

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 23.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, OCT. 19, 1893.

NUMBER 8.



There - Are - None - Better.
At Bedrock Prices.

Hardware and all kinds of House Furnishing Goods in the latest styles and at lowest Prices. A great variety of second-hand stoves at your own price. Call and see us. We are always pleased to show our goods. The largest and best stock of oil cloth in town.

C. E. WHITAKER.

New Crockery and Glassware

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

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

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

Fancy and Staple Groceries,
Always on hand.

GEO. BLAICH.

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

You will find the Choicest of Fresh Meats, Salt Meats, Smoked Meats, Poultry, Sausages and all articles in our line.
Why should you trade with us? Because we have an assortment; Because we deliver 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. Profit no consequence.

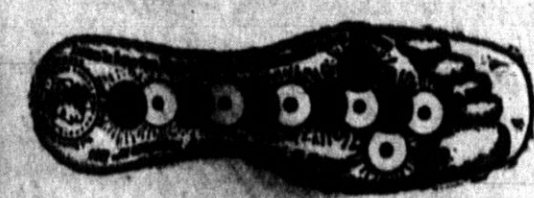
Hotel and Restaurant in Connection. Best Meal to be had in town, 25c.

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 sells are: "Little Sweethearts," "Snow and Sunshine," "Royal Entertainments" and "Poetry and Art."

W. R. LEHMAN, Chelsea.



Prof. Wingren's
Electric Insoles.

NO MORE COLD FEET.

The cheapest cure ever offered in the world. Invaluable for Feter or Sweaty Feet. Keep your feet warm and your head cool, and you will receive but few doctor's bills. You can have no idea how comfortable, convenient and serviceable the Electric Insoles are until you have tried a pair yourself. Ladies' and gentlemen's sizes.

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W. F. RIEMENSCHNEIDER & CO.

Cigars & Tobaccos.

In connection with my jewelry stock I have put in a

Choice Line of Cigars
Smoking and Chewing
Tobacco.

Give me a call
FRED KANTLENHER.

Annual Convention, W. C. T. U.

The 16th Annual Convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held at Chelsea, in the M. E. church on Thursday and Friday of next week, October 26th and 27th.

Some of the most capable ladies in the County will be present to assist in carrying it on and make it a matter of interest and profit to all who attend.

An attractive and interesting program has been arranged for.

Mrs. Julia D. Stannard, President, second District, W. C. T. U., and Miss Caroline Buell, Corresponding Secretary of the National W. C. T. U.; will address the audience in the evenings. Both of these ladies are able speakers and will be listened to with interest.

Mr. Geo. Ward, with his new selections of music, will make a pleasant and interesting addition to the exercises.

All the meetings are open to the public and a cordial invitation is extended to everyone to attend.

State Certificates.

The next examination for State certificates will be held in Lansing according to the following schedule:

Dec. 26, 1893, 1:30 p. m.—Rhetoric, Literature, Penmanship, Orthography (½); 7:00 p. m., United States History.

Dec. 27, 8:00 a. m., Chemistry, Theory and Art; 1:30 p. m., Civil Government, School Law; 7:00 p. m., General History.

Dec. 28, 8:00 a. m.—Algebra, Geography; 1:30 p. m., Geometry, Zoology; 7:00 p. m., Physiology, Orthography (½).

Dec. 29, 8:00 a. m., Physics, Arithmetic; 1:30 p. m., Botany, Grammar; 7:00 p. m., Geology.

The minimum standing in any branch is seventy-five per cent.

Applicants are permitted to commence their work at one examination and complete it at the next examination, provided they pass at least one half the subjects in which they are to be examined at the first examination. If an applicant fails to pass half the subjects at the first examination, or fails to present himself for the completion of his work at the next examination following his first, he loses the benefit of what he has done, and must begin anew.

Applications should be made at least ten days before the first day of the examination.

Administrators Sale.

The undersigned, Administrator of the Jacob Sager estate, will sell at Public Auction on the premises, one mile and a half north and west of Franciscan, and four miles east of Grass Lake, on Thursday, Oct. 26, 1893, at 1 o'clock p. m., the following property:

2 horses, one a black gelding 5 years old and the other a dark grey gelding 2 years old, 1 cow, 2 yearling heifers, 1 Deering binder, 1 Champion mower, 1 horse rake, 1 2-horse cultivator, 3 1-horse cultivators, 1 3-horse cultivators, 1 iron drag, 1 spring tooth harrow, 2 plows, 1 land roller, 1 Empire grain drile, 1 2-seated buggy, 1 lumber wagon, 1 hay rack, 1 pair bob sleighs, 1 cutter nearly new, 1 fanning mill nearly new, 1 grind stone, 1 corn sheller nearly new, 1 pair Howe platform scales, 1 iron kettle, a number of grain bags, 2 grain cradles, shovels, forks, hoes and other articles too numerous to mention.

HENRY MESSING, Administrator.

Only about three per cent. of all the merchants escape failure, whereas hardly three per cent of the farmers fail. The statistics really show that agriculture is safer than banking, manufacturing or railroading, taking all things into account. There is no farmer of good sense or health anywhere in the west who cannot make a good living for himself and family and that is as well as the majority of men are doing in any other pursuit. The man who owns a farm and sticks to it is certain to profit by it in the future. There is practically no more land to be added to the area of cultivation. The supply of agricultural products has reached its limit in the United States, and must now remain stationary, while the demand will go on increasing every year. This implies a gradual improvement in prices, and a steady appreciation of the value of farming lands.—Scientific American.

Chelsea Union Schools.

Report for the month ending Sept. 29, 1893:

Whole number enrolled..... 332
Aggregate tardiness..... 14
Number of non-resident pupils..... 26
No. of pupils neither absent nor tardy 175

A. A. HALL, Supt.

Including all who have not been tardy, and whose standings in scholarship, attendance and deportment have been 90 or above. The star indicates that the pupil has not been absent.

HIGH SCHOOL.

May L. Wood*	Ida A. Keusch*
Lewis Zinke*	Flora Kempf*
Cora Taylor*	Fannie Hoover*
Frank Taylor*	Austin Howlett*
George Taylor*	Nerissa Hoppe*
Hattie Spaulding*	L. Dorrit Hoppe*
Bertha Spaulding*	Edith A. Foster*
Lottie Steinbach*	Chas. J. Carner*
Augustus Steger*	Nina C. Crowell*
Satie M. Speer*	Annie Bacon*
Stella Miller*	Minnie Allyn*
Leora Laird*	Affa A. Armstrong*
Nellie Lowry*	Mabel Fletcher*

A. SHERWOOD, Preceptress.

"A." GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Marie Bacon	John O'Brien
Blanch Cole	Helena Steinbach
Will Freer	Burnett Sparks
Lillie Gerard	Minnie Schumacher*
Thomas Gorman	F. May Trouton
Helen Hepfer	Thirza Wallace
Helen Kruse	Lettie Wackenhut
Agnes Miller	Will Zinke

NETTIE STORMS, Teacher.

"B." GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Edith Boyd*	Addie Snyder*
Etta Foster*	Philip Steger
Cora Foster*	Charlie Taylor
Ralph Holmes*	Florence Ward
Myra Irwin*	Lillie Wackenhut*
Eddie Keusch*	Emma Wines*
Rose Mullen	Fred Welch
Florence Martin*	

FLORENCE BACHMAN, Teacher.

INTERMEDIATE.

Philip Bacon	Bertha Schumacher*
Evelyn Miller*	Clara Snyder*
Maggie Pottinger	Lizzie Schwickerath

LIBBIE DEFEW, Teacher.

FIRST INTERMEDIATE.

Annie Mast*	Anna Buchanan*
Enid Holmes*	Zoe BeGole
Louise Heber*	Gussie BeGole*
Warren Geddes*	Laurence Bugge
Carl Vogel*	Howard Armstrong
Edgar Steinbach*	Henry Ahnemiller*

CORA BOWEN, Teacher.

PRIMARY.

Carrie Aiber	Clara Icheldinger
Luella Buchanan	Emily Steinbach
Mabel Bacon	B. Schwickerath
Nina Carpenter	Rosa Zulke

DORA HARRINGTON, Teacher.

THIRD GRADE.

Annie Barrus	Nellie Martin*
Josie Bacon*	Emmet Page
Stella Bailey	Arthur Raitrey*
M. Bahnmiller*	Blanche Stephens*
Harry Foster	Rollo Schenk*
Lella Geddes*	W. Schwickerath*
Howard Holmes*	Willie Wilkins
Dwight Miller*	

MARA L. WHEELER, Teacher.

SECOND GRADE.

Arthur Armstrong	Harold Glazier
Lamont BeGole	Adolph Heller
Howard Boyd	Alfred Icheldinger
George Bacon	John R. Miller
Annie Corey	Clayton Schenk
Annie Eisele	Mildred Stephens
Flossie Eisenman	Lois Smith

M. A. VANTYNE, Teacher.

FIRST GRADE.

Flora Atkinson*	Erma Hunter*
Marguerite Bacon*	Jay Minnis
Gussie Bahnmiller*	Ether Selfe*
Aggie Conway	Grace Swartout
H. B. Hagan	Willie Winters

S. E. VANTYNE, Teacher.

Notice.

Commencing Oct. 17, and until Oct. 28, 1893, except Sunday, the M. C. R. R. will run special trains of coaches leaving Chicago at 2 p. m. and arriving at Buffalo about 6 the next morning. Stops will be made at Niles for supper, and at all principal main line stations. All coach excursion tickets will be accepted on these trains returning, and passengers holding such tickets are requested to take these trains in preference to the regular trains which at this time are heavily loaded.

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;

The M. C. R. R. will give another excursion to Chicago next Tuesday. One first class fare for round trip. Tickets limited to ten days' including day of sale.

HOW DOES THIS STRIKE YOU

As a specimen of what we are doing?
Please notice that we are offering:

Fine New Orleans Molasses 25c per gal.

4 pounds Vail & Crane Crackers for 25c.

Choice Rice 5 cents per pounds.

8 pounds Nudavene Flakes for 25 cents.

2 packages Yeast Foam for 5 cents.

First-class Lanterns 35c each.

6 bars of all Laundry Soap for 25 cents.

Good Sugar Syrup 25c per gal.

See price-list on last page.

F. P. GLAZIER & CO.

Chelsea Savings Bank

Chelsea, Michigan.

Capital Paid In \$80,000.00.

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

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

DIRECTORS.

Hon. S. G. Ives
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FARMS

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SALE!

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

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

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

GEO. P. GLAZIER.

Chelsea, Michigan.

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Extra Session.

THE time of the senate on the 9th was given up entirely to considering the Sherman silver act. In the house the federal election bill debate was closed.

In the senate on the 10th a petition was presented from Richmond, Ind., for the exclusion from the mails of newspapers containing reports of prize fights. An amendment to the silver purchase bill was introduced and the bill itself was discussed. In the house the Tucker bill to repeal the federal elections law was passed by a vote of 200 to 101. The bill giving settlers on certain lands in Oklahoma the right to commute their homestead entries was passed. A bill was introduced increasing the pensions of veterans of the Mexican war from \$6 to \$12 per month.

On the 11th a bill to pension the widow of the late Gen. John M. Corse at the rate of \$100 per month was reported in the senate and placed on the calendar. The silver purchase repeal bill was discussed, and it was announced by Senator Voorhees that the senate would continue in session until the measure was disposed of. In the house a joint resolution providing for a recess of congress from October 14 to November 1 was referred to the committee on rules. The bill to amend the Geary Chinese exclusion bill was taken up and the author of the measure, Mr. McCrery (Ky.), spoke in its favor.

The senate, after a continuous session of forty hours, adjourned at 1:45 o'clock on the morning of the 13th, and thus the bill for the unconditional repeal of the silver purchase law was carried down to defeat. During the debate on the 13th an amendment to the bill was offered by Senator Harris (dem.) which provides for the coinage of all the silver bullion in the treasury into full legal-tender dollars at the rate of \$1,000,000 per month, and it was thought this amendment would lead to a final compromise. In the house the McCrery bill to amend the Chinese registration and exclusion act was discussed and many petitions were presented asking for the repeal of the Geary law.

SEVERAL amendments to the silver-purchase repeal bill were reported in the senate on the 13th. A resolution to change the rules in reference to compelling the attendance of absent senators went over. In answer to an inquiry as to moneys borrowed by the government since March, 1888, the secretary of the treasury sent word that no money had been borrowed. In the house the McCrery bill to amend and modify the Geary Chinese registration and exclusion act was further discussed. A bill was passed increasing from 75 to 100 the number of army officers who may be detailed for military instruction at educational institutions.

DOMESTIC.

STEPHEN TOBIN, the Lawrence (Mass.) bigamist, was sent to state's prison for five years. He had three wives.

A TRAIN on the Pennsylvania road jumped the track near Whiting, Ind., and Henry Warner, of Fort Wayne, was killed and five other persons were injured.

R. J. NORTHAM, manager of the Stern's Ranch corporation, which owns large tracts of land in southern California, was said to be short \$100,000 in his accounts.

BYNUM & ASHFORD's cotton gin was burned by white caps near Courtland, Ala., making the fifth gin burned in Lawrence county within ten days.

A NORTHERN PACIFIC train with a party of thirty Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin hunters was thrown from the track near New Rockford, N. D., and twenty men were injured.

THE official figures give the attendance at the world's fair on Chicago day as follows: Paid admissions, 716,881; passes, 45,001; grand total, 761,942.

THE arrest of John J. Williams at Emporia, Kan., for obtaining money under false pretenses disclosed the fact that the prisoner had four living wives.

PETER PEARSON, postmaster at Lewiston, S. D., shot his wife and then himself in a fit of jealousy. They leave six children.

GEN. LUCIUS FAIRCHILD, of Wisconsin, was elected commander in chief of the Loyal Legion at the annual meeting in Chicago. Gen. Fairchild succeeds the late ex-President Hayes.

FIRE in the Layman Cold-Storage company building in Des Moines, Ia., caused a loss of \$100,000.

