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Lamps

and meadows are your class rooms.

laboratory. The fields, gardens, orchards the only thing to do is to get it out on the barn floor and shovel it around every day until it dries and cools. In conclusion to put everything in storage in good condition is a reform much needed on many farms, and it is to be noted that it is a reform that may be begun at any time.-American Agriculturist.

and we simply

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.

AT---* *M. BOYD'S * ***MEAT MARKET***

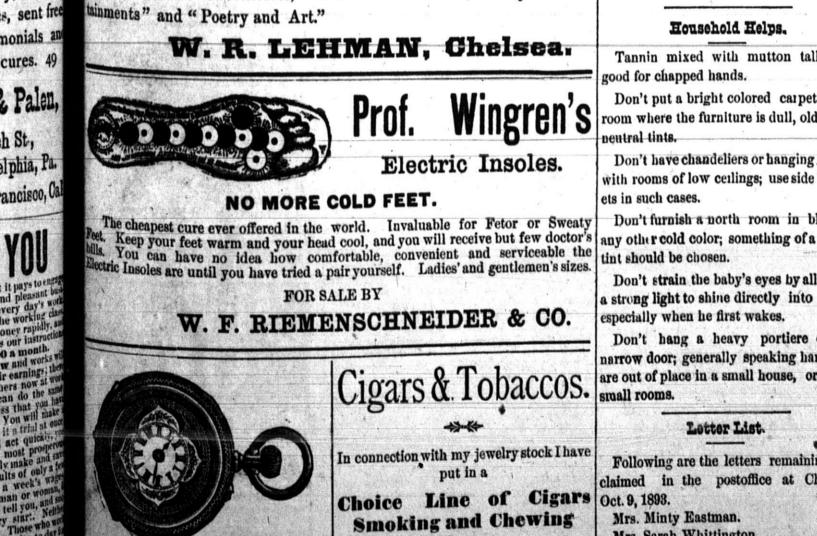
You will find the Choicest of Fresh Meats, Salt Meats, Smoked Meats, Poultry, ages and all articles in our line.

Why should you trade with us? Because we have an assortment; Because we iver to your home; Because we treat all alike; Because we have the meats. If you want to buy a quarter or large quantity, call on us, we can save you money. rolit no consequence.

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

HOLD ON. 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 ells, are: "Little Sweethearts," "Snow and Sunshine," "Royal Entertainments" and "Poetry and Art."



Interest your fathers and mothers, Ask questions. If you are unable to find an answer by consulting the index of your book, write to the secretary and he will refer it to the proper authority, No one is to old to join the circle. Let us all undertake the regular thoughtful reading

of good books, in place of the aimless, carereading of newspapers,

While it is recommended that granges. patron's lodges, alliances and other farmer's organizations form circles for reading and discussion, yet the great value of the course will manifest itself to those so situated that reading in circles would be impossible. As the name implies, it is a "Farm Home Reading Circle." Do not let the coming winter season pass without taking up the work in one or more of these classes. Five classes are offered: Soils and Crops Live Stock, Garden and Orchard, Home Making, and Political Science. These classes were outlined by men prominent in their special lines, and, so far as it is possible, are arranged progressively. It is

urged that the course be taken up, as recommended, and finished. However, if for any reason books further along in the course are desired, they may be ordered and credit will be given for their comple-

tion. No requirement is made as to the order in which classes shall be taken up. For full information address F. B. Mumford, Secretary.

> L. G GORTON, President of the College.

Tannin mixed with mutton tallow is

Don't put a bright colored carpet into a room where the furniture is dull, old or of

Don't have chandeliers or hanging lamps with rooms of low ceilings; use side brack-

Don't furnish a north room in blue or any other cold color; something of a warm

strong light to shine directly into them,

Don't hang a heavy portiere over a narrow door; generally speaking hangings are out of place in a small house, or with

Following are the letters remaining un claimed in the postoffice at Chelsea

A Paper to Prevent Forged Documents.

It is very desirable that dishonest persons be prevented from duplicating certificates of stock, bonds, drafts, and such valuable documents; and many devices have been employed for this purpose. A new process has just been introduced in making a paper which will at least be difficult to imitate successfully! Ink is applied to a hthographic stone, and another similiar stone is placed on its face and rubbed together until the ink is so distributed that a variegated design is produced. When the ink is dry, the design is transferred to paper after the usual manner in lithographic printing. Of course, any color may be selected for the ink. It is manifest also, that the design thus cheaply produced can be varied indefinitely until a pleasing or effective one is obtained. A counterfeit

is detected at once when compared with a Capital Paid In \$60,000.00. sample of the genuine paper.

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.

Excursions fares have been granted by Thos. S. Sears the Michigan Central, on the certificate J. L. Babcock plan to the following points for occasions mentioned: I. O. O. F., of Michigan, Lansing, Oct. 17-19; Reunion 16th Mich

igan Infantry, Owosso, Oct. 18

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special men tion. All who have used Electric Bitters Don't strain the baby's eyes by allowing sing the same song of praise-a purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood .- Will drive Malaria from at a Low Price, and on easy terms? the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.-For cure of Headache, Bitters-Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded .- Price 50 cts. to \$1.00

per bottle at Glazier & Co's. Drug Store

Your Impartial Verdict.

ask

We are saving others a great deal of money every time they deal with us, and we can do the same by you.

See price-list on last page.

Yours for Bargains.

Chelsea, Michigan.

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

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

DIRECTORS

Hon. S. G. Ives

Harmon S. Holmes Wm. J. Knapp Frank P. Glazier Heman M. Woods John R. Gates Geo. P. Glazier.



FOR ALEI

Do you want to buy a Good Farm

I have three nice farms, and can Constipation and Indigestion try Electric 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

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

Pigs should be taught to cat at the you. Mrs. Sarah Whittington. earliest age possible. Give them milk in a Persons calling for any of the above shallow trough, and oats upon the ground lease say "advertised." where the sow cannot molest them, WM. JUDSON. P. M.

GEO. P. GLAZIER. Chelsea, Michigan.

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, : : MICHIGAN

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches

CONGRESSIONAL Extra Session.

THE silver purchase repeal bill was discussed n the senate on the 2d, Senator Kyle (pop. S. D.) addressing the senate in opposition to the bill In the house the election laws repeal bill was further discussed by Messrs. Cooper (dem., Fla.) and Clark (dem., Mo.), who spoke against the bill.

IN the senate on the 3d an amendment to the silver purchasing repeal bill was offered. It revives the free-coinage act of 1837 and remits 20 per cent. of the import duties on goods from countries which accept the American standard dollar. The repeal bill was taken up and discussed. A bill was introduced permitting the railroads to pool traffic under restrictions. The house without transacting any routine business resumed the consideration of the federal elections repeat bill and was addressed by Mr. Northway in opposition to the measure.

In the senate on the 4th, after the approval of the journal and the introduction of a few bills of minor importance, the silver purchase repeal bill was taken up and discussed by Sena tors Butler and Blackburn, each pleading for a compromise of some sort In the house the question of war claims was brought up and dis cussed. A substitute for the election laws repeal bill was introduced, the northern democrats, after an informal conference, deciding that the Tucker bill was too sweeping, and this substitute was formulated to meet the object tions.

THE senate on the 5th spent the entire day behind closed doors in the consideration of ex ecutive business. The greater part of the time was devoted to a discussion of the alleged violation of the home-rule principle in the appointment of men as Indian agents in one state who live in another ... In the house a number of bills of minor importance were passed. The federal election laws repeal bill was then taken up and Mr. Murray addressed the house in opposition to the measure.

DOMESTIC.

ROUGHS attacked a meeting near Jonesboro, Ga., and in the fight two men were killed outright and several seriously wounded.

JOHN W. BELL, a prominent attorney of Plymouth, O., has disappeared and is said to have left a shortage of \$30,000.

MRS. CATHARINE WERNER, a widow years old, was killed at Joliet, Ill.

A LAMP explosion in a colored boarding house at Pittsburgh, Pa., fatally burned Mrs. Nettie Johnson, the proprietress, and Robert Madden, a boarder. GEORGE MCFADDEN (colored), who attempted to assault Miss Sallie Duboise, the 16-year-old daughter of S. C.

Duboise, near Moore's Cross Roads, was captured and lynched. TWELVE leading residents near Columbus, Ind., were indicted by the

grand jury for cruelly whipping a woman. IT was said that fully 10,000 men were

idle in the Mahoning valley, Ohio, and many were suffering for the necessaries of life.

A PROMINENT merchant of Kazan, Novoshiloff by name, was found guilty of wholesale murder and sentenced to hard labor for life in Siberia. He killed his parents, three sisters, his wife and his wife's parents in order to secure their property.

NEABLY 2,000 persons killed and \$5,-000,000 worth of property annihilated, is the record of the great gulf storm in Louisiana. There has never been anything approximating it since the country was settled. More than half the population in the region over which the hurricane swept are dead. One house in ten is standing and the surviving population is left in the most destitute condition, without food or even clothing, for nearly all were sleeping when their houses were crushed by the wind or the waves.

NEAL Roy and Louis Nirohr, glass workers, were drowned at Monongahela City, Pa. They were crossing the river in a skiff and it capsized.

According to the treasury statement the total amount of money in circulation in the United States October 1 was \$1,701,939,918. The net increase in circulation during September was \$21,377, 247.

A PASSENGER train and a freight train came into collision near Dusseldorf, Germany, and three persons were killed and seven injured.

SIX prisoners dug a hole through the foundation of the county jail at Bowling Green, O., and escaped, one of them being a murderer.

THE National bank of Kansas City. Mo., which suspended July 14, has been permitted to reopen for business. MISS VAN HOUTEN was awarded \$40,-000 damages in her breach of promise suit against Asa P. Morse, of Boston.

REFERENCE to the report of the interstate commerce commission shows the railway mileage in the western states increased during 1891-93 3,160.78 miles.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL. The president has approved the bill to extend the time for completing the work of the eleventh census.

THE death is announced of ex-United States Senator Groome at his home in Baltimore, Md. He was elected governor of Maryland in 1873, and at the expiration of his term served one term in the senate.

REPUBLICANS in state convention at Lincoln, Neb., nominated a state ticket headed by T. O. C. Harrison, of Grand Island, for judge of the supreme court. MARTHA BLAND, of Seneca county, O., a pensioner of the war of 1812, is dead, aged 100 years.

In their state convention at Lincoln, Neb., the democrats nominated Frank I. Irvine for justice of the supreme court to head the ticket.

S. A. ROBINSON died at Dennison, Tex., aged 64 years. He was chief of the United States secret service department during the war and a delegate to the first convention that nominated Lincoln for president.

EX-PRESIDENT HABRISON was installed commander of the Ohio commandry of the Military Order of the Loval Legion at Cincinnati.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE was confirmed bishop of Massachusetts to succeed the late Phillips Brooks of the Methodist Episcopal church.

FOREIGN.

ADVICES from Madagascar state that George Muller, who was sent by the French government to explore Madagascar, had been attacked by a band of brigands and beheaded.

THE Canadian government has decided to impose a further restriction on Chinese entering Canada.

ADVICES state that in an uprising among the natives of Alaska many persons had been killed, among them several missionaries sent out by the American board.

Ex-JUDGE EBEN HUTCHISON, of the district court of Chelsea, Mass., who was indicted for the embezzlement of trust funds of over \$100,000 last year, has been located in the Argentine Repub-

THE SILVER DEBATE.

Synopsis of the Discussion in the United States Senate

On the 30th ult. notices were given of two amendments to the silver repeal bill-one by Mr. Wolcott (rep., Col.), providing for the return to the states interested of the amount of the cotton tax collected from them during the war; the other, by Mr. Perkins (rep., Col.), providing for the coinage of silver of American production at the existing ratio, the treasury to retain a seigniorage of 20 per cent ; also providing that hereafter there should be no gold coins minted of less than \$10, and no bank notes or treasury notes issued of less than \$5, and for a monetary commission of five experts. Mr. Camden (dem., W. Va.) argued in favor of the silver repeal bill, and Mr. Peffer (pop,

Fan.) resumed his speech against repeal. On the 2d Mr. Kyle (pop., S. D.) argued against the repeal measure. He took the ground that the Sherman law was not in any way responsible for the business troubles of the country. He appealed to senators from the south and from the west to stand for the pro tection of their own states. He contended that, as between gold and silver, silver was the more stable measure of commodities; that it was folly to fritter away time with an international monetary conference, and that the hope of the United States was in looking forward towards a Pan-American alliance.

Mr. McMillan (rep., Mich.) made an argument in favor of repeal. He said that the argument that the United States should continue the purchase of silver for the sake of the silver mining and kindred industries could not stand Silver had declined in value for the same reason that iron had. The result of closing the silver mines had been to start work on the gold mines. Whatever might be the evils of a scarcity of money, the evils of an overabundance of money were still greater. Congress should do these three things: (1) Provide for a currency, every part of which shall always be maintained at par with the world's money; (2) provide for adequate banking reserves distributed throughout the country in accordance with local business necessities: and (3) provide a ready means of converting securities into cash and cash into securities according to the need for a more ex. panded or a more contracted currency. If these things were accomplished the quantity of money might be left to natural business causes. Mr. Dolph (rep., Ore.) expressed the belief that the cause for the present business disturbance in the country was the fear of hostile tariff legislation. The democratic party was standing, torch in hand, to fire the industrial interests of the country. Was it, then, any wonder that with such a threat mills and factories had closed and idle men walked the streets demanding work and bread?

In a wordy controversy with Messrs, Teller and Stewart on the question of free coinage, Mr. Dolph asserted that the advocates of free coinage did not want a silver dollar that was worth a dollar in gold. They wanted a 56-cent dollar-a cheap dollar: the cheaper the better On the 3d Mr. Dolph (rep., Ore.) continued his remarks. He had read extracts from President Cleveland's messages to congress during his former administration giving his views on the silver question. He then said these extracts justified the statement that the success of the democratic party with such a candidate was the verdict of the American people in favor of the discontinuance of the purchase of silver and of the coinage of silver dollars. He (Dolph) did not expect that congress could pass any act for the use of silver by this country alone that would receive the president's approval. But he understood that the president would be in favor of what he considered a practical use of silver. He did not doubt the good faith of the president, and believed him honest when he asserted from time to time that he was in favor of bimetallism by an international agreement whereby the parity of both metals can be mainlained Mr. Palmer (dem., Ill.) said he had no doubt the president understands that while we continue the purchase of silver we are disabling ourselves by putting ourselves to a disadvantage in any attempt at adjusting bimetallism with foreign countries. He was quite certain president believed that so long as tha we continue the purchase of silver and undertake to support silver coinage we would appeal in vain to foreign governments to enter into any agreement to establish international bimetallism. Mr. Palmer argued that the free coinage of silver would drive out the gold, so that instead of the country having the two metals it would have but one.



Hood's Sarsaparille Restored Health

"I have been a very great sufferer fm scrofula. First, a large bunch came in my ned growing as big as a good sized apple. The dog tor lanced it, and we succeeded in healing it un but the disease began to appear in my fact which would swell up and affect my eyes Er ery morning they were so inflamed and swolle that I was blind. I was in this condition for about a year. I began to take Hood's Sarsan



rilla, and when I had used a bottle and a ha the swelling in my face had entirely gone down

I Have Been Perfectly Cured and am now in good health." WM. ERICE, We A BI

Duluth, Minn. Hood's Pills cure Constipation by resto

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by being struck by an engine.

GEORGE MCFADDEN, a negro, was lynched at Moore's Crossroad, S. C., for assaulting a 16-year-old white girl.

REPORTS from the whaling fleet in the Arctic are to 'the effect that nearly all the vessels have had good luck and that the catch this season will be unusually large.

Four persons were reported to have been killed by falling walls and seven badly injured by a fire which destroyed the Farnham Street theater at Omaha, Neb. The loss on the building and property destroyed was \$200,000.

POLICEMAN O'BRIEN, of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul force was shot and killed by a tramp at Mason City, Ia.

THREE persons were killed and three others badly injured by the collision of freight trains near Edgewood, O.

Two EMPLOYES of the Greenwood cemetery at Brooklyn, N. Y., had a guarrel in the cemetery and as a result of a fight which followed each killed the other with sickles with which they were cutting grass.

THE following national banks which recently suspended payment have been permitted to reopen for business: The Kentucky national bank of Louisville, Ky.; the Farmers' national bank of Findlay, O., and the Union national bank of Rochester, Minn.

THE United States court of appeals in session at St. Paul, Minn., sustained the decision of the lower court as to the legality of the Trans-Missouri Freight association as a trust.

THE issue of standard silver dollars from the mints and treasury offices for the week ended September 30 was \$541,-663; for the corresponding period of 1893, \$12,925.

FURTHER advices from the terrible storm which swept over a portion of the southern states are more appalling than were at first reported. All along the south coast of the gulf is death and destruction. The total number of lives lost so far as reported was said to be 207, and the property loss would foot up to millions of dollars.

M. D. BUNCH, postmaster at Witherspoon, Ark., was fatally poisoned by people against whom he testified in a hog-stealing case.

THE September statement of circulation shows \$25.29 per capita for an estimated population of 67,306,000.

FIRE destroyed the immense car barns of the Canton-Massilon Electric Railway company at Canton, O., the loss being \$100,000.

cycle record at Springfield, Mass., for a mile flying start at Hampton park,

Bowie county district court, makes illegal over 1,000 marriages in the county

Two ARMED and mounted highway-

PRESIDENT HIGINBOTHAM tendered the courtesies of the world's fair to Mrs. U. S. Grant and party.

JOSEPH TEMPLE, agent of the Adams Express company at St. Louis, has ordered the discharge of every clerk who phia. gambles in any form, including betting

on horse races. THE unveiling of the statue of Alexander Hamilton took place in New York city in front of the Hamilton clubhouse.

DR. MARY WALKER caused the arrest of Arthur D. Snoad, of Syracuse, N. Y., who, she says, is the murderer of Chris tie Warden at Haverhill, N. H., in July, 1891. She alleges the wrong man was hanged for that crime.

THE entire town of Fulton, Ark., a thriving town of several thousand inhabitants, was destroyed by fire.

THE Association for the Advancement of Women celebrated its twentyfirst birthday in Chicago.

BISHOP HENRY M. TURNER, of the negro Methodist church, south, has issued a call for a convention to meet in Cincinnati, O., November 28, to- consider lynchings.

OSCAR DARNELL, of Jamestown, Ind. shot and stabbed Miss Tillie Major and then killed himself. Jealousy caused it.

At the bimetallic convention in St. Louis resolutions were adopted strongly advocating the free coinage of silver, opposing the further issue of government bonds and demanding the speedy improvement of all great western and southern waterways.

REV. THOMAS MCCLARY, of St. Paul, is to be disciplined for attending the performance of "America" while he was in Chicago.

JUDGE LONG, of Detroit, will attempt to force the government to pay his pension, suspended September 25.

DURING a riot at the Big Four shops at Indianapolis, Ind., special police fired at the crowd, fatally wounding one man.

AT the Cincinnati stock yards a mad bull attacked John Maher, aged 19, and gorad him to death, one horn penetrating the skull near the right ear.

GOTTFRIED GREUTZE, a farmer living near Goffs, Kan., had his head completely severed from his body in a runaway accident.

THE British ship Beatrif, which sailed from Liverpool June 18 for Iquique, Chili, was burned at sea. Eight of the crew perished.

Owing to the colliers' strike England is threatened with a coal famine. A cargo has been ordered from Philadel-

FIRE in the Russian barracks at Rosslave caused the death of eleven soldiers. Eight others were fatally hurt.

ADVICES state that Hamburg was now free from cholera, and it was believed that no further cases would appear this year.

AT Berean, Bohemia, an anti-semetic mob attacked the Jewish guarter of the town, setting many houses on fire.

LATER.

In the United States senate on the 6th a resolution was introduced for a special committee on the improvement of the banking system of the country, which was referred to the finance committee. The silver purchase repeal bill was taken up and Senator Call addressed the senate in opposition to the measure. In the house, after the reading of the journal, the federal election bill was taken up and Messrs. Hainer, Hicks and Ray denounced the pending measure and Mr. Brookshire defended it.

THE anniversary of the death of Charles Stewart Parnell was celebrated in Cork, Ireland, with imposing ceremonies.

A TERRIFIC wind and rainstorm which passed over Arkansas in the vicinity of Little Rock done great damage. Six persons were reported killed and several severely injured.

Two sections of a freight train collided near New Haven, Ky., killing Engineers Burke and Higgins.

PALLAS, the anarchist, was shot in the back at Barcelona, Spain, in accordance with court-martial findings.

New York republicans held a convention at Syracuse and placed a state ticket in the field headed by Edward T. Bartlett for judge of the court of appeals.

Two TRAINMEN were killed in a rearend collision at Gethsemane, Ky., on the Louisville & Nashville road.

A SKIFF containing a fishing party of four men was overturned in the Mississippi river near St. Louis and two of the

Quite a wordy controversy ensued between dessrs. Palmer, Teller, Dubois and Voorhees relative to the power of the senate to force a vote on the pending measure.

On the 4th Mr. Butler (dem., S. C.) spoke against the silver repeal bill. He replied to Senator Palmer's remarks criticising the senate for its action. He said the minority on the repeal question was not attempting to coerce anybedy, but that it did not intend to be coerced by anybody. The senate was not a town meeting, but was a great deliberative body, intended to put a veto upon hasty, unwise and improper legislation. It had been asked: What was to be done? His reply was "compromise." Compromise is the solution. It has been said that the president of the United States was interfering with legislation, and that whenever compromise was spoken of the statement was made that the president would not compromise. "Whoever states that," said Senator Butler, emphatically, "does that high official great injustice, because it is none of his business what the senate does. I don't believe that he has attempted to use his high office to influence the senate improperly.

Mr. Blackburn (dem., Ky.) spoke in opposition to the repeal. He was not, he said, the friend or apologist of the Sherman act. But, bad as the measure was, unfair and uncandid as he believed it to be, he did not believe it had been the cause of the financial woes which the country suffered, nor did he believe that its repeal would prove that panacea for all the financial ills under which the country was struggling. He did not wish to see the country put a single standard. He was upon much opposed to a single silver standard as he was to single gold standard., He declared an international standard of value was a myth. There never had been, never would be and never needed to be an international standard of value. The trouble ay further back than the Sherman law. The tariff system of the country needed revision, and the financial system needed overhauling. He stood here to-day to advocate both those necessary works. He said: "If there be those who think that I am making the fight for the owner of silver mines, of the silver smelter, they are mistaken. If the 10 per cent charged before 1873 is not enough, double it; take 20. If that does not suffice, take 25 If you tell me that the ratio of of 16 to 1 is too low. I say, in the spirit, not of justice, but of compromise, 'raise the ratio.' Make it 17; make it 18; make it 19; make it 20 and I, for one, will accept it rather than have

Of Kidney and Liver Complaint Inflammation of the Bladder.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N.Y. Gentlemen :- "It affords me pleasure to giv you a recommendation for Dr. Kilme SWAMP-ROOT, of which I have taken

small bottles. It nearly removed the e

fect of the RHEUMATISM of about 7 yearssta ing, also a severe weat ness of my back as kidneys of about h years' standing a as helped a se

attack of INFLAMMATION of the bladder, w am sure SWAM ROOT will entire W. R. CHILSON. cure me of in a short time. I purchased t medicine of S. G. Stone, the Druggist here i W. R. Chilson. March, 7, W. Butler, Ind." At Druggists 50 cents and \$1.00 Sin Invalids' Guide to Health "free-Consultation free Dr. Kilmer & Co., - Binghamton, N.Y Dr. Klimer's PARILLA LIVER PILLS Are the Bet

42 Pills, 25 cents. - All Druggists.

The Greatest Medical Discover, of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVER DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.

Has discovered in one of our commo pasture weeds a remedy that cures even kind of Humor, from the worst Scroful down to a common Pimple.

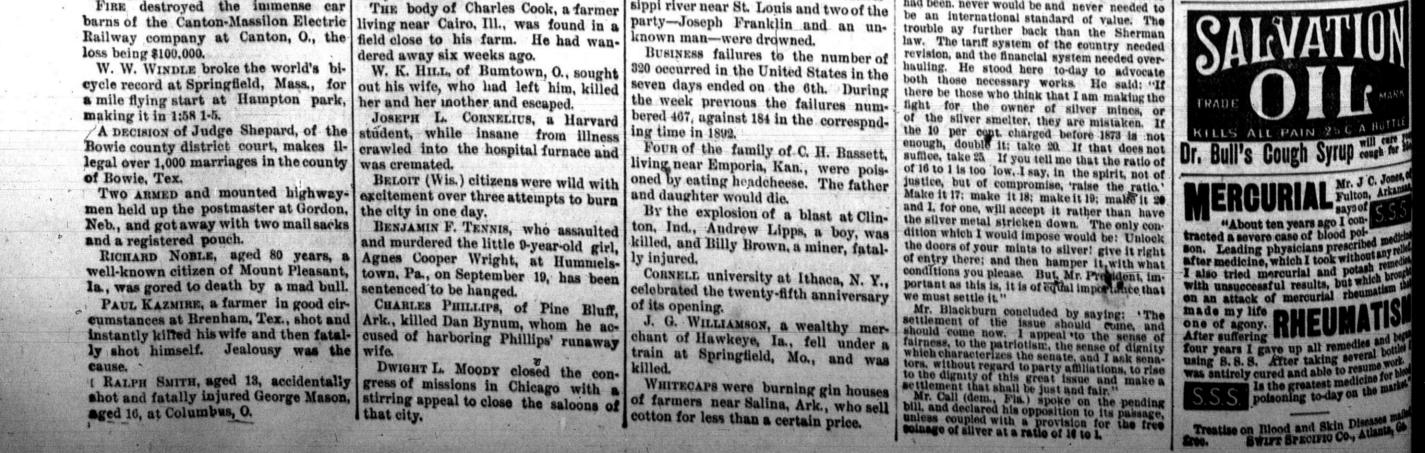
He has tried it in over eleven hundre cases, and never failed except in two case (both thunder humor). He has now in h possession over two hundred certificate of its value, all within twenty miles a Boston.

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

When the lungs are affected it cause shooting pains, like needles passin through them; the same with the Liver Bowels. This is caused by the ducts bell stopped, and always disappears in a we after taking it.

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

No change of diet ever necessary. the best you can get, and enough of Dose, one tablespoonful in water at be time. Read the Label. Send for Book.



TO CORRESPONDENTS.

nunications for this paper should be accome the name of the author; not necessarily for n, but as an evidence of good faith on the eviter. Write only on one side of the pa-articularly careful in giving names and articularly careful in giving names. , have the letters and figures plain and distinct pames are often difficult to decipher, because arcless manner in which they are written.

THE GIFTS OF AGE.

How wilt thou cheer me, Age, when year by

The grace and joy of Youth are passed away, year and thou hast turned the bonnie brown hair

mmed the clear eyes, hast bid the red lips

ind the soft motion of the lithe, soft limbs ato slow creeping, like the snail's, hast made?

tow shall I cheer thee? I will crown thy head With gleaming silver; for Youth's timid sips of power give thee the best of all-the power comfort: seam thy softly faded face with deep experience; make thy faltering step Music most dear within thy dwelling-place

what wilt thou bring me, Age, when from my heart

Thou tak'st the light of Youth, who gives th hours

Such brilliant, rapid flight: when all my powers shall, one by one, lose the fresh, vigorous play That makes their exercise a pure delight? Ohow I dread to see Youth pass away

What shall I bring thee? I will bring to thee Long hours of pure companionship, whose wide And perfect happiness shall with thee bide Long after earth has passed. I'll bring to thee Fair Memory's afterglow, thy husband's trust Thy children's love, thy friend's fidelity.

What canst thou give me, Age, to make a life With thee endurable? Then shall I know The embers of the passions that now glow And burn within my fervid heart. Canst thou, The forerunner of Death, find aught to ease The dread descent foreshadowed on thy brow!

Hood's Sarsapa What can I give thee? O thou doubting heart! Cures slave.

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R'S ME

Complaint and Elizabeth, more difficult than most Bladder. women for any man to comprehend, , N. Y. unconscious of the fact, wondered at pleasure to giv Dr. Kilmer I have taken Tom's many failures in this respect. They were very good friends, however, and thought they loved each bottles. It has removed the ef other-had even said so in strict conthe fidence-and, as I said, were engaged EUMATISM to be married. In fact, Miss Murray t 7 yearssta o a severe weak my back an ys of about 1 standing an was already at the mercy of dressmakers and milliners, for it was December-late December-and the wedding elped a seve was set for the 10th of January. One night, the dressmakers and mil-LAMMATION liners having kindly waived their claims bladder, which for a few hours, Mr. Barelay called to r will entired I purchased th see his prospective bride. He was not in the best possible humor; an ugly east March, 7, W. wind drove the sleet into his face as he walked the few blocks from the cable ad \$1.00 Size cars to Miss Murray's home, for Tom hamton, N.Y. thought too much of his horses to take LLS Are the Best them out on such a night; a man had Druggists. failed him in an important business ap-

"Do you mean that you will not obey?" asked he, looking at her curiously.

"Just that."

"A man is the head of the family; it s a wife's duty to obey."

"So I have heard. 1 never thought of marriage in this light before-a bondage. It seems to me that a woman's freedom is something not to be given up lightly. I have never been dictated to since I left school, and do not believe should take it kindly. Tom, I don't believe I want to marry you, or anybody; why," with a sudden flash of passion, "if you laid a command upon me after our marriage I really believe I should hate you!"

It crossed Tom's mind that it might be as well for a man to curb his temper until after the wedding day. He rose, walked across the room, pushed aside the heavy curtain and looked out. The prospect was not pleasing, the sky was black and the driving sleet pelted against the plate glass. He came back to where Miss Murray sat looking into the fire and apparently lost in thought. "Elizabeth, 1 thought you loved me."

"Did you? I thought so too, though have been told often enough that I didn't."

"Who told you so?"

"Mamma, for one. Aunt Clare for another. You see, mamma married papa for love when he was a poor man, and Aunt Clare's husband died before the honeymoon was over. She mourns him yet. They always said I didn't know the first principles of love; perhaps they were right.'

Mr. Barclay was never so thoroughly astonished in his twenty-eight years of life. He asked rather stiffly:

"Will you kindly state why you engaged yourself to me?"

"Well, Tom, I always liked you. We've known each other for years. Our families are intimate. What more natural than that you, the only son, and I, the only daughter, should marry? Besides," with a little break in the clear voice, "until to-night I thought you loved me."

Tom pulled his chair close to Elizabeth's and drew her head down to his shoulder. He ought to have done that earlier in the evening. Then he said: "My dear, what possesses you? You

know I love you." For an instant the yellow head rested where he had placed it. Then Miss Murray drew herself away and rose to her feet. "No, Tom. It is too late to make me believe that. We are not fitted to make each other happy. I am quite certain of it. Let us break off our engagement." "And all on account of that confounded speech of mine about a dress maker!" he exclaimed, savagely. "Not certainly that. I feel that you do not love me, and something tells me that I ought not to be your wife." Mr. Barclay, man-like, loved the woman who was slipping away from him at this moment better than ever before, and he had loved her always, in his way; but he had made a mistake in not showing his affection more plainly. "Beth," he said, "forgive me. didn't mean it. I was a brute. As my wife you will be free as air; you must know that. Think a moment; it is not an unpardonable offense, is it?" "I tell you it is not because of what pointment, and it was quite possible you said," she reiterated. "It is bethat he was a trifle bilious; at all cause I know you do not love me, and events, he was about as cross as he ever that I am not at all sure that I love vou.' Now it happened that Elizabeth was Mr. Barclay's temper began to rise nearly worn out with the turmoil inciagain. He remarked: dent to the preparations for a fashiona-"This is a nice statement for a man ble wedding. She was nervous and irto hear three weeks before his marritable; probably the east wind affected riage. her also. She needed some one to smooth "Much nicer than it would be three her hair, talk tender, comforting words weeks after," she retorted. "The invi--in short, pet her until she was rested; tations are not out; no one outside of our families knows that the day was for the woman never yet lived who did set. 1 will take my finery," she added, Now, Thomas Barclay was not a dewith a smile, "and go to Italy. Take your ring, Tom, and say good-by," monstrative man, and petting was out of his line. How was he to know, esdrawing off the diamond. Mechanically Tom dropped the circlet pecially in his unamiable mood, that the young girl soon to be his wife was into his pocket. Suddenly he took a step toward her, caught her in his in no condition to meet impatience paarms, kissed her once, twice, three times, with all the passion of a man "Thank fortune," he said, graciously, who loves, then, releasing her, turned kissing her as a matter of course, and and left the room, while Miss Murray, dropping into a chair, "this dressmakwhite and trembling, sank into her ing row will soon be over. I've scarcechair, hid her face and cried bitterly. ly seen you for a month. I won't have dressmaker on the place after we are

One summer, two years later, Eliza- tiny morocco case, and, opening it, Miss beth and her mother joined a party Murray saw the solitaire that had been who were going to make a tour of the her engagement ring. northwest, penetrating even the wilds of Alaska before their return.

It was in Portland that Miss Murray met with an accident, and a treacherous banana peeling was to blame for it. She had gone out alone to make some small purchase, and, stepping on the deceitful peel, would have fallen headlong had not a gentleman just behind her caught her in his arms. Almost fainting with the pain of a badly sprained ankle Miss Murray looked into Mr. Barclay's gray eyes.

"Tom-Mr. Barclay!" she stammered, fighting the faintness that nearly overcame her, and then rallying enough to understand that Tom was asking anxiously: "Are you hurt?" "My ankle is sprained," she said, with white lips.

A crowd was gathering. A gentleman offered his assistance, and Elizabeth was taken to the nearest store, while Tom called a carriage and then accompanied her home.

In spite of the pain Miss Murray could not help looking at the man who was to have been her husband. That individual met her eyes and said: "Well?"

Miss Murray blushed painfully, conscious that she had been staring.

"It is so long since I have seen you, and we used to be such good friends," she replied, gently.

"Whose fault is it that you have not seen me for so long?" he demanded, and, then, noting her fading color and pale lips, he said: "What a brute I am to question you so when you are suffering such pain! I was never gentle enough to win your love, Beth.'

"Did you ever try, Tom?"

"I thought I did."

"Didn't you take everything for granted-that you loved me and that I human events it was natural and proper that we should get married?"

"Perhaps so," he answered, quietly, driver was at the door, and Elizabeth was carried up to her room.

weeks. The party went to Alaska, leaving Mrs. Murray and her daughter

woman who had refused to be his wife.

"I have always carried it with me," he raid, simply, "because you had worn it.

Somehow the tears sprang into Elizabeth's eyes when he slipped it on her finger.

Mrs. Murray was not at all surprised when her daughter announced with several blushes that she was going to marry Thomas Barclay.

"I always thought you would," that lady replied, calmly.

The next winter Tom went east after his bride. They are happier than they would have been without that quargel, a blending of comedy and high tragedy, but it does not follow that anyone should go and do like wise .- St. Paul Globe.

TWO IRISH MISERS.

They Loved Their Gold So Much They Hated to Leave It at Death.

An old miser lived in Connaught and seemed to be an utterly forlorn creature, without "chick or child" belonging to him. It was rather fortunate for the non-existent chick that such was its state, for if it had had an existence it would surely have lacked the means to support it. This old miser was so mean that he denied himself bread, and only kept his miserable life in its tenement by gifts of food from charitable neighbors.

But he was known to have plenty of money hidden away in his wretched shanty, and his neighbors at last got tired of giving to one so entirely unworthy.

For some days no one went near the old man, and the cabin stood desolate. No one was seen to go in or out, and at last the constable determined to take the obstinate old creature to jail. eared for you, and that in the course of | The door was broken open and the old miser was found dead. In his wretchedly starved condition, and frantic at the thought of leaving his loved money beand then the carriage stopped, the hind him, he had died trying to swallow some of his own bank notes. Pieces of them were clutched in his hands, It was an obstinate, ugly sprain, and and pieces of them in his throat had held its victim a prisoner for six long | choked what little breath remained in his body.

The other miser displayed an equal at the hotel, and, quite as a matter of amount of cunning, yet was overcourse, Tom Barclay called often. He reached as completely. This second was wonderfulty gentle toward the old miser was blind, and lived, with a Clark, in the course of his speech, predicted half-witted son, near the seashore.

THE ELECTIONS REPEAL BILL

Synopsis of the Debate in the National House of Representatives.

On the 30th ult. Mr. Henderson (rep. Ia.) read a letter from a friend of his (whose name in advance he declined to give) mentioning five counties in western Tennessee where whole sale fraud and violence had been committed by the deffocrats in 1888.

Mr. Patterson (dem., Tenn.) entered a general denial of this charge, and said the republican party assumed that every negro was a republican, and that if his vote is not counted for the republican party there must be fraud and violence. That was an entire mistake. Even the republicans of the south on economic questions voted the democratic ticket. The republican party, by its legislation, had succeeded in drawing the color line, and so far as the white people of the south were concerned it was a sectional line. He thought the remedy would be found in the Australian ballot-box system. If that were adopted thousands of negroes in the south would vote the democratic ticket, and thousands of white men would be found voting with the republicans. Let there be kept away from the polls the army, the supervisors and marshals: and let every citizen, whether he be black or white, go into a booth and determine by himself for whom ae would vote.

Mr. McCall (rep., Mass.) opposed the bill. The federal election laws should stand because there should be no reactionary legislation; they should stand as an evidence that the national government had some regard for its cititens.

Mr. McNagny (dem., Ind.) advocated the bill, nolding that the judgment of the American people was that the federal election laws should be repealed.

Mr. Warner (dem., N. Y.) defended the city of New York, which he said had given a model to the United States in its registration and its election laws. . . The reform of the election methods had come about by state laws under the construction of the state courts. He asked in behalf of New York state that the federal aws should be repealed

Mr. Richards (dem., O.) also advocated the repeal of the election laws.

On the 2d Mr. Dinsmore (dem., Ark.) spoke in support of the pending repeal measure. He expected to see the pledges of the democratic party on this question redeemed. It was the duty of the democratic party to repeal the laws permitting federal interference at state elections, and that duty should be faithfully performed.

Mr. Denson (dem., Ala.) denounced the election laws. There were some men who said that there might be another war. He was not one of those. He had fought against his distinguished friend, Gen. Henderson, of Illinois, and he did not want to see that fight any more.

Mr. Cooper (dem., Fla.) and Mr. Clark (dem., Mo.) spoke against the laws. The latter said the democratic party had begun business for the purpose of giving local self government to the people. That was the mission upon which Thomas Jefferson had led it to its first victory, and that was the mission on which Grover Cleveland had led it to its latest victory. Mr. that within a short time the south, white and black, would be found work ing together on all economic questions. In conclusion Mr. Clark said the democrats were hon est and earnest in this business of repeal On the 3d Mr. Northway (rep., O) in speaking against the repeal measure, said it was a peculiarity of his to stand by the under dog in a fight, and realizing that the United States was the under dog in this fight he took some pleasure in defending that under dog. He then entered upon an argument to prove that the laws were perfectly constitutional. Mr. Kyle (dem., Miss.) spoke in opposition to the laws, criticising the statutes of the states from which the members who signed the minority report came and indulging in colloquies with Messrs. Ray (rep., N. Y.), Murray (rep., S. C.) and Boutelle (rep., Me.). The federal election laws, he said, should be repealed because they were unnecessary, because they were not in the genius of our government, because they were inconsistent with our republican institutions, and because they were a tax upon the people. Mr. Bowers (rep., Cal.) in speaking against the repeal bill denominated (sarcastically) the election 'aws as a "frightful specter:" and then went on to ridicule the house for the slim attendance at the debates. He understood, however, that the giants were in training for the last great struggle. When they shied their hats into the ring the attendance might be larger. On the 4th Mr. Compton (dem., Md.) adve cated the pending measure. He denied the statements made by republicans that the minority of voters in the south controlled the action of the majority. He quoted from statistics to show (on the other hand) that in the New England states there was a majority of democratic voters, but there were few democratic members in congress from that section. Mr. Boutelle (rep., Me.) denied this statement and got into an angry colloquy with Mr. Compton in regard to the matter. Mr. Sweet (rep., Idaho) opposed the passage of the bill and then entered upon a criticism of President Cleveland. The refusal of that officer to enforce the Sherman silver law and the Geary Chinese exclusion law was without parallel in the history of the United States. No public officer had ever been impeached for a more reckless violation of law. He ridiculed the letter of the president to Gov. Northen-nominally to the governor but really to congress-and declared that it merely said: "I want," "I wish," "I order," "I demand," "I am Sir Oracle, and when I open my mouth let no dog bark." He then went on to speak upon the silver question, opposed unconditional repeal of the Sherman law and eulogized the silver senators for their fight against the money power and administration patronage.

Worn out and useless, lapped in dreamless rest. BROKEN ENGAGEMENT

by a Fall.

Tom Barclay and Elizabeth Murray never understood each other very well, and yet they had been engaged for a year. They had known each other long before the engagement, too, but, although a man seldom quite understands a woman, Tom was even more dense in this respect than most men,

allowed himself to become.

not like occasional petting.

tiently?

married."

fiantly.

Til lead thee gently to the welcome grave. here thou shalt leave thy body, passion's Thy glowing spirit, as it bursts its cell,

Shall own, exultant, Age's gifts are best. -- Mary H. Dougine, in Christian at Work.

How It Was Eventually Mended

Discovery

Y'S OVERY (BURY, MASS.

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perienced fro tity is taken. ected it cause edles passin th the Livero the ducts be ears in a wee

bilious it wi first. ecessary. enough water a end for Book.

ed itself, and he laughed. "Do you know, Beth, we are just ready to quarrel about nothing? My wife will prob-ably do as she pleases." A BUTTL

morbidly sensitive, and an ugly thought had lodged in her brain. She said, quietly:

Miss Murray did not smile. She was

Mr. Barclay did not mean anything

by this speech; it was simply an ebulli-

tion of temper, and Elizabeth should

have met it as such; it suited her mood,

"Indeed! I mean to have a dress-

"I wouldn't if I were you," disagree-

"And 1 should!" she returned, de-

"Well-" then common sense assert-

ably, "especially against my wishes."

maker in the house all the time."

however, to retort with:

Mr. Russell (dem., Ga.) favored repeal. Re-Barclay, having made his plea, waited -Mrs. Hayfork - "Anything for when his own creditors were paid dolwhen his own created a provide a clear for the verdict. At length Elizabeth me?" Rural Postmaster-"I don't see at after our marriage you would atferring to Mr. Murray's speech he said it wa proper and fitting that the requiem gun of the tempt to coerce me in the least?" republican party should be fired by a son of conscience, a stainless record and five said, softly: Tom was obstinate. It would have pectin' a letter or postal from Aunt "Perhaps I loved you then, Tom. I Ham. thousand dollars in cash. could never care for anyone else. I Sally Spriggs, tellin' what day she was always compared other men with you, comin'." Rural Postmaster (calling been better not to have asked the ques-Mr. Money (dem., Miss.) resented the refiec-He went west, and Miss Murray heard no more of him. Her father, an tion. He said: tich made upon his state in the minority report, to their disadvantage. If you care to to his wife)-"Did you see a postal from "A woman promises to obey when denominating those reflections as infamous importer of silks and foreign fabrics, and iniquitous. There was no ground for the come, after some time, I will be your Mrs. Hayfork's Aunt Sally tellin' what she marries." accusations made against it. and he declared its elections were fairly conducted. He argued in favor of an educational qualification. curtailed expenses and, aided by a gen-"Not always; the word is frequently day she was comin'?" His Wife-"Yes, erous loan from Aunt Clare, weathered wife!" Out of an inner pocket Tom took a 'she's comin' Thursday." left out of the marriage service. It would be better left out of ours." the storm.

Much to Elizabeth's surprise Mr. Barclay made no attempt to see or speak

to her again. She explained where it was necessary: "Mr. Barclay and I have changed our

minds.' A month later she and Aunt Clare were outward bound with Italy for their goal. The balance of the winter and the following spring and summer were spent roaming from place to place. Then one of those financial cyclones called a panic swept over the United States, and Miss Murray and her aunt were called home.

Thomas Barclay, though a young man, was a large dealer in coffee, teas and spices. His was one of the dozen firms that failed that autumn. Dishonest and unfortunate creditors had cost him one hundred thousand dollars. But that cut no figure in settling up his

"Tom, I don't like that remark of own affairs. He cleared his stables, There was a short silence, while Mr. Jours at all. I wonder if it is possible sold every inch of real estate, and,

Elizabeth did not know that he was trying to win her love, but Mrs. Murwell satisfied, too. Tom was well esland, and again on the road to wealth. She had always liked him, and shrewdly suspected that his presence on this planet had something to do with her daughter's strange indifference to certain brilliant matrimonial chances.

As for Elizabeth, she was utterly content and happy during the period of invalidism that confined her to the house. What cared she for the beauties of Alaska, of which her friends wrote such glowing descriptions? Did she not have long talks with Tom every other evening? Though she took care that he knew nothing of her quickening heart beats and bounding pulses whenever he approached.

Elizabeth had been able to walk for a week. Her friends were due in two days on their return trip, and she and her mother were to join them and start immediately for home.

Mr. Barclay asked the convalescent to take a ride with him. He was thirty. one, Elizabeth twenty-five. Mrs Murray did not think a chaperone necessary, neither did Tom; they went alone.

They were far better acquainted than in the days when they were engaged. Miss Murray admired the honest courage, the persevering independence with which her friend was rebuilding his fortune, and Tom loved her as he always had, and as he always would, and had learned to show his affection in many of the thousand ways that delight a woman's heart.

They talked of the scenery, of her accident, and then of the coming parting. Suddenly Tom exclaimed:

"Oh, Beth, my darling, give me a word of hope before you go! You were mistaken in the old days. I always loved you, and now that we have met again I cannot let you go out of my life forever!"

"If you always loved me, why have you been silent all these years?" inquired Elizabeth.

"Because I was stunned that night when I left you, realizing that by my own stupid blundering I lost you. Then I set myself to do a penance. I said: 'I will wait five years; if another wins her I shall know that she could never love me; perhaps I shall better know her.' You know the rest. The crash came. I had to come west and begin over. I am not as rich as I was then, but there is every prospect that I shall be, and I know, Beth, that money makes no difference. I can give you everything you want, even the dressmaker, and indeed, darling, that speech of mine was only the outcome of bad temper, and"-hesitatingly-"perhaps I understand a woman's moods a little better now than then."

Together they managed to do a little work, which supported them. But ray was well aware of that fact, and everybody knew the old man had a "bag of money" stowed away on which tablished in the old business in Port- he could have lived without work if he wished.

> What to do with this bag of money troubled the old man greatly. He was growing feeble, and felt he had not long to live. He resolved to take the bag out and drop it into the sea, where no one but the fishes would ever have a chance to benefit by it. But his son had sense enough to suspect what the old man was trying to do, and determined to outwit him.

> Theold man, with the money hidden under his coat, asked the son to row him out to sea. So they started, but the son took care to keep only in the shallow water by the shore.

"Are we far out now?" asked the old man.

"Oh, yes, father," answered the boy. 'Sure there's water far about us."

So the old blind miser, with a sly smile, dropped his bag of money overboard, and the son, reaching out his hand, had nothing to do but to lift it out of the shallow water and carry it home under his own coat. And this old miser died peacefully in his bed, content that his artful scheme had been such a success!-Harper's Bazar.

Artfuiness of the Small Boy.

The small boy has come to be so artful a dissembler that writers on the innocence of childhood are having a hard time to fit him to their theory. He may be innocent to his ma, but other people have learned to look upon him with suspicion. Watch the small boy when the fruit and vegetable wagon stops to fill an order at his home. At once the small boy becomes the friend of the horse. He pulls up grass to feed him, and the fruit man is pleased. It would delight the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to look on that thoughtful and generous child. The fruit man has to carry the order into the house, and the small boy watches him sideways. The fruit man goes around the back way. In an instant the small boy drops the bunch of grass and is up in the wagon like a monkey. He thrusts his hand under the seat, where nobody knew the fruit man's choicest peaches were, snatches one, thrusts it into his pocket, bounces back to the sidewalk and resumes the horse and the grass scheme. The man comes out, gets on his seat and. gratefully hands him a large, mellow peach because he is such a good boy. When the man drives off the boy has two peaches where he would have had but one, and he has also increased his reputation for kindness to animals. Had he been given a little more time he would have had more peaches and the horse would have got less grass.-St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Mr. Lane (dem., Ill.) in advocating the pending bill declared that the federal election laws should never have been placed upon the statute books. Every deputy marshal appointed under them (according to his belief) had been either a hired assassin, a hired spy or a hired voter.

Mr. Murray, the republican colored man from South Carolina, spoke against the bill. In his state, he said, before any man could vote in democratic primaries he must declare that he had been a democrat since 1876. The repeal of the federal election laws would, he said, open the floodgates of fraud and violence

On the 5th Mr. Murray (rep., S. C.) concluded his speech against repeal of elections law. He appealed to republicans everywhere, standing true to the principles of Sumner, Seward, Lincoln and Grant, the great saints of the grand old party, to resist this nefarious measure with all their power and resources. He requested his people everywhere to take the roll when it shall have been called on the passage of this bill, mark the name of every man casting an affirmative vote and regard him as their perpetual



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Garlands in Wood and Coal Heaters, also Genuine Round Oak Stoves. All New Patterns, not a coal stove carried over from 1892. New Patterns of Oil Cloths.

W. J. KNAPP.

PEOPLE TALK

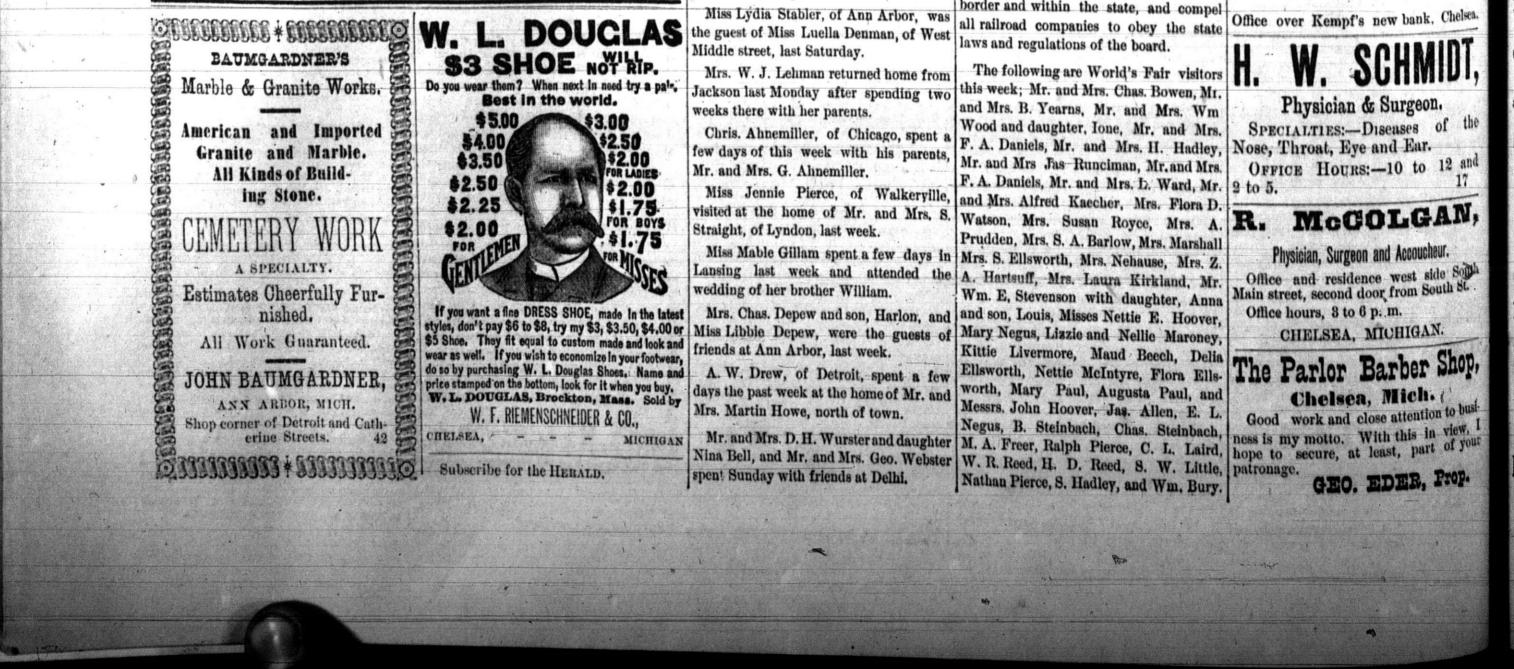
They talk about us because we sell Fine Goods Cheap.

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 tn our line give us a call.



a few days of last week with Mrs. Anna make a profit on his labor if he uses the Calkins,

Detroit.

Mr and Mrs. Geo. Blaich spent a few With proper preparation of the soil, the days of last week visiting relatives at Gregory.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Davis and Mrs. H. I. Davis spent the first of the week at Jackson.

Chas. Minuis left for Lansing last week. where he has accepted a position in a shoe store.

Ex-Governor Alpehus Felch, of Ann Arbor, celebrated his 89th birthday one day last week.

Miss Ella Freer entertained Mrs. S. Dudley, of Chicago, last week, at her home on East street.

Frank Able, of Delhi, is night operator at this place, during the absence of Miss Lizzie Maroney.

guest of Miss Satie Speer, of Railroad street, this week.

first of the week.

The M. C. R. R. will give another excursion to Chicago next Tuesday, Oct. 17, one under ground. fare for round trip.

entertained F. B. Dawley, of Ann Arbor, municable diseases required by law to be a few days of last week.

street, commences the winter term of school at Lyndon next Monday.

Mrs. S. J. Wall, of Cadilac, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jac. Hepfer, of Park street, the past week.

old-style, slow and laborious tools and Mrs. H. Hoag returned here Saturday methods so popular with his grandfather. after a few days visit with friends at It is cheaper to buy corn in open market than to cultivate it entirely with the hoe hoe can be dispensed with entirely in all fields crops, even cotton.

> The Livingston Democrat says this is the season of the year when the busy house wife spends four hours and 54 minutes each afternoon and evening wrapping all the old night-gowns, sheets, dress skirts, and newspapers in the house about 87 cents worth of old plants, rather than take the plants up and put them in the house. She keeps this thing up for about six weeks, and just as she makes up her mind to save the precious things. the coverings drop off some frosty night and they are frozen stiff.

The Michigan state agent of the Department of Agriculture reports that a new potato pest has appeared in Michigan, viz., a small black bug which penetrates the Miss Stella Crane, of Munith, was the stalk at the root, eating up until the tops located. are killed. Several fields have been totally destroyed by this insect, and should they Mrs. Geo. Kempf, of Orchard street, multiply as rapidly as the Colorado bug, was entertained by relatives at Albion the they will create great havoc next year. their work of destruction being very difficult to prevent, as they enter the stalk

The state board of health has added con-Miss Mae Wood, of Jefferson street, sumption to the list of dangerous comreported by physicians and health officers. Miss Amelia Neuberger, of South Main The quarantine regulations are amended PALMER & TWITCHELL so as to make an immigrant criminally liable for coming into the state until authorized to do so by'a state inspector. It was also resolved to continue to enforce the state quarantine regulations at the border and within the state, and compel

Choice Mustard 15c per jug. 3 cakes elegant toilet soap for 20c. Fine syrup 25c per g llon. Axle grease 5c per box. 25 pounds sulphur for \$1. Banner smoking tobacco 16c per pound. Presto fine cut tobacco 28c per pound. Good plug tobacco 25c per pound.

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Best Sardines 5c per box. Rising sun stove polish 5c per package. Purest Spices that can be bought. Fine toothpicks 5c per package. Pure Cider Vinegar 18c per gallon. Sweet Cuba tobacco 38c per pound.

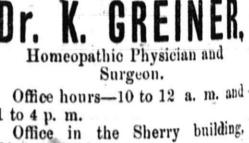




given free. Special attention given to children's teeth: Nitrous oxide and Local Anesthetic used in extracting. Permanently

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



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DUL A KUMPU'C	Thoughts for Those Who Think.	Pork Pointers.	Probate Order.	MICHIGAN CENTRAL	
En uranit d	The thoughtful worship of the pure heart was then what it is now, and has always been an inspect	Never breed from a grade boar; the pure breed is none too good.	STATEOF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw Sss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Pro- bate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Sat- urday, the 7th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.	"The Niagara Falls Route."	
CASH	The source of th	Do not be stingy with the bedding given hogs, especially the sow that is in 'farrow.	bots	Time table taking effect Sept. 24th 1893. 90th MERIDIAN TIME.	
Manda Manua	and the to be unjust to others.	Avoid getting your breeding sow too fat; rather give him food that forms bone and muscle.	In the matter of the Estate of Nancy M. Conklin deceased, Calvin T. Conklin executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into court and represents that he is now	Passengers Trains on the Michigan Cer- tral Railroad will leave Chelsen Station as	
ry · uoods · douse	A great man is one whose life proves him to have been recognized, if not called	Stagnant water is the home of disease	prepared to render his final account as such executor.	GOING WEST.	
· ()·	by God. Pride is never so loud as when in chains.	a drain in the hog yard. The curl in the pig's tail is an indication	day of Novembernext at ten o'clock in the fore- noon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required	Mail10.27 A. M Grand Rapids Express	
Making the Prices	A man's task is always light if his heart is light.	Four eye on the indicator.	to appear at a session of said Court then to be holden at the Probate office, in the Cityof Ann Arbor, in said County and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed: And it is further ordered,	Chicago Night Express	
That	Hope deals with the future; now and the past are but servants that wait upon	them for thirty days before letting them	sons interested in said estate of the per-	Grand Rapids Express	
Please the People,	stances.	Associate with your others. Mix all slops fed fresh at each feeding	dency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in The Chelsea Herald, a newspaper	‡ Detroit Express	++
For by	With him living was duty, if not honor. The dead come back to redeem the	of sour, lermented, rotten slop.	ing, J. WILLARD BABBITT,	WM. MARTIN, Agent, Chelsea. O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger	
Selling for Cash	pledges of the living. Power is a powerful thing and has its	Never feed a pig so liberally but that it will always be ready to eat hearfily at the nextmeal. Over-gorging is as unprofitable	VM. G. BOTY, Probate Register. 10	and Ticket Agent, Chicago	
Coods can be	wings always spread for flight. Every man is two in one-a deathless soul and a mortal body.	as balf-starving it.	STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Wash- tenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate	FRANK SHAVER, Proprietor of the	
old for Less Money	Love is better and mightier than Force.	It should Be in Every House, J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay St., Sharpsburg,	Court for the County of Washteaaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Thursday, the 14th day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-		
Than when time is given,	The divine last touch in perfecting the beautiful is animation.	Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs	Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Pro- bate. In the matter of the Estate of Cornelia Pratt	CHELSEA, . MICHIGAN,	
Therefore I am busy	and the second se	and Colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with Pneumonia after an attack	of said estate comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such Administrator		
while other stores say, "dull times."	and tones up the stomach like a pure old	remedies and several other physicians had	17th day or October next, at tea o'clock in	falling article	
am Offering:	for its royal taste and ruby color, is on ac. count of its purity, age and strength, par-	Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than	allowing such account, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered that said Administrator give	JAS D	,
300 Sample Cloaks,	and brind bring in bottles	anything he ever used for Lung Trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free Trial Bottle	and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said Administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate.		
75 Sample Fur Capes,	by the gallon and gives a larger profit to the seller but less to the user. The wine	at F. P. Glazier & Co's., Drug Store. Large bottles, 50c and \$1.00.	account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said Administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in The Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. J. WILLARD BABBITT, I.A true copy J. Judge of Probate.		
t exactly cost, and while they last it is a great opportunity to buy	is absolutely pure, and has the age without which no wine is fit to use. Be sure you	There seems to be a decided difference of opinion with regard to the working of a	said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. J. WILLARD BABBITT,		
winter cloaks. Can not get any more after	get "Royal Ruby;" quart bottles \$1, pipts 60 cts. Sold by R. S. Arnistrong & Co	plan which provides that under certain circumstances a state prison convict may	WM.G. DOTY, Probate Register. 7		
these are gone.	Name of the other states and the states and	be released on parole. This being so, why should not the experiment be tried? It is certain that many a prisoner who has been		GEO. E. DAVIS, Everybodys -:	1
Dress .: Goods			STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw Ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Thursday, the 14th day of Soptember in the year one	:- Auctioneer. Headquarters at HERALDOFFICE,	
Elegant Pattern Suits		by the authorities in his purpose to lead	Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Thursday, the 14th day of Soptember in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of Mary E. Boyd,	L Scientific American	

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A LOCOMOTIVE is being constructed in England to run 100 miles an hour. It is 2,000 horse power, the driving wheels 12 feet in diameter. The three cylinders are 40, 28 and 18 inches diameter with a thirty-inch stroke. The boiler pressure is 200 pounds.

DESPITE losses through the big wind storms, Delaware's peach crop this year was the biggest in the history of the peninsula. The various estimates place it at from 6,000,000 to 9,000,000 baskets. The railroad alone carried 5,980 carloads of peaches and over a third of the crop is usually shipped by water.

THE ex-Empress Charlotte, of Mexico, has aged rapidly in the last twelve months. . Although only about fiftythree years old, the deeply wrinkled face, the pure white hair, and the careworn expression of her eyes make her seem at least seventy. Hope that she will ever recover her reason was long ago abandoned.

A WRITER in Longman's Magazine figures that the Pacific ocean includes 68,000,000 square miles, or over onethird of the total area of the earth's surface. He further says that the Pacific extends through nearly 135 degrees of latitude, or three-eighths of the world's circumference-a stretch of 9,000 miles from north to south.

It is a remarkable fact that the climate of the southern polar region is much more severe than that of corresponding regions to the north. It is well known that a race of human beiugs live within the arctic circle with some degree of comfort, but at a corresponding degree of latitude at the south all is one dreary waste, wholly uninhabitable.

It is stated that ordinary bricks boiled in tar for about twelve hours, or until they are saturated with it, are there has been some loss of life aboard increased about thirty per cent. in them. The fishing fleet west of the weight, are much harder than common Mississippi, consisting of twelve ones and unaffected by frost and acids as well as perfectly waterproof. They form an excellent flooring for workshops or storerooms, particularly in chemical establishments.

DEATH'S CRUEL WORK.

The Great Tidal Wave in the South Killed Hundreds.

Late Advices from Lower Louisians Prov the Story of Terrible Disaster Along the Coast-Property Loss Will

LIST OF DEAD GROWS.

Be Enormous.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 6.-The latest summary of the loss of life by the great Louisiana storm makes the total 2,078. There is still some doubt as to the loss at Chenerie Caminda. There were 314 survivors. The number of deaths will depend on the population of the island at the time of the storm. This is generally supposed to have been 1,560, but Assessor Long, of Jefferson, whose duty it is to make an enumeration of the population, declares that the total was 1,470. The number of lost in that place will run from 1,248 to 1,474. Nearly every portion of the region traversed by the storm has been visited. Five relief boats went into the storm district with provisions, clothing, etc. Some 200 of the survivors were brought to New Orleans, all nearly naked and badly battered and bruised. Only one, however, will die. The boats also brought up 126 bodies for burial, as there was no place in which they could be buried in Bayou Cook.

The news received Thursday showed that the destruction of shipping in Mississippi sound and off Chandeleur islands was much larger than at first thought and accompanied by considerable loss of life. The deaths reported from vessels already number 178, and the total may be increased fifty more when the fate of those on missing vessels is known. All but three of the vessels at Chandeleur, all but two at Biloxi and all but two at Scranton were either sunk or beached. The loss numbers two steamers, eleven barks, two barkentines two sloops, five brigs and twenty-eight schooners. The Biloxi fishing fleet was fishing ovsters in the Louisiana reefs when the storm came on. The vessels have not since been heard from and it is feared that

EXECUTION OF PALLAS. The Anarchist Shot at Barcelona for

Throwing a Bomb. BARCELONA, Oct. 7.-Pallas, the anarchist who, September 24, made an attempt on the life of Capt. Gen. Martinex Campos by hurling two dynamite bombs at that officer, was shot in accordance with the sentence of the courtmartial before which he was tried. The prisoner refused to kneel when sentence was pronounced, but he consented to sign a copy of his sentence, at the same time exclaiming that he was signing the death warrant of his judges, feeling certain that his brother anarchists would avenge his death by killing those who had condemned him

to die. Priests did their utmost to prevail upon the desperate man to listen to religious consolation and die repentant, but Pallas sneered at the remarks of the priests, laughed at their wordpictures of the hereafter and scornfully rejected all their efforts in his behalf. Mass for the condemned was celebrated at an early hour.

Shortly before 9 o'clock Pallas was slowly and solemnly escorted by a squad of infantry to an inclosure close to the castle of Monjuich. In the center of the square of troops, silent, motionless and grim, was drawn up a platoon of infantry. The prisoner still maintained his air of bravado and marched to his death as if going to some glorious ceremony, chanting an anarchist air in a slow voice, so as to drown, it would appear, the muttered prayers of the monks.

Outside the line of troops crowds of people had gathered. The place of execution was kept as secret as possible, so that those in sympathy with the condemned anarchist could not have an opportunity to plan a dynamite outrage. When the prisoner's back had been turned toward the soldiers, the firing party took what appeared to be a very long and careful aim. To the right of the death platoon stood its officer, his bared sword held above his head; then, like a flash of lightning the glistening weapon descended, there was a flash of fire, clouds of white smoke, the rattle of rifles discharged in unison, and Pallas, the anarchist, fell military words of command and the body was carried away, the troops families. formed and reformed, bugles sounded, the troops marched away, the crowds dispersed and all was over. The crime for which Panas was shot was committed in this city on Saturday, September 23. Capt. Gen. Martinez de Campos was reviewing the troops of this district. Pallas, from among a crowd of people who were passing, threw a bomb at Gen. de Campos, resulting in the killing of a soldier and the wounding of Gens. Bustos and Molins, of his staff, and five spectators. The general himself received a slight wound in the arm and a few bruises. but beyond this was uninjured.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

After the New Asylum.

There are several upper peninsula cities in the field asking for the location of the new asylum, an appropriation for the establishment of which was made by the list legislature. St. Ignace offers two sites of 500 and 480 acres respectively; Newberry one site, containing 400 acres; Marquette two sites of 400 acres each; Sault Ste. Marie three sites of 400 acres each; Ontonagon four sites of 514, 403, 440 and 423 acres respectively; Menominee one site of 400 acres, and L'Anse offers one site.

Hacked the Janitor.

An insane woman with a knife in her hand entered a school building at Port Huron, and when the janitor tried to put her out she went for him and hacked him in a horrible manner. After she had overcome him she entered one of the class rooms, where a teacher was alone. The latter managed to evade her until help arrived, when the woman was subdued and taken to jail.

After a Pardon.

Union City people feel indignant over the incarceration in Jackson prison of Dr. M. Robinson. He was convicted over a year since on a charge of seduction. Judge Hooker, however, refused to pass sentence, but upon Judge Clement's accession to the bench he sentenced the doctor to one year in prison. Steps have been taken to secure a pardon.

Passengers Badly Shaken Up.

The Atlantic & Pacific express on the Michigan Central, east bound, consisting of sixteen coaches, was run into by. the Detroit and Chicago express, also east bound, near Kalamazoo, and "Mogul" engine No. 160 and the sleeper Eclipse were wrecked. Several hundred passengers were badly shaken up, but no one was seriously injured.

An Awful Mine Horror.

the Michigamme river broke through the Mansfield mine near Crystal Falls, drowning twenty-eight of the employes at work directly under the stream. The eighteen men who esover on his face-dead. A few sharp caped were employed in the lower lev- poorly, while the Vigilant was doing Most of the drowned men leave els.

RACE FOR THE CUP. Neither Yachts Cover the Course in Time -Will Try Again.

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NEW YORK, Oct. 6.-Baffled by light winds, the yachts Vigilant and Val kyrie, which started Thursday on the first of the international races for the America's cup, were compelled to aban. don the contest. It was just 5:10 o'clock in the afternoon when a tug took the Valkyrie in tow, and the dismal tooting of the whistles announced the failure of the day's sport. The English cutter was then a mile in advance of the Vigilant, and the point for which they had started almost six hours before was yet miles away.

It was a keen disappointment to the thousands who had stood by the rails and clung to the vantage ground on board the steamers all day. The overpowering attraction of the big race between the English and American prize winners drew the biggest flotilla that ever sailed to Sandy Hook to a yacht race. Every boat see was crowded, too. Not one aboard had thought for other than the outcome of the first contest of the ships, for in that result they felt that they could foreshadow the remaining contests.

A long stream of craft from the iron steamer to the towboat swept past the battery and down through the narrows almost from daybreak.

The wind was close to due northeast at the start and the regatta committee, of the New York Yacht club, who had charge of the race decided that the boats should start leeward for the first 15 miles and return to windward. When the preparatory gun was fired from Commodore Morgan's flagship, May, the Valkyrie found a position under the Vigilant's lee quarter. Both boats then headed to the line.

Just before the line was passed the Vigilant dropped her spinnaker boom to starboard and hung up her big side sail in a jiffy. The English boat was about six lengths behind on the lee quarter and succeeded in setting her With a roar and rush the waters of spinnaker in only about two seeonds less time than did the American boat. When 2 miles out the center boarder had gained at least a half minute in time apparently. The Valkyrie's jib topsail was drawing very good work. There was not wind mongh to balloon out any sail on either vessel, but such as there was helped the Amer ican boat more than the Englishman. During these first 2 miles the breeze freshened up a bit. The sky had cleared and there were some little black clouds over in the east that seemed to betoken wind, and everybody hoped it would bring it. Their hopes were not realized. Scarcely had the spurt made itself known before it died out and left less air than had originally been present. From then the boats entered into a drifting match. The wind began to haul to the south, and before they knew it there was a south-southwest breeze, if it could be dignified by the name of breeze, and the yachts had to make a tack to reach the outer buoy. In this work the Vigilant gained no little on the Valkyrie, but it was plain that the chase was a hopeless one, in the light air prevailing. The Valkyrie went down to the mark on the signal starboard tack and rounded it amid the wild shriekings of the hundreds of steam whistles that made a semicircle on the sides and below the buoy.

A RECENT visitor at Pittsburgh is John Greenwald, superintendent of the Norwegian railways. He is making a study of American railroad methods, and is much impressed with the magnitude of the transportation systems of this country. Many American locomotives are used on the Norweigan lines, and Mr. Greenwald expects to order six more while he is in this country.

As to the healthfulness of going without shoes or stockings there can, says the London hospital, be no question. Some of the healthlest children of the world are to be found in the Scottish highlands, where it will be months before it can resume shoes are seldom worn at an earlier age than twelve or thirteen. The Negro and coolie laborers, who work barefooted, are usually in robust health.

THE czar is described as the largest eater among crowned heads and the kaiser comes next. The latter is stated to have a mania for eating at extraordinary times, and, although dining copiously before going to the theater, he lieved them from their sufferings. generally insists on the dispatch from the imperial kitchens of a fully prepared supper, which he devours in one of the private rooms of the theater between the acts.

It is an American woman who is the mistress of Bulwer Lytton's old home, Knebworth house. She is Mrs. John Cleveland Osgood, formerly Miss Belote, of Virginia. Like many other Virginians she is of English descent, and her English blood shows itself in an ardent love of sport, which is said to be her chief reason for living in England. Her husband is an American, with large interests in the west, but he spends a good deal of time in England. She has recently become known to novel readers as "Irene Osgood."

REV. DR. HIRAM BINGHAM, who, with his wife, is about to sail from San Francisco for the Gilbert islands, has completed a translation of the Bible for the natives of those islands, where he has been a missionary for many years. Mrs. Bingham is the author of several schoolbooks for the islanders, and is at present working on an arithmetic, a task which offers many difficulties on account of the lack of equivalents in the Gilbert island language for many arithmetical terms. Certain of them Mrs. Bingham has been obliged to coin.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.- The fifth sta-PRINCE JOHN, of Lichtenstein, is not the Best Tandem Time. drunks is 8 less and the number artistical report of the interstate coma mighty ruler, although a great hub-SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 6.-Harry ested for larceny was 19 less. Tyler broke the world's record for the merce commission has just been subbub was made when he broke his Decapitated by a Wire Fence. Dr. Sauerman, inspector of immimitted for the year ended June 30, 1892. mile from standing start and E. A. Meleg while out hunting, the grants and quarantine at the Soo for Duffee and James Clark broke the other day. His highness rules It shows the following: world's record for the mile for tandem Total railway mileage, 171,563.52 miles, in over a state so small that it was crease of 3,160.78 miles: railways added to class with flying start Thursday. The first overlooked when peace was declared operating a mileage in excess of 1,000 miles are Philadelphia & Reading, Atlantic Coast Line effort made was Tylers's. The mile was between Austria and Prussia in 1866. made in 2:01 3-5, breaking the world's recin the milling. and consequently Lichtenstein is still association, Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf; to-An iron mine has been discove red nominally at war with Prussia. Prince ord for the distance three and threetal number of employes, 831,415, an increase of \$7,130; capitalization of 162,397.30 miles covered. near Iron River that even at the sur-John's army numbers exactly forty-six fifths seconds, the best previous effort having been made by Windle October by report. \$10,220,748,134; total passengers face assays 70 per cent. of the metal. men, including several brigadier gencarfied. 560,953,211: gross earnings, \$1,171,407,-8, 1892. Tyler also broke the world's Wellington Berdan went out into the erals, and an hour's march in any direc-343: operating expenses, \$780,997,996; employes record for the half and three-quarters. brush 3 miles from Rock River and shot tion would take it out of the principality killed; 2,551; employes injured, 28,267; passen-McDuffee and Clark finished in 2:01 1-5, gers killed, 370, as against 203 in 1891; passen three deer and a bear. All this within and into a foreign land. beating the world's record four seconds. | 1891. in 1992, as against 2,972 in & miles of the village.

schooners and 242 luggers, has been destroyed, with the exception of some eight or ten vessels, and it will be months before the Louisiana fisheries revive from the shock. As it is both oysters and fish are difficult to get, and the canneries on Mississippi sound have been compelled to close down in consequence of a lack of supplies

The destruction of property is now put at \$6,500,000. The sea coast of Mississippi suffered heavy losses of property and little loss of life. The damage at Biloxi is given at \$200,000; Pass Christian, \$150,000; Bay St. Louis, \$100,000; Pascagoula, \$100,000; Scranton, \$300,000; other towns, \$250, 000. This independent of the damage to the shipping, \$460,000; and to the Louisville & Nashville railroad, \$940,-000, which is so seriously crippled that traffic regularly between New Orleans and Mebile. It is now running boats instead.

The majority of the bodies are washed out to sea or washed far into the marsh. The unfortunates were found in every imaginable place. Some were lying high and dry on the land, where it is supposed they were washed by the water after death had re-Some of the dead were buried under the wreckage of their houses, which evidently collapsed without warning. The bodies were mutilated and torn in a horrible manner. Arms and legs had been pulled from the body and found floating in the pools, in the depressions in the fields, or lodged on an elevation where the water had cast them when the wave receded.

The chief danger now lies in the probability that those not destroyed by the storm may fall victims to the plague that must surely follow if steps are not taken by the government to cause the dead to be buried. The stench arising from the decaying corpses is terrible and the pollution of the atmosphere cannot but result in an epidemic of disease. There is a growing demand that the national government send a detachment of troops to the scene to bury the dead.

The suffering of the survivors is being relieved as fast as possible, and a second shipment of supplies and provisions was sent out Thursday morning. The entire population of all the places named is now in absolute need of food and drink. Dead bodies are floating around on every side and the situation is unparalleled in the history of the south.

BROKE THE RECORD.

E. A. McDuffee and James Clark Ride in

SWEPT BY WIND.

Death and Destruction Follow a Storm in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct.-A terrific wind and rain storm swept over Arkansas Thursday night, leaving death and destruction in its path. In Union county, in the southwestern part of the state, several houses were blown down, four women were killed outright, and several persons were seriously injured. The town of Eldorado was badly damaged, but no report of loss of life has been received. In the vicinity of Preston, Faulkner county, the storm was quite severe, and blew over a number ot houses, killing two persons. Along the Arkansas river, a few miles east of Conway, in the vicinity of Bristol, damage to houses, fences, and barns is reported. There was no loss of life. The storm raged in Little Rock for half an hour, the wind blowing at the rate of 50 miles an hour. Several buildings were damaged, but no casualties occurred.

NEARLY A THOUSAND BURIED.

As Many More Thought to Have Been Lost in the Gulf Storm.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 7. - The taking of the census of the dead of the recent storm has about been abandoned. Over 950 bodies have been buried in the trenches of Cheniere Camanada and the loss of life on Grand lake and on Grand bayou, at Port Eads, Plaquemines parish, over around Shell beach, Bohemia, and the vast extent of Lake Borgne territory, which neither telegraph nor railroad ever reaches, and in the chain of lakes and streams which lead to the Mississippi sound and along the latter, where nearly all the craft were wrecked and crews destroyed, will reach fully 2,000.

AMERICAN RAILWAYS.

Fifth Statistical Report of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

On the Lake in a Burning Boat.

A party of surveyors who were on the tug Mystic, bound for Ransom's landing, on Lake Superior, had a narrow escape from death. The tug caught fire while in the lake and the flames gained such headway that it had to be run ashore at Ransom's landing. The boat was valued at \$10,000.

Fatal Railway Wreck.

Trains collided on the Chicago & Grand Trunk railroad at Bellevue and Henry A. Newland, the wealthy furrier of Detroit, and Mrs. Newland were killed, and Howard Meredith and his wife, of Detroit, and three other persons were badly injured. The accident happened during a dense fog.

Died at 108 Years.

Mrs. Margaret Sampson (colored) died at the advanced age of 108 years. She had lived in Michigan many years, and at her home in Summit for a long time. She was well known through the county, and was unquestionably the oldest person in Michigan. Old age was the cause of her death.

Convicted of Wife Murder.

Dr. M. P. Foglesong was found guilty at Hillsdale of murder in the first degree. He had been on trial for two weeks charged with the murder of his wife two years ago by poison. His sentence was imprisonment for life.

Short But Newsy Items.

Charles Nelson, of Port Huron, a sailor, has received word of a fortune having been left him in Norway.

The residence of Jesse Monroe, in Bronson, was burned. Loss about \$3,-500. No insurance.

The Kalamazoo County Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union held its regular meeting at Vicksburg.

William Gunn, the third man connected with robberies of freight from the Michigan Central, pleaded guilty at Jackson and was sentenced to three years in state prison.

Mr. George Ralph died at his home at Galesburg, aged 90 years. He left a widow, aged 92, with whom he had lived seventy years.

The plant of the defunct Capital wagon works at Lansing, which has been vacant several years, is to be reopened by A. A. Piatt, of Howell, who will conduct a bending works.

Michael Collins, of St. Louis, Mo., aged 55 years, was drugged at Bay City, knocked down and robbed of \$70.

The semi-annual inspection of the Kalamazoo county jail shows 611 arrests, an increase of 66 over the same time in 1892, while the number of

It was twenty-six minutes after this that the Vigilant made her turn, and she had to make an extra tack in order to weather the buoy. Although apparently defeated in the first race of the series, the American boat was greeted with even a greater clamor than had been heard when the Valkyrie went around. The American was a mile behind.

When about half the homeward journey had been completed Lord Dunraven, who was on his own boat, hailed a tug, asked for a tow line and was brought back to the bay under steam power. Almost simultaneously with the earl's action did Mr. Iselin on the Vigilant determine to do the same thing. Another attempt will be made Saturday.

BEATEN BY BURGLARS.

Masked Men Frightfully Maitreat a Wisconsin Farmer.

APPLETON, Wis., Oct. 6.-Wednesday night two masked burglars broke into the house of Thomas Me Gillan, in Center. Mr. McGillan was knocked down with a club, and then gagged by the robbers, although he made a vigorous resistance. About \$18 was stolen. They poured coal oil over him and over the contents of the house and threatened to burn himto death. They beat him about the head frightfully, and tried to smother him by rolling him in a bedtick. They thought McGillan had money secreted in the house and in every imaginable way tried to get him to divulge the hiding place. McGillan is a well known farmer and resides alone.

pletely.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 6. - Gottfried Gruetze, a wealthy German farmer, the state board of health, has resigned. living near Goffs, had his head col Counterfeits of the new quarter are pletely severed from his body in a run out at Bessemer. They are imperfect away accident. He was driving a spir ited team and met a woman on horse back wearing a large flowing cape. The wind spread out the garment, frightening Mr. Gruetze's team. They ran into a ditch, throwing Mr. Gruetze completely over the team onto a barb wire fence. He struck on his neck with such force that the wire severed it com-

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Frightful Loss of Life in the Storm Down South.

villages Swept Away and Half the Population Perish-Thrilling Stories Told by Survivors-Aid Needed.

WORSE AND WORSE.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 5. - Over 2,000 killed and nearly \$5,000,000 of property annihilated is the record of the great gulf storm in Louisiana. There has never been anything approximating it since the country was settled. More than half the population in the region over which the hurricane swept dead. Everything is wrecked are not a house in ten is left and standing, while the survivors are left in the most destitute condition, without food or even clothing, for most of them were sleeping in their beds when their houses were crushed by the wind or the waves. There have been several similar disasters on the coast. At Lost island, where 286 people lost their lives, and at Johnson's bayou the lost numbered 220 six years ago, but Monday's disaster far surpasses these in horror. The weak and injured were all killed, and in the settlements where the storm was worst not a child survived and very few women. The survivors are the young men in the vigor of manhood. Not one of them but has a terrible story to tell; not one but is badly bruised and injured. They escaped mainly on rafts or logs, floating for twenty to ninety hours in the water, with the wind at 115 miles an hour.

Deaths Reported.

The deaths so far as reported and which are confirmed aggregate over 2.000 and are as follows: Chemeie Canunada...820 At Bayou Cook...... 43

Adams Bay 200 Point-a-la-Hache Grand Bayou 26 Barthely

might have been expected, as the

sugar plantations and the richer por-

tions of Plaquemine parish were not

The Financial Loss.

aquemine parish....

ange crops.....

ipping schooners, luggers, etc.....

"ishing settlements.....

Miscellaneous

dilroads....

20 per cent. of the orange trees were

At Bayou Cook.

destroyed and wrecked. There will

never be any means of correctly

Other crops

now estimated as follows:

TOWNS OR ARTICLES.

killed or blown down.

Cattle, etc

..........

for help. He was unable to extend her helping hand and she perished. He witnessed scores of people drown about him, men and women, whom he had known all his life. Many of them did not drown, but were dashed against their houses and their lives were crushed out. Others perished in the destruction of their homes.

A Sad Sight.

At Grand bayou not less than twentysix perished. One of the saddest sights witnessed by a party of survivors was the bodies of three women lashed to a plank and being buffeted about by the waves. They were floating in Grand lake, which is the entrance to Grand isle. A log was floating between the bodies, and from that appeared to be the body of a boy.

Saw His Family Perish.

George Sigorovitch saw his wife and children perish before him while the water stood up to his chin. The mother had one child on her back and the father another. A third shifted for herself. The mother and babe and the third child were lost, but the man succeeded in climbing to the top of a cabin and saved himself. These instances of loss of life were multiplied in every locality.

Terrible Distress.

A later account from a correspondent near the scene says a rough estimate is that 400 to 500 have been saved out of a population of 1,300 on the Cheniere. The distress existing there is terrible. The Chinese factory at Bayou Andre was totally destroyed and not one of the Chinese colony escaped. There were not more than ten of them at the place. Another Chinese shrimp canning factory at Bayou Defond was destroyed and all the Chinamen killed.

Will Never Be Known.

It will never be known accurately how many were lost in the storm. The mighty waves swept with such force over the land and at such a great depth that it is probable many bodies and perhaps many who are still living were carried into the marshes. The total loss of life at the two islands is now placed at between 1,500 and 2,000.

Organizing for Relief.

New Orleans is taking active measures to relieve the destitution. The Red Cross society has reorganized for the occasion. The Slavonian society, good number of whose members are

HISTORIC AMERICAN TRIUMPH.

Notable Visit of the Foreign World's Fair Commissioners to North Dakota to View Harvesting Machinery at Work. Forty-five Deering Twine Binders, form-

ing a procession half a mile in length, and stendily moving through a waving sea of wheat-such was the sight that greeted the Foreign Commissioners to the World's Fair during their recent famous visit to the bonanza farms of North Dakota. This imposing spectacle was witnessed on the great Elk Valley farm at Larimore, North Dakota, farm comprising 12,000 acres or nearly 19 square miles, 10,000 acres of which formed one unbroken fenceless field of wheat. To witness this sight the distinguished spec ators, comprising fifty foreign diplomats, World's Fair Commissioners and representatives of the foreign press, together with an equal number of Americans, eminent in World's Fair, Railroad and Commercial cireles, had undertaken the discomforts of a thousand mile journey from Chicago; and the exclamations of delight and surprise, and the cries of "bravo" that rang out on the air showed that their expectations were vastly more than realized. Sent here to study all things American, these gentlemen had been especial y desirous of witness ing the methods in vogue on the much talked-of "bonanza" wheat farms. Four days before they had left Chicago as guests of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, along whose route from Chicago to St. Paul they had received one continuous ovation. From St. Paul through Minnesota and North Dakota they traveled as guests of the Great Northern Railroad, and the farther north they traveled the warmer and more cordial was their reception. Here at Larimore they found the climax of interest and the height of hospitality. They were met at their train and escorted to carriages by what seemed to be the whole population of the little city of Larimore, headed by O. H. Phillips, the Mayor, Gov. Shortridge, and N. G. Larimore, the proprietor of the great farm which they were to see. Silently and almost breathlessly at first they viewed the mighty phalanx of machines; then quickly alighting from their conveyances they followed the machines on foot, eagerly peering into their mechanism as if bent on finding the secret of their perfect, automatic, almost noiseless action. For an hour or more they followed the machines, asking innumerable questions of Mr. Larimore and his sons, when they were called to one side of the field where scientific tests of draft were being made under the supervision of Mayor O. H. Phillips and Mr. C. H. O.mstead. The machines tested -the Deering Pony binder and the Deering Ideal mower-were remarkable because embodying the ball and roller bearings, such as are used in bicycles and bicycle sulkies. Twelve tests were made on each machine with a registered Osterheld & Eickmeyer dynamometer, each representing the draft involved in cutting a six-foot swath, 100 feet in length, in twenty to twenty-five seconds of time. The six cutting tests of the binder showed an average



SMALL BOY (leading in a tramp)-"Oh, mamma, this poor old gentleman says he hasn't had a thing to eat for eight months, so I've invited him home to lunch with us."

Vital Energy Is Renewed,

When strength and health have run down, by a timely resort to the helpful, bracing tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, particule y adapted to the wants of nervous, dyspeptic, bilious invalids. If worn out by mental strain, the care of business or overwork, seek its prompt and benign aid. It annihilates malarial complaint, and is an efficient remedy for incipient rheumatism and neuralgia.

WHAT some people consider prudence is what their neighbors call meanness,-Ram's Horn.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago,

With Mr. W. H. Crane as Brother John has had overflowing audiences since the com edian's engagement, which ends October 28.

HARD.-""Miss Bigstoree is very fond of fancy work, is she not?" "Yes; she even carries it into her conversation."-Truth.

REV. H. P. CARSON, Scotland, Dak., says: 'Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

WHO was the first wheelman? Father Time. From the beginning he has gone by on cycles.

IF you want to be cured of a cough use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

No MAN will wake up in the morning and find himself famous unless he has worked hard the day before.

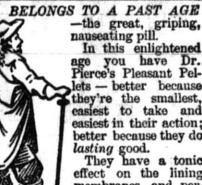
STIR up the liver, remove disease, promote good cheer and good health, by the use of Beecham's Pills.

It takes four years for a college to turn out a good student, but it frequently turns out a bad student in less than three months. -Texas Siftings.

When Nature

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

IF all would think twice before they act once, how still the world would become .--Ram's Horn.



alets - better because they're the smallest, easiest to take and easiest in their action; better because they do lasting good. They have a tonic

effect on the lining membranes, and permanently cure Constipation, Biliousness,

Indigestion, Sick or Bilious Headaches, Nervousness, and every derangement of the liver, stomach, and bowels.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa. DR. R. V. PIERCE: Dear Sir - My whole system seems to have undergone a change-since taking "Pleasant Pollets." My nerves are wonderfully improved and I no longer have attacks of "the blues." It is wonderful, the good "Pellets" have done my liver complaint.



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ednesday s broke sent them. as Me-Strewn with Bodies. McGillan Train crews arriving on the Grand a club, Island road say that the track is strewn bers. alwith bodies, and that a large number sistance. have already been buried. The counpoured try is a scene of wreck and contents devastation. An arriving passento burn ger said that no fewer than m about ighty-seven dead bodies were seen d tried along the route. He said he had him in witnessed horrowing scenes throughout the Bayon Cook country, and illan had nd in evthe news received is to the effect that et him to the distress is appalling. The trains Gillan is les alone. brought many of the Bayou Cook survivors to this, city, many of them wretchedly attired and their faces bear-Gottfried farmer,

ing marks of fearful suffering. There were men, women and children in the

6 Happy Jack 3 Quarantine 3 Eads Point drowned, sent out an expedition with medicine and provisions and with in-5 Pearl River. Stock Fleths...... 1 Point Pleasant structions to spare no money in suc-Bay St. Louis...... 2 Bayou Andre...... 40 coring the living and burying 1 Bayou Dufont..... the dead. A volunteer movement of Second and Third district citi-Fishing Vessels Lost. At the time the storm visited Chemie

zens will send two boats to the stricken section. The wind and waves destroyed all the provisions upon Chenire Canunada 120 fishing vessels were in island and swept away all the cistorns the gulf fishing. Not a word has since of the residents. The result is that been heard from them or their occufresh water is so scarce that it is not pants. Along the Mississippi the loss sufficient to relieve the thirst of the of life was to some extent due to fallhundreds who are now without anying buildings. In the bay it was caused thing to eat and scarcely anything to wholly by drowning. The pecuniary wear. damage, while heavy, is not as large as

SILVER BULLION.

Shipments During July and August Given as 8,787,854 Ounces.

worsted by the storm, and it was the WASHINGTON. Oct. 3.-In response to smaller farms and fishing settlements a resolution of the senate the secretary which suffered most. The damage is of the treasury has sent to that body a statement of the amount of silver bullion exported during the months of Amounts. July and August this year. The New Orleans \$360,000 grand total shows that for the 600.000 -260.000month of July 5,670,407 ounces 250,000 were shipped. During the month of August the amount exported was 2,272,-250.000 400.000 894 ounces from New York and 328,459 900,00J from San Francisco, with a small shipment of 6,094 ounces from Niagara, Total damage, \$4,420,000. The total making a total for this month of 3,117,-

loss on oranges is 75 per cent., while 447. A statement prepared at the mint bureau shows that during the first quarter of the present fiscal year the There is to-day only sadness in the treasury department, acting under news from Bayou Cook and the various authority of the Sherman silver act, statements that are tributary thereto. purchased 8,932,108 fine ounces of silver There has been a frightful loss of life at a cost of \$6,479,003, and treasury throughout that section. Houses have notes to that amount were issued

been blown to pieces and smacks against the notes co purchased. HEAVY LOSS AT MOBILE.

estimating the exact loss which hu- Results of the Tornado That Swept the City and Vicinity.

manity has suffered. Many of the MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 5. - Reports of bodies have been carried into the marshes and will never be found. Per- damage by Monday's storm are coming haps some of these are still living, but in slowly. Railroads, shipping and without food and water they will be mills are the heaviest losers, the amount likely to perish unless assistance is aggregating nearly \$1,000,000. The loss of human life cannot be estimated.

On Farmer island, opposite the city, only two farmhouses are standing out of a total of twenty-three. A relief expedition to this section found a group of little children clinging to trees and their parents swept away. One house crossed the bay a distance of 15 miles and landed on the tracks of the Louisville & Nashville railroad. Furniture was scattered about and on the floor was the family savings, \$105. The owner with his family has not turned up. On both sides of the bay are many villages, some of which are that arrived Wednesday morning destroyed and the inhabitants gone.

Say He Took a Fortune.

NORWALK, O., Oct. 5.-J. W. Bell, a prominent attorney of Plymouth, O., has left for parts unknown and is accused of leaving his creditors in the

of only 298 pounds of draft. The six tests in which the machine was run in gear over the tops of the stubble just cut, known as the "rolling draft" test, showed an average draft of only 207 pounds. The Deering Ideal mower, a new machine also fitted with the bicycle bearings, in heavy grass showed a cutting draft averaging 126 pounds, and the rolling draft ninety-two pounds. The remarkably low draft-about half the draft of ordinary machines-shown by these figures for both machines was carefully noted by the astonished visitors as demonstrating the practicability of the bicycle bearings. The same Pony binder, drawn by two light mules, cut an acre of wheat in twenty-two and a half minutes.

PAPER TWINE USED.

A notable feature of the binder test was the use on the Pony binder of the Deering 'paper" twine, made from a wood fibre. This twine, patented by William Deering & Co., bids fair to prove a Waterloo to the twine trust, for it can be made and sold at prices considerably below those now paid for the hemp and sisal fibres.

At the close of these tests the commissioners, together with a party of spectators, were tendered a good, substantial prairie chicken dinner by Mrs. Larimore and her neighbors. Toasts followed. . Gov. Shortridge, Mayor Phillips and Rev. J. H. Keeley delivered eloquent addresses of welcome which were responded to by D. M. De Peralta, of Costa Rica; Mr. A. Grinevsky, the assistant Russian commissioner; Don Alberto Gomez Ruano, of Uruguay; Mr. Harry Vincent, of Costa Rica, and Judge Atwater, of Minneapolis. Mr. Larintore also spoke. He said that by using the best methods and machinery he had reduced the cost of raising and marketing wheat to be tween \$4.50 and \$5.00 an acre.

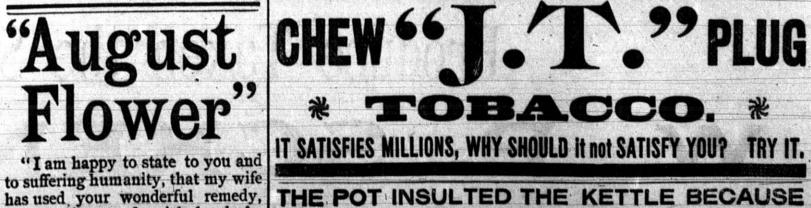
MR. APPLEBY SURPRISES THE COMMISSIONERS.

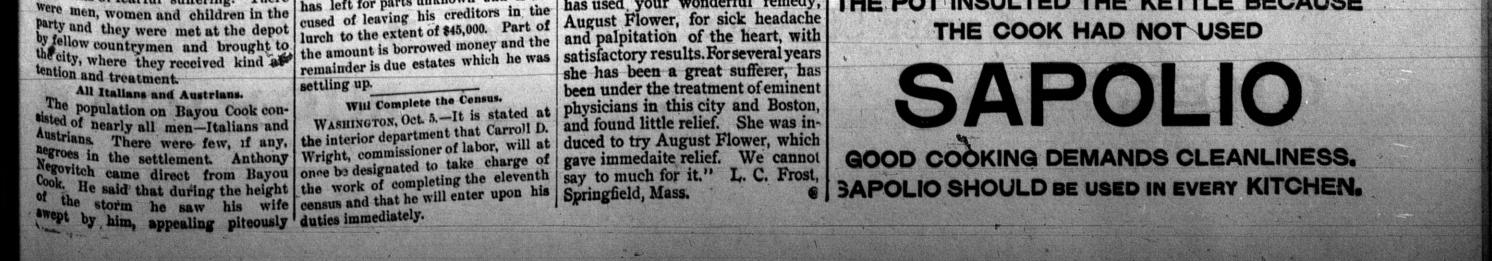
Mr. John F. Appleby, the inventor of the Appleby twine binder, whose presence was a surprise to the commissioners. told of the history of his early struggles and the final universal adoption of his invention. He paid a glowing tribute to Mr. William Deering, to whose enterprise he said the world was indebted for the introduction and general adoption of the machine. Said he:

"In 1879, when the Deering Company made seventy-five of these binders, people smiled knowingly and predicted failure. The next year when Mr. Deering made 3,000 of the machines, the manufacturers of the old reaper and the wire binder said he was crazy. If he was razy all the manufacturers of harvesting machinery who have been forced to follow his example have also become violently insane [laughter] and the millions of farmers who now use the invention are fit candidates for a unatic asylum." [Laughter and applause.]

The excursionists left for Alton and the great Dalrymple farms at 4 p. m., where they witnessed threshing machines at work on a crop of wheat that was cut from 77,000 acres by 190 Deering binders-a make that is used exclusively by the Dalrympies. From Alton they journeyed to Fargo, where they were royally received and shown the marvelous result of western pluck, which in a season of hard times had built a solid city of brick and mortar on the bed of ashes that had lain smoking there only ninety days before. From Fargo, the guests re-turned to Chicago briniful of enthusiasm over the wonders they had seen







- Barrow



Clothing, Boots and Shoes at from 50 to 75 Cents

On the Dollar.

No Humbug; No Bankrupt Sale Fake; No Jew Business. Honest Goods at Less Than Cost to Manufacture, and Guaranteed as Represented.

Leave your Cash with your Friends that offer you more than value received in place of robbing you.

Keep your eyes open. Don't buy old shop-worn chestnuts when you can buy new and stylish goods for less money.

Men's odd suits that sold for \$12.00, \$14.00 and \$16.00, we are now closing out at \$10.00.

Cheaper suits and dearer suits at the same reduction.

Boy's \$10.00 Suits, removal sale price from \$5,00 to \$7.50.

Children's all wool \$4.00 suits, removal sale price \$2.50.

Men's odd pants worth from \$3.00 to \$5.00, removal sale price \$2.50.

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Overcoats worth \$8.00, removal sale price \$4.50 and \$5.00.

The largest line of Ulsters ever shown in Chelsea, removal sale price on most of them from

1-4 to 1-2 Off.

Make your selections while you have a chance from one of the largest stocks in Washtenaw County, at prices never before heard of Goods charged only at regular prices.

Produce Taken the Same as Cash.

