

# THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 23.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, NOV. 2, 1893.

NUMBER 10.

## REMOVAL SALE!

### ONE WEEK ONLY!

Clothing, Boots and Shoes at from 50 to 75 Cents on the Dollar.

No humbug, no bankrupt sale fake, no Jew business. Honest goods at less than cost to manufacture, and guaranteed as represented.

Leave your cash with your friends that offer you more than value received in place of robbing you.

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

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

Cheaper suits and dearer suits at the same reduction.

Boy's \$10.00 suits, removal sale price from \$5.00 to \$7.50.

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

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

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

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

### 1-4 to 1-2 off.

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

Produce taken the same as cash.

## W. P. SCHENK & CO.

Corner Store for 2 weeks more.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN

## 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 fullset or by single piece. Nice perfect Mason Fruit Jars just received.

Fancy and Staple Groceries,  
Always on hand.

## GEO. BLAICH.



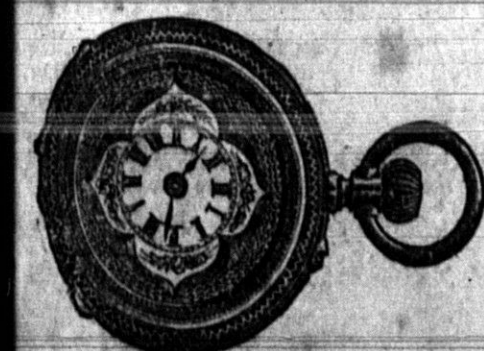
### Prof. Wingren's Electric Insoles.

NO MORE COLD FEET.

The cheapest cure ever offered in the world. Invaluable for Fret 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.



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

## Cigars & Tobaccos.

In connection with my jewelry stock I have put in a

Choice Line of Cigars  
Smoking and Chewing  
Tobacco.

Give me a call

FRED KANTLENHER.

### The Lecture Course at Ann Arbor.

The students' Lecture Association, of Ann Arbor, has for many years given courses of lectures, and musical entertainments. Probably very few courses in the United States can be compared in excellence with those given under the auspices of this Association formed by students of the University of Michigan.

The following is the course arranged for this season:

Hon. Frederick Douglass, Oct. 18; Riley and Sherley, Oct. 27; Hon. Jerry Simpson, Nov. 11; John Temple Graves, Nov. 18; Henri Marteau, violinist, Dec. 8; Prof. Hermann Von Holst, Dec. 16; Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus, D. D. Jan. 19; New York Philharmonic Club, Feb. 23; Hon. John J. Ingalls, March 9; Hon. Roger I. Mills, April 13.

The address by Hon. Frederick Douglass on "The Race Problem" pleased the large audience that had gathered to hear the most distinguished representative of the colored race in America. Last Friday night, the great "Hoosier" poet, James Whitcomb Riley gave the second entertainment in the course, assisted by Douglass Sherley, the noted southern author.

The next lecture (4) will be given by the noted Populist leader, Hon. Jerry Simpson of Kansas. He will take as his subject, "Some of the Causes of the Decline in Agriculture." This lecture ought to be of interest to farmers and citizens generally as well as to students. The next lecturer, Hon. John T. Graves, is a very noted southern orator and editor, who succeeded Henry W. Grady as editor of the Atlanta Constitution.

Henri Marteau is a great French violinist who has been engaged at a cost of \$600 for a single evening.

Prof. H. Von Holst is a professor at Chicago University, and is undoubtedly the most distinguished living writer on American history.

Rev. F. W. Gunsaulus is an elegant Chicago minister, who has won a national reputation.

The New York Philharmonic Club is one of the finest musical companies in the country.

Hon. John J. Ingalls, who stands in the front rank of American speakers, has been engaged at a cost of \$500.

Hon. Roger I. Mills, the author of the Mills' Bill will close the course, April 12, with a lecture on "Thomas Jefferson." The whole course costs but \$3.00.

It may be of interest to readers of the HERALD to know that six of these ten entertainments were engaged by Wm. W. Wedemeyer, a senior literary student, who registers from Chelsea. He did the corresponding that brought Douglass, Simpson, Von Holst, Gunsaulus, Ingalls and Mills. He has the honor of presiding at five of these entertainments. Any information in regard to tickets, etc. may be obtained by writing to him at 52 E. Washington street, Ann Arbor.

### Ears and Characters.

You never saw a poet or a painter with large, coarse ears that stand out from the head like extended wings. That kind of an auricular appendage betokens coarseness of mind. A long, narrow ear that lies flat to the head is a sign of pugnacity. Never trust a man with a thin, wafer-like ear. He was born a hypocrite, if not a thief. A very small ear betokens a trifling mind lacking decision. Ears set very high on the head indicate narrowness of mind. A large, well shaped ear that does not spread itself to the breeze is indicative of generosity. Most of the world-compellers had large ears and well-developed noses. Although there are so many millions of people in the world, no two pairs of ears are alike; each has a marked individuality.