BURGLARS robbed the bank at Orange, Ia., of \$7,000.

JAMES COLLINS, a wealthy contractor, was killed in a folding bed at Quincy, Ill., the bed closing up on him. He was 68 years of age and leaves a wife and six children.

AFTER sailing six hours in the third of the international yacht races the Vigilant and Valkyrie were towed in. The Vigilant was in the lead.

A CORN knife used in killing the Wratten family near Washington, Ind., has been found and gives the officers a clue.

THE gold reserve in the treasury at Washington was lower than it had ever been before, standing at \$86,899,008.

HENRY E. HOWLAND, Warner Van Norden and Richard Morgan were appointed receivers for the Chicago & Northern Pacific railway.

FROM an assault made upon a New Orleans policeman it is held the Mafia in that city still exists.

THE wife of a farmer near Jerico Springs, Mo., died from drinking water from a well in which poison had been placed and five other members of the family were fatally ill.

FISHWAYS are to be established between Massachusetts and New Hampshire lakes and rivers.

AT Columbus, S. C., Judge Hudson sustained a motion quashing indictments against persons selling rice beer and liquors under the state dispensary act. He said the dispensary feature of the act was unconstitutional.

At the twenty-third annual meeting in Chicago of the Railway Superintendents' club of the United States, George W. Beach, of the New York & New Haven line, was elected president. A BARN belonging to the Chicago City Railway company was burned and 481 horses were suffocated and fifty cars were destroyed. Total loss, \$105,000.

THE Mercantile Trust company of St. Louis, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000, decided to wind up its affairs and go out of business.

FLAMES that started in a planing mill at Sioux City, Ia., destroyed four blocks of buildings, the total loss being \$400,000.

MICHAEL MCGONIGLE, at one time worth \$100,000, was arrested as a common tramp at Hollidaysburg, Pa.

THE banking firms of Wilbour, Jackson & Co., and Sheldon & Binney suspended at Providence, R. I., with heavy liabilities. These concerns were classed among the strongest in New England.

SEVEN brick business blocks in Waynetown, Ind., were destroyed by fire, the total loss being \$130,000.

THE Ketcham Lumber company of Chicago made an assignment with liabilities of \$250,000 and assets of \$450,000.

HARRY EVANS and Johnnie Davis, each 13 years old, drank what proved to be horse medicine from a bottle they found at Alliance, O., and were fatally poisoned.

ONE of the most terrible wind and rain storms ever known was raging along the Florida coast and extending inland about 50 miles. Reports from St. Augustine were to the effect that the city was practically submerged by water backing over the sea wall.

WILLIAM LUCCELIN, a Detroit (Mich.) lad aged 7 years, was given a verdict of \$75,000 against the Michigan Central railroad for the loss of both legs last April.

CHIEF NICHOLSON and Firemen Schofield, Kay, Kendall and O'Brien were arrested at Council Bluffs, Ia., for starting fires.

ROSA BELLE, the handsomest squaw on the Pima reservation in Arizona, was beaten to death by her drunken husband.

CONDUCTOR ERD was killed and burned to ashes in a rear-end North-western freight collision at Dayton, Ia.

HARRY ROMAN, of Oshkosh, sentenced for life from Waupun, Wis., for murder, has been pardoned. He has served twenty years.

TWELVE persons were killed and twenty-one injured in a rear-end collision between New York excursion trains on the Michigan Central tracks at Jackson, Mich. The first train was standing at the depot when the second ran by the semaphore and, the air brakes failing, dashed into its rear coach. The rear two coaches were telescoped and the third thrown from the track.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 13th aggregated \$903,810,297, against \$909,846,755 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1892, was 23.7.

AN unknown steamer was sunk in Boston harbor and many persons were believed to have been drowned.

THE Missouri river threatens to take away Winthrop, Kan., at the first freshet and many families have moved away. Three hundred acres were taken away above the town during the summer by caving banks.

BUSINESS failures to the number of 323 occurred in the United States in the seven days ended on the 13th. During the week previous the failures numbered 320, against 260 in the corresponding time in 1892. During the last nine months the failures number 11,174, against 7,378 in the same time last year.

THE home of George Rosznatki, near Minot, N. D., was burned and his four young sons were cremated.

DURING the six days ended on the 13th the paid admissions to the world's fair numbered 1,925,109. Grand total since the opening day, 17,625,096.

WHILE at dinner the office of County Treasurer William Campbell at Black Rock, Ark., was robbed of 4,731 in cash.

MISS ANNA BOWERS, aged 21, who secured a valuable claim in the Cherokee strip, died from the effects of exposure while waiting upon the line and making the run.

SIoux Indians were again indulging in ghost dances near the Rosebud reservation and settlers were preparing for trouble.

In a drunken fight at a camp meeting near Sacred Heart, O. T., Deputy Marshal Charley Bruno killed his brother Abe and another man.

M. V. GANNON, of Chicago, has resigned the presidency of the Irish National league of America.

THE New York sloop Vigilant won the third successive race for the America's cup, defeating the English sloop Valkyrie. The time of the winner in the 36-mile race was 3 hours 53 minutes and 52 seconds. This ends the contest.

RAILROAD men at the world's fair had a ride on the John Bull train, in command of William Finlayson, who was conductor of the first passenger train run in America.

A MONSTER celebration of the closing day of the world's fair—to be called Columbus day—is planned by the directors.

THE Horticultural building on the world's fair grounds will remain standing during the winter, and with it may be retained three or four other buildings.

WESLEY C. RIPPEY, who shot John W. Mackay in San Francisco on February 24 last, was convicted of assault with a deadly weapon.

THE ticket office of the Iron Mountain railway at Malvern, Ark., was entered by burglars and robbed of \$1,200.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

THE Massachusetts republican state committee will pay nothing but actual expenses to the campaign orators this year.

MICHIGAN democrats nominated Levi T. Griffin for congress from the First district to fill Logan Chipman's place.

AFTER taking 5,812 ballots the first judicial democratic convention of Maryland ended a deadlock by nominating as chief judge Henry Page, of Somerset. The convention began two months ago.

In the municipal election at Indianapolis the republicans elected the entire ticket, reversing the majority of two years ago.

JAMES A. HUESTON, ten years ago manager of the Associated Press, died at New York of cerebral meningitis.

CARL ROUBKE, the largest man in America, weighing 520 pounds, died at Belmont, N. D. His coffin was 7½ by 3 feet.

THOMAS C. EASTMAN, the largest exporter of meat in the country, died near Tarrytown, N. Y., aged 72 years.

AFTER seventeen years' separation and remarriages James T. Baxter and Mrs. Nellie M. Metcalf were again united at Washington, D. C.

FOREIGN.

REBELS again opened fire on Rio Janeiro and the city was in a panic and all business was suspended.

COUNT VON TAAFE has proposed an electoral reform in Austria which will extend the franchise to 3,000,000 persons not now voters.

THE Sinyo Maru, a sailing vessel, was wrecked off the coast of Japan and twenty-two out of twenty-eight passengers were drowned.

A TRAIN on the Transcaucasian railroad on which was carried a large sum of money to pay the soldiers at Batoum, Russia, was attacked at Nigota by brigands, who succeeded in securing the money. Three of the gendarmes on the train and four of the robbers were killed.

A MAIL boat plying between Rousay and May in the Orkney island was upset in a squall and the two boatmen, a woman and three children were drowned.

THE government has decided to prohibit all further exploring expeditions in German East Africa.

REPORTS received at London say that only the terms remain to be settled by which Brazil will become a monarchy.

NINE thousand Derbyshire (England) miners returned to work at the old scale.

POLICE and outlaws fought at Ilan, Mexico, and eight men were killed.

GUATEMALA's president has declared himself dictator, dissolved the session of congress and ordered a new election.

LATER.

In the United States senate on the 14th various important amendments to the rules were offered. Senator Jones addressed the body in opposition to the silver purchase repeal bill, after which the senate adjourned. In the house the session was occupied in a discussion of the Geary Chinese law.

THE entire chain of lakes was swept by a northwestern gale whose severity has not been exceeded for the last ten years. Many vessels were wrecked and a number of lives were reported to have been lost.

By the sinking of the steamer Dean Richmond near Dunkirk, N. Y., eighteen lives are believed to have been lost.

R. W. CRAWFORD, at one time the cattle king of southern Texas, died at Hemstead.

THE main building of the state university at Vermillion, S. D., was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$100,000 or more without insurance.

A HEAVY frost throughout the lower Mississippi valley did great injury to cotton and vegetation.

PRESIDENT PEIXOTO, of Brazil, issued a decree depriving the insurgents of the protection of the flag.

DURING the gale at Owen Sound, Ont., the yacht Enterprise was washed ashore and her two occupants were drowned.

THE schooner Minnehaha was driven on the beach north of Onekama, Mich., and her crew of six were drowned.

A FIRE destroyed a number of prominent business houses at Detroit, Mich., entailing a loss of \$200,000. One man, George Barline, was burned to death.

THE number of persons who paid admissions to the world's fair for the week ended on the 14th was 2,053,744—the largest attendance in any one week since the exposition opened.

MAYOR FISHER, of Tryon, N. C., was arrested with two others, as a member of the notorious Barrett gang.

EX-CONGRESSMAN JOHN L. THOMAS, Jr., one of the most prominent men in Maryland and for many years a leader in the national and state councils of the republican party, died at his home in Baltimore, Md.

FIFTEEN persons lost their lives at Magnolia Beach, S. C., by a cyclone from the West Indies.

WITH a pair of shears as a weapon Capt. W. C. Hale, of Joliet, Ill., fatally stabbed his wife and himself.

CRAZED by separation from his wife, H. F. Winn, of Springfield, Mass., cut the throat of his baby boy, then killed himself.

PREVENTED A VOTE.

Advocates of Silver Win Their Point in the Senate.

After Trying to Secure a Vote on the Repeal Bill in a Session of Forty Hours Duration, Friends of the Measure Give Up.

WORKING ON A COMPROMISE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The senate adjourned at 1:45 a. m. on motion of Senator Voorhees, and the fight for unconditional repeal is over. After failing to get a quorum Senator Voorhees said he conceived he had done his duty and therefore moved adjournment, which was promptly carried. The senate had been in continuous session for more than forty hours, during which time forty roll-calls were made.

Senator Allen (pop., Neb.) performed a remarkable feat during the session. Beginning about 4:30 p. m. Wednesday afternoon he talked for fifteen hours in opposition to the repeal bill, stopping only for roll calls whenever the point of



SENATOR ALLEN.

no quorum was made. He thus broke the record made by Senator Faulkner (dem., W. Va.) who spoke for thirteen hours against the force bill last session. There was this difference, that Senator Allen had a quorum present most of the time, while Senator Faulkner in making his record was enabled to put in several hours sitting still and waiting for a quorum.

When the senate meets to-day at 11 the democrats will have had time to arrange their compromise. The administration senators will also have had time to decide whether they will fight it. The "steering" committee is working on the proposed compromise. At 11 o'clock a conference was held in the room of the committee on appropriations. It was attended by Senators Gorman, Faulkner, Gray, Harris, Camden, Cochrane and Ransom. They discussed the features of a compromise which could be offered to-day. Senator Harris' amendment with its provision for coining the seigniorage in the treasury and then buying silver to coin is the basis, but the real proposition was in the inside pocket of Gorman. As it now stands this contains a provision giving authority for a new issue of bonds, but this proposition is to be put tentatively, in order to test the sense of the senate.

The withdrawal of all notes under \$10 is also contemplated. The amount of silver purchases and the time limit are not fully determined because Senator Teller and the silver senators must pronounce on the time, and they are determined the purchases shall not stop under three years.

The vote on laying the Peffer amendment on the table was: Yeas, 33; nays, 17. So it was laid on the table. The amendment thus defeated was a complete free coinage act in itself. It was intended to supplement the repeal paragraph of the Voorhees bill. The amendment prescribes the proportions and weight of the gold and silver coins to be coined hereafter and the nature of the alloy and provided the necessary machinery for the execution of its purpose, namely, free coinage of both gold and silver.

Senator Morgan (dem., Ala.) gave notice of an amendment which he would offer to the repeal bill, and which, he said, had been prepared by his colleague in the house of representatives, Mr. Turpin. It provides for the coining of standard silver dollars at the existing ratio; makes them and all silver dollars of equal weight and fineness already coined legal tender, except where otherwise stipulated in the contract; directs the purchase of silver bullion and its coining into standard silver dollars at an equal amount, monthly and yearly, with the gold coined in the same time, and provides that the bullion so purchased (at the market value) shall be paid for in standard silver dollars.

At 10 p. m. there were still about fifty senators in and around the senate chamber. A momentary interest attached to an amendment which Senator Harris (dem., Tenn.) gave notice he would offer. Its substance was the coining of the seigniorage now in the treasury at the rate of \$3,000,000 per month, and after that silver was to be coined to an amount not stated. Senator Allison (rep., Ia.) said the amendment coming from the senator from Tennessee, who was a member of the finance committee, was significant, and he wanted to know if the omission to fix the amount of silver to be coined after the seigniorage was intentional. Senator Harris said it was, as the purpose was to test the sense of the senate as to the amount which should be coined. The Harris amendment was looked upon by the senators as paving the way for compromise.

The Blood

Is the source of Health. To keep it pure, take

Hood's Sarsaparilla



Blood Poisoned

By impure matter used in vaccination, cause our three little children much suffering. The became covered with sores. After taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for a month, the eruptions healed, their appetites became natural, they slept well and commenced to gain in flesh.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

They have not had a sick day since. No children are more robust and healthy. We believe we owe our children's lives to Hood's Sarsaparilla. MRS. JAMES THORNTON, San Jose, Cal.

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

"German Syrup"

I must say a word as to the efficacy of German Syrup. I have used it in my family for Bronchitis the result of Colds, with most excellent success. I have taken it myself for Throat Troubles, and have derived good results therefrom. I therefore recommend it to my neighbors as an excellent remedy in such cases. James T. Durette, Earlyville, Va. Beware of dealers who offer you "something just as good." Always insist on having Boschee's German Syrup.

Miracles Not Ended Yet.

WHAT A MINISTER SAYS OF SWAMP-ROOT.

Sageville, N. Y., May 15, 1893. Gentlemen:—For years I suffered with kidney and liver trouble. Doctor after doctor treated me with no avail. I grew worse and was in despair of ever being any better. When I learned of the Swamp-Root, I began to take it at once.

It seemed death would be a relief from my suffering. My stomach was in a terrible condition, food, what little I ate, distressed me, my complexion was yellow, bowels constipated; I was only able to walk as far as the front porch. A friend recommended Swamp-Root. I began to take it at once.

Swamp-Root Cured Me.

After passing off from my system a fearful amount of poisonous matter, imagine my joy to find I was decidedly better. My improvement after that was rapid and uninterrupted and in six months I was completely cured. Rev. Wm. H. Van Deusen.

At Druggists, 50 cent and \$1.00 bottles. "Invaluable Guide to Health" free—Consultation free. Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY. PRICE 25c.

Salvation Oil. Try it! Only 10c.

WANTED—Salesmen; good pay for honest workers. Beginners taught; 900 new outfits just ready—cost 4 years time and thousands of dollars, but worth all the cost—the finest ever used. We sell direct through our own salesmen. No middlemen. No Tree Dealers. STARK BROS.'S NEW SERIES & ORCHARDS CO., Rockport, Ill.

CURES RISING BREAST

"MOTHER'S FRIEND" is the greatest blessing ever offered child-bearing women. I have been a mid-wife for many years, and in each case where "Mother's Friend" had been used the accomplished wonders and relieved the suffering. It is the best remedy for rising of the breast known, and worth the price for the alone. Mrs. M. M. Brewster, Montgomery, Ala.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, \$1.00 per bottle. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Sold by all druggists.

HIS SINGULAR CASE.

Detective's Strange Experience with a Sleep-Walker.

PHOENIX, N. Y., May 14, 1873.—Send your man to me immediately.

"WILLIAM HARDY." Such was the telegram received by the chief of the bureau of which I am a member, and I was deputed to work upon the case; not because I was the "best man" connected with the bureau, but by reason of the fact that I was the only available man.

Four hours subsequent to the reception of the message I was conferring with Mr. Hardy—a man nearly sixty years of age, the proprietor of a small store connected with his residence—to whom I had made myself known, whose story was as follows:

"When, at the close of the rebellion, after a four years' service in behalf of my country, I returned to my home in this town, my health was so impaired that I could not follow my former vocation—that of a carpenter. So I converted one of the rooms in my house into a store and began to sell confectionery, cigars and other small articles. With the growth of the town, my business has increased until it affords me an income sufficient to support my wife and myself—I have no children—in a comfortable manner; and I have been able to pay all the debts which I, owing to my impecuniousness, was obliged to contract during the earlier part of my career as a merchant," and he smiled as the last word fell from his lips.

"Early last evening," he continued, "I was called upon by a gentleman—a stranger to me—who said that years ago he borrowed nine hundred dollars of my father and had come to pay that amount and accrued interest to me—my father's sole heir. He did pay me nearly sixteen hundred dollars.

"As it was too late to deposit the money in the bank I placed it in my safe. I had scarcely done so when, glancing at one of the windows in the store, I saw the head and shoulders of a man, who looked like a tramp and who was watching me closely.

"The lower sash of the window was slightly raised and the idea suggested itself to me that this man might have been listening to the conversation which had been carried on in the room, learned about the money and was watching to see what I did with it. I stepped to the window, raised the sash still higher, put my head out of the window, looked up and down the street, but nowhere was the stranger to be seen.

"When I closed the store for the night I was inclined to take the money with me into the house proper. On second consideration I deemed it wise to let it remain where it was, as the safe is furnished with a combination lock and I could leave the doors between the store and my sleeping-room open and thus be enabled to hear anyone who effected an entrance to the store and was tampering with the safe.

"This morning, to my intense amazement, I found that the money was missing from the safe, though nothing indicated that the store had been forcibly entered or any tampering with the safe—whose combination is known only to me.

"I decided to employ a detective without delay and wired your bureau for assistance."

"May not the burglar have gained access to the store from some other part of the building?" I inquired.

"He could not without passing through my sleeping-room, as you will find by examining the premises, and I do not think he could have done this without waking me," was the reply.

"I am not so sure that you would have been awakened by his passing through your sleeping apartment, as a 'professional' manages to get about a building without making much noise. Have you looked through the house?"

"I have not."

"Let us do so," arising from my seat in the store as I spoke.

We started on our investigation of the premises and in the kitchen found an unfastened window above a sink, below which, out of doors, were the tracks of a man's bare feet in the dirt that had been moistened by a slight rain about half past ten the previous evening.

A careful examination revealed similar tracks on the floor in the kitchen and on the carpet in his sleeping-room, convincing Mr. Hardy that I was correct in my supposition that the burglar had not directly entered the store.

"Though he passed through my sleeping-room without waking me I cannot comprehend how he could have reached the interior of my safe without injuring the receptacle," Mr. Hardy remarked.

"From long experience one's fingers become so sensitive as to enable him to open a safe when the combination is unknown to him," I rejoined; after a pause adding: "Can you give me any description of the man who watched you through the window?"

"I cannot, further than to say that he was evil-looking, had a heavy mustache and beard, was probably about six feet in height," was the reply.

"Were his mustache and beard light or dark?"

"I should say they were almost black."

"I will see if I can learn anything concerning the whereabouts of this man."

With these words I went from Mr. Hardy's presence, but two hours later returned to the store, to find him its

sole occupant, greatly to my satisfaction.

"Well," at once dropped from his lips in an inquiring tone.

"I found your evil-looking suspect and in him a detective, who, so 'made up' that his parents would not recognize him, is working on the mysterious disappearance of a young man from a neighboring town, some four or five days ago," I said.

"The disappearance of Charles Walker?"

"Yes, that is the name of the missing man."

"It is a sad affair and wonderfully strange, too, as he was a person of spotless character and highly esteemed by all who knew him."

"I did not recognize my brother detective, but when he had made himself known to me acquainted him with my 'case' and your description of him. The latter caused him to laugh and say that he looked into your store by the merest accident."

"At the hotel where I took my supper, I asked the clerk if the establishment was provided with a burglar-proof safe. He gave me a negative reply and then, in the presence of the crowd that was in the office, I informed him that I had a large sum of money with me, and inquired who had such a safe in which I would be permitted to place the money over night. He mentioned several persons who had combination safes, adding:

"Mr. William Hardy has one and his place of business is nearer than that of any other person whom I have named."

"I learned, rather was informed, where you lived and then came here."

"During my previous interview with you you said that you were to be alone for a few days, or more exactly, that your wife was passing a few days out of town with her invalid mother. I have a proposition to make to you—that you allow me to pass the night with you as your bed-companion. If the one who burglarized your safe last night was among those in the hotel who heard me speak of my money and attempts to secure the money which I am supposed to have placed in your safe, I assure you that I shall hear him if you do not."

"I heartily approve of your plan," Mr. Hardy rejoined.

"Then I will go and inform the clerk of the hotel that—"

Our conference was interrupted by the appearance of a customer and I went from the store, to which I returned a half-hour, more or less, later.

After we had retired for the night, I entertained—wearied, it may be—Mr. Hardy with some of the most exciting experiences that had been mine as a detective, which caused him to tremble from head to foot. Finally, however, he fell asleep.

The next morning, handing him a package, I asked:

"Is that what was taken from your safe night before last?"

"Yes," he fairly gasped, having examined the package. "Was my house again entered last night, without waking me?" he inquired.

"It was," I rejoined, "by way of the window over the sink."

"By a man or a woman?"

"A man."

"Where is he?"

"Within my easy reach."

"Was he among those in the office at the hotel when you spoke of your money?"

"No."

I waited a moment, and then began:

"Yesterday I casually learned that you are or have been inclined to somnambulism, and nothing else so tends to its development as excitement or anxiety."

"It at once suggested itself to my mind that the unexpected coming into possession of so much money would render you extremely nervous; that this nervousness would result in sleep walking; that, in a sleep-walking condition, you would give special consideration to the money and be likely to remove it from the safe to some place where no one would look for it.

"These impressions were strengthened by what I had learned when here yesterday afternoon—that the mud tracks ended in your sleeping-room, proving that there was no mud on the feet of the one who removed your money from the safe when the deed was done; that your feet and the malefactor's were of the same size."

"What I told you with reference to asking the hotel clerk about a safe, and so forth, was one of the subterfuges—in fact—to which, I am sorry to confess, we detectives sometimes are obliged to have recourse, for the purpose of gaining your permission to repossess of your money over night. And the main with you over night. And the 'experiences' which I narrated were designed to render you as nervous as possible, because, as I have said before, nervousness would probably cause you to walk while you were asleep."

"About two o'clock this morning you left your bed and went to your safe, which you opened. After feeling around in it you went from the house, closely followed by me, to a hollow tree in your back yard. Into the hole in the tree you placed your hand and the moonlight enabled me to see that a smile immediately stole over your countenance. From the hole I took the money."

"Well, I declare!" he exclaimed, after drawing a long breath.

For my services he compensated me liberally, complimenting me for my keenness and promising that if he ever again had business in my line it should be entrusted to me.—Fred W. Foster, in Chicago News.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Consumption Is Dangerous.

The state board of health took an important step in sanitary science by placing the disease of consumption on the list of dangerous and communicable diseases, the same as diphtheria and smallpox, and requiring a report of cases to be made to the state board by local boards of health. The board also made a new rule making it practically a criminal offense for immigrants from any infected ports to enter the state without permission of the state inspector.

Eight Persons Drowned.

A disaster on Lake Superior, in which not less than eight lives were lost came to light when a drifting fishing boat was picked up by the crew of the Muskellonge life-saving station. It was a boat that had left Whitefish Point for Au Train. There were on board a crew of at least five men and W. H. Carpenter, his wife and one child.

No Chance for Bandits.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad pay car will not be robbed upon its next trip. Paymaster Sullivan announced that he would take three extra men with him, and the whole crowd will be armed with Winchester and revolvers. The car always carries a large sum of money, but will hardly be worth trifling with.

The R. G. Peters Failure.

The debts of the R. G. Peters Salt and Lumber company at Grand Rapids are paid. This statement will cause the business men of Michigan to open their eyes in wonder. Three years ago R. G. Peters failed for a cool \$1,500,000. It was considered a hopeless failure, but it is said Peters is coming out a rich man.

State Board of Health.

From various portions of the state the reports of fifty-six observers for the week ended October 7 show that typhoid fever and bronchitis increased and rheumatism decreased in area of prevalence. Scarlet fever was reported at thirty-two places, measles at four, diphtheria at thirty-three and typhoid fever at fifty-three places.

Diphtheria Epidemic at Bay City.

Bay City is suffering from an epidemic of diphtheria. Ten new cases were reported, and there were fully a hundred others in the city. Officers found a Polish family with three children sick, one at the point of death, and no medical attendance had been called in. Several similar cases had been reported.

Production of Salt.

The quantity of salt inspected in Michigan this year to October 1, as shown by the reports of the state inspector, is 3,717,580 barrels, being 415,000 barrels less than was inspected during the corresponding period last year. The price is the lowest in the history of the manufacture of salt in this state.

No Honor Among Thieves.

Upper peninsula bandits not only rob express trains but prove the adage that there is no honor among thieves by robbing each other. They also show how much meanness there is among thieves by two great husky highwaymen at Norway holding up a blind boy who sells candy and robbing him of \$175.

Hotel Men Assign.

Gilman & Barnes, of Detroit, through their Windsor attorneys, have made an assignment of their hotel Des-Chre-Sho-Ka affairs at Fighting Island to B. F. Berry, of Detroit. Apart from the mortgages, which aggregate \$500,000, there is an indebtedness of \$12,000.

Short But Newsworthy Items.

Bears are unusually plentiful in Montmorency county this season and the hunters are already there after them.

Judge Long, of Detroit, will attempt to force the government to pay his pension suspended September 23.

The manager of the Ingham county savings bank at Lansing which closed its doors four months ago are preparing to resume business.

Stonewall J. De France, arrested at Detroit, is wanted at Minneapolis on a charge of swindling banks of \$38,000.

The Richland Presbyterian church celebrated the completion of the fifth year of Rev. Milton Bradley's pastorate. Mr. Bradley is 81 years old.

Fred Miller, farmer, near Grand Rapids, was beaten by masked robbers, but they failed to find his money.

Barney Williams, who was arrested in Detroit a few days ago, has been identified as one of the Mackinac Island pirates by Deputy Sheriff Jaquett. Williams is the man Jaquett captured at the time of the fight with the robbers, but who was recaptured.

Peter Johnson, a miner at Ishpeming, was killed by remaining too near a blast he had set off.

John McDonald, who was arrested at Port Huron on the charge of setting fire to the residence of Rev. Mr. Simons, was discharged.

The joint committee of schools at Bay City decided to indefinitely postpone action on the resolution to discontinue the study of German in the ward schools.

The total gate receipts at the Branch county fair were \$1,408, leaving the society \$700 in debt.

Archibald Currier, the 16-year-old son of J. L. Currier, of Alpena, died on board the steamer City of Mackinac when near Port Huron.

THE CHINESE BILL.

Synopsis of the Debate in the National House of Representatives.

On the 11th Mr. McCreary (dem., Ky.), author of the proposed amendment to the Geary Chinese exclusion bill, explained that the pending measure provided that the act of May 8, 1892, be so amended as to extend the time six months in which Chinese persons may register and obtain certificates of residence, and also amended said act so as to require "one credible witness other than Chinese" that an applicant for a certificate was a resident of the United States on the 5th of May, 1892, instead of "one credible white witness." The bill also amended the act by providing that the word "laborer" or "laborers" shall be construed to mean both skilled and unskilled manual laborers, including Chinese employed in mining, fishing, huckstering, peddling, laundrymen or those engaged in taking, drying or otherwise preserving shell or other fish for home consumption or exportation. It seemed just and fair that the Chinese should have additional time in which to register and obtain certificates of residence. If all the Chinese persons who were not now registered should be transported to China the cost to the government would be about \$7,000,000.

Mr. Geary (dem., Cal.), in opposing the bill, said if he believed that through the operation of this bill if enacted into law the Chinese would comply with the law he would vote for the measure. But he did not so believe. He wanted to act in accordance with civilization, Christianity and morality. He wanted to exclude Chinese from coming here, but no additional burdens should be imposed upon those already here. He denied that the bill which bore his name was any violation of treaty stipulations. Within the last thirty years \$500,000,000 had been taken from the Pacific coast to foreign lands. Gentlemen from the east expressed their wonder that the people of California did not like the Chinese. How would they like a foreign colony located in their region? He then went on to denounce the competition of the cheap Chinese labor with free American labor. He ridiculed the statement that it would take \$7,000,000 to deport the unregistered Chinese. It would not, he declared, involve an expenditure of \$1,000,000, and he criticized the action of the administration in not enforcing the laws. He was a democrat and loved the democratic party, but if that party permitted the men of its selection to violate the laws it had no right to ask for a continuance of public confidence.

On the 12th Mr. Hitt (rep., Ill.), spoke in favor of the bill. He denounced the Geary law. It was a violation of the public faith, but it was a law, and it was the duty of congress to make it as light upon the victims as possible. If carried out it would be strange if it did not cause a rupture with China. Mr. Hitt admitted that Chinese coolie labor was a great evil, but the way to stop it was by international agreement. Mr. Loud (rep., Cal.) described the evils of the Chinese invasion of the Pacific coast. He criticized the administration for not enforcing the law. He claimed that the executive power was trying to overrule the legislative power.

Mr. Hooker (dem., Miss.) spoke in favor of the bill.

Mr. Bartlett (dem., N. Y.) opposed the bill. He said there would follow the enactment of this law as many cases to test the McCreary amendment as there were cases to contest the constitutionality of the Geary law. The underlying object of this legislation was to allow the Six Companies to try the case again and have a majority of the supreme court turned into a minority. He closed with a criticism of the Six Companies for preventing Chinamen from registering.

On the 13th Mr. Rayner (dem., Md.) said the passage of the pending McCreary bill was an act of self evident justice, one that should commend itself to every member of the house. "If we are going to exercise natural justice in this country," he said, "if we are going to maintain human rights we must pass this bill." In reply to questions by Mr. Ray (rep., N. Y.) he said the administration had rightfully done nothing to enforce the present law, because of want of the necessary funds, and he pronounced constitutional by the supreme court, there was a likelihood of its being amended by the present congress. In reply to a further interruption criticizing the president for failure to enforce the existing law Mr. Rayner said: "The president has done his duty in accordance with the dictates of his own conscience. He is no weak, uncertain thing, yielding to every wind of public opinion. He does not believe in bartering away any of the principles upon which this was swept into office by an overwhelming verdict."

Mr. Slickens (dem., N. Y.) made a brief speech in favor of the pending bill.

Mr. Bowers (rep., Cal.) warned the democrats and republicans that if this McCreary bill was passed there would not be enough of either party left in California to make a grease spot that could be seen with the naked eye. Asked to explain what would become of them he said the populists would receive an astonishing increase in the state.

Messrs. Draper and Morse (reps., Mass.) favored the pending bill.

Mr. Maquire (dem., Cal.) opposed the bill. He defended the Geary law as a reasonable, easy and convenient requirement wholly within the bounds of the constitution.

A BIG THEFT.

A Cargo of 400,000 Gallons of Oil Shipped to Spain Never Heard From.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10.—A cargo of 400,000 gallons of crude petroleum and some refining machinery shipped from this country to Spain has been lost, and unless Capt. Jose Call, of the Spanish steamship Cadagua, now in this port, can explain the mystery his vessel will be sold. The steamer is now anchored in the Delaware river off League island, and on Saturday a posse of United States marshals took possession of her. George H. Alden & Co., the New York exporters, say that in August last they chartered the Cadagua and loaded her with 400,000 gallons of oil and machinery, consigned to their agent at Valencia, Spain.

The steamer sailed on August 12, and in due season arrived at her destination with the cargo in good condition. Since then all trace of the cargo has been lost. Capt. Call says he delivered it to a man named Ayora, who represented himself to be the consignee, but Alden & Co. knew of no such man, and their agents in Valencia deny all knowledge of him or the cargo. After the goods had been shipped Brown Bros. & Co., bankers for Alden & Co., drew on Puffer & Co., bankers, London for \$10,000, the value of the cargo, but the drafts were returned because there was no receipt of the cargo by the Spanish consignee, and the shippers were compelled to make good the amount of the draft, besides paying a good deal for cablegrams exchanged in search of the missing goods.

Other garments influence a woman, but it is her hat that dominates her.—Fuchs.

THE FIGHT RENEWED.

Advocates of Repeal in the Senate Still Have Hopes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The Voorhees substitute for "House bill No. 1," for the repeal of the silver-purchasing section of the act of July 14, 1890, resumes its place as the "unfinished business" in the ordinary daily routine of the senate. It will continue to occupy the position unless displaced by some other pressing measure or until some conclusion is reached by compromise or otherwise. It is not likely, however, that the vigilant friends of repeal will permit the measure to be shelved by indirection in this way.

In dispassionately viewing the situation onlookers will not fail to notice that not one of the silver men who has spoken thus far has closed his speech, each having indicated before temporarily yielding the floor that he would probably desire to resume his remarks at some future and more convenient time. The precautions thus far taken were adopted with the deliberate purpose of avoiding the effect of an old senate rule that no senator should speak more than once on the same subject. In addition to the senators who can take the floor to continue their remarks the silverites have in reserve Senator Jones (Ark.), and Senator Morgan (Ala.).

From this survey of the field and of the resources of the anti-repealers the inference is derived that a compromise of some kind is the only possible outcome. There are a number of propositions for compromise legislation before the senate. Senator Blackburn (Ky.) has one which does not include any bond issue, and which, it has been broadly intimated, might be acceptable to the executive after all efforts at unconditional repeal had failed. Senator Faulkner (W. Va.) has another proposition which contemplates the maintenance by the United States of a total circulation of \$800,000,000 of silver (an amount about equal to that maintained by France). This proposed measure has met with considerable favor.

The president has not yet given his consent to any compromise, and the leaders of the repeal forces still say that they will not be a party to a compromise. Senator Harris (Tenn.) says he believes his party in the senate is able to devise a bill with sufficient unanimity to put it through as a party measure. Senators Pugh (Ala.) and Jones (Ark.), leading silver men, talked in the same strain. The repeal leaders are, apparently, as determined as ever to go forward with the bill unamended.

Senator Allen gave notice of an amendment for the free coinage of silver. Senator Vest (dem., Mo.) gave notice of an amendment to the silver purchase repeal bill. It consisted of seven sections, of which the following is a synopsis:

The first provides for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. It authorizes the issue of coin certificates for the uncoined bullion consisting of seigniorage on the silver heretofore purchased. It provides for the coinage of silver that may be deposited by its owners and that is the product of the United States mines, at the rate of \$3,000,000 a month, up to the limit of \$80,000,000. This coinage is to be fairly proportioned among the silver-producing states and territories. Holders of standard silver dollars may have them exchanged into certificates. Authority is to be given the secretary of the treasury to refuse payment in gold "on any obligations of the United States" when he is satisfied that the gold is applied for with a view to exportation. A joint committee of the two houses is to examine into the financial condition of the government and people of the United States. The 10 per cent tax on state banks is to be repealed.

At 11:30 a. m. Senator Voorhees made the usual motion that the senate take up the silver purchase repeal bill.

Senator Stewart resumed his speech and continued until 8 p. m., when Senator Pepper (pop., Kan.) took the floor. The senator was interrupted at 10:30 by a call of the yeas and nays on an unimportant amendment. Thirty-seven senators voted, the silver men refusing to answer to their names, and at 11:50 the senate adjourned.

TOWNS WASHED AWAY.

Great Destruction to Property on the Florida Coast.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 16.—Reports of the storm of Thursday and Thursday night continue to come in, and show the damage done to be much greater than was at first feared. Its track along the east coast of the state is plainly marked by the desolation wrought. Reports from New Smyrna say that the storm played havoc with that place, houses being blown away and other damage done. At Pablo Beach, a small seaside resort 20 miles from here, a number of houses were blown down, bulkheading carried away by the heavy seas and the place flooded. Several residents narrowly escaped being killed. Mayport, a town at the mouth of the St. John's river, came near being washed away. Eight houses on the beach were swept away, one of which was last seen floating 7 miles out at sea. In one of the houses were two boys. Whether or not they deserted the house in time is not known, but up to a late hour they were still missing. So far no deaths are reported. St. Augustine was flooded with 3 feet of water. Sea walls and railroad tracks were washed away and blown down and a dozen or more houses wrecked.

Death of a Cherokee Female Boomer.

GUTHRIE, I. T., Oct. 16.—Miss Anna Bowers, aged 21 years, who secured a valuable claim in the Cherokee strip, died Thursday from the effects of exposure while waiting upon the line and making the run.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!

We are now prepared to show the best line of

COAL & WOOD STOVES

Ever Displayed in Chelsea. Our

JEWEL

Base Heater for Coal Leads them all and we have Wood Heaters from \$5.00 up.

Also full line of Cook Stoves, Stove-pipe, Stove Boards, Pattern Oil Cloths, all at Popular Prices.

Don't buy a stove until you look at our stock.

HOAG & HOLMES.

A few more sets of Mrs. Potts' Nickel Plated Sad Irons At 99c per Set.

Brightest and Best Oil Heaters, all sizes.

Remember we are Headquarters for Tinware.

OUR New Meat Market IS A STUNNER

Our great success is due to being able to furnish everything **First-Class**, and to fill every order **precisely**. Our Meats are all of the **Most Delicious Cuts**, and at **Popular Prices**. All kinds of Sausages a Specialty. Try our salt pork and corned beef, none nicer, also dried beef and hams, our make.

EPPLER & BARTH,

MICHIGAN

May be years behind in road improvements, but

R. A. Snyder

Is not a day behind with his stock of shoes

For Fall.

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

\$1.50.

STOVES! STOVES!

Our Stock is Complete, of the Best Makes and at Lowest Prices.

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 talk. These are facts.

L. & A. WINANS.

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

BAUMGARDNER'S

Marble & Granite Works.

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

CEMETERY WORK

A SPECIALTY.

Estimates Cheerfully Furnished.

All Work Guaranteed.

JOHN BAUMGARDNER,

ANN ARBOR, MICH.

Shop corner of Detroit and Catherine Streets.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 SHOE WILL NOT RIP.

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

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

FOR LADIES FOR BOYS

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

W. F. RIEMENSCHNEIDER & CO.,

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN

Subscribe for the HERALD.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

Wm. Arnold, tinner, is now with Hoag & Holmes.

Thos. Sears was an Ann Arbor visitor last Monday.

F. Whitaker left Tuesday for his home in Sandwich, Ill.

Mrs. J. Cole spent a few days last week with relatives in Eaton Rapids.

Henry Mensing, of Francisco, was a pleasant caller at this office Tuesday.

Mrs. E. Snell, of Whitmore Lake, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Thos. Sears.

Henry Herzer, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday with J. P. Wood and family.

Master Geo. Woods, of Ann Arbor, called on Chelsea friends last Saturday.

Campbell and Cross are painting H. S. Holmes' dwelling on East Middle street.

The Misses Inez Stocking and Mae Wood were Ann Arbor visitors last Sunday.

Chas. Adrien, of Manchester, spent Thursday of last week with Chelsea friends.

Miss Minnie Wurster, of Dexter, was the guest of friends here the first of the week.

Mrs. Wm. Lulek and daughter, Ruth, spent Sunday with friends in Ann Arbor.

Mrs. Chas. Minnis and family left for their new home in Lansing last Monday evening.

Born, Thursday Oct. 12, 1893, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fuller, of Railroad street, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Orla B. Taylor, of Detroit, were the guests of Jas. Taylor and family last Sunday.

Mrs. D. Rockwell, of Ann Arbor, spent a few days of last week with friends in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted. Bacon, of Ann Arbor were the guests of relatives and friends at this place last week.

Miss May Judson, of Lansing, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Judson, of Harrison street.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Speer, and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Webster left Sunday night for a week's visit at the World's Fair.

Mrs. W. W. Whitcomb, of Summit street, is visiting her daughter, Miss Jean Whitcomb, at Albion, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Hubbard, and son, Leigh, of Jackson, were the guests of relatives and friends here last week.

Mrs. Kate Cudney and Mrs. Koy, of Jackson, are being entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Burkhardt, of East street.

Mrs. Chas. Whitaker and Miss Laura Whitaker are visiting with friends and relatives at Lansing and Eaton Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Hoag and children, of Detroit, after spending a few days here with relatives returned home last Tuesday.

Misses Dell Quick and Angie Service, of Grass Lake, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bert McClain, of East Middle street, last week.

Messrs. F. B. Dawley and Barrett Robinson, of Ann Arbor, were the guests of the Misses Mae and May Wood last Wednesday.

John Baumgardner, of Ann Arbor, erected a handsome granite monument on the David Thomas lot in Vermont cemetery last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Guthrie and children of Vicksburg, Mich., were the guests of Mrs. Guthrie's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Pierce last week.

Not a single casualty has occurred in the state, since the change by the last legislature, of the test degree from 90 to 120 in illuminating oils.

The Michigan Central has issued an order that hereafter no train will be allowed to leave a station until it has received notice that the train preceding it has left the station ahead.

Mrs. J. M. Otis, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Thos. Sears, and other friends in this vicinity for the past two months returned to her home in Nebraska City, Neb., this week.

Frank Gale, Isaac Springstead and Porter Hinckley, of Ypsilanti, left last week overland for Florida. It is expected that about three months will be spent in covering the 1,600 miles of the journey.

Michigan people have reason to feel proud of the fact that the agricultural and forestry exhibit of this State at the World's Fair has taken more than twice as many premiums as any other State exhibit.

A regular meeting of Olive Chapter, O. E. S., will be held Wednesday evening, Oct. 25th. It being the time for the election and probably installation, of officers, the Worthy Matron specially desires every member to be present.

R. A. Evans, who has been visiting his brother, Eugene Evans, of this place, for the past month, returned to his home in Brandon, Iowa, last Tuesday accompanied by his nephew, Roy Evans. They will stop at Chicago and take in the Fair.

The hilarious group that have their pictures taken while posing in limp attitudes and wet bathing dresses has had its run in newspaper letters from the sea. Heaven forgive them. Surely there is no law compelling a woman to make a holy show of herself.

The board of supervisors met at Ann Arbor last week. Thos. Young, of Lyndon was elected chairman. The basis of equalization was fixed at \$25,000,000, the same as last year. Supervisor Gilbert, of this township, is one of the standing committee on Civil Claims and On Apportionment of State and County Tax.

Mr. Samuel Sartain, wife and daughter, of Philadelphia, Pa., were guests of W. F. Hatch and wife Monday and Tuesday of this week. Mrs. Sartain was a former resident of this township in her girlhood days, nee Harriet Judd. Mrs. Sartain has been a successful practitioner of medicine for thirty-five years and is now reaping the fruits of her labor.

A new counterfeit five dollar U. S. silver certificate has recently been discovered in circulation. It is the series of 1886, check letter 18 B, bearing the signature of W. S. Rosencrans, register, and E. A. Nebeker, treasurer, and has a small scalloped seal. The portrait of General Grant is poorly engraved, having a scratched appearance and some of the lettering is irregular.

The deplorable condition of the 20,000 farmers on the cyclone swept islands off the Carolina coast should appeal to the generosity of the people of the entire country. It is said that from 1,500 to 2,000 persons instead of 700 as at first reported, perished in the terrible storm that recently struck the islands near Beaufort and Port Royal, and all the surviving inhabitants are on the verge of starvation.

Brigands, footpads and highwaymen will spring up in any land where an efficient police is absent. They swarmed over England a century and a half ago, they were frequent in France a little earlier, and they were to be found over most of Europe in the last century. They are certain to appear in this country and become a widespread pest unless there is a radical change in the American habit of keeping the people's peace.

A serpent ran up to a pretty little rosy-cheeked schoolma'am, at Woodstock, and tempted it so successfully that she got a club and mashed its head. Then she harvested eight rattles and laid the club beside the road, where it would be handy hereafter. If Adam had married a Michigan girl there wouldn't have been any trouble in Paradise, and the property would have been in the family yet—Citizen.

A physician advises: "Learn how to rest. Don't wait to make a separate business of it; let it become part of the daily routine of occupation. Above all, begin relief, however slight, at the first moment its need is indicated. Stop work at your desk, lean back and close the eyes; relax the frame so far as possible for fifteen minutes; lie down, if convenient, for the same length of time; in any way relieve the tension, however briefly, but promptly and the result will be a large ratio of gain in endurance."

Under the statutes of the State of New York eavesdropping is a misdemeanor and there are instances in which the enforcement of the prescribed penalty is a good thing for the community, afflicted by such an offender. In one of the smaller towns of that State a man was recently sent up for thirty days because of his anxiety to know what a young couple engaged to each other had to talk about when they were supposed to be alone, led him to conceal himself and listen. Young people that are under a promise of marriage always have said things that sound very silly to the cool-headed outsiders who are not in love, and it is a very mean man who will listen to the tender bits of gush and foolishness which are exchanged by the youthful lovers.

Tuesday's World's Fair special carried about sixty persons from this station, as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Canfield, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wurster, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Fletcher, Mrs. and Mrs. C. Babcock, Mr. and Mrs. John Waltrous, Mr. and Mrs. G. Mensing, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Wessles, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Riemenschneider and sons, Orrin and Verne, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Chandler, Mrs. Martin Howe and niece, Miss Kittle Drew, Mrs. Wm. Stevenson and son, Mrs. E. Lutz, Mrs. Geo. Palmer and son, Master Leigh, Mrs. Irene Penner, Misses Mabel Fletcher, Ruth Loomis, Nina Crowell, Minnie Vogel, May Judson, and Mary Barthel, Rev. W. W. Whitcomb, Messrs. Ed. Chandler, John D. Watson, Fred Marshall, T. McKune and son, Herbert, Steve Laird, Henry Frey, Lou Freeman, Albert Winans, Jacob Zang, John Geddes, Tom. Connors, Geo. Beckwith, Geo. Beeman, Edward Beeman, Guy Lighthall, Frank Barthel, Tom McNamara and G. A. Kozel.

BIG VALUES —AT— LITTLE FIGURES

Can you tell a good thing when you see it?

The following price-list is full of them. Look it over and think about it.

The following prices, and more like them, are saving a good many people

25 per cent and Upwards.

First Class Lanterns 35c each.
All Patent Medicines 1-4 off.
Choice Lemons 25c per dozen.
4 pounds V. & C. crackers for 25c.
2 packages Yeast Foam for 5c.
Full cream cheese 14c per pound.
Fine extracted honey 38c per quart.
Best Alaska Salmon 14c per can.
Tea dust 12½c per pound.
Good Raisins 8c per pound.
Gloss Starch 6c per pound.
Arm and Hammer Saleratus 6c per lb.
Best Nudavene Flakes 8 lbs for 25c.
All laundry soaps 6 bars for 25c.
23 boxes matches, (300 to box) for 25c.
Best kerosine oil 9c per gallon.
Lamp wicks 1c per yard.
No. 1 lamp chimneys 3c each.
No. 2 lamp chimneys 5c each.
Best Lantern Globes 5c each.
Choice Coffee 19c per pound.
Fine Herring 30c per box.
3 cans best Pumpkin for 25c.
Mixed and stick candy 10c per pound.
Fine perfumes 35c per ounce.
Clothes pins 6 dozen for 5c.
Coddish in bricks 8c per pound.
Best Baking Powder 20c per pound.
Choice Rice 5c per pound.
Fine N. O. Molasses for 25c per gal.
Extra Japan tea 30c per pound.
9 sticks best chicory for 10c.
Choice Mustard 15c per jug.
3 cakes elegant toilet soap for 20c.
Fine syrup 25c per gallon.
Axe 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.
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.

F. P. Glazier & Co.



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

H. H. AVERY, D. D. S.

Dr. K. GREINER.

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

PALMER & TWITCHELL.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Office over Kempf's new bank, Chelsea.

H. W. SCHMIDT,

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

R. McCOLGAN,

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

The Parlor Barber Shop,

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

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DRY GOODS SALE!

SPECIAL!

I have just returned from New York where I purchased \$10,000 worth of New Dry Goods, Cloaks, etc., at Lower Prices than I ever bought in my whole business experience. Some goods bought at 75 cents on the dollar. Some as low as 45 cents. And all new desirable goods for fall. To say I will sell Dry Goods Cheaper than can be found in this place, is one thing, to come and find that such is the case, is convincing.

I WILL OFFER YOU:

Domestics.

1 case 10c Gingham at 5 1/2c per yard.
50 pieces 15c Outings at 9 1/2c per yard.
50 pieces 7c Indigo prints at 5 1/2c per yard.
1 bale 7c Turkey Red Prints at 5 1/2c yd.
5 bale 8c Argyle Cotton at 6c per yard.
15 pieces 14c Shirtings at 10c per yard.
20 pieces 15c Linen Crash at 10 1/2c per yd.

Dress Goods.

10 pieces 75c Imported Hop Sacking at 45c per yard.
5 pieces \$2.00 Imported Novelties at \$1.25 per yard.
15 pieces 65c Novelties to close at 48c yd.
25 pattern Suits, no two alike, at 1/2 value
10 pieces 85c Henrietta, all colors, at 55c per yard.
18 pieces 8 1/2c Serge, all colors, at 7 1/2c yd.
17 pieces \$1.00 Henrietta and Serge, all colors, at 84c per yard.
Biggest drives in Dress Goods ever shown.
All the new colors in Plain and Serpentine Braid, for trimmings.

Hosiery and Underwear.

75 doz. Ladies' All Wool 40c Hose at 25c per pair.
50 doz. Ladies' Cashmere 75c Hose at 45c per pair.
150 doz. Boy's All Wool 35c Hose at 24c per pair.
50 doz. Boy's Bicycle 30c Hose at 23c per pair.
64 doz. Ladies' 60c Jersey Vests at 44c each.
48 doz. Ladies' \$1.25 Wool Vests at 44c each.
15 doz. Ladies' 50c Cashmere Mittens, bargain 50c on dollar, at 27c per pair.
25 doz. Ladies' 40c Cashmere Gloves at 26c per pair.
12 doz. Misses' Wool Mittens at one-half price

Notions.

50 doz. Ball Corsets and Favorite Waists 95c, worth \$1.00.
15 pieces new Fancy Face Vellings. See the new Fan Vellings.
600 pieces all silk Ribbons, No 7, 9, 12, all at 8 cents per yard.
Greatest Ribbon Drive, all colors, ever offered.
25 gross new Chenille Ball for Fancy Work.
15 doz. new 40c Windsor Ties at 23c each.
3 doz. Children's \$1.50 Hoods for 99c each.
3 doz. Ladies' Black \$1.00 Hoods for 49c each.

Room No. 1—Handkerchiefs Only.

200 dozen 10c handkerchiefs at 5c each.
140 dozen 25c handkerchiefs at 16c each.
72 dozen 29c handkerchiefs at 19c each.
88 dozen 89c handkerchiefs at 25c each. These are all Bargains

Room No. 2—Stamped Linens.

162 Bureau Scarfs at 48c worth 75c.
59 Bureau Scarfs at 58c worth 85c.
8 dozen Tray Cloths at 24c worth 36c.
5 dozen Tray Cloths at 39c worth 50c.
10 dozen Splashes one-third price.
New Doilies Novelties in Scarfs, Turb. Drapes, etc.

Room No. 3—Towels.

I shall still keep the reputation of giving Towels at less money than any other store, for example,
6 doz Towels, wholesale price was \$1.75 retail price \$1.39.
1 dozen 90c towels to close at 48c.
40 dozen 88c towels to close at 23c.

Room No. 4—Table Linens and Napkins.

8 Table Sets worth \$8.50 at \$5.75 set.
6 Table Sets worth \$10.00 at \$7.00 set.
9 Table Sets worth \$5.00 at \$3.75 set.
3 Table Sets worth \$12.00 at \$8.00 set.
25 doz. Napkins worth \$3.50 at \$2.25 set.
25 doz. Napkins worth \$3.50 at \$1.49. See these goods for Bargains.

Cloaks.

25 Ladies' sample cloaks, worth \$15.00, for \$8 to \$7.00.
15 Ladies' sample cloaks, worth \$19.00, for \$5 to \$9.00.
12 Ladies' sample cloaks, worth \$23.00, for \$10 to \$12.00.
Misses' cloaks at all prices, and at one-third their value.
If you want Dry Goods come to the Cash Dry Goods Store for bargains, as I have them, and will continue to be known as Always the Cheapest.

Respectfully,
GEO. H. KEMPF,
Highest price for butter, eggs and dried apples.

Here and There.

C. E. Whitaker has a change of "ad" in this issue.

John Foster has been in Mt. Pleasant the past week on business.

Miss Nellie Mallo, of Grass Lake, spent the past week here with friends.

Mrs. Geo. Beeman, of Waterloo, was the guest of friends at Jackson this week.

Geo. H. Kempf has a change of "ad" in this issue. Read it. He offers some great bargains.

Mrs. M. E. Sargent, of Ann Arbor, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Geo. BeGole, of South Main street.

For sale, house and lot, corner Washington and Madison street, cheap. Mr. Arthur Hunter, Chelsea.

Married, at Ann Arbor, Oct. 18, 1893, Mr. Charles Barth and Miss Ida Lehman. Rev. John Neuman officiated.

Mrs. F. McNamara and daughter, Miss Eva, of Jackson, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. McNamara last week.

Burglars paid Ann Arbor a visit Oct. 1st. They called on S. D. Allen, Wadhams, Ryan & Reule and Schumacher Bros.

In the Michigan awards at the World's Fair, last week, Washtenaw county stands well up in the list, coming in for all the Michigan awards on sheep.

Married, Oct. 18, 1893, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. Fred Glenn and Miss Thirza Twamley, both of North Lake. Rev. F. E. Pearce, of Dexter, officiated.

If some men knew proportionately as much when three score and ten as they do when the hair begins to dawn on their upper lip, the world would not hold enough knowledge to go around.

Here are a few things hot water will do. A cup taken half an hour before breakfast will regulate the digestion. A hot foot bath will cure weariness caused by a day's sedentary work. A hot bath before bed time will banish insomnia. Hot water applications will remove the discoloration of bruises and blows. Immersion in hot water is the best thing for run arrounds and felons.

A question that is agitating Chicago now is how much it is going to cost to get rid of the exposition. It will cost more to remove the fair buildings, it is estimated, than the material in them is worth. The exposition company is under a bond of \$100,000 to remove the buildings and restore Jackson park to its original condition, but the park commissioners fear now that the company will forfeit its bonds and abandon the buildings, leaving them on the hands of the park commissioners as a lot of white elephants. So a city has to work hard to get an exposition, and then it has a good deal of trouble in ridding itself of it.

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

Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the Floating Palaces of the Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation Company. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for this Upper Lake route, costing \$300,000 each, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest, safest and fastest steamers on the Lakes; speed 20 miles per hour, running time between Cleveland Toledo and Chicago less than 50 hours. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinaw, Petoskey and Chicago. Daily trips between Detroit and Cleveland; during July and August double daily service will be maintained, giving a daylight ride across Lake Erie. Daily service between Cleveland and Put-in-Bay. First-class stateroom accommodations and meals, and exceedingly low Round Trip Rates. The palatial equipments, the luxury of the appointments makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated pamphlet. Address A. A. Schantz, G. P. A. Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co., Detroit, Mich.

Business Pointers.

Glazier, the druggist, sells all 50c medicines at 28 to 38c.

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

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

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

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

Fruit Notes.

The Parker Earle strawberry succeeds well in most localities.

The Elrado is counted among the promising new blackberries.

The Eureka, also called Mohler, is a promising blackcap raspberry.

Newly introduced gooseberries are Portage, Payallup, Mammoth and Pearl.

On the grounds of the Ohio experiment station the most trustworthy of the old varieties of strawberries are Haverland, Crescent, Buhach and Warfield.

Prof. Neal.

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

One good rule for growing strawberries among grapes is to set the vines and berries together and give both a good manuring. Pick the berries as long as they are profitable and then plow them in. The life of the berries is not long enough to injure the vines.

Strength and Health.

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

The wine-berry is highly praised by some as a delicious berry, while others regard it as more ornamental than useful. That grown at the Cornell station had little, either in size, appearance or quality, to recommend it.

Why?

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

The experienced fruitgrower is selecting strawberry plants from his old beds to start new ones, is careful to know his varieties and keep up the proportion of staminate and pistillate kinds.

La Grippe.

During the prevalence of the Grippe the past seasons it was a noticeable fact that those who depended upon Dr. Kings New Discovery, not only had a speedy recovery but escaped all of the troublesome after effects of the malady. This remedy seems to have a peculiar power in effecting rapid cures not only in cases of La Grippe, but in all Diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs and has cured cases of Asthma and Hay Fever of long standing. Try it and be convinced. It won't disappoint. Free Trial Bottles at Glazier & Co's. Drug Store.

Promising red raspberries of recent introduction are Royal Church, a large late sort of excellent quality, and the Thompson, a very early variety of medium size.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

Markets.

Chelsea, Oct. 19, 1893.

Eggs, per dozen	17c
Butter, per pound	28c
Oats, per bushel	30c
Corn, per bushel	30c
Wheat, per bushel	50c
Potatoes, per bushel	50c
Apples, per bushel	35c
Onions, per bushel	60c
Beans, per bushel	\$1.35

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by R. S. Armstrong & Co., Druggist, Chelsea, Mich.

The New York Sun is denouncing a railroad for permitting men to ride in the parlor cars with their coats off. The growing custom of depositing passengers at their journey's end with heads or limbs off doesn't appear to have attracted the Sun's attention.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the 7th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three. Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.

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 prepared to render his final account as such executor.

Thereupon it is Ordered, that Tuesday the 7th day of November next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, 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 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 executor give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in The Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

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

Commissioners Notice.

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

Dated September 5th, 1893.
HIRAM PIERCE, Commissioner.
ARTHUR S. CONGDON, Commissioner.

FIRE! FIRE!!

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

Excelsior Bakery,

Chelsea, Mich.
Fresh Bread, Cakes and Pies always on hand. First-class Restaurant in connection
28 WM. CASPARY.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect Sept. 24th 1893.
90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

GOING WEST.

Mail 10.27 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express 6.38 P. M.
Chicago Night Express 9.21 P. M.

GOING EAST.

Detroit Night Express 5.28 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express 10.17 A. M.
Mail 8.52 P. M.
Detroit Express 5.02 P. M.

Stops only to let off passengers.

WM. MARTIN, Agent, Chelsea.

O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

FRANK SHAVER,

Proprietor of the
CITY BARBERSHOP
Kempf Bros. old bank building.
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.



GEO. E. DAVIS,
Everybodys :-
:- Auctioneer.

Headquarters at HERALDOFFICE.



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the public by a notice given free of charge in the
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world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent
man should be without it. Weekly, \$3.00 a
year; \$1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO.,
PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

WONDERFUL CURES!

THOMAS MINCHIN. MAJOR W. A. SIMFIELD.



Before Treatment. After Treatment. Before Treatment. After Treatment.

Nervous Debility and Catarrh Cured.
Thomas Minchin says: "I was reduced to a nervous wreck—only weighed 118 pounds. The result of early abuse was the cause. I had the following symptoms: Miserable mentally and physically, melancholy, nervousness, weakness, specks before the eyes, dizzy, poor memory, palpitation of the heart, flushing, cold hands and feet, weak back, dreams and losses at night, tired in the morning, pimples on the face, loss of ambition, burning sensation, kidneys weak etc. Doctors could not cure me; but Drs. Kennedy & Kergan by their New Method Treatment, cured me in a few weeks. I weigh now 170 pounds. It is three years since I have taken their treatment."

Blood Disease and Dyspepsia Cured.
Major Simfield says: "I had Dyspepsia and Catarrh of the Stomach for many years. To make matters worse I contracted a Constitutional Blood Disease. My bones ached. Blisters on the skin looked horrible. I tried sixteen doctors in all. A friend recommended Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. I began their New Method Treatment and in a few weeks was a new man with renewed life and ambition. I cannot say too much for those scientific doctors who have been in Detroit for fourteen years. I conversed with hundreds of patients in their offices who were being cured for different diseases. I recommend them as honest and reliable Physicians."

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

The Celebrated Specialists of Detroit, Mich.

TREAT AND GUARANTEE TO CURE Catarrh; Asthma; Bronchitis; Consumption (1st and 2nd stages); Rheumatism; Neuralgia; Nervous, Blood and Skin diseases; Stomach and Heart diseases; Tapeworm; Piles; Rapture; Impotency; Deafness; Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat; Epilepsy; Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder; Errors of Youth; Falling Manhood; Diseases of the Sexual Organs; Female Weakness; Diseases of Men and Women, and Chronic Diseases in general. They cure when others fail!

ONLY CURABLE CASES ARE TAKEN FOR TREATMENT THEIR NEW METHOD TREATMENT known the world over, is curing diseases of every nature that has baffled heretofore the medical profession. They are not "family doctors"—they make a specialty of Chronic and difficult diseases.

DISEASES OF MEN. They guarantee to cure all Weakness of Men arising from self abuse, later excesses or disease. Young man, you need help. Drs. K. & K. will cure you. You may have been treated by Quacks—consult Scientific Doctors. No cure, no pay. Consult them.

DISEASES OF WOMEN. Why suffer in silence? They can cure you. Displacements. Irregularity, and painful periods cured in a short time. Renewed vitality given. Illustrated Book Free. Enclose stamp.

SPECIAL DISEASES. Discharges, Private diseases, Stricture, Syphilis, and all Blood diseases guaranteed cured or no pay. 14 years in Detroit—150,000 cures—National reputation. Books free—Consultation free—Names confidential. If unable to call, write for a list of questions and advice free.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, 148 Shelby St., DETROIT, MICH.

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, : : MICHIGAN.

DR. BERILLON, a French physician, has invented a new name for the habit of gnawing the finger-nails—"onychophagy," or, in English, onychophagy. He calls it a nervous disease.

In the trial of a bigamy case in a court at Toronto recently the judge expressed a very pronounced opinion that an American divorce could not be accepted in Canadian courts as binding or as dissolving the marriage ties.

The experience of hunting deer on a bicycle has probably been enjoyed by but few people. James Davis, of Salem, Ore., being among the list. While riding recently he came upon a deer, and, having his rifle with him, quickly dispatched it.

A PARTY of Esquimaux has been brought to San Francisco from Port Clarence station, on Behring sea, by Minor W. Bruce, until recently superintendent of the United States reindeer station at Port Clarence. They will set up and furnish an Arctic village in San Francisco.

THE boomers having succeeded in opening the Cherokee strip to settlement, are now looking for new worlds to conquer. There is said to be a general movement toward the surplus lands of the Comanche and Kiowa reservations, and efforts will be made to have congress authorize their sale and settlement.

The incandescent light plant at the World's fair is said to be capable of keeping 180,000 sixteen candle-power lamps alight at once, if required, which would be equivalent to the consumption of over 1,000,000 cubic feet of gas per hour. This is believed to be by far the largest single plant yet constructed.

A NEW ENGLAND firm is introducing an automatic gas lighter for street lamps, which works on the principle of an eight-day clock. It is explained that the only attention the lighter requires is a weekly winding of the clock movement, and that it lights the lamp at the required time and extinguishes it at daybreak.

"FOR what is the greatest amount of lumber used?" asks the Southern Lumberman. "Nine people out of ten will say for houses and buildings. It is doubtful if 35 per cent. of the lumber output goes into buildings. The railroads, farmers and miscellaneous purposes take about 40 per cent. and the other 20 per cent. goes into boxes."

ELDER J. M. CARTER, a Baptist clergyman of Ash Grove, Mo., holds that the soul of the wicked simply dissolves, and that consequently they meet no future punishment. A majority of his congregation voted to sustain him in this view, and now the local county association has expelled for heresy not only the elder, but also the entire parish.

MULLEN OIL is a good old remedy for earache and deafness; for the former saturate cotton with the oil and stuff it in the ear, and for the latter drop four or five drops into the ear on retiring. Though called an "oil" from popular usage, it is in reality not an oil, but a dark-colored aromatic liquid. It is not to be found save in homeopathic pharmacies.

A PARAGRAPH about a young lady in Philadelphia who could lick and attach 6,000 postage stamps per day has evidently reached England, whence Capt. Clipperton, British consul at Philadelphia, has received a letter asking for her address and further information about her. The writer, no doubt, regards her as the right kind of a girl to stick to.

"I am somewhat surprised," says a writer in the New York Recorder, "that writers in our contemporaries speak of Lord Dunraven as if he were a stranger on this side of the water. He has been here twice before, besides touring westward among the Rockies, and his book, entitled 'The Great Divide,' was among the most intelligent contributions to contemporaneous photography ever published."

The annual report of the Interstate commerce commission shows that during the year ended June 30 last the railroads of the United States carried 560,958,211 passengers. The number of passengers killed was 376; injured, 3,327; employees killed, 2,554; employees injured, 28,267. Gross earnings of all the roads were \$1,171,407,343; operating expenses, \$780,797,978; capitalization of the 162,397.30 miles, \$10,326,745,134.

The grand jury of New York recommends that the office of coroner be abolished. In its place it is proposed to substitute a new system in which the several functions now vested in a coroner shall be exercised by separate officials. For example, in case of a sudden death the cause of the death shall be determined by an experienced physician acting as an official medical examiner, while the business of determining whether or not a crime has been committed shall be in the keeping of the proper criminal authorities.

CRUSHED IN A WRECK.

Collision Between Excursion Trains at Jackson, Mich.

One Section Crashes Into Another, Killing Twelve Persons and Injuring More Than a Score—Air Brakes Failed to Work.

A DOZEN DEAD.

JACKSON, Mich., Oct. 16.—Two excursion trains came together in a rear-end collision near the Michigan Central station here at 9:40 a.m., killing twelve and injuring twenty-three persons. The colliding trains were the first and second sections of the New York Central special day-coach excursions to Chicago, carrying people to the world's fair. The first section had stopped at Jackson for breakfast and had just started to pull out when the second section, traveling at a rate of 40 miles an hour, dashed past the semaphore and crashed into the rear end of the train ahead. The heavy locomotive plowed its way under and through the passenger coaches, smashing them into bits and throwing the fragments high into the air. The trains were crowded with passengers and the engine did fatal work as it tore through the cars. A complete list of the dead follows: Maggie McMaster, aged 20, Penn Yan, N. Y. Mrs. J. H. Keeler, Hammondport, N. Y. George Huffman, Lowman, N. Y. Mrs. Norton Beardsley, Canton, Pa. Mrs. Charles Starr, Elmira, N. Y. Mrs. Darwin Gibbs, Wheeler, Steuben county, N. Y. James Woodbury, Bath, N. Y. Mrs. Leon Woodbury, wife of James Woodbury, Bath, N. Y. Miss Harriet Breese, Pine City, N. Y. William R. Gilmore, Morris Run, Pa. Mrs. William R. Gilmore, Morris Run, Pa. A baby about 3 months old, child of Mrs. Anson Harrington, of Elmira, N. Y.

A complete list of the injured is as follows: J. N. Anderson, aged 50, New York state, cut badly about the face, back and legs, recovery doubtful; L. B. Alsworth, Norwich, N. Y., leg cut; Mrs. Maude Bentley, Canton, Pa., injured internally, may die; Miss Blanche Beardsley, Canton, Pa., internally injured and badly cut up, will probably die; Mrs. James A. Burlingame, East Springfield, N. Y., arm sprained and cut in forehead; Mrs. E. A. Dolmetch, Elmira, N. Y., slightly hurt; T. J. Doley, Elmira, N. Y., slightly injured; Mrs. S. Donovan, Morris Run, Pa., chest bruised and hip injured; Mrs. C. W. Fay, Elmira, N. Y., badly bruised; Miss Laura Fay, Elmira, N. Y., badly bruised; Frank Farley, Columbia Cross Roads, Pa., head cut and badly bruised; Mrs. J. H. Gardner, Horseheads, N. Y., slightly injured; Miss Maude Gardner, injuries not serious; Miss Kate Healey, Morris Run, Pa., right thigh fractured, body bruised, may recover; Miss Jehanna Healey, Morris Run, Pa., injured internally, recovery doubtful; Miss Headley, Elmira, N. Y., slightly injured; Mrs. Anson Harrington, Elmira, N. Y., right leg broken, body terribly bruised, recovery doubtful; Mrs. W. R. Humphrey, Chenango, N. Y., arm broken and badly cut; Mary C. Keys, Canton, Pa., face badly scratched; Mrs. Sarah Keeler, Hammondport, N. Y., legs broken and injured internally; Mrs. Alfred Searla, Elmira, N. Y., back and chest injured; Mary B. Wakefield, Elmira, N. Y., slightly hurt; William Whalen, Jackson, Mich., ankle broken and injured internally.

The cause of the accident is thought to have been the failure of the air brakes on the second section. The engineer says that when he passed the semaphore he tried to stop the train, but found the brakes would not work. He and the fireman saved their lives by jumping, but both were hurt. The collision occurred about 100 yards east of the station. The first section had been standing twenty-six minutes, the passengers had taken breakfast and the train was just starting on its journey. Suddenly the people around the station were astonished to hear the roar of the second section as it came thundering down the track, and were horrified to see it a moment later strike the rear coach of the first section with terrific force. The oncoming engine drove its pilot beneath the first car it struck, lifting the coach almost on end, and in a position where it was most easily riven by the head of the boiler as the machine kept right on, its progress seemingly only temporarily staid by the impact on the coach. The fate of the last coach on the train was shared by eight others. The big engine of the second tore through them. Some of the cars were turned quite over by the force of the shock. One car "telescoped" another so completely that the wreckage looked like but a single coach.

The passengers were jammed into all sorts of positions by the crashing timbers.

The first section of the excursion train was called the "Oswego" and the last section the "Webb" special. Engineer Bill Whalen, who lives here, was running the last section. He says: "I saw the signal in the yard to keep back, and had my engine in hand, as I thought, but when I came down near the train, which was still, my air-brake would not work, and I ran into the coaches. The failure of the air made it impossible to stop. I never had such an experience before." Mr. Whalen is badly burned, and has one leg broken but he will live.

One of the most horrible sights around the wreck was a woman carrying a woman's head, bloody and disfigured, through the crowd. She held the head by the hair, and now and then would hold it up, look lovingly at it, speak to it tenderly and kiss it. Then she would show it to the horror-stricken spectators. She laughed and cried by turns, and was plainly a raving maniac, made so by the discovery of the fearful death of the person whose grisly relic she carried. She was taken to the police station with the head, which she would not relinquish.

DEATH IN A STORM.

Fourteen Lives Lost at Magnolia Beach, S. C.—Three Boys Killed at Buffalo—Much Damage at Baltimore, Philadelphia and Other Points.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 17.—The West India cyclone struck Georgetown on the coast of this state Friday, sweeping Magnolia Beach away and killing many persons. Mrs. L. C. Haskell and a servant are said to be the only survivors. Pawley's island suffered terribly, and many houses were wrecked. The people sought refuge in the trees. Fourteen persons were drowned at Magnolia Beach.

The tide rose above floors of dwellings on North island and all dwellers took refuge in the lighthouse. The most heart-rending reports come from Dr. J. W. Flagg, who escaped and saved little Miss Weston, 10 years old. They were clinging to the boughs of a cedar tree drifting to mainland. His father and mother were with them on the same tree. His mother became exhausted and lost her hold upon the limb, and his father let go to rescue her, and both were drowned before his eyes. Searching parties were patrolling the beach with the hope of finding bodies.

BUFFALO, Oct. 17.—The wind blew at the rate of 60 miles an hour on Saturday. About 1:30 o'clock in the morning the storm caught up a long line of empty coal cars standing on a siding of the Nickel Plate road and lifted them onto the main track, a few miles south of this city. The midnight passenger train for Chicago crashed into the cars. Fireman Lang was killed.

Other fatalities occurred late in the afternoon when the mammoth sheds of the Empire freight line at Louisiana and Carroll streets collapsed with a loud crash. The fire and police departments were called out, but before their arrival the missing men showed up. They had miraculous escapes and received only slight injuries. The wreck of the huge sheds lay in a heap, but the trusses of the roof had for the most part retained their places and had saved the men beneath the wreck by leaving room enough for them to crawl through. Under some debris, with his head smashed down between his knees, was Johnnie Flannery. A few feet away the crushed bodies of Zitz Heinlich, 9 years old, and Johnny Dwyer, only 8, were. All three boys were dead.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 17.—While the wind was blowing a gale Friday night the Brush Electric Light works took fire and were burned. As these supply the city and nearly all the stores and other buildings in the city with light, the city for a time was plunged into partial darkness.

Sparks from the Brush electric light works set fire to the city jail. The prisoners were hurriedly collected and marched into the yard. Quite a number, however, were overcome by smoke and dragged out. The jail was completely destroyed. A crowd of police was formed about them, while doctors were working on the prisoners. Seventy five of them were taken to the city hospital, but none of them are believed to be fatally injured.

The southern part of the city is flooded, and water at the docks is even with the surface of the city. In various sections of the city houses were unroofed and trees blown down. The wind and rain swelled the water in the harbor so that the New York trains on the Baltimore and Ohio were unable to cross at Locust Point, at which place they are ferried across. From Annapolis and other points reports are multiplied of damage by the storm.

The damage done by the storm was the greatest in many years. Especially was this the case along the water front, where the tide rose to the level of the wharves, overflowed into stores, the cellars of commission merchants and the places occupied by the oyster packers, and completely destroyed stocks to the amount of almost \$1,000,000. As the dredging season opened Monday the oyster boats had been preparing for the season and many of them were badly damaged. The destruction of property all through the city was large.

The summer resorts on Curtis bay and the upper Patuxent were ruined. The entire shore from Francis Outair's resort to the Ariel and Neptune clubs' boat houses is devastated. At Flood's pavilion the damage will reach \$8,000. The wharves and bathhouses of the rowing clubs are a wreck. Charles Durr's steam yacht Admiral, George Kohl's steam launch Alice, and a number of fancy sailing yachts at these resorts were sunk or beaten to pieces against the wharves.

The packing houses at Canton, on the eastern water front, were nearly washed away. A scow loaded with 250 cases of fruit belonging to Falt & Winebrenner went to the bottom. Hemingway's cannery was damaged to the extent of \$6,000. The total loss in the cannery district will reach \$50,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.—The storm was particularly severe in eastern Pennsylvania. In this city scores of houses were unroofed and the walls of many partly-constructed buildings blown down. The Roman Catholic church of the Nativity, which is being constructed at Beigrade street and Alleghany avenue, was damaged to the extent of \$20,000. While the gale was at its height the stone wall on the east side of the edifice was blown inward and two huge blocks of stone crashed through the roof and into the basement, smashing the pews and pulpit and reducing to splinters a costly new organ.

MANY WERE LOST.

A Tempest on the Lakes Causes Numerous Wrecks.

The Steamer Dean Richmond Foundered on Lake Erie and Eighteen Persons Are Thought to Have Perished—The Minnehaha and Six Men Lost.

LAKE CRAFT SUFFERS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—The entire chain of lakes was swept Saturday and Sunday night by a northwester gale whose severity has not been exceeded in the season of navigation for the last ten years. The same wind which drove vessels on the beach on every lee shore also leveled telegraph wires, and reports of wrecks are somewhat slow in reaching the outside world, particularly from out-of-the-way localities. But the list of wrecks, in proportion to the number of vessels which were out in the gale, is larger, perhaps, than in the history of the latter-day marine. That there has been a large loss of life now seems certain, but it may be several days before it is known just how many sailors perished.

The Wrecked Vessels.

Following is the list of wrecks so far reported: Steamer Dean Richmond, foundered on Lake Erie; eighteen lives lost. Schooner Minnehaha, beached at Marquette, Lake Michigan; six lives lost. Barge J. G. Masten, sunk off Racine, Lake Michigan. Schooner Yukon, ashore at Waiska bay, Lake Superior. Steamer Kershaw, ashore at Waiska bay, Lake Superior. Schooner Sage, ashore, Whitefish Point, Lake Superior. Steamer Hecla, ashore off Ogdensburg, N. Y. Barge Sweepstakes, ashore, Cheboygan, Mich. Barge Knight Templar, ashore, Cheboygan, Mich. Lake tug Acme, foundered, Lake Huron. Schooner Volunteer, stranded, Port Austin, Ont. Schooner John T. Mott, sunk, Fairport, O. Schooner Amboy, ashore, Buffalo. Schooner Mont Blanc, waterlogged, Buffalo. Steamer Schuykill, stranded, Harp Point. Steamer Maritana, stranded, Elliott Point. Schooner Ironton, ashore, Bay Mills, Lake Superior. Schooner Falconer, ashore, Lake Ontario. Steamer C. F. Curtis, ashore, Cheboygan. Schooner Nelson Holland, ashore, Cheboygan, Mich. Yacht Enterprise, ashore Lion's Head, Lion's bay.

Loss of the Dean Richmond.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., Oct. 17.—The steamer Dean Richmond foundered off here Saturday night with all on board. Three bodies were found on the beach Sunday morning mingled with a large quantity of wreckage. The bodies had life-preservers on, and the men evidently had been killed on the rocks after having succeeded in reaching port after a hard fight with the sea. The beach is strewn with timbers for miles on each side of the city, and many barrels of flour have come ashore. The identity of only one recovered body could be discovered. It was that of Andrew Dodge, whose residence is unknown. The crew, all of whom are undoubtedly drowned, numbered eighteen. The steamer was commanded by Capt. G. W. Stoddard, of Toledo. The wreckage indicates that the steamer went down not over 3 miles from shore.

(The Dean Richmond was the first of the larger steamers which mark the coming of the present style of marine construction on the lakes. It was of 1,237 net tonnage and was built in Cleveland in 1894, but was rebuilt in 1897. It was owned by Bottsford and others of Port Huron and was valued at \$40,000. It is believed that it was fully insured. The Richmond for several seasons has been chartered to the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City line and ran in the general merchandise trade between Toledo and this port. It carried no passengers. On the present trip its cargo consisted almost entirely of flour from St. Louis and other southwestern points.)

Six Drowned.

MANISTEE, Mich., Oct. 17.—The big schooner Minnehaha was beached at Starke, 201 miles north of here, at noon Saturday to save it from foundering in deep water. The seas soon overwhelmed the wreck and drove the crew into the rigging. Before the arrival of the life-saving crews from this place and Frankfort the schooner went to pieces. But one person, Capt. William Packer, was saved. The crew of six persons were drowned. The life-saving crew at this point worked hard to rescue the unfortunate sailors, but could not. Capt. Packer jumped overboard and swam ashore.

(The lost schooner Minnehaha was owned by H. J. Johnson and others of Cleveland and was valued at \$25,000. It was insured for \$18,000 with the Commercial Union, North America, the London Assurance and one other company. It was built in 1880 and was unfortunate from the start. Two years ago it was wrecked near Detroit and remained on the rocks all winter, being abandoned to the undertakers, who finally rescued the wreck and sold it.)

Loss of Two Lives.

OWEN SOUND, Ont., Oct. 17.—During the height of the gale Saturday afternoon the yacht Enterprise, of Thornbury, was washed ashore near Lion's Head. It is thought that her occupants were drowned. They were L. McAllister, owner of the boat, and W. McLean, his assistant.

Loss of Life Feared.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Capt. Davdall, of the steamer Neosho, reports a three-masted schooner sunk in Gravelly bay. It is thought here to be the Typo, whose yawl boat was found empty and bottom up off the harbor. It is thought that her crew were all drowned in their efforts to row ashore. The vessel is owned by Hargrave, of Detroit, and was valued at \$6,500. Nineteen Fishing Smacks Missing. NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Nineteen fishing smacks, the crews of which number 163 men, have been at sea since Thursday last, and it is feared that a number of them have foundered during the gale.

BIG WEEK AT THE FAIR.

Over 2,100,000 Persons Paid to See the Great Exposition Last Week.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—The week ending Saturday, as was predicted, proved to be the banner week of the fair so far as attendance is concerned. There have been weeks of much pleasanter weather, when everything could be seen to better advantage because there were two-thirds less people on the grounds, but all in all the week just closed will be the historical one of the exposition season. The average daily paid attendance was 300,000, and the attendance on Saturday was 207,732, and the total for the week was 2,121,794. The significance of these figures is best understood when it is said they represent twice the paid attendance of May. In round numbers they also represent within 500,000 of the total attendance for June, and within 750,000 of the paid attendance for July. Had the weather been as propitious Thursday, Friday and Saturday as Monday and Tuesday, the total attendance would undoubtedly have been half a million greater. The record of the banner week in detail follows:

CHICAGO DAY WEEK.	Total paid admissions.
Sunday, October 8.	88,050
Monday, October 9.	216,891
Tuesday, October 10.	300,223
Wednesday, October 11.	303,277
Thursday, October 12.	275,217
Friday, October 13.	215,341
Saturday, October 14.	207,732
Total.	2,121,794

There is a strange coincidence in the fact that there was a difference of but seventeen in the total paid attendance registered Tuesday and Wednesday.

The records by months and weeks follow:

MONTH.	Total paid admissions.
May.	1,500,000
June.	2,052,113
July.	2,761,923
August.	3,548,469
September.	4,550,871
Week ending October 7.	1,942,651
Week ending October 14.	2,121,794
Total.	17,835,025

The exposition is now free from debt and will have nearly three weeks' receipts to apply toward the payment of the stockholders, who contributed nearly \$10,000,000, not one cent of which did they expect ever to have returned to them.

The attendance at the fair on Sunday numbered 81,760 paid admissions. For the first time since the exposition opened last May all the buildings, except those belonging to the government and the separate states, and all the concessions were running in full blast, not alone on the Midway, but throughout the whole of Jackson park. Visitors found every opportunity for sight-seeing Sunday as readily as they did Saturday. Bands played, restaurants were open and the grounds were illuminated at night.

FIGHT IS STILL ON.

Voorhees Says the Silver Battle Is Not Just Begun.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The session of the senate Saturday lasted for only six hours, but it was a session of much interest. Various important amendments to the rules were offered and went over till to-day. They proposed to forbid reading by senators of speeches either written or represented; to permit the counting of senators present and not voting; to disqualify senators interested in national banks or national bank stocks from voting on any bill affecting coinage or currency; to provide for closing debate by an arrangement similar to that now in operation in the house of representatives.

Senator Jones (rep., Nev.) addressed the senate in opposition to the bill. At the conclusion of his remarks Senator Voorhees asked him to yield to a motion to adjourn. Senator Jones consented, and Senator Voorhees then said:

"In the last seventy-seven hours this body has been in session eight hours, and we have been discharging a great public duty. With the concurrence of and upon consultation with the friends of the pending measure I have a motion to make at this hour. Before I do so, however, I desire to correct any misapprehensions that may prevail in some minds. There are some eager minds in certain directions just at this time. I remember reading once with great interest an account of the battle of the first commodore of the American navy, John Paul Jones, off the coast of Scotland, by moonlight, with the Serapis and her allies. When the British commander asked him whether he surrendered, he said in reply: 'I have only begun to fight.' If there is anybody who thinks that the friends and advocates of this bill have surrendered, or have it in contemplation, I desire to answer, in the language of the immortal hero of the salt seas, that we have only begun the fight, and with that I move that the senate now adjourn."

The motion was agreed to and the senate, at 5:05, adjourned until Monday.

COLLEGE BUILDING BURNED.

South Dakota's State University Suffers a Loss of \$100,000.

VERMILION, S. D., Oct. 17.—The main building of the state university burned Sunday morning, entailing a loss of \$100,000 or more without insurance. The fire was discovered in the basement about 7 o'clock and an alarm given, but the flames had already gained too much headway to be overcome.

The valuable books of the library were saved. A student named D. Wallace from Elk Point received injuries by jumping from a window when the ceiling fell. The whole east wing seemed nearly free from fire when an explosion came, caused by the escape of heated air, which blew out the stone gable at the south end. Ernest Fisher was struck upon the temple and shoulder by rocks and severely but not fatally hurt. Others were slightly injured. The armory of the university battalion was emptied with no loss to the government.

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THE SILVER DEBATE.

Synopsis of the Discussion in the United States Senate.

On the 9th Mr. Wolcott (rep. Cal.) said that within the last few days the worst apprehensions of the friends of silver as to the position of the president have been realized. The president's open letter through Gov. Northern, of Georgia, is one of the most remarkable pronouncements of this generation. The president of the United States, while congress was in extraordinary session, convoked by his proclamation, informed the country that he was astonished at the opposition of the senate to the measure which he had advocated in his message. Such an utterance was intrusive and offensive and was unfitting the relations which should exist between the legislative and executive departments of the government. Mr. Wolcott spoke of Secretary Carlisle's change of front on the silver question, referring to the proverbial seal of converts. The passage of the repeal bill, Mr. Wolcott contended, would leave to silver no place as a standard of value. Silver was to be discredited, attained, outlawed.

Mr. Voorhees (dem. Ind.) denied that the pending bill would demonetize silver. The statement that it would do so might be repeated a hundred thousand times and still it would not be true. He stated that the committee had several good reasons for what it did, and he added: "When the Sherman law no longer disgraces the statute book of the nation I am ready to act promptly, and with all the energy that I am capable of, to carry out the pledges which this bill contains." He then went on to argue that if the senators from the silver states had opposed the passage of the Sherman bill as he had opposed it, it would never have brought a blight and curse on the country.

Mr. Teller (rep. Col.) replied to Mr. Voorhees' criticism of the senators from the silver states for supporting the Sherman bill when it was before the senate and asserted that the Indiana senator was not in a condition to throw stones at them, inasmuch as he had not only voted for the Bland bill, but had voted to pass it over the president's veto. He declared that the people would not be fooled by the declaratory provision in the committee's substitute. They understood the influence that was at work. Mr. Voorhees asserted that the declaratory provision in the bill was much better in that it pledged the future use of coinage of both metals in the language of the Chicago platform.

Mr. Cockrell (dem. Mo.) said that from the foundation of the government to 1873 our laws maintained the constitutional bimetallic system unimpaired. The law of February 12, 1873, passed by a congress overwhelmingly republican in both houses and signed by a republican president was the first act that demonetized silver. Mr. Sherman was the chairman of the committee on finance at the time, had charge of the bill, and well knew its provisions and effect. Not three senators and five representatives knew it demonetized silver and established the single gold standard. Mr. Cockrell, continuing, reviewed the records of both parties on the silver question, beginning with the Forty-fourth congress. He spoke of the silver leg having been struck from under the monetary fabric of the country "by the stock relations of the president." The representatives of foreign bankers, he said, had the audacity to demand from Secretary Carlisle the issue of \$150,000,000 of gold bonds. They had said: "Now is the opportunity to force the United States to come to a single gold standard and to force it to issue bonds to get the gold; and we will have the selling of these bonds and will get the commission and brokerage." Telegraph messages had been sent by cart-loads and congress had been convened; and he added, "here we are."

On the 10th Mr. McPherson (dem. N. J.) spoke in favor of repeal. He denied the assertion made by the opponents of the bill that the Sherman law had nothing to do with the business troubles of the country, and, on the contrary, declared it as his belief—a belief shared, he said, by two-thirds of the people of the United States who had an opinion on the subject—that the Sherman law was the main cause, the true cause, in fact the only visible cause operating to produce that result. He wanted to know if congress would or would not heed the voice of the people and stop the influx of silver. "Congress was called together in extraordinary session on the 7th day of August, and yet this legislative body speaks not 'yes' or 'no,' while an outraged, indignant and suffering people stand pleading at the doors. Debate, debate, goes on. Poor, defenseless people are the victims of the vicious laws which the senate enacted and which, with a single stroke of the pen, it can blot from the statute books forever."

Mr. McPherson continued: "The president has exhausted all his constitutional power in calling congress together in extraordinary session, and in recommending its prompt repeal. In what respect, then, has the president proved recreant, either by act of omission or commission, to any trust reposed in him by the party or people? The president is entitled to all commendation, not only for summoning congress here, but for what he said to congress."

Mr. McPherson concluded by saying: "That a minority of this body should be allowed to stand as an obstacle to the other branch of the legislature in giving effect to the will of the majority of the people is not to be endured; and the senate must find a way to exercise its constitutional functions or cover itself with contempt."

Mr. Cockrell (dem. Mo.) then took the floor and resumed his argument against the repeal bill. He set out to prove that any international monetary agreement with European nations was impossible now. In reply to a question by Mr. Hawley (rep. Conn.) he said he had not yet found one solitary nation in all the international conferences that was willing to give up its own monetary system for any one proposed.

Mr. Hawley then called attention "to the somewhat famous debate in the English house of commons last February in which several members stated substantially that Great Britain alone was an obstacle in the way of an international monetary agreement."

Mr. Cockrell replied that "England will not, under any conditions, consent until she has a cabinet and a house of commons entirely changed, until the present complexion of all political parties there is changed."

On the 11th Mr. Cockrell (dem. Mo.) continued his speech against the repeal bill. He fielded the floor to Mr. Smith (dem. N. J.), who spoke in favor, and Mr. Irby (dem. S. C.), who spoke against the pending measure. Mr. Cockrell concluded his speech at 5:15 o'clock. Mr. Allen (pop. Neb.) took the floor to continue his speech. At 6 o'clock Mr. Dubois (rep. Idaho) announced that the hour had come when the senate usually adjourned. Mr. Voorhees (dem. Ind.) said he felt it his highest duty not to move for an adjournment, but, on the contrary, to ask the senate to stay together in continuous session until the pending measure should be disposed of. Mr. Dubois said this announcement of the senator from Indiana meant "that the senate is to be held in continuous session until a vote is reached on the pending bill, or until it is demonstrated that a vote cannot be reached. This legislation should not be rushed through by unbusinesslike and brute force. You know as well when you start as when you emerge from the struggle that you must fail." He said a bill was as likely to pass for the free coinage of silver as to be absolutely destroyed. He added: "If you conclude to abandon appeals to reason and sense and to risk a settlement of this great question to a test of which side can stand the most punishment, we desire to give notice now that we shall protect our side by every means

in our power. We shall insist that you furnish the quorum, and that you keep it constantly in this chamber, if it takes innumerable roll-calls. The responsibility for what is to follow must rest on you, as well as its physical effects on individual senators."

Mr. Voorhees suggested to Mr. Dubois the wisdom of the saying: "Let not him that girdeth on his harness boast himself as he that putteth it off." "We will see who falls in this transaction before we are done," said Mr. Voorhees. "I feel that my feet are on a rock, and there I shall stand and vindicate a great upon that subject I will ask the senator from Idaho whether he will fix a day to take a vote?" Mr. Dubois said that there were distinguished senators who had not talked on the subject, and he could not not could any one else say when the debate would probably close.

Mr. Voorhees replied at great length, saying that "if there could be a day named by the opponents of this bill we would come to an understanding directly. It is because obstruction is resorted to, to pure and simple, against legislation, that we are in the attitude we are now. We regret exceedingly to have to resort to the methods now before us." He said he would rather be carried from his desk feet foremost and put to sleep at his home in Terre Haute forever than to yield the principle that the majority has a right to govern. They had reached the question whether or not we have a government that can administer itself. He would not injure the minority, but asked should the majority govern? He stood there not talking compromise but for the rule of the majority. If he went down it would be with his flag nailed to the masthead. If a compromise was to take place on the principle that the minority had the right to dictate, it would be by others, not by him. He continued: "In default of any answer when a vote can be reached, I invoke the spirit of wisdom, fairness, patience and manhood on both sides and we will proceed. I have no doubt of the result."

Mr. Allen continued his remarks during the night, interrupted by frequent roll calls to determine the question of a quorum being present. On the 12th Mr. Allen (pop. Neb.) concluded his remarks at 8 a. m., after which, on motion of Mr. Voorhees, the Peffer amendment was laid on the table—37 to 17—as follows:

Yeas—Caffery, Camden, Carey, Culom, Davis, Dixon, Dolph, Faulkner, Frye, Gallinger, Gordon, Gray, Hale, Hawley, Hill, Hoar, Lindsay, McMillan, McPherson, Manderson, Mills, Mitchell (Wis.), Murphy, Platt, Proctor, Quay, Ransom, Sherman, Smith, Squire, Voorhees, Washburn, White (La.)—33.

Nays—Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Butler, Call, Cameron, Coke, Daniel, George, Hunt, Irby, Martin, Morgan, Pasco, Peffer, Vest, Walthall—17.

Mr. Martin (dem. Kan.) expressed the opinion the time had come for democrats to act together and arrive at some agreement—see whether they could do anything to relieve the party and the country. He read the newspaper reports of the meeting between Secretary Carlisle and the New York bankers at the house of President Williams of the Chemical national bank, and said the reports were convincing testimony the panic had been made to order and had been manufactured expressly for the occasion. It had two purposes—one to force the government to issue bonds, and the other to destroy silver as a monetary metal. He acquitted Mr. Carlisle of any complicity in the conspiracy. He discussed the question of national banks and asserted the wisest and best thing for the democratic party to do would be to wipe out every vestige of the national banking system. He regarded the repeal bill as so bad, so wicked, so cruel, so remorseless, so unjust he felt justified in resorting to every constitutional right to defeat it.

At 1:15 Mr. Teller (rep. Cal.) proceeded with a speech begun the previous week, but yielded the floor with the understanding that he could resume on the 13th.

Mr. Stewart (rep. Nev.) then took the floor. He said that within a year, probably sooner, the country would rejoice that there had been those in the senate who had the courage to call a halt on the attempt to establish the single gold basis. If silver countries would be true to themselves the gold countries would have to change their policies in order to trade with the more powerful countries. Mr. Stewart continued his speech till after midnight, subject to many interruptions for inquiries as to the presence of a quorum.

After a report by the sergeant-at-arms at 1:40 o'clock on the morning of the 13th as to the absentees, Mr. Voorhees said, in view of such report, it was evident no further business could be transacted, and he therefore moved an adjournment, to which motion there was no opposition, and the senate adjourned until 11 o'clock.

On the 13th after the introduction of amendments by Mr. Vest (dem. Mo.) and Mr. Allen (rep. Neb.)—the former providing for the repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman act of the issue of coin certificates, the latter of the issue of silver, deposited by owners, up to \$800,000, the repeal of the 10 per cent. tax on state banks, etc.; and the latter providing for the free coinage of silver—Mr. Stewart (rep. Nev.) resumed his speech and debated further against the pending repeal measure.

Mr. Peffer (pop. Kan.) took the floor at 8 p. m. and continued the argument against repeal. An adjournment was had at 11:30 for want of a quorum.

A MISPLACED BOLT.

It Causes a Bad Railway Wreck—Two Lives Lost.

WHITING, Ind., Oct. 12.—A misplaced bolt derailed the first section of the east-bound Fort Wayne "limited" at this place Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. It was a Pullman vestibuled train and was crowded with Philadelphia fair-goers and speeding along the stretch of track from South Chicago to Valparaiso at its highest speed. The passengers escaped destruction only by the courage of Engineer Jack Christy, who set his brakes in the teeth of death and went down with his train as their sacrifice. Christy died of his injuries. Fireman Warner, of Fort Wayne, was buried under the engine and scalded to death. Five other trainmen were hurt, but not seriously.

AN ENGINE RUNS AWAY.

The Engineer Killed at His Post When No One Was Looking.

CARROLLTON, Mo., Oct. 11.—L. C. Rickenbaugh, aged 30, engineer on the Terminal railroad in this city, was killed about 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon while his engine was crossing the bridge over the Wakonda. The supposition is that he leaned over the side of his engine and was struck by the timbers of the bridge. His body was found in the water below. No one saw the accident and the fact was only made known by the terrific speed of the engine. Fortunately for the passengers Frank Crouch, superintendent of the road, happened to be on the train and managed to get to the engine and stop its wild race for the city.

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WINDS may be tempered to shorn lambs sometimes, perhaps, but you wouldn't think so generally, to see them shiver.—Somerville Journal.

MISS RURAL—"I want to see some dark blue gloves." Clerk—"What is your size?" Miss Rural—"Five feet five without my shoes."—Inter Ocean.

"If I ever get rich," said Tommy, "I mean to go to Italy and eat all the bananas I want, right off the trees."—Indianapolis Journal.

BERCHAM'S PILLS are a certain cure for weak stomach and disordered liver, and are famous the world over. 25 cents a box.

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The audience would really be glad to see some speakers give themselves away.—Plaindealer.

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