis, had a resolution demanding immediate reinstatement, but it was considered advisable by the more polite not to have it introduced. Past Commander in Chief John Palmer, of New York, introduced the only resolution that went through outside of the committee's report. It provided that Commander in Chief Adams at once see that action shall be taken in the United States supreme court to test the validity of Secretary Smith's order.

The seventh annual convention of the leaders of the W. R. C. met Wednesday. Mrs. Carrie V. Sheriff, of Allegheny, Pa., presided. The report shows that there is a gain of two departments, fifty-two circles, and an increase of 8,890 in membership. The total membership is over 18,000, with 1,500 honorary members. The total relief granted during the year is \$8,787, with a surplus of over \$15,000 in the treasuries of the various departments. Twenty-eight states and thirteen departments are represented, every one of which is in excellent condition. The treasurer reported as follows: Total receipts, \$4,103.34; total expenses, \$3,476.37; balance on hand, \$1,026.87.

The Woman's Relief Corps elected the following officers: president, Sarah C. Mink, New York; senior vice-president, Jennie S. Myerhuff, Indianapolis; junior vice-president, Amanda T. Newcombe, Vermont; chaplain, Harriet K. Bodge, Connecticut; treasurer, Armilla A. Cheney, Detroit.

The ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic elected the following officers: President, Mrs. Amanda J. Withern, Minnesota; senior vice president, Mrs. Taylor, Ohio; junior vice president, Mrs. E. P. Anderson, California; treasurer, Mrs. Gordon, Kansas; counselor, Mrs. Carrie V. Sheriff, Pennsylvania; council of administration, Mrs. Josie Slicker, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Emma Dalton, Kansas; Mrs. Etta Tobey, Indiana.

We Shall Continue OUR SPECIAL SALE TWO WEEKS LONGER.

So take advantage at once.

Copper Wash Boilers, \$2.50.
Copper Tea-kettles, 99 cents.
Copper Bottom Wash Boilers, \$1.25.
Copper Bottom Tea-kettles, 69 cents.
Mrs. Potts' Nickel Plated Sad Irons, 99c per set.
Steel Spades and Shovels, 43 cents.

In fact we have bargains in all departments.

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. Try our salt pork and corned beef, none nicer, also dried beef and hams, our make.

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.

THE NEW
STEEL --
-- BEAM

GALE PLOW

Needs No Words of Praise,

As the reputation it has gained in all soils, under every condition, has made it a World winner. We sell all sizes.

We offer bargains on everything in our store.
Grain Drills and Spring Tooth Harrows at Prices to Close Out.
Try our Tinware, all Our Own Make.

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
they talk. These are facts.

L. & A. WINANS.

Repairing neatly and promptly done. When in need
of anything in our line, call on us.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

Ralph Thatcher has returned home from
Detroit.

F. P. Glazier was a Detroit visitor last
Tuesday.

The long looked for rain came last
Tuesday.

H. S. Holmes was in Jackson the first of
the week.

The typhoid fever patients, at Sylvan,
are out again.

Jas. Hagan will teach the Francisco
school this year.

Mrs. S. Royce is the guest of friends in
Dexter this week.

Edward Hammond spent Sunday with
friends at Jackson.

J. B. Beissel has been on the sick list for
the past three weeks.

Miss Matie C. Staphish is attending the
Normal at Ypsilanti.

Edward McKone purchased a fine
roadster last Saturday.

Miss Verena Beissel spent Sunday with
friends in Manchester.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Neuberger spent a few
days in Owosso this week.

The Glazier Oil Stove Company is
increasing its working force.

Chas. Eschelbach, of Francisco, will set
out 1000 peach trees this year.

Rev. J. H. McIntosh, of Grass Lake,
called on Chelsea friends Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Burchard, of Milan,
are visiting friends here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Woods left for their
home in Ann Arbor, last Tuesday.

A fire in the marsh on Wm. Taylor's
farm is doing considerable damage.

Thomas Fallen, of Detroit, was the guest
of relatives in this vicinity this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hewes, of Jackson
spent Tuesday and Wednesday in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Schlee, of Lodi, spent
Sunday and Monday here with relatives.

Miss Inez Stocking is teaching the fall
term of school in the Buchanan district.

Miss Ida Lehman, of Ann Arbor, visited
her many friends here the first of the week.

Mr. B. Richard, of Dexter, was the guest
of Mr. and Mrs. Israel Vogel last Sunday.

Mrs. John Schmidt is confined to the
house with a broken leg, the result of a
fall.

Rev. L. N. Moon, of the M. E. church,
will attend Conference at Detroit next
week.

T. C. Hagan will teach the coming year
of school in the Kress district at Pleasant
Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Andrews, of Hersey,
are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Howard
Conk.

L. Babcock and G. Grau will serve as
jurors from Sylvan at the October term of
Court.

Mr. and Mrs. John Seid, of Francisco,
were guests of Chelsea relatives last
Sunday.

Miss Luella C. Townsend is teaching
the fall term of school in the Jewett
district.

Messrs. B. Steinbach and John Braesme
were Owosso visitors last Monday and
Tuesday.

J. J. Raftrey and Edward McKone
were Ann Arbor and Saline visitors last
Saturday.

Miss Letha McClain, of Stockbridge, was
the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Bert McClain
last week.

Frank Beissel, of Toledo, O., was the
guest of his parents, of North Main street,
last week.

Mrs. L. H. Wood, of Jefferson street,
entertained Mrs. Chas. Coy, of Jackson,
last week.

Miss Vira Clark has been visiting her
brother, Wm. Clark, at River Rouge the
past week.

Born, Tuesday, to Mr. and Mrs. O.
Murphy, of West Middle street, a fourteen
pound son.

Thos. Wilkinson is in Grand Rapids this
week attending the K. O. T. M. Annual
Encampment.

Mr. Thomas Irwin, of Jackson, tailor, is
now with J. J. Raftrey, our bustling
merchant tailor.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Wurster and Mr. and
Mrs. Geo. Deitle, of Manchester, spent
Sunday in town.

Miss Ella Morton, of Jefferson street,
entertained the M. E. C. O. D. last
Monday evening.

Mrs. Munger, of Tecumseh, is the guest
of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Martin, of Railroad
street, this week.

The M. C. pay car passed through here
Wednesday and the railroad employees are
once more happy.

Miss May Sparks, of East street, is
entertaining Miss Dollie Masson, of
Jackson, this week.

Peter Gorman fed his hand in the
threshing machine last Friday, and is now
under the doctor's care.

Messrs. Nathaniel Laird and Edgar
Killam left Monday for Kalamazoo, where
they will attend school.

Jas. Cook, of North Lake, has purchased
the Wright property on South Main street,
and will occupy the same.

Mrs. Francis Thacher, of West Middle
street, spent a few days with her son,
Ralph, at Detroit this week.

Alonzo Conkright, of Middle street, was
the guest of his son, M. A. Conkright, at
Detroit the first of the week.

Miss Lucy Wallace, of Jackson, is
spending a few days here with her parents,
Mr. and Mrs. John Wallace.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Frey, of Francisco
spent Sunday in town and attended Mission
services at St. Paul's church.

Mrs. Nancy Fish left last Saturday for a
few weeks visit with friends and relatives
at Ann Arbor and Northville.

C. E. Whitaker has had the partition in
the rear of his store removed, making his
salesroom considerable larger.

P. J. Lehman is in Grand Rapids this
week attending the Maccabee encampment
as delegate from Chelsea Tent.

Mrs. Mary Hall, of Fenton, is spending
a few days of this week with Mr. and Mrs.
H. C. Stedman, south of town.

J. J. O'Connor, of Albion, is assistant
in the cutting department of J. J. Raftrey's
Merchant tailoring establishment.

Mrs. Wm. Judson and son, Arthur, of
Harrison street, are being entertained by
relatives in Kalamazoo this week.

John Schenk has rented H. M. Woods,
dwelling house on West Middle street, and
will remove to the same next week.

Miss Maud Congdon, who has been
spending some time here with her parents,
returned to Ypsilanti last Saturday.

Mr. T. H. McLaughlin, of Bay City,
was the guest of Miss Marv Kelly, of West
Middle street, a few days last week.

The big marsh over in Freedom belong-
ing to J. J. Robinson and the C. R.
Richmond estate, burned over last week.

Mrs. M. Boyd is attending the L. O. T. M.
encampment at Grand Rapids this week as
delegate from Columbian Hive, of this
village.

D. C. McLaren's team attached to a hay
press made things quite lively on Main
street for about five minutes last Saturday
forenoon.

Mrs. J. A. McKellar, of Rodney, Ont.,
who has been visiting relatives and friends
here for the past week, returned home last
Saturday.

Word was received here Tuesday that
Hon. A. J. Sawyer, of Ann Arbor, was
thrown from his carriage and had three
ribs broken.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank VanOrden, of
Hersey, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs.
Chas VanOrden, of North street, the first
of the week.

Mr. Oliver Campbell, of Kansas City,
Kan., who has been the guest of his uncle,
M. M. Campell for the past week left for
home Tuesday.

Thieves and burglars are uncommonly
prevalent, and people who are keeping
money in their houses instead of in the
bank are running unusual risks.

Miss Cora E. Seeger, of Lima, will spend
the coming winter with her grandparents,
Rev. and Mrs. D. Heininger, of Toledo,
Ohio, and attend the high school in that
city.

Mrs. M. Brooks, who has been spending
a few days at Ypsilanti, returned home
last Friday accompanied by her mother,
Mrs. N. Knapp, who will spend some time
here.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Hall, of Harrison
street, entertained Mr. and Mrs. H. M.
Hall, of Vermontville, and Mr. and Mrs.
L. O. Hall, of Dundee, the first of the
week.

Eugene Frisbiel, D. D. S., of Nice,
France, who is visiting relatives in this
country, called on his old-time friend, J.
K. Gillam, of the Chelsea House, the first
of the week.

Misses Alice and Ethel McKune, of Port
Huron, returned to their home last Satur-
day after a few weeks visit here with their
grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. M. McKune,
of North Main street.

Rev. C. W. Welch, Lakeview, Mich.,
says, "I have used Adironda and have
known my neighbors to use it and always
with splendid results. Sold by R. S.
Armstrong & Co.

Mrs. Hubbell will give the Operetta,
"Snow White" at the Opera House the
latter part of next week with Miss Annie
Bacon as "Snow White," Miss Effa
Armstrong as "Queen," Mr. Faye Moon
as "Prince," and Mr. W. J. Hubbell as
"Carl" with a chorus of about 30 voices.
To be given for the benefit of the Ladies'
Library. Every one turn out and see this
beautiful Operetta.

RAIN!

RAIN!

RAIN!

RAIN!

That is descriptive of the bargains
we are offering our trade.

They come in

Unlimited

Quantities,

and of such value that our cus-
tomers who buy them are the
best advertising medium
we can find.

They Know

We are selling strictly first-class
groceries cheaper than they can
be bought any where else
in this vicinity.

Best Lemons 25c per dozen.

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

Quart Mason fruit jars with cap
and rubbers 90c per dozen.

Two quart Mason fruit jars with
caps and rubbers \$1.10 per dozen.

All patent Medicines 1/2 off.
Good New Orleans molasses 25c
per gal.

3 cans best pumpkin for 25c.

8 lb. Rolled Oats for 25c.

Rice 5c per lb.

Good Raisins 8c per lb.

Fine Japan Tea 30c per lb.

2 pkg Yeast Cakes for 5c.

Gloss Starch 6c per lb.

Sugar Syrup 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 12 1/2c per lb.

4 boxes 8 oz. tacks for 5c.

Saleratus 6c per lb.

Herring 20c per box.

6 doz clothespins for 5c.

Good toothpicks 5c per box.

F. P. Glazier & Co.

ADIRONDA

Wheeler's Heart Cure AND Nerve Cure

—Positively Cures—

HEART DISEASE, NERVOUS PROSTRATION,

Sleeplessness and all derangements of the
Nervous System.

UNEXCELLED FOR INFANTS

A Blessed Boon for Tired Mothers and
Restless Babies.

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

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

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

Subscribe for the HOWARD \$1.00.

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE NOT R.I.P.
 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**
\$2.00 **\$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, ILL. MICHIGAN



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 **Bond & Evans**, of the Jackson Gas Co.
 This is a six-story and basement brick and stone building, having 120 large, airy rooms. Each room has an outside window and perfect ventilation. It is modern in every particular, marble entrance and wainscoting, tile floors, hardwood finish, steam heat, electric light, gas, elevator, 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 treatment at the hotel. Mr. A. Steger and other Chelsea people have stopped there who stand ready to vouch for superior accommodation at reasonable rates.
 Rate \$1.00 per day European plan. 3 restaurants 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 M. C. R. B. 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.

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MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
 Oldest bureau for securing patents in America.
 Every patent taken out by us is brought before
 the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the
 world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent
 man should be without it. Weekly, \$3.00, a
 year \$10.00 in advance. Address MUNN & CO.,
 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.

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 Tarcomans,
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.

Lowest Market Price for Butter & Eggs

Here and There.

J. A. Palmer has had his house repainted.
 The school census shows 428 children of school age.
 Chas. Sawyer was an Ann Arbor visitor Wednesday.
 Miss Lucy Leach will teach in the Jas. Riggs' district.
 The Ypsilanti Commercial will hereafter be conducted by Coe & Smithe.
 Messrs. Edward Beeman and Bart Howlett left Tuesday for Ypsilanti.
 Tom Colneen, of Battle Creek, was the guest of J. J. Rafferty last Saturday.
 Miss Jessie Merrill is keeping books for the H. S. Holmes Mercantile Company.
 W. R. Lehman is selling books cheaper than dirt. See his new "ad" on first page.
 W. P. Schenk and Geo. Webster were in Manchester last Thursday, on business.
 Messrs. John Clark Geo. and Jas. Shanahan are in Monroe to-day on business.
 Geo. Irwin, Jr., left the first of the week for Chicago, where he will visit his sister, Miss Cora.
 Miss Lizzie Graham visited her sister, Mrs. S. W. Lockwood, of Manchester, the past week.
 Sam Wallace, of California, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Leek, of Waterloo.
 Mrs. Martha Dean and daughter, of Charlotte, are visiting relatives and friends in this vicinity.
 Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Hoag, of Detroit, passed through Chelsea Tuesday enroute for the World's Fair.
 Just what you want, Electric Insoles, W. F. Riemenschneider & Co. sell them. See "ad" on first page.
 Mr. and Mrs. Bobt. Howlett, of Lyndon, have been visiting their son, F. A. Howlett at Ann Arbor, this week.
 Miss Loa Conaty arrived home Wednesday after spending a few weeks in Chicago with Mr. and Mrs. Alex Ross.
 Out of one hundred grape vines set out the 1st of May, Mrs. Gus. Warren has ninety-seven nice living vines.
 M. S. Hendershott, the printer killed at Lansing by Byron M. Browne, was "slugged" at the state printing office.
 If you are looking for bargains you can find them at Geo. H. Kempf's dry goods store. Read his "ad" on this page.
 The estate of Luther James has been closed, James L. Babcock, of Ann Arbor, coming in for the bulk of the property.
 For a nice piece of corned beef or salt pork, call on Eppler & Barth, also hams or dried beef. See "ad" on another page.
 Mr. Delehan, of Valparaiso, Ind., who has been spending some time here with Mr. and Mrs. Michel Howe, left Tuesday for his home.
 The hardware store of Sill & Quish, of Dexter, was entered by burglars recently and about \$50 worth of razors and fine cutlery stolen.
 In spite of the drouth the peach crop in some parts promises to be large. One of the little islands near Put-in-Bay will ship 400,000 bushels.
 Mothers find Adironda a blessed boom for the babies; it quiets the nerves and drives away the worms. Sold by R. S. Armstrong & Co.
 The Agricultural college is investigating the ravages of the insect that is attacking celery and causing much alarm to the growers in Tecumseh.
 Mrs. Mary E. Everett and daughter, Miss Clara, who have been visiting relatives and friends here for the past few weeks, returned home to Ypsilanti last Saturday.
 Edison tells a Chicago reporter that rubies can be manufactured for \$5 apound. Go'way, Mr. Edison; gold bricks and green goods are good enough for all such purposes.
 Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hatch, Mrs. Gus. Warren, Mrs. J. D. Schnaitman, Mr. John Kilmer, Messrs. Arl. Guerin, Ernest Walsh and Bert Warner left Tuesday for the World's Fair.
 The Vermont idea of selecting postmasters by non-partisan vote—subject to the approval of the appointing power—ought to secure the selection of good postmasters, as a rule—but imagine the postoffices taken out of politics.
 A mother-in-law's grievances are alleged to be the grounds of the divorce asked for by a Washtenaw county man. He says his wife exhibits extreme hatred of his mother even tearing the thumbs off from her kid gloves. The couple are very young.
 The value of farming land in this country is greatest in New Jersey. In 1888 it averaged: New Jersey, \$65; Massachusetts, \$50; Ohio, \$46; New York \$44; Vermont, \$36; Maryland, \$33; Wisconsin, \$33, and in some Western States less than \$5 per acre.

For sale cheap, an order on a Chicago hotel for a week's lodging. Apply at this office.

No animal will thrive if it is kept on one kind of food. Even when cows have abundant pasturage they will sometimes relish a mess of dry straw at the stack and there is no kind of food that will supply the wants of animals when such food is used exclusively. A variety of food cheapens the cost, because it promotes thrift and production.

Quarterly meeting will be held at the Methodist church next Sunday morning, by the Rev. L. P. Davis, of Detroit. Love Feast at 9:30, followed by baptism, reception of members and Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. It is the last Sunday of the Conference year. The pastor will leave on Tuesday to attend the annual session to be held in Detroit.

The Ypsilanti Driving Club will hold its fall meeting at the Fair Ground in that city on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday Sept. 27-29. Purse to the amount of \$1,850, will be given and \$500 added for specials. The track will be put in excellent condition and the stabling and other accommodations are excellent. There will be three races each day, entries to close Sept. 25.

It becomes our duty this week to announce the removal by death of Mrs. Ferdinand Zang, which occurred at the home of her son-in-law, C. Spinnagle, in this village last Friday morning, September 8th, 1893. Her remains were taken to Hillsdale last Saturday and the funeral was held Sunday. Mrs. Zang was 79 years of age, and leaves two sons and four daughters.

A society paper says that onions socials are likely to be the rage in Michigan this season. Here is the way it is done: Six young ladies stand in a row, and one bites a chunk of the onion. A young man pays a dime for a guess to which of the ladies bit the onion. If he guesses rightly he kisses the other five ladies, if not he is only allowed to kiss the girl with the onion scented breath. The tariff is extremely reasonable and the games is likely to become popular.

A very simple way of computing interest at six per cent is to bring the years into months and add odd months, if any, then append one-third of the days, if there be any. For example, for two years, three months and twenty one days let 277 represent the time. Multiply these figures by one-half of the principal and the correct amount of interest will appear in the product. It will puzzle a mathematician to discover the mathematics of the rule.—Ex.

An Ohio firm announces its ability to supply sermons, lectures and literary productions to ministers throughout the United States. For stock sermons the terms are \$1.50; for a sermon on topic assigned, \$3. Lectures are from \$5 to \$50, according to style, length, etc., and the firm pledges itself not to duplicate any production within a radius of 200 miles. It might be that if the Ohio offer were generally taken advantage of, the quality of the sermons preached throughout the country would be more or less improved.

The Evening News of last Thursday says: As a member of the committee on military affairs Congressman Gorman has been assigned to duty on the "sub-committees on retirement" and "desertion." He is chairman of the subcommittee on "arsenals, barracks and military reservations." While other congressmen have but one secretary, Mr. Gorman has appointed two. Burt Turnbull, of Chelsea will look after matters requiring attention in the different departments, and C. F. Andrews, of Jackson, will look after his correspondence.

R. Irving Latimer was out in the prison yard Sunday, says the Evening News, and enjoyed the sunshine. The board of inspectors has about given up trying to punish Latimer by solitary confinement and will soon set the celebrated matricide at work on his old job, the Webster wagon contract. Latimer has been shaved twice since his great attempt to furnish prussic acid lemonade to the night guard. He has gained several pounds in flesh and says he is in prime physical condition. He has been allowed extensive reading matter and is well posted on current events.

When the laws passed by the last legislature are published so that the people may know what they are, says the Ann Arbor Courier, some curious things will no doubt be developed. It is now stated that several important changes were made in the election law by the last legislature, among which is one that provides that no election district shall contain more than 650 voters, based on the poll list of the preceding election, which is 150 more than the limit heretofore.

Another is that all caucuses must be held between 2 and 8 p. m., that notices of the caucuses must be published in the local newspaper five days before the date of the caucus and that notices must be posted up in three public places in the district where the caucus is to be held.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL "The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect Aug. 27th 1893.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

GOING WEST.

Mail 10:23 A. M.
 Grand Rapids Express 6:38 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. Rutgiles, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.



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

H. H. AVERY, D. D. S.
 Office over Kempf Bros. 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.

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 Chelsea every Monday and Tuesday to practice dentistry. I am prepared to do all kinds of work in my profession with skill and dispatch. Prices reasonable. Office over Glazier's store.

The Parlor Barber Shop, Chelsea, Mich.

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

GEO. EDER, Prop.

FRANK SHAVER,

Proprietor of the

CITY BARBERSHOP
 Kempf Bros. old bank building.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

BAUMGARDNER'S

Marble & Granite Works.

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

CEMETERY WORK

A SPECIALTY.

Estimates Cheerfully Furnished.

All Work Guaranteed.

JOHN BAUMGARDNER,
 ANN ARBOR, MICH.

Shop corner of Detroit and Catherine Streets.

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

The harvests in Ireland this year are fully a month earlier than any before recorded, and the most abundant that country has been blessed with for twenty-five years.

In hopes of abating the smoke nuisance, the city of Boston has passed a new ordinance which requires manufacturers to consume seventy-five per cent. of the carbon in smoke before the gases escape from the chimney.

CHARLOTTE YONGE, the gifted authoress, is seventy years old, but her health is excellent. She is living in a London suburb. For more than fifty years she has been devoted to literary work, and has been one of the most prolific of writers.

The negotiations between the Japanese and Mexican governments in reference to the introduction of Japanese labor in Mexico have been successful. Japan permits her people to emigrate to Mexico and Mexico guarantees the protection of all of them who may settle there.

The new Congressional library building, which will have a larger area than that of the capitol, promises to be one of the handsomest structures in Washington. The building is of Italian renaissance architecture, and will be 365 by 470 feet in size, with cellar, basement and two stories.

A MEMBER of parliament can not resign. When he wishes to retire he accepts the stewardship of the Chiltern Hundreds, a nominal office in the gift of the crown paying a salary of twenty shillings a year. The acceptance of the government appointment forbids him to sit as a member of parliament.

MAKING a mountain stream run over and above a railroad track is a unique piece of engineering that the Southern Pacific railroad is shortly to commence near Wright's station, in the Santa Cruz mountains, in California. When completed it will probably make the largest artificial cataract in the world.

SENATOR PROCTOR is soon to begin the erection of a fine house in Washington, at the corner of Vermont avenue and K street. The stone for it will be sent to Washington from Senator Proctor's quarries in Vermont, whence most of the marble used in the construction of the western terraces of the capitol was brought.

A WOMAN named Margaret Davis recently had more confidence in her cellar than in the banks of Philadelphia, and so drawing \$1,400 from the latter, deposited it in the dirt of the former. Some covetous resurrectionists broke into that cellar, however, and now Mrs. Davis wished she had trusted the cellar less and the banks more.

W. H. PEECE, the government superintendent of telegraph and telephone in Great Britain, insists that signaling through space by means of electro-magnetic vibration is among the early probabilities. He says that this signaling has been successfully carried on across the channel and that such signaling is possible across a space of 3,000 miles.

THE little toe is disappearing from the human foot. At a recent meeting of the French academy of science it was demonstrated that in the last two centuries the average size of the toe has decreased so much that instead of three joints it has most frequently only two, and that in addition the nerves and muscles that control it are slowly becoming useless.

A CELERY farmer near Leavenworth devotes sixteen acres to the cultivation of that vegetable. He reckons on an average yield of 250,000 stalks to the acre, which is worth three cents a stalk. He has worked the land seven years, and keeps it productive by scattering over it 700 loads of manure annually. The business affords steady employment to ten men besides himself, and at times he employs as high as fifty hands.

At the international labor congress recently in session in Brussels there was a notable display of moderation by a large section of the delegates on the shorter-hours question and May-day observance. A resolution in favor of the eight-hour day without any reduction of wages and for the abolition of piece-work was defeated, and the congress merely made a recommendation that an appeal be addressed to the governments of the world for an international conference upon these subjects.

THE New York Medical Record urges the disuse altogether of unsterilized cow's milk as food for young children, insisting that more harm than good comes from such food. The Record is of the opinion that cow's milk is a fruitful source of much of the tuberculosis that now curses humanity, that in the very young the tubercles do not attack the lungs as at a mature age, but the mesenteric and other lymph glands. The point is made that in Japan, where there are no cows, tuberculosis is unknown.

A FATAL ERROR.

A Blundering Train Dispatcher Causes a Terrible Disaster.

A Collision Near Chicago in Which Eleven Men Are Killed and a Great Many Injured—Details of the Catastrophe.

VICTIMS OF NEGLIGENCE.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—The outbound world's fair special on the Pan-Handle and the inbound Valparaiso accommodation on the Pennsylvania road collided with terrible fatality near Colehour Thursday morning at 8:40 o'clock. In the collision eleven were killed, six were seriously injured and several were slightly injured. The killed and seriously injured were on the Pan-Handle train. The slightly injured were on the Valparaiso accommodation. The great loss of life on the Pan-Handle train was caused by the telescoping of the first coach of the train with the baggage car that preceded it. The accident is the worst of the kind that ever happened near Chicago. The list of dead and injured is as follows:

A. S. Temple, manager Schiller theater, Chicago.
Chester E. Coffin, Carthage, Ind.
E. M. Bigney, general traveling freight agent Wisconsin Central railroad.
J. D. Adams, Fairfield, Ill.
F. M. Bonard, Terre Haute.
F. D. Fleming, Fairfield, Ill.
W. D. Richardson, 1721 State street, Chicago.
Albert Heinz, Vincennes, Ind.
William Shorningner, 24 years old, clerk, New Albany, Ind.
Unknown tramp at Murphy's morgue, South Chicago.
Michael Voll, 1823 Jackson street, Louisville, Ky.
William Richter, Edwardsport, Knox county, Ind., head hurt and internal injuries; William Brewer, baggage master Louisville train, left leg amputated, internal injuries; Joseph Voll, 223 Lamplain street, Louisville, Ky., head cut; Claude Durber, train newsboy, right foot hurt; Herman Richter, Freehillsville, Ind., head cut; Harry Klein, Vincennes, Ind., internal injuries; W. A. Hill, Conboe, Ind., skull fractured, may die; Henry Hagemeier, Sanborn, Knox county, Ind., head cut, foot mangled, internal injuries; John Brisco, 735 Rose street, Logansport, Ind., head cut and back hurt; W. A. Turner, colored, Chicago, head cut, internal injuries; Casper Meyer, Vincennes, Ind., lower jaw broken; William Billingsley, Clyde, O., head cut, left leg crushed; Joseph Echenbush, Camden, O., chest hurt; Max Godenrath, assistant manager Schiller theater, Chicago, head cut and generally bruised; William Hill, Carthage, Ind., spine hurt and whole body bruised; Charles Lieble, farmer, Knox county, Ind., jaws hurt and back wounded.

The awful catastrophe was caused by a blunder. The long list of dead and dying and wounded is the result of a mistake. The world's fair special should have been signaled to stop for orders at Colehour. The block signal showed a clear track and the train dashed past the station and down the sweeping curve. A moment later, and out from behind the clump of trees that stood in the bend of the track, rushed the Valparaiso accommodation. Both trains were running at full speed.

Not 300 yards apart the two engines loomed up face to face. Death was in their roar and rumble and it was too late to avert it. The men at the throats threw their engines back and turned on the air. A tremor ran through the trains as the air-brakes clamped the wheels. It was a warning, sufficient only to send a shudder through the hearts of doomed men, and then came the crash of death. As if breaking from the feeble restraint the engines dashed into each other. The shock crushed in boiler heads and cowcatchers like pieces of fragile wood, and rebounding the force of the collision sent the baggage car back and through the smoking car of the world's fair special. The dead of the wreck were killed in the ill-fated smoker.

The baggage car was lifted from its trucks. Its floor was raised above the platform of the smoker and driven back from front to rear of the car. Walls, seats and men were crushed to a shapeless mass by the awful ram. Then there were screaming, crying, moaning and shrieking of the dying, the crushed, the mangled. Those who were able to move about and the uninjured rushed hither and thither, dazed and frantic after the shock.

Both engineer and fireman of the Valparaiso train escaped unhurt by jumping from the cab. They remained at the scene of the accident, aiding in rescuing the injured. Engineer Maurice Hart said: "I have my orders in my pocket and I am all right. We had the right of way. I didn't see the Pan-Handle train until it was too late."

Conductor J. W. Earley, of the Fort Wayne train, said that his train was running on schedule time. "When we passed Colehour," he said, "the white signal was displayed and we went on. The white signal meant that the track was clear."

F. B. O'Connor, train dispatcher for the Pennsylvania road at Fort Wayne, is charged with a fatal blunder. He sent what is known as a "time order" to Conductor Stador and Engineer Hart, of the north-bound "milk train" or Valparaiso accommodation due at Colehour at 8:45 a. m. By the order the train was expected to reach Colehour and sidetrack for the world's fair special on the Pan-Handle due to leave there at 8:40. The train dispatcher should have sent also an order to the engineer and conductor of the Pan-Handle train to meet and pass the milk train at Colehour. This he forgot to do, and as a result the heavy train sped outward at the rate of 35 miles per hour. East-bound trains have the right of track and stop only at regular stations or when signaled to stop for orders. At all the signal-towers a white signal was shown which indicated to the trainmen that the track was clear.

WORK OF CATHOLICS.

Result of Church Congress Submitted Through Resolutions.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—The Catholics have closed their congress at the Art institute. Before final adjournment a series of resolutions were adopted, of which the following is a synopsis:

The resolutions of the Catholic congress held in Baltimore in November, 1899, declaring unalterable attachment to the pope and thanking him for sending an apostolic delegate to America were affirmed. The resolutions also congratulated the hierarchy on the wondrous growth of the church and pledged their bishops and priests to unflinching devotion and fidelity. There were dangers for the church requiring earnest consideration, the most obvious of which was the growing discontent of those earning their living by manual labor. All the remedies proposed would fail if they clashed with the principles of truth and justice. The encyclical of Leo XIII on the condition of labor was endorsed as expressive of the views of the congress on this question. The principle of arbitration and conciliation was also strongly endorsed, and the appointment of a committee was recommended to consider some suitable method of arbitration which could be widely adopted. True principles of Christian morality must be applied to all social problems, and the formation of societies for the distribution of sound economic literature was recommended.

The helpless condition of Catholic working girls in large cities was deplored, and the formation of societies for their protection and assistance warmly urged. The work of Catholic life insurance associations was eulogized; the massing of people in large cities was touched upon. Appropriate measures should be adopted to encourage and assist families to settle in agricultural districts. The vice of intemperance, to which many of the sorrows of the people could be traced was deeply deplored. The temperance and abstinence societies already formed had done much to abate this evil, and legislation looking to the restriction and regulation of the sale of intoxicants was recommended. Catholics were everywhere implored to keep out of the saloon business.

The framers of the resolution then proceeded to extend to the secular clergy, religious orders and the laity who were devoting their lives to the work of educating the Indian and the negro the hearty sympathy and cooperation of the members of the congress. Touching upon the question of education continued efforts must be made to strengthen the Catholic parochial schools and Catholic colleges, and to bring all educational institutions to the highest standard of excellence. It was the sense of the congress that the decrees of the council of Baltimore should be and the decrees of the holy see upheld in this particular. A scathing denunciation of immoral literature followed and a decided stand against those who would secularize Sunday was taken. The recommendation of international arbitration paved the way to the unequivocal endorsement of Mr. Satolli's now famous phrase: "Let our watchword be Forward! In one hand the Gospel of Christ, and in the other the constitution of the United States."

After an interesting address by Cardinal Gibbons the congress adjourned sine die.

After the cardinal's address and before the adjournment took place a set of resolutions was presented by Thomas P. Fenton, of Lawrence, Kan., sympathizing with the Irish home rulers over the set-back given them by the English house of lords when the Gladstonian bill was defeated by a vote of 419 to 41. Mr. Fenton's resolution brought up a score of protests, the point made being that this congress should steer clear of politics, and that therefore the resolution was out of place.

Finally an amendment was presented which included a vote of sympathy to the oppressed Catholics of Poland, the Jews of Russia and the oppressed of all nations. This was adopted as the action of a mass meeting, and not that of the Catholic congress.

FIXED THE BLAME.

Coroner's Jury on the Colehour (Ind.) Wreck Criticizes Tracks, Time-Tables and All Railroad Men Connected with the Running of the Fated Train.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—Coroner McHale's jury finished the investigation into the causes of the railroad wreck at Colehour Thursday morning at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon and two hours later returned a verdict which severely censures the methods of operating the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad. The verdict pronounces the time-table in force throughout the western division to be imperfect, the track facilities between Colehour and Hegewisch inadequate, and recommends that C. D. Law, superintendent of the western division; F. D. O'Connor, train dispatcher on the division at the time of the wreck, and all others connected with the road at the time of the wreck and at all responsible for the running of trains be held to answer for criminal negligence.

Casper Myer, one of the victims of the Fort Wayne wreck, near Colehour, died Sunday at Mercy hospital. He was a farmer from Logansport, Ind., and was 84 years old. His lower jaw was broken, nose smashed and he received injuries to his back. His wife was with him at the time of his death. This makes the number of deaths thirteen.

A MOB HANGS A NEGRO.

Ben Jackson, Who Poisoned Several People, Taken from Jail and Lynched.

QUINCY, Mass., Sept. 11.—Shortly after midnight Thursday a mob numbering several hundred appeared at the jail, took Ben Jackson (colored) to a tree near by and swung him to a limb, after which the body was perforated with bullets. The crime for which Jackson was lynched was the poisoning of the families of Thomas Woodrough and his two sons, numbering twenty-five people, from the effects of which two of them died and two others are at death's door. Jackson placed three packages of rat poison in Woodrough's well and when the members of the family drank the water all of them were taken violently ill, two dying before a physician could be summoned.

CHOSEN TO LEAD.

Capt. John B. Adams, of Massachusetts, Elected Commander in Chief of the G. A. R.—The Next Encampment to Be Held in Pittsburgh—Weissert on Pensions.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 7.—With a rousing chorus of cheers Capt. John B. Adams, of Massachusetts, one of the heroes of Gettysburg, who took part in seventeen battles and was twice wounded, was led to the platform in Tomlinson's hall late Wednesday afternoon to acknowledge his unanimous election as the twenty-second commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, to succeed A. G. Weissert, of Milwaukee.

The convention then proceeded with other elections and before adjournment Col. Ivan N. Walker, of Indianapolis, was chosen senior vice commander and J. C. Bigger, of Texas, was elected junior vice commander.

The convention also selected the place of holding the next encampment. When it came to a vote Pittsburgh was the only claimant left in the field, Lin-



CAPT. JOHN B. ADAMS.

coln, Neb., and Philadelphia being the last to withdraw.

The new commander in chief, John B. Adams, or "Jack" Adams as he is called at home, is one of the most popular veterans in New England. For years he has been identified with the grand army as one of the most active and influential members of the department of Massachusetts. In 1861, before he was twenty years of age, he enlisted as a private in the battalion which became the nucleus of the Nineteenth Massachusetts. He served through the war, rising to the rank of captain. When not disabled by wounds he participated in every march and in every battle of the army of the Potomac in which his regiment took a part. At Fredericksburg he saved the regimental colors from capture after eight color-bearers had been shot down. He was severely wounded in the second day's fight at Gettysburg and a second time before Petersburg, where he was captured and suffered the horrors of a southern prison. He is a member of Lander post of Lynn, Mass., the second in membership in the mass.

The business session of the encampment began at Tomlinson hall at 11 a. m. The report of the committee on legislation, John Ranies, Amos J. Cummings, William A. E. W. Ross, Charles P. Lincoln and Joseph W. Kay, formed a decidedly lively document and was repeatedly applauded. It laid stress on the fact that the law that provides that those discharged from military service by reason of wounds or sickness incurred in the line of duty should have a preference in appointment to public offices, and the one recommending those honorably discharged by reason of expiration of their terms of service at the close of the war to the business men and firms of the country for lucrative employment, had been more honored in the breach than the observance, and measures to effect a remedy had been frustrated.

The report, after discussing in detail the efforts to effect this legislation, concludes:

"There is but one way to accomplish the result we seek. And it is this: The Grand Army of the Republic, united as one in a common cause, assisted by the Sons of Veterans and all patriotic people, must attack the citadel where the latter-day enemies of the veterans are entrenched, charging it again and again and never cease advancing, charging and firing until they have won the victory."

The report and address of Commander in Chief Weissert was delivered in the afternoon. In regard to pensions the commander in chief says:

"Pensions are paid by all civilized nations, and are the natural results of war. They are recognized in this country by enactment of law, and they are granted under law on complying with certain requirements, and when the requirements have been fully complied with and the pension certificate issued it was supposed and justly believed that that was final, and that the pensioner was not subject to the whims or caprice of officials. Recently, however, we find scores of worthy veterans, some above the age of threescore and ten, yes, fourscore years, many suffering from wounds received on the battlefield or disease incurred while in the service of their country or other disabilities which are covered by law, cut off from the pension roll without first making proper investigation."

"By a very large majority the fifty-first congress passed what is known as the disability bill, which was supplementary to previous enactments of a similar nature. The vote was one which convinced every one that the country wanted the bill to become a law. It received the signature of the president and became a law on the 27th day of June, 1900. The law was considered a wise one, and has given general satisfaction."

"As you are aware, during the last three years some of those who were not the friends of our country during that mighty contest from 1861 to 1865 have taken every means within their power to create a public sentiment against pension laws and pensioners. It is hardly necessary to state that many of those who were the most bitter in their denunciations of the law and those who did not confine themselves to facts, and most of them were not in the army on either side."

The report of Adj. Gen. Gray showed that the order had gained 56,363 members during the year, and lost by death, discharge and suspension 59,025. The total membership in good standing is 397,223. Thirty-five thousand veterans were suspended for various causes. The death roll exceeds that of any previous year. Seven thousand and two comrades had joined the "right wing" of the Grand Army of the Republic, which has gone into camp across the river. During the year the order has disbursed \$397,000 in charity. The Grant monument fund has a balance on hand of \$8,000.

THE CATHOLIC CONGRESS.

Scope of the Great Gathering at Chicago—Important Topics Under Discussion.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—The congress which closes to-day has been a most successful one, many of the most prominent men in the Roman Catholic church having addressed it on questions of the hour. Among them have been the rights and duties of labor and capital, public and private charities, intemperance, woman's work, Catholic interests and education. The gathering has been formally recognized by Pope Leo XIII. and has been addressed by such eminent prelates as Mgr. Satolli, Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Feehan, Archbishop Corrigan, Archbishop Ryan, Archbishop Ireland and many others.

Wednesday night Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul, addressed an immense audience. He declared that history would bear him out in the assertion that followers of no creed were more patriotic than those of the church of Rome. In the words of Mgr. Satolli, the papal representative in America, uttered from the same platform the day before, Archbishop Ireland declared that their motto was: "Press forward bearing the doctrine of the church in one hand and the constitution of the United States in the other."

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—The Catholic congress yesterday listened to eleven papers upon a variety of subjects of interest to the church. In the course of its proceedings the congress adopted and gave its official sanction to a memorial on arbitration presented by a committee of different religious denominations. This memorial is to be presented to all civilized nations as representing the united sentiment of the churches of the United States. It declares that "the spectacle presented of Christian nations facing each other with heavy armaments and threatening to go to war and settle their differences by bloodshed or conquest is a blot upon the fair name of Christian, and will be a happy day for the world when all international disputes find peaceful solutions."

Woman's work in art and literature, the work of Catholic societies and the condition and future of the negroes and the Indians were the subjects treated of at the Catholic congress Thursday, and the speakers were Eliza Allen Starr, of Chicago; Eleanor C. Donnelly, of Philadelphia; Katharine R. Conway, of Boston; Rose Hawthorne Lathrop, William F. Markoe, of St. Paul; Joseph A. Kernan, of New York; Rev. John B. Slattery, of Baltimore; Charles H. Butler, of Washington; Rt. Rev. James McGoldrick, of Duluth; and Rev. R. G. Lantz, of Belmont, Ill.

Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, addressed an audience of 5,000 persons Thursday night upon the work of the church in connection with the exposition. Friday's session was given over to those who are high in Catholic educational matters and papers were prepared for it by Rt. Rev. John J. Keane, of the Catholic University of America; Dr. Maurice Francis Egan, of the University of Notre Dame; Brother Azarias, of Manhattan college, who has died since his paper was prepared; Rev. John T. Murphy, of Holy Ghost college; Elizabeth A. Cronyn, of Buffalo, and Brother Ambrose, who has charge of the Catholic world's fair educational exhibit.

Bishop Keane concluded his address by submitting resolutions recognizing Christian education as the most potent agency for the wise solution of the great social problems now facing mankind and eulogizing the wisdom of the American hierarchy and Pope Leo XIII. in founding the Catholic university at Washington and pledging active cooperation in making it one of the chief glories of the Catholic church and of the American republic.

The hall of Washington was packed Friday evening. The meeting was devoted to the discussion of the colored Catholics. Archbishop Elder said the negroes asked for industrial equality, and the first thing in industrial equality was the owning of land. "Let this land be kept for negroes alone. Give them a chance," he said. "They never have had a fair showing. There should be 100 families in a colony; the land should be given to them on long-time payment. No liquor should be permitted."

A resolution was passed that as a fruit of the brotherly love of the Catholics they pledge themselves to the negro's cause.

The colored Catholics issued an address of fraternal greeting to the church at large and pledging loyalty to the faith.

Among the many notable gatherings in connection with the Catholic congress was a meeting of the Catholic press, attended by representatives of the leading Catholic papers throughout the country. Rev. Father Malone, of the Colorado Catholic, called the attention of the assembly to the widespread scandal caused by publishing anonymous attacks upon certain exalted personages in the church. He offered resolutions which were unanimously adopted, condemning such attacks and approving the explanation given by the pope and Mgr. Satolli as to the attitude of the Catholic church toward the public schools.

Favor Boies for the Senate.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 9.—Iowa's democratic central committee, after discussion, reached an understanding that Gov. Boies should be candidate for senator.

THE SILVER DEBATE.

Reports of the Discussion in the United States Senate.

On the 4th Mr. Cullom (rep. Ill.) spoke in support of the repeal of the silver dollar. He said, among other things: "The condition of the country is such that it is imperative that we should take prompt action by congress. Unfortun-ately for the country there is no agreement among the people or in congress as to the cause of the distress that has so swiftly and unexpectedly come upon us, or as to what remedy should be adopted. The remedy for it is not one of those which believe that the act of 1890 is in a great degree responsible for the existing financial condition. Other causes have aided in producing the distress. It is for its repeal, however, because, in my opinion the government cannot afford to buy silver and coin or issue paper on it, and call it a dollar, when in fact the silver is worth less than sixty cents. Such a performance would not only embarrass any gov-ernment, but it would also be a disgrace."

The national bank bill was enacted it would result in an increase of our circulating medium with as good money as the world has. It was recommended by the sec-ondary of the treasury, yet before a vote was had upon it it was found to be necessary to discuss all over again the whole national banking system in the old strain and with the same old argu-ment that had been heard over and over again. It was established twenty-five years ago, and it has not given the country the relief it demands afterwards, when the people have emerged from their present distressed condition, taken up and amend the bank note act?

"The Cullom amendment is the entering wedge that will result in the retirement of the national bank circulation—the issue of greenbacks redeemable in coin, in addition to the thousands of millions of paper already issued which the government is pledged to redeem. There is the country drifting? Is it not time to stop and take bearings?"

"The people want silver. But first of all they want to have all of the circulating medium of equal value without regard to material. We now have a per capita circulation of \$2.02, which is about as much as we ever had. Therefore, there is no ground for believing that the present situation has been brought about by a scarcity of money. The trouble is the lack of confidence which caused the hoarding of money. Men are afraid to leave their money in banks or to use it in business. I believe that the silver dollar purchases were suspended it would not be long before some more satisfactory coin for its use would be devised. So the Sherman act remains we will come nearer free coinage. Repeal will not make the standard of value. Unless we are prepared to go to a silver basis we cannot alone support bimetalism. Repeal will bring about an agreement among nations."

At this point Senator Cullom entered upon an argument to demonstrate the unsoundness of the proposition that a fixed ratio could not be maintained between gold and silver, and, continuing, he said:

"The United States must adopt a policy which will do justice to all classes and all portions of the country. Universal bankruptcy would be as fatal to the creditor class as to the debtor class. I sympathize with the people of the silver states, but it is necessary to have in mind the interests of all the people and to secure free coinage, if at all, upon an enduring basis."

Turning his attention to other causes than the Sherman act for the present depression, Senator Cullom said that he doubted if the result of the United States was as good to-day as it was a year ago, and continued:

"Then the value of our international and foreign commerce was larger than ever before. Manufactures and mining were turning out larger products; more labor was employed and wages were higher. Now the credit of the nation is called in question for the first time since the war; factories are closed, mines are shut down and a million men are idle."

Senator Cullom cited the financial history of the country before and since Lincoln's administration to show the enormous recuperative power of the government when its finances were properly administered. He showed how under a protective tariff, money poured into the national treasury. The people were taxation as they bore arms to save the union. The nation entered upon a career of commercial and industrial vigor never before experienced. The total value of the property devoted to manufactures and mining in 1892 amounted to nearly nine thousand million dollars, the result, he declared, in a large measure of the financial policy of the govern-ment prevailing for the last thirty years.

In 1892, he said, a party came into possession of all branches of the government pledged to repeal the protective tariff under which the country had been developed and to overturn the national bank system which had fur-nished the best money the people have ever had and replace it by state bank money at a discount everywhere except in the neighborhood of its issue. What wonder that doubt and want of confidence seized upon the people, which resulted in the almost complete paralysis of business and the hiding away of money and this extra session. He hoped that he was mistaken, but he believed that we would not again have good times if the pledges of the democratic party were to be observed.

In conclusion Senator Cullom compared the financial plans of both parties, holding that they were much alike, at least in respect to the maintenance of the value of the money in circulation. He showed that the Sherman law had closed the mines and that under its fur-ther operation the United States would use only silver. The people wanted no flat money, but they did want a dollar intrinsically worth 100 cents. Said Senator Cullom:

"The business men of all classes appeal to us to pass the bill for the repeal of the silver act of 1890. Multitudes of laborers are pleading for work. If there is anything we as legis-lators can do consistent with national honor and financial safety to lift the clouds that darken the situation, remove the difficulties and start the wheels of commerce which are now rusting on the railroad tracks, in the shops, factories and mills let us do it at once."

Mr. Coke (dem. Tex.) made a speech based on the president's message than on the repeal bill. He said:

"If this bill passes the free men of America will have bowed their necks to the yoke of European domination in their foreign and domestic financial affairs. Rothschild and the Bank of England, with their connections, dictate the finan-cial policies of Europe, and if the single gold standard is established in America, then Rothschild and the Bank of England, with their New York associates, will become the arbiters of American finance and the dictators of our financial policy, because they control the gold which we will be compelled to have."

Mr. Peffer (pop. Kan.) called up the amend-ment offered by him, and said:

"The administration had come to congress de-manding a particular act—the repeal of the Sherman law. It had suggested no policy which would admit of the usual compromise in legis-lative proceedings. The administration had demanded the pending bill or nothing; and that the people whom he represented had ac-cepted the challenge. They proposed to give the quarter, as the administration proposed to give none. A large majority of the farmers in the south were members of the Farmers' Al-liance, and one of the cardinal doctrines of the alliance was the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the old ratio."

Mr. Peffer turned his attention to the New

York newspapers. He declared that the in-solence of the metropolitan press was to him in-tolerable and that the people of the west had no patience with it. Before Mr. Peffer con-cluded the senate adjourned.

On the 5th Mr. Peffer (pop. Kan.) concluded his argument in support of his free coinage amendment to the repeal bill. He was followed by Mr. Stewart (rep. Nev.) in opposition to the repeal of the Sherman act.

Touching on the demonetization act of 1873 he intimated that Senator Sherman's vote against that bill was because he knew it would pass and wanted to conceal from the senate a knowledge of the fact that it omitted the silver dollar from the list of coins. He claimed to have shown that the leading members of the two houses who were present during the considera-tion of the bill were ignorant of the fact that the silver dollar was omitted in the codification of the mint laws.

"The senate and the country must judge," said Senator Stewart, "whether a fair oppor-tunity was afforded the members of the two houses to know of the omission of the silver dollar from the list of coins. No reference was made in the debate to the omission of the silver dollar. The senate to the omission of the silver dollar." He said the fact that Senator Sherman, who did so much to se-cure the recommendation of the gold stand-ard by the Paris conference, introduced in 1893 a bill with a harmless title adopting the gold standard, claiming that the gold stand-ard was an American idea—that he had charge of the mint bill from beginning to end and failed to inform the senate that it demonetized silver—was most astonishing. The legislation was not demanded by the people. They knew nothing of it. It remained a profound secret, so far as the masses of the people were concerned, for more than two years.

Coming to the recent election, Senator Stewart said the contest between the two great parties was a sham battle over the tariff and the force bill to secure power to be used for another and very different purpose. He had told the people, he said, that it made no difference which party succeeded. The result would be the same. The power and patronage of the administration would be used to destroy silver.

Referring to the Sherman act Senator Stewart said that notwithstanding the numerous violations of it by the executive department it had added \$150,000,000 of legal tender money to the currency of the country. There was no evi-dence that the Sherman act had up to this time inflicted any injury upon the country.

The banker's panic, he said, was inaugurated to force congress to demonetize silver. The president in his message failed to inform con-gress that the apprehended evils which pro-duced the panic existed only in the imagination of the bondholders, the bankers and their news-paper organs, who had created the present dis-tress for their own selfish and sordid purposes.

The immediate duty of the hour is to relieve that distress. There is an honest remedy and a dishonest remedy. The honest remedy is to restore silver; or, if that could not be done, to utilize the silver in the treasury by issuing sil-ver certificates on it, and by issuing green-backs to relieve the distress. The dis-honest remedy is to pass the repeal bill, to sanctify to infamous act of 1873 and to fasten a per-petual gold standard upon the country.

Before the conclusion of Mr. Stewart's re-marks the senate adjourned.

On the 6th Mr. Stewart (rep. Nev.) con-tinued his speech. After talking for an hour he paused for a rest and Mr. Teller (rep. Col.) came to his aid by suggesting the absence of a quorum. The roll was called and (a majority of senators trooping in from the cloak rooms) fifty-nine senators answered.

Mr. Teller explained his reason for calling attention to the absence of a quorum. He in-sisted that those who opposed the measure should be heard and that the friends of the measure should be in the chamber while it was being discussed. There had not been a mem-ber of the finance committee who was in favor of the bill in the chamber for the last hour. He intended while this debate went on to see that there was a quorum present.

Mr. Stewart then resumed the floor, and, showing no symptoms of bringing his speech to a close at 5 p. m., Mr. Voorhees (his patience apparently exhausted) asked him whether he wished to continue his remarks during the evening. The reply was that he hoped to be excused. Senator Voorhees then said that with the senator's permission he would move to proceed to executive business. The motion was agreed to.

On the 7th Mr. Stewart (rep. Nev.) post-poned the continuation of his speech until Mr. Walthall (dem. Miss.) had spoken.

Mr. Walthall then argued in favor of bimetalism. He expressed his readiness to co-oper-ate in prompt action on the bill, and suggested that there was a simple mode of arriving at prompt action. If the debate contained policy, he said, which the senate contained were embodied in the form of an enactment he believed a vote could be reached in half the time. He argued that the bill should be addressed to some other legislation than the mere repeal of the Sherman act; that con-gress should "strike at the root, not merely at the fruit." If it were found that the Sherman law, and not the McKinley law, had been the eliminating atrocity of recent legislation, haste should be made to supplement the educational feature of the campaign of 1892 by teaching the people now that that campaign had been con-ducted to success on a mistaken issue.

Mr. Stewart then resumed his remarks, opening with a tirade against the owners of two New York newspapers for presuming to dictate the policy of the senate and reflect public sen-timent. Then he took up Mr. Voorhees' record on the silver question and quoted from his au-tobiography in the Congressional Directory to show his inconsistency. He read documents and newspaper clippings to show the tariff and the force bill were the overshadowing issues in the presidential campaign.

At 4:15 Mr. Stewart announced that he would now close, saying: "There are several branches of the subject which I have not yet touched and which I wish to speak upon, but I will close this speech here."

On the 8th Mr. Faulkner (dem. Va.) spoke on the silver question. He announced his intention to vote for the repeal bill, but in doing so expressed his belief in silver as a money metal and declared his intention of bringing in an amendment to the pres-ent bill providing for the coinage of \$3,000,000 of silver per month until the aggregate circulation of silver of the country shall reach \$800,000,000. No evidence was furnished, he said, to show that the charge was furnished, that the purchase of 4,500,000 so freely made of silver per month has been the chief disturbing element in our financial system was true, and he contended that the want of con-fidence which had been manifest by the people was a want of confidence in our financial in-stitutions rather than in any particular kind of money.

Mr. Turpie (dem. Ind.) advocated bimetalism. The issue which confronted congress was not whether silver should be further used as money, but whether its purchase should be continued. The very act of purchasing was a discrimination against silver, because gold was brought to the treas-ury. He predicted that an epoch of free trade was about to appear and of freedom of the bal-ance which had been manifest by the people these two things were secured the free coinage of silver would necessarily be brought about.

Mr. Jones (dem. Ark.) favored the repeal of the Sherman act, not in part, but the whole. He would vote against the pending bill and would resist its enactment into law as long as possible unless it were coupled with some measure recognizing silver and providing for an expansion of the volume of the country's money.

The purest thing about the average brand of maple sirup is the gall of its manufac-turers.—Buffalo Courier.

SUBDUED TINTS.

The Brilliant-Hued Hats and Bonnets of Early Summer Are No More.

The gorgeous coloring of the early summer millinery is becoming subdued. Vivid greens and purples are being pushed to the background, while the combination of black and white is working its way to popular favor. An original little French hat for August days is made of that transparent ma-terial, black mohair or Neapolitan straw. At either side of the hat a white mercury wing is laid flat against the brim, with the points peering out in front. Loose rosettes of white chiffon flecked with silver encircle the rather low crown. They are clustered together at one side like a fluffy snow-ball, while from the center two black mercury wings stand up with a stately erectness. This hat is the correct head-gear for the last days of summer, so a fashionable milliner declares.

Just at present the summer girl is wearing a leghorn hat with curves in its wide brim. The fashionable leg-horn is adorned almost exclusively with flowers. Quite frequently the crown is removed and great roses bow their heads over the soft coils of hair below. Loops of tulle or silk mull trim the hat so that it has a broad effect, and one or two rosebuds lie carelessly upon the brim.

Sometimes these leghorn hats have wide tulle streamers, which come from the back and are brought around and tied beneath the chin.

The ultra-fashionable girl allows a falling frill of lace to decorate the brim of her garden hat. It is deep enough to half screen her forehead. Just why she has adopted this style is as yet an unsolved mystery.

The latest thing in bonnets is a bit unique. The low, close-fitting crown is made of vari-colored beads. This is set in a frame of small flowers. Then two feather wings sprinkled with the beads appear upon the bonnet in the most unexpected places. Besides the bonnet of beads and flowers there is another odd little creation much in favor. It is just the thing for an emer-gency bonnet, for it can be made in five minutes. The crown is of silver braid, and can be bought ready made. It is rather long in shape, and toward the front divides in two parts. Between these parts the bang may be arranged. A bow of ribbon with full loops and pointed ends is fastened to the silver frame in front by a jeweled hat pin. It should be placed right back of the wavy hair. These silver bonnet-crowns sell for \$4. They are an economical purchase because they can appear as the foundation for many different bon-nets.—Chicago Times.

"The Inca's Eyes."

In August, 1868, an American ship, the Kearsarge, was within three miles of the Peruvian shore when an earth-quake took place. Officers from the ship, after aiding the inhabitants, set about investigating the attendant phe-nomena, and discovered a tomb with several Peruvian mummies which the earthquake had laid bare. These mum-mies, as is generally known, are simply dried up, as in the great St. Bernhard and certain Italian cloisters. On re-moving the bandages from the head, there fell out two hard, oval bodies, flattened at one end, the material being arranged in concentric layers around a central kernel or nucleus. These were the so-called Inca's eyes. These have now been tested by W. S. Miller, who concluded at first that they were com-posed of amber. After soaking them awhile in glycerine, a microscopic ex-amination showed that they were the eyes of some animal. There was still no clew to its identity, but after a part of one eye had been soaked in distilled water a few days, it emitted a fishy smell. This was an indication which led to its identification as the eye of a cuttle-fish—a fish very common on the coast of Peru.—N. Y. Ledger.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle.....	83 00	@ 5 10
Sheep.....	2 80	@ 3 00
Hogs.....	5 75	@ 6 00
FLOUR—Fair to Fancy.....	4 45	@ 3 45
Minnesota Patents.....	3 70	@ 4 30
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	62 00	@ 70 00
Ungraded Red.....	62 00	@ 68 00
CORN—No. 2.....	48 00	@ 49 00
Ungraded Mixed.....	45 00	@ 46 00
OATS—Mixed Western.....	33 00	@ 34 00
RYE—Western.....	60 00	@ 51 00
PORK—Mess.....	16 00	@ 17 00
LARD—Western Steam.....	8 70	@ 8 75
BUTTER—Western Creamery.....	18 00	@ 27 00
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Shipping Steers.....	83 00	@ 5 40
Cows.....	1 40	@ 2 90
Stockers.....	2 00	@ 2 75
Feeders.....	2 80	@ 3 00
Butchers' Steers.....	2 80	@ 3 50
Bulls.....	1 50	@ 3 50
HOGS.....	5 15	@ 6 40
SHEEP.....	1 90	@ 4 25
Dairy.....	18 00	@ 25 00
BUTTER—Creamery.....	14 00	@ 22 00
EGGS—Fresh.....	14 00	@ 15 00
BROOM CORN.		
Hurl.....	4 00	@ 4 25
Crooked.....	4 00	@ 4 25
Self-working.....	75 00	@ 78 00
POTATOES—New (per bu.).....	15 12 1/2	@ 16 25
PORK—Mess.....	8 35	@ 8 45
LARD—Steam.....	3 50	@ 4 00
FLOUR—Spring Patents.....	2 50	@ 3 00
Spring Straights.....	2 50	@ 3 25
Winter Patents.....	2 70	@ 3 10
Winter Straights.....	2 70	@ 3 10
GRAIN—Wheat September.....	65 1/2	@ 65 3/4
Corn, No. 2.....	40 00	@ 40 00
Oats, No. 2.....	25 00	@ 25 00
Rye, No. 2.....	45 00	@ 45 00
Barley, Good to Choice.....	30 00	@ 30 00
LUMBER.		
Siding.....	16 50	@ 24 50
Flooring.....	37 00	@ 38 00
Common Boards.....	14 25	@ 14 00
Fencing.....	13 00	@ 13 00
Lath, Dry.....	2 70	@ 2 75
Shingles.....	2 45	@ 3 00
KANSAS CITY.		
CATTLE—Shipping Steers.....	82 15	@ 5 00
Butchers' Steers.....	2 00	@ 4 10
HOGS.....	5 85	@ 6 00
SHEEP.....	2 45	@ 2 85
OMAHA.		
CATTLE.....	83 50	@ 4 75
HOGS.....	2 00	@ 3 25
RYE.....	5 40	@ 5 70
SHEEP.....	2 25	@ 3 75
Lambs.....	2 30	@ 4 50



The United States Government reports
ROYAL a pure cream of tartar
baking powder, highest of all
in leavening strength.

"The Royal Baking Powder is undoubtedly
the purest and most reliable baking powder of-
fered to the public."

Late United States
Government Chemist. *Dr. H. A. Mott*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

THE INJUSTICE OF A JUST VERDICT.—A bung from a beer barrel blew out and instantly killed a Harrisburg man who stood in its way. The coroner can hardly escape the verdict that the man died from the effects of liquor.—Boston Herald.

A DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.—Lord Blazonberrie—"But surely you won't go on flirting like this after we are married?" Miss Manhattan—"Yes, indeed. You know we Americans believe in 'Union and Lib-erty.'"—Truth.

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 Northwestern 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.

"Now, Mrs. BRONSON," said the broker, "how shall we invest this money for you?" "I don't know," said the lady. "What do you think of those fluctuating stocks? I understand a great deal of money is made in them."

Don't Laugh
At people who are nervous. It is brutal to do so. Their affliction is very real and dis-tressing. It can easily be remedied, how-ever, with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a nerve tonic of leading merit, indorsed by physicians and of long standing in popular-ity. It restores and cultivates digestion, regulates the liver and bowels, and pre-vents malarial, rheumatic and kidney trouble. It is pure and efficacious.

JACSON says the greatest centerpiece for the table is a slice of limburger.—Elmira Gazette.

E. A. Root, Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured my wife of catarrh fif-teen years ago and she has had no return of it. It's a sure cure." Sold by Drug-gists, 75c.

"That remains to be seen," as the boy said when he split the ink on the tablecloth.—London Answers.

"Life is a battlefield on which we fight for fame." To preserve health in this fight, use Beecham's Pills, 25 cents a box.

The chef makes no pretensions as a sharp-shooter, but he can hold his own at the range.—Elmira Gazette.

GLENN'S Sulphur Soap is a genuine rem-edy for Skin Diseases.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH

Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 66 Warren St., N.Y.

ELLY'S CREAM BALM
WILL CURE
CATARRH

30 DAYS
ELY BROS.

WHAT IS BETTER THAN
A GOOD CHEW?
"J. T." TOBACCO
FILLS THE BILL!

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE
THE COOK HAD NOT USED
SAPOLIO
GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

North Lake Breezes.

The "yellows" have not struck the peach orchards here as yet.

Very little clover seed will be gathered in this vicinity this year.

Potatoes small and few in a hill will be the cry this digging time.

The nice dry weather of late has been good for getting in the large harvest of beans.

The appraisers put a value on the estate of the late Walter Webb one day this week.

Mrs. Smith, a lady of 87, is now engaged making fancy work for the coming fair at Chelsea.

Mr. George Cook and niece, of Detroit, are guests of your scribe's family for a week or so.

Miss Mattie Glenn is home from the White City, happy and pleased with the whole affair.

Peaches are ripening very fast now and would be much larger if a good long rain could be had.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Glenn, of Mississippi, made a call on relatives here one day last week.

About the most active thing to be seen about the farm now is the turkeys chasing grasshoppers for a living.

Mr. and Mrs. James Cook will soon move to their new home in Chelsea where they will send the children to school.

Great whoppers of grasshoppers are fattening on the tomatoes and cabbage now getting ready for the Chelsea fair.

Mr. C. W. Watts is taking fall apples to Ann Arbor where they bring 60 cts per bushels. Quick sale and good demand.

It is curious but you can always hire ten men when you haven't anything to do, to men when you have lots of hard work on hand.

The Methodists, of Unadilla and Plainfield, had a very pleasant picnic here one day last week. There was one load that deserves notice, a six horse team and wide tire wagon loaded down with grace and beauty from king bolt to hind axle.

Successor of the Old Maid.

The term "girl bachelor" is a new coinage seemingly destined to take the place of the worn-out "old maid" which has long since lost its sting, if indeed it ever had any. The girl bachelor of to-day is a well-poised, independent, generally self-supporting young woman, who does not see in matrimony the chief end and aim of feminine existence and who finds in the companionship of other women the many opportunities for helpful work all that she needs. Plenty of the most agreeable social life is to be seen at her women's club, which beneficent institutions, like mushrooms, are springing up all over the country. Here she meets dozens of kindly, pleasant, wise, and attractive women, and thus keeps in touch with all matters of interest in the literary, artistic and social world. Her own rooms are also the meeting place of many congenial spirits. Should she wish to travel, the world is her own from the north pole to the Pyramids, with every modern facility for seeing and observing within her reach. All this does not imply that women are growing averse to matrimony and family cares, but that many who are not constituted as to find in it their truest happiness are finding other channels for their activity and are no longer doomed to the loveless, contracted life of the old-time "old maid."

How to Live if You Wish to Live Long.

Aside from the very important and controlling influence of inheritance, of diet and of temperate habits, the points to be learned from the few statistical data attainable are that longevity is promoted by a quiet, peaceful life in a retired and rural community, where there is freedom from nervous strain and worrying and excessively laborious toil. The business man, with increasing cares and responsibilities, the mill operative toiling hard to keep together the souls and bodies of himself and his family, the politicians, the hardworking professional men, are not the chief contributors to the centenarian ranks. Dr. Holyoke indeed became a centenarian, but his example has rarely been followed by his professional brethren.—Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.

Adulterated Wine.

In injuries, 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.

A Tramp's Conscience Smitten.

A strapping and rather bright looking tramp approached a Michigan farmer during the hot, dusty days in the latter part of July, and earnestly besought the granger to be set to work. "I have nothing to do that will pay me to employ a man," said the farmer gloomingly. The tramp noticed a large flock of sheep in a field near by that were yet unshorn. "Whose sheep are those?" he queried. "The're mine," was the answer. "Why haven't you had them shorn?" asked the tramp. "Oh, wool is so pesky low this year I couldn't afford to hire it done, so I thought I'd let 'em run with their fleeces on this year." "Say, Mr. Farmer," said the tramp, "I'm an expert shearer, and as I'm in hard lines, I'll tell you what I'll do: I'll shear your entire flock if you will board me while I perform the task." "Done," said the farmer, and after driving up the flock and getting the tramp ready to go at the work, the farmer went off to look after some other matter. On his return he found several nicely shorn sheep in the yard, and in a pleasant turn of mind he hid himself to the barn to pay his trampship a compliment for the skillful work he was doing. Upon his arrival at the barn, a sight met his eye that he had never before beheld. The shearer had the sheep with its head down on the shearing bench and with a rapid click of the shears was rolling the fleece from the hind quarters of the bleater. "Wh—wha—what are you doing there? You are a rattling good shearer, but I never saw a sheep shorn in that manner before," gasped the farmer. "Neither did I," came the ready answer; "but I'll tell you how it is, I voted for Grover Cleveland last fall, and to tell the truth, I haven't the brass to look one of those sheep in the face." "Shake," cried the farmer, as he extended his right hand toward the shearer; "I can see the point, and dang my buttons if I ain't in the same box."—Livingston Herald.

Farm Notes.

A dairy writer says a slow milker will soon ruin the best of cows.

When the pastures dry up the cows need green grass or fodder.

Litter or rubbish should not be allowed to lay about trees and fruit bushes.

The milk should be cooled down to 40 degrees as quickly as possible after milking.

To determine the value of any cow her cream should be churned separately occasionally.

The wide-awake dairyman keeps his best cows and sells those that do not make him a profit.

If too much Paris green is used on the potato vine, the vine is injured and the potato must be.

If the soil is too poor to produce good heads of cabbage, nitrate of potash is an excellent fertilizer.

It is more important to have the plough team well matched in gait and strength than the carriage team.

Deserving Praise.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Glazier & Co., Druggists.

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 Detroit and 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.

Geo. Beckwith was in Ann Arbor this week on business.

Digging, Harvesting and Storing Potatoes.

In clean, mellow soil our modern potato diggers do good service. Where none is available, a common one horse plow (or a shovel plow) often answers very well. Small patches may be dug with a potato hook or a digging fork, or even a common hand hoe. If dug by machine or plow, the ground, after the crop is picked up, can be harrowed over with the smoothing harrow thus bringing into sight for gathering the few tubers that had been covered up and hidden. The tubers may be left on the ground for a short time, and are then gathered in box crates holding a bushel each, and then drawn to market, cellar, roothouse or pit. The simplest, cheapest, and generally most satisfactory manner of storing for wintering over, next to that in root cellar, is in pits, provided the potatoes are covered up when cool and protected sufficiently to keep them from contact with the frost, writes the author of "How to Make the Garden Pay."

A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds.—If you have never used this Great Cough Medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at Glazier & Co's., Drug store. Large bottles 50c and \$1.00.

Drunkenness Decreasing.

Francis Murphy, the great temperance reformer, says the Livingston Democrat, makes the surprising statement that drunkenness is decreasing. From tracts and statistics published by various societies in the interest of temperance, the public has been led to believe that the evil is on the increase. But Mr. Murphy is an authority, having been an alert and relentless enemy of the liquor traffic for over twenty years, and his statement will be generally accepted as correct. He says the cause for this decrease is the direct result of the demands of business upon men; that competition is fierce in these times and so much is expected of a man that it is impossible to be intemperate and keep in the race for success. It is an undeniable and well known fact that an employe, whether at a trade or profession must be a temperate man if he would feel reasonably sure of holding his position. The employer himself must "keep a clear head," or in the close competition in business and the hustle for a competency he will be distanced. Mr. Murphy says that the change has been wrought by gospel temperance, not by politics, and that it was a grave error when temperance and politics were combined.

"Royal Ruby" Port Wine.

If you are reduced in vitality or strength by illness or any other cause, we recommend 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; improves the appetite; nature's own remedy, much preferable to drugs, guaranteed absolutely 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 cts. Royal Ruby Wine Co. For sale by R. S. Armstrong & Co., Druggists.

Business Pointers.

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

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

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

English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavins, Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Ring-Bone, Stiffles, 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.

Boys and girls, be as courteous at home as you are abroad, respect your home and family as you wish to be respected. Don't save all your smiles for strangers and all your frowns for home; love your brothers and sisters. You will never regret the kindness you have shown while your thoughtlessness and indifference to your own may reap a bitter harvest. Always keep your engagements with your mother. Never disappoint her if you can possibly help it and when advised to cut loose her apron strings, cut the adviser and take a tighter clutch of the apron strings. This will bring joy and long life to your mother, the best friend you have in the world, and will ensure you a noble future, for it is impossible for a good son or daughter to be a bad man or woman.—Ex.

WEAK, NERVOUS & DISEASED MEN.

Thousands of Young and Middle Aged Men are annually swept to a premature grave through early indiscretion and later excesses. Self abuse and Constitutional Blood Diseases have ruined and wrecked the life of many a promising young man. Have you any of the following symptoms: Nervous and Dependent; Faint in Morning; No Ambition; Memory Poor; Easily Fatigued; Excitable and Irritable; Eyes Blurred; Pimples on the Face; Dreams and Drains at Night; Restless; Haggard Looking; Blotches; Sore Throat; Hair Loose; Pains in Body; Sunken Eyes; Lifeless; Distracted and Lack of Energy and Strength. Our New Method Treatment will build you up mentally, physically and sexually.

Chas. Patterson. Read **DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN** Have Done.



"At 14 years of age I learned a bad habit which almost ruined me. I became nervous and weak. My back troubled me. I could stand no exertion. Head and eyes became dull. Dreams and drains at night weakened me. I tried seven Medical Firms, Electric Belts, Patent Medicines and Family Doctors. They gave me no help. A friend advised me to try Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. They sent me one month's treatment and it cured me. I could feel myself gaining every day. Their New Method Treatment cures what all else fails." They have cured many of my friends."

CURES GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

"Some 8 years ago I contracted a serious constitutional blood disease. I went to Hot Springs to treat for syphilis. Mercury almost killed me. After a while the symptoms again appeared. Throat became sore, pains in limbs, pimples on face, blotches, eyes red, loss of hair, glands enlarged, etc. A medical friend advised Dr. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. It cured me, and I have had no symptoms for five years. I am married and happy. As a doctor, I heartily recommend it to all who have this terrible disease—syphilis." It will eradicate the poison from the blood."

15 YEARS IN DETROIT. 150,000 CURED.

"I am 33 years of age, and married. When young I led a gay life. Early indiscretions and later excesses made trouble for me. I became weak and nervous. My kidneys became affected and I feared Bright's disease. Married life was unsatisfactory and my home unhappy. I tried everything—all failed till I took treatment from Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. Their New Method built me up mentally, physically and sexually. I feel and act like a man in every respect. Try them."

No Names Used Without Written Consent of Patient.

Our New Method Treatment never fails in curing Diseases of men. It strengthens the body, stops all drains and losses, purifies the blood, clears the brain, builds up the nervous and sexual systems and restores lost vitality to the body.

We Guarantee to Cure Nervous Debility, Falling Manhood, Syphilis, Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Weak Parts and All Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

Dr. Kennedy & Kergan are the leading specialists in America. They guarantee to cure or no pay. Their reputation and fifteen years of business are at stake. You run no risk. Write them for an honest opinion, no matter who treated you. It may save you years of regret and suffering. Charges reasonable. Write for a Question List and Book Free. Consultation Free.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN 148 Shelby St. Detroit, Mich.

FIRE! FIRE!!

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

Excelsior Bakery,

Chelsea, Mich.

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

WM. CASPARY.

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss. In the matter of the estate of Francis Barthel and Subj. 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 said sale) all the right title and interest of said minors 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 follows: to-wit: Commencing at the Northwest 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 South-west 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 the 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.

Commissioners Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of David Thomas, late of said County, deceased, hereby gives notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for Creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the law office of David B. Taylor in the village of Chelsea, in said County, on the fifth day of December, and on the fifth day of March next, at ten o'clock A. M., of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated September 5th, 1893.

HIRAM PIERCE } Commissioners.

ARTHUR S. CONGDON }

Markets.

Chelsea, Sept. 14, 1893.	
Eggs, per dozen	12c
Butter, per pound	20c
Oats, per bushel	32c
Corn, per bushel	30c
Wheat, per bushel	30c
Potatoes, per bushel	55c
Apples, per bushel	40c
Onions, per bushel	45c
Beans, per bushel	\$1.25

There is a new counterfeit \$5 silver certificate of the series of 1885 in circulation in the state. It has upon it a picture of Gen. Grant, and instead of the back being a yellowish sea green, as it should, it is of a dark bottle-green color. The threads of the genuine note are imitated by black lines.

A FEW FACTS.

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

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

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

Drs. Starkey & Palen,

1529 Arch St.,

Philadelphia, Pa.

120 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal.

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nothing new when we state that it pays to engage in a permanent, most healthy and pleasant business, that returns a profit for every day's work. Such is the business we offer the working class. We teach them how to make money rapidly, and guarantee every one who follows our instructions, the making of \$300.00 a month. Every one who takes hold now and works will surely and speedily increase their earnings; there can be no question about it; others now at work can be doing it, and you, reader, can do the same. This is the best-paying business that you have ever had the chance to secure. You will make a grave mistake if you fail to give it a trial at once. If you grasp the situation, and act quickly, you will directly find yourself in a most prosperous business, at which you can surely make and save large sums of money. The results of only a few hours' work will often equal a week's work. Whether you are old or young, man or woman, it makes no difference, — do as we tell you, and success will meet you at the very start. Neither experience or capital necessary. Those who want for us are rewarded. Why not write to-day for full particulars, free. E. C. ALLEN & CO., Box No. 430, Augusta, Me.