### A Leader.

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

### Hauck-Fuller.

We copy the following from the Battle Creek Moon of Oct. 26, 1893:

"The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hauck, 300 West Main Street, was the scene of a happy gathering last night. There were assembled a goodly number of persons, forty in number, to witness the marriage of their daughter, Nettie, to George M. Fuller.

The ceremony took place in the presence of the guests, who numbered only the relatives of the contracting parties at 8 o'clock. Rev. W. D. Simonds, of the Independent Congregational church was the officiating clergyman.

The congratulations were earnestly extended to husband and wife, after which a very elaborate wedding supper was served to which all the guests did ample justice.

The presents were numerous and costly and were testimonies of the esteem in which the bride and groom were held by their many friends.

Among the guests present were Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Fuller, of Chelsea, father and mother of the groom; A. Dupand, of Chelsea, uncle; Claire Dupand, of Detroit, cousin of groom; Mrs. Will Van Hysen, of South Bend, sister of the bride.

The groom has been in the employ of Austin, Godmark & Durand for the past three years and is a promising young man, while the bride has a host of friends, made during her girlhood in this city.

They will be at home at their residence No. 337 Van Buren street.

The HERALD extends its congratulations to the newly wedded pair and its best wishes for their future happiness and welfare.

### What Could Be, Indeed.

A group of women in China got hold of a fashion magazine from the United States and after examining it carefully for some moments one of the number said to a mission who had been talking to them against foot binding: "China women pinch." "You say China women velly bad," African woman not pinch foot. "Melican woman pinch here," laying her hand on her waist. "Life here, life not in foot. Melican woman velly much more bad than China woman." What could the missionary say?—Ex.

### Drs. Miller & Marsh.

RUPTURE SPECIALISTS WILL BE IN ANN ARBOR AT THE COOK HOUSE NOV. 18TH TO 19TH.

Drs. Miller & Marsh of the O. E. Miller Rupture Treatment Co., Detroit, need no extended introduction to our readers. They have made frequent visits to this section of the State and their work speaks louder in their praise than anything we might say. The "Miller Treatment" is successful in all kinds of Rupture of both sexes and those who suffer from that affliction should not fail to call on or write the Doctors and investigate the treatment. Ann Arbor appointment extends from Monday morning, Nov. 13 to Saturday night Nov. 18th. Cure guaranteed or no pay for services. Consultation and examination free to all. City and County references furnished.

### Store Crops in Good Condition.

The loss of fruits and vegetables in storage is of not infrequent occurrence. To lose one's supply of potatoes or apples is a serious matter. Sometimes the loss is due to storing in bad condition. Potatoes and apples, in fact every fruit or vegetable, should not be stored away while damp. Dampness favors rot. Fruits and vegetables are best stored in some dry, airy outbuilding until the imminent approach of freezing weather makes it necessary to put them in the cellar. The building should have rather open sides, and there should be a free circulation of air under and around it. Seed corn should not be put away until it is thoroughly dried. To put it away damp is to give a cordial invitation to disaster, says The American Agriculturist.

### 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;

## DO YOU KNOW?

# ?

### You Can Secure The Best Bargains

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Choice Groceries,

Drugs, Paints and Oils,

Stationery,

Jewelry and Silverware, Etc., Etc.,

—at the—

Famous

Bank

Drug

Store.

This store is famous for two things: the QUALITY of goods that you find there and the QUANTITY of goods that you can buy for a dollar. See price-list on next page.

Yours for Bargains,

## F. P. GLAZIER & CO.

## Chelsea Savings Bank

Chelsea, Michigan.

Capital Paid In \$60,000.00.

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

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THOS. S. BEARS, Vice-President.  
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DIRECTORS.

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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.

ON the 23d speeches against the silver purchase repeal bill were made in the senate by three senators from silver states—Jones and Stewart, of Nevada, and Teller, of Colorado. In the house the public printing bill was passed and a bill was introduced amending the civil service law so as to provide for an equal division of offices among the states and their congressional districts. The Oates bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States was discussed.

IN the senate on the 24th, after discussion of the silver repeal bill, it was announced that the southern senators opposed to the measure had decided to give up the fight and allow a vote to be taken in a day or two. In the house the time was occupied in discussing the bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy in the United States.

SEVERAL speeches against the silver repeal bill were made in the senate on the 25th. In the house bills were introduced providing for the retirement of the national bank notes and for the issue in their place of United States notes, and providing that no pension claim heretofore or hereafter allowed shall be annulled, suspended or set aside unless it is shown that the pension was obtained by fraud or perjury. The bankruptcy bill was further considered.

ON the 26th discussion of the silver repeal bill occupied the time of the senate. In the house the death of the chaplain, S. W. Haddaway, of Maryland, was announced, and a committee of seven was appointed to attend the funeral. The senate resolution extending the acknowledgment of the United States to foreign governments for their participation in the world's fair was concurred in. The bankruptcy bill was further considered.

SENATOR PEPPER'S amendment to the repeal bill providing for silver coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1 was defeated by a vote of 39 to 23 in the senate on the 27th, which was taken as meaning that the Voorhees bill would become a law. The measure was further discussed. In the house a resolution calling for information as to state banks was the cause of animated discussion, and an attempt to pass it disclosed the presence of less than a quorum, whereupon an adjournment was taken until the 30th.

### DOMESTIC.

THREE children of Mrs. Adelaide Crittenden fell into a creek near Clay-hatchee, Ala., and were drowned.

FRANZ HILPERT, of Chicago, in a fit of jealousy fatally wounded Paulina Thorman, his sweetheart, and then killed himself.

G. G. GASKIN returned to Brooklyn, N. Y., after forty-one years to find his wife remarried and himself a great-grandfather.

FOURTEEN business houses and residences at Benton, Mo., including the post office and jail, were destroyed by fire.

THE issue of standard silver dollars from the mints and treasury offices for the week ended on the 21st was \$1,191,487, against \$867,258 for the corresponding period of 1892.

LENA HILL made a new pacing record at Dallas, Tex., for 2-year-olds, covering the mile in 2:13 3/4.

CORBETT and Mitchell are not likely to meet in the pugilistic arena. Both men have stopped training.

A COACH on an Indiana & Illinois Southern train left the track near Effingham, Ill., and thirteen persons were injured.

A FIRE in the freight yards of the Mississippi Valley road in New Orleans caused a loss of \$100,000.

THE president has removed Commodore and Acting Rear Admiral Stanton, stationed at Rio Janeiro, Brazil, from the command of the South Atlantic station for saluting Admiral Mello's flag.

TWO CHILDREN of N. P. Stone, of New Bedford, Mass., died of starvation and the father and mother were in a precarious condition. No work was the cause.

FOUR men were killed in a wreck on the Pennsylvania road at Harrisburg, Pa.

THE petitions for pardon of Hugh F. Dempsey and Robert Beatty, convicted of poisoning non-union men at Homestead, Pa., during the great strike last year, was denied by the state board of pardons.

IN the annual report of Capt. W. T. Sampson, chief of the naval bureau, to the secretary of the navy, he estimates that \$7,145,801 will be required for ordnance work during the next fiscal year.

IN his annual report to the secretary of war Paymaster General William Smith, United States army, shows that the pay of the army during the last fiscal year amounted to \$15,739,451.

JAMES STONE now says he alone killed the Wrattan family near Washington, Ind., and that the men implicated by his first confession are innocent.

THREE tramps were killed in a wreck on the Pennsylvania road near Lawrence, N. J.

UNDER cloudy skies and with a chill wind Manager paced in 2:06 3/4 and Stamboul trotted in 2:09 3/4 at Terre Haute, Ind.

JOHN GANNON's residence in Pittsburgh, Pa., was destroyed by fire and two children were cremated and their mother seriously burned.

RICHARD TATE, the absconding treasurer of Kentucky, was captured in Arizona.

THE work of fixing of a boundary line between the United States and Canada is in progress in Cleveland, O.

THE Phonolite Glass company, incorporated at Denver with \$500,000 capital, will manufacture glass by a new process.

NELSON BRADY, ex-cashier of the Central Michigan savings bank at Lansing, was arrested for misstating the bank's condition. The penalty is twenty years' imprisonment.

NEARLY 2,000 miners in Colorado in the Walsenburg district struck because of payment in store checks.

THE Pacific Mail company's steamer City of New York went ashore in a fog in San Francisco bay and was wrecked, the loss being over \$500,000.

SIX men were horribly burned by an explosion in a pulp mill at Ashland, Wis., and two would die and the others will be crippled for life.

Gov. Hoag, of Texas, offers \$200 reward for the conviction of each white cap engaged in burning cotton gins.

THE governor of Massachusetts has selected November 30 as Thanksgiving day.

J. IRVING LATIMER, the Michigan matricide, was placed with the other prisoners after nearly seven months' solitary confinement.

SIX masked men broke into the house of Peter Painter at Holmesville, O., tied the inmates and took \$700.

Mrs. JOHN WILLIAMS, of Duluth, Minn., was run down by G. L. Robbins with a bicycle and her neck was broken.

A FIRE in the foundry house of the state penitentiary at Lincoln, Neb., caused a loss of \$100,000.

A PACKAGE containing \$22,000, consigned from New York to the Whitney national bank of New Orleans, via American express, was stolen by some one unknown.

Mrs. LIZZIE LEE and Peter Adams, of Richmond, Ind., were arrested for grave robbing. Adams was caught in the act.

HENRY STARR, Kid Wilson and Alf Chaney were found guilty of train robbery on six counts at Fort Smith Ark.

INFORMATION was received at Milwaukee from Rome that the Order of Good Templars had been placed under the ban, so far as Catholics are concerned.

PLUNGING into a sink hole near Hamburg, Mich., an Ann Arbor freight train caught fire and Engineer Beaulieu, Fireman Albers and Head Brake-man Mulligan were burned to death.

THE weekly pay law passed by the last legislature was declared unconstitutional by the Illinois supreme court.

THE Oregon, the largest battleship in the United States navy, was launched at San Francisco.

LOUIS J. SILVA, cashier for the Rainwater Hat company in St. Louis, was said to be a defaulter for over \$100,000, and as a result of his pecuniary misdeeds the firm was forced to assign.

DIRECTOR GENERAL DAY has prepared an order for the immediate removal of exhibits from the world's fair buildings after November 1.

MORE than 1,500 women received world's fair medals for their handiwork. Mexicans gained the greatest share of the awards.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 27th aggregated \$928,141,581, against \$934,566,636 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1892, was 20.3.

PRESIDENT PALMER has selected the committee of national commissioners to write the history of the world's fair.

THE explosion of a barrel of whisky in the warehouse of the Chautauqua Lake Ice company at Pittsburgh, Pa., caused the destruction of over \$500,000 worth of property and serious injury to eight persons.

COWED when given the oath of his own country, Jun Jeck Lin confessed in Chicago to the murder of Jung Din Kok.

DR. F. O. VINCENT, a wife murderer, was hanged at Fresno, Cal., Ike Williams (colored) was executed at Madison, Ga., for the murder of Harriet Williams, and Marshall B. Taylor was hanged at Wise Court House, Va., for killing Ira Mullins and his wife and daughter and his brother, John Mullins.

CAPT. AARON KINGSTON with a party of ten left Pittsburgh, Pa., in three boats on a voyage to the Antarctic and Arctic seas.

A NUDE wild man was caught in the woods near Logansport, Ind. The entire neighborhood turned out in the hunt.

MARSHALL FIELD has promised \$1,000,000 toward a fund to assure for Chicago a Columbian museum.

MISS DAISY GARLAND, aged 34, daughter of the ex-attorney-general, shot herself through the heart with a revolver at her home in Washington. No cause was known.

JOSEPH MILLER while drunk at Continental, O., shot and killed George McDonald and fatally wounded Andy Hamilton.

THE Georgia house of representatives passed a bill prohibiting the sale of cigarettes in the state.

J. V. MITCHELL, clerk of Faulkner county, Ark., has disappeared and so has \$10,000 intrusted to his care.

THE post mortem on a supposed baby found in the Battle Creek (Mich.) railway wreck showed the find was a bologna sausage.

BUSINESS failures to the number of 352 occurred in the United States in the seven days ended on the 27th. During the week previous the failures numbered 346, against 187 in the corresponding time in 1892.

FIVE persons were seriously and thirty-five otherwise hurt in a riot by Boston Italians, who sought an officer's life.

A THIRTEEN-foot vein of natural stove polish was found near Fort Dodge, Ia. It is a zinc sulphate.

THE proposed fight between Jim Corbett and Charles Mitchell for the championship of the world before the Coney Island Athletic association in December has been officially declared off.

### PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

THE act of the last Michigan legislature permitting women to vote at municipal elections was declared unconstitutional by the supreme court.

REAR ADMIRAL WALTER W. QUEEN, United States navy, retired, died suddenly of heart failure at his home in Washington, aged 69 years.

JAMES A. DEMAREE, for twenty years grand reporter of the Knights of Honor, and founder of the order, died suddenly in Louisville, Ky.

A NEGRO woman named Jordan died in Little Rock, Ark., at the advanced age of 129 years.

AUNT BALDY, the oldest woman in Indiana, celebrated her 104th birthday at her home in Terre Haute.

THE Georgia legislature began its fifty-day session at Atlanta.

MISS SALLIE WHEELER died in Philadelphia, aged 103 years. Up to the time of her death she was in possession of all her faculties.

Mrs. WELTZ (colored) died at Rockford, Ill., aged 100 years. She was born in Georgia.

HENRY MITCHELL, the pioneer wagon manufacturer of the west, died at his home in Racine, Wis., aged 84 years.

ALEXANDER BECKWELL, a lineal descendant of African kings, died in New Orleans, aged 100 years.

Mrs. CHRISTINA BORDNER, of Lewiston, Ill., attained the 104th year of her age and was in fair health.

JUSTICE WILLIAMS at Syracuse, N. Y., declared unconstitutional the law of 1892 which gives women the right to vote for school commissioners.

EX-JUDGE WILLIAM MCKENNA, of the United States circuit court, died at Pittsburgh, Pa. He was born in 1816.

### FOREIGN.

ADMIRAL MELLO has proclaimed Federico G. de Lorena, a captain of a rebel war vessel, provisional president of Brazil.

ALL the Canadian sealers had arrived for the season at Victoria, B. C. The number of sealskins taken this year was 69,471, or 19,000 more than last year.

THE British bark Florence Treat, bound from Singapore to Shanghai, was wrecked in a storm and twenty persons were drowned.

WHILE on their way to a lumber camp near Parry Sound, Ont., William Lynch, J. Douglas, Narcisse Woods and John Sweet were drowned by the upsetting of their boat.

IN the City of Mexico the banking house of Pedro Martin & Son, established thirty years ago, failed with liabilities of \$1,000,000 and nominal assets of \$1,200,000.

THE Fyfield church near Abingdon, England, which was built in the thirteenth century, and which was considered an important historical monument, was destroyed by fire.

### LATER.

THE United States senate on the 28th passed the urgency deficiency bill. Various amendments to the silver bill were defeated, and Senator Sherman closed the debate, saying, during his remarks, that the further purchase of silver and making it the standard of value would, it was believed, work irreparable injury to the business of the whole country, to the wages and property of every citizen of the land. In the house the bankruptcy bill was further discussed.

At Hernesand, a port on the Gulf of Bothnia, the Norwegian bark Nordstjernen ran into a small boat and sunk it, drowning ten persons.

Mrs. HARRIET VAN DERBURG (colored) died at Sheffield, Ill., at the age of 110 years.

OFFICIAL delegations from fifty-four American cities and towns assisted at the reunion of American cities of the nation at the world's fair.

HUGH GORDON was frightfully burned by acid placed upon his blowpipe by a union glassblower at Wellsburg, W. Va.

REV. N. S. HOLMES, of Columbus, O., created a stir by declaring in his pulpit that foreigners control the labor unions of this country.

BENJAMIN SANFORD, correspondence clerk of the New York Continental bank, is accused of stealing over \$50,000 from the firm.

SALOONKEEPERS at Eureka, S. D., angered because they were blackballed, set fire to the masonic and pythian lodge rooms.

S. E. NORTH, of Carbondale, Ill., claims to have discovered the secret for welding copper. He says the discovery is worth millions.

LEVI H. ROSS, of West Lebanon, O., two weeks ago advertised for a wife to share with him a fortune of \$10,000 and up to date he had received 100 offers.

THE paid admissions to the world's fair during the week ended October 28 were 1,554,572; total since May 1, 21,822,423.

IN leading a sortie against Riflians at Melilla the Spanish Gen. Margallo was shot dead with seventy of his men.

CARTER H. HARRISON, mayor of Chicago, was shot and killed at his home at about 8 o'clock on the evening of the 28th by Patrick E. Prendergast, a newspaper carrier, who was thought to be insane. Mr. Harrison was 63 years of age, and was serving his fifth term as mayor of Chicago. He was a widower and leaves four children. He was to have been married November 16 to Miss Annie Howard, of New Orleans.

### THE LESSON OF THE FAIR.

A Universal School of Valuable Instruction.

The White City might with justice be called the summer school of universal instruction. From the great main building, crowded with the handiwork of all nations, to the Midway Plaisance, with its mosaic of folly, frivolity, craft, skilled artisanship and interesting constructiveness, every corner of the wonderful aggregation is full of instructive and entertaining material.

The great fair is in itself a heterogeneous as its visitors. One of the curiosities of this curious collection is the action of the law of gravitation. All over the place are little rivulets of thought and purpose. There is constant trickling of art students into the great Art palace; drop by drop, the human stream of mechanics and men of their craft fill up Machinery hall; a steady stream of deft-fingered workmen and women flows in and out through the aisles and byways of the main building; the farmer, nurseryman and men who cause things to grow out of the ground gather about the agricultural exhibits; the cattle man goes to the stock yards; the scientist looks after the results of the study of his fellows; the inventor keeps his eyes wide open in many directions; the student, like the honey bee, gathers a little here and a little there, something from every exhibit; the pleasure-seeker, the butterfly of the day, flutters in every direction, each one with his own ideas, pursuits and ambitions. Wonderful, instructive and valuable conglomerate of the world's best work! Who can go in and out up and down among its beauties and not come away impressed and almost overcome with the possibilities of human ingenuity and industry? The buildings themselves are worth the journey; and their contents—what pen is graphic enough to do them justice?—N. Y. Ledger.

### A Ferris Wheel for London.

One of the sights of the Chicago exhibition is a monster iron wheel two hundred and forty-eight feet in diameter, or a little higher than the inner dome of St. Paul's. Balanced on the wheel are a number of cars, in which passengers are safely conveyed to the top of the wheel as it revolves and down again. The magnificent view of the surrounding country is said to repay any trouble or expense to which visitors are put. In fact, so successful is the speculation that as much as ten thousand dollars has been taken in in one day. This has excited the cupidity of speculators on the other side of the water, and the London correspondent of the Sheffield Telegraph is informed that a syndicate has been formed for the purpose of erecting a similar structure just outside London. As a novelty the venture is sure to be successful.

### After the Exposition Is Closed.

President H. N. Higginbotham, Director of Works Burnham, Director General Davis and Directors Edwin Walker and H. D. Stone are the members of a committee to have entire charge of the World's Columbian exposition after the fair is closed. Their powers will be the same as those of the members of the council of administration. This was decided at a meeting of the executive committee of the board of directors, held at Jackson park the other night. The matter of salvage was also an important matter considered. President Higginbotham said that he thought it would be large in comparison to the general views already expressed on the subject, while Mr. Burnham gave his opinion that the salvage would be much smaller.

THERE is no money in feeding a great flock of cockerels till they become "old roosters." Sell them now while they are spring chickens.

### SLEEPLESSNESS,



Nervous Debility, Nervous Exhaustion, Neuritis, Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, Melancholia.

and kindred ailments, whether resulting from over anxiety, overwork or study, or from unnatural habits or excesses, are treated as a specialty, with great success, by the Staff of Specialists attached to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, N. Y. Personal examinations not always necessary. Many cases are successfully treated at a distance.

ASTHMA. A new and wonderfully successful treatment has been discovered for Asthma and Hay Fever, which can be sent by Mail or Express. It is not simply a palliative but a radical cure.

For pamphlets, question blanks, references and particulars, in relation to any of the above mentioned diseases, address, with ten cents in stamps, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

## "MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Is a scientifically prepared Liniment and harmless; every ingredient is of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. It shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to life of Mother and Child. Book "To Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials. Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, \$1.50 per bottle. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by all druggists.



Lung and Kidney Trouble

## Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures a Complication of Diseases

"I have been a very great sufferer for 5 years with my lungs and kidneys and the worst stage of Dyspepsia. I could scarcely eat anything because of the intense pain in my stomach. I was also at one time covered with salt rheum, and my cough weakened me so that I could scarcely walk. I had several attacks of bleeding at the lungs. I kept going from bed to worse. I then had an attack of the shingles, which, with all my other complaints, confined me to my room for three months. I had heard of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a good medicine, so I bought a bottle. When I had taken it, I found it had done me some good, so I continued till I had taken three bottles. I improved so rapidly that I could walk out of doors and have steady

## Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

gained till I am at work again. It is the strength given me by Hood's Sarsaparilla which enables me to do it." ISAAC ABER, Vienna, Warren County, N. J. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Bix, assist digestion, cure headache. Try a box.

## "German Syrup"

Two bottles of German Syrup cured me of Hemorrhage of the Lungs when other remedies failed. I am a married man and, thirty-six years of age, and live with my wife and two little girls at Durham, Mo. I have stated this brief and plain so that all may understand. My case was a bad one, and I shall be glad to tell anyone about it who will write me. PHILIP L. SCHENCK, P. O. Box 45, April 25, 1890. No man could ask a more honorable, business-like statement.

## The Rugged Child

is largely an "outdoor" product. Fresh air and exercise usually produce sound appetite and sound sleep. Sickly children obtain great benefit from

Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites, a fat-food rapid of assimilation and almost as palatable as milk.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

## Why?

Pearline—the only Washing Compound ever imitated.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND WATERPROOF COAT

This Trade Mark is on the best In the World! A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

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# THE CHELSEA HERALD

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

THE three most patriarchal men in the senate are Stewart, Palmer and Coke, their white beards adding to their venerable appearance, but it would be hard to find another three, young or old, who can stand more fatigue or who will come out of a night session in a better physical condition.

EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH, whom his Czech subjects want crowned at Prague as King of Bohemia, has been twice crowned already, as emperor of Austria and king of Hungary. The kings of Italy, Spain, Belgium, Bavaria and Saxony, on the other hand, have never taken the trouble to be crowned at all.

SINCE the lowering of the water in Lake Apopka, Fla., by drainage, a large spring has been discovered within fifty yards of the north shore, which can be seen bubbling up from a great depth. The cool, freestone water is said to be very pure and refreshing, and the spring has been sounded to a depth of sixty feet, and no bottom found.

A LIGHT-HOUSE that is to be erected on Penmarck Point, Brittany, will contain a "lightning flash" light of 40,000,000 candle power, casting a beam which can be seen in clear weather sixty-three miles away and in foggy weather twenty-one miles. This is probably by far the most powerful, searching and penetrating light known to science.

It takes a normal college graduate who gets an appointment to teach school in New York just fourteen years to draw the maximum salary, \$92.50 a month, which is paid to assistants. The candidate begins in the primary departments and works his way up. Pupils teachers start with the same salary paid the gentlemen on the street-sweeping force.

A VISITOR in Washington at present is Ivan Otlik of Buda-Pesth, councillor in the Royal Hungarian ministry of agriculture. His journey to America is for the purpose of investigating American agricultural economies. He has traveled largely in the west, and believes that our farmers are overproducing wheat, and that this course is also exhausting the soil.

Or the 2,000,000 foreigners found by a recent census to be living in France, 800,000 have received a military education and belong to the reserve in their respective countries. More than 350,000 are Italians who in case of disruption would at once array themselves against the country which now affords them shelter. America is not, therefore, alone in her troubles, present and prospective, with aliens.

CONGRESSMAN DE FOREST, of Connecticut, has a most remarkable memory. He memorizes all his speeches, and gives the manuscript to the official stenographers so that they may save the trouble of short-handling them. The stenographers, who follow the speaker to insert any impromptu remarks, declare that Mr. De Forest never omits or misplaces a word, no matter how long the speech may be.

NAT HERRESHOFF, who designed the yacht-building family. John Herreshoff, the head of the family, is totally blind, but a man of remarkable energy and vigor. Lewis, Julien and Sally are all designers, but Nat is the boat builder and boat handler par excellence—the educated engineer and the man who has in the main designed and worked out the ideas that have put the Herreshoffs in the front rank of naval architects.

M. DE LUCY, a French naturalist, has shown that the wing area of flying animals varies from forty-nine square feet per pound of weight in the gnat and five square feet in the swallow to half a square foot per pound of weight in the Australian crane, which weighs twenty-one pounds and yet flies well. If we were to adopt the last or smallest proportion, a man weighing twelve stone would require a pair of wings each of them fourteen feet long by three feet broad.

DR. SCHWENINGER, the physician of Prince Bismarck, who has again been brought prominently before the public in connection with the ex-chancellor's illness, is a man of iron will. His complexion is swarthy, his eyes are a brilliant black, and his hair and beard are as dark as a southern Italian's. Owing to Bismarck's friendship he has become wealthy, and his office in Berlin is almost always filled with visitors. His private reputation was not above reproach before the prince made him his physician in 1881.

PROF. EARL BURNS, of Leland Stanford, jr. university, has brought out much protest from teachers and newspapers in California by his efforts to collect data for his educational researches. He scattered circulars to parents all over the state, asking them whether their children told lies; if so, from what motive and how often, etc. The newspapers have poured much ridicule on Prof. Burns, who pays little attention to the censures on what he considers an important investigation.

## VANDALS AT WORK.

Unknown Scoundrels Commit Peculiar Crimes.

Numerous Cemeteries in Illinois Towns Invaded and Costly Monuments and Tombstones Defaced by Them.

GHOUISH DEEDS. PRINCETON, Ill., Oct. 28.—Strange ghoulies are at work in the country towns hereabouts. They haunt the graveyards at night, overturning stately granite monuments, breaking urns and tombstones and defiling the graves themselves. Schoolhouses have also been visited, maps, books and charts piled in heaps and burned, desks broken and walls defaced. The destroyers move in rotation from one town to another, going as mysteriously as they came, and leaving everywhere a trail of sacrilege and desecration. Whether the shameful work be that of a single man or of an organized gang of vandals is uncertain. The absence of any possible motive, however, makes it probable that only one person, and he a dangerous crank, if not a maniac, is involved.

The list of towns in which cemeteries are known to have been devastated includes Oneida, Kewanee, Yorkville, Buda and Galva. Three counties, Bureau, Henry and Knox, are covered in the field of operations.

At Oneida sixteen large monuments of marble and granite were demolished. At Galva, in addition to depredations committed in the cemeteries, the marble and granite works of Fred Viox were visited and in one night twenty-five monuments were destroyed.

Near Kewanee the Garret Brown schoolhouse was entered, and a number of books and charts burned. The same is true of the Enslow schoolhouse in the same vicinity. Twelve tombstones were overturned and broken in the cemetery at Neponset and twenty in that at Yorkville.

The money value of the monuments and tombstones destroyed aggregates many thousand dollars. But it is the unexplained spirit of sacrilege lying back of the vandalism which has aroused the people of these towns to desperate measures. In each of them placards have been posted announcing a reward for the capture of the supposed maniac, and the officers carefully watch and examine every stranger. The city councils in several of the towns visited have taken official action, issuing proclamations and ordering armed guards to be stationed in the cemeteries.

All the known clues have been worked and yet, with \$500 offered as a reward, no arrests have been made. Every cemetery in the section is being guarded day and night. Every stranger who enters one of the small towns which have been visited by the vandals is taken either for a criminal or a detective, and if he is wise he produces his credentials and informs the town officials who and what he is and why he is in the place.

Three weeks ago the ghoulies began their work at Princeton. From this city they followed the line of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad to the southeast, skipping a few places, however, as they went along. They do not seem to show any discrimination in the grave which they desecrate. The monuments over the bodies of old and young, rich and poor, are treated alike. Through each cemetery the scourge passes in the night, leaving a trail of broken marble behind and doing an amount of work it would take half a dozen laborers two or three days in the daytime.

FIRE AT NEBRASKA'S PRISON.

Foundry-House Burns with a Total Loss of About \$100,000.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 27.—At 7 o'clock Thursday night, after the convicts at the Nebraska state penitentiary had been counted into the cell house, fire was discovered in the foundry building and spread rapidly until the entire building, 250 by 50 feet in size, was destroyed. In this building was the farm machinery plant, occupied by the lessees, the Western Manufacturing company; the harness department, occupied by Buckstaff Bros. & Co., and the manufacturing plant of the Lincoln Stove and Range company.

The prison is situated 3 miles from the city and before the fire department could render any available service the fire had gained such a start that the entire building was completely destroyed and the firemen devoted their energies to saving the rest of the prison. At 9 o'clock the prison was safe, the fire having been brought under control. It is not believed that any lives have been lost. The loss on the building and contents will reach to fully \$100,000 and it may run even higher.

The fire department was escorted by thousands, who crowded the street-car line and blocked the way with private vehicles. The loss to the state will be heavy, as all the farm supplies for the winter were destroyed. The first report was that a score or more were killed, but no lives were lost, and no serious injuries resulted to the trustees who are aiding in fighting the fire. An act of heroism was that of the convict foreman of the boiler room, who stood his post with the roof blazing over his head. Had the boiler-room been destroyed the engines operating the waterworks would have been rendered useless and the result would have been far more serious.

## BY HER OWN HAND.

Moved by Some Hidden Sorrow Daisy Garland Kills Herself.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Miss Daisy Garland, daughter of ex-United States Attorney General Garland, committed suicide at her home in this city by shooting herself Friday morning. She was 34 years old. Miss Garland had spent a very pleasant evening with her father and brothers Thursday night at their home, 915 Rhode Island avenue, and retired in good spirits. After breakfast Friday morning she retired to her room, where her brother Will went shortly after to talk with her concerning a theater party. He found the door locked, and not receiving any response to his calls burst into the room and found his sister lying on the floor dead. The bullet had passed through her heart. He smelled gas and thought at first that she had been asphyxiated, but upon examination found a bullet hole in her left side, and on the floor near her lay an old revolver which had been in the family for thirty years.

From the position in which Miss Garland's body lay it is evident that she had stood in front of a large mirror and taken deliberate aim at her heart. She had taken the precaution of turning on all the gas jets in the room so that in case the bullet failed in its deadly work the gas would smother her.

The ex-attorney general had left the house for his office, and it was an hour or more before his daughter's awful death was known to him. He was so completely overcome that he could scarcely stand when the news was broken to him. He was aided to a chair until a carriage could be called to take him home. The entire family was so overwhelmed with the shock that none of them could be seen.

The true cause of Miss Garland's self-inflicted death may never be known. She had a secret of some kind that preyed constantly on her mind, but it is said none of her friends knew exactly what it was. An intimate friend said this was the case. Many surmises as to the real cause would be made, he said, but as she had persistently refused to communicate it to any one it was probable the secret had died with her. It was thought, he said, by some of her associates that she had had a love affair which had turned out badly. If this were true, the family or friends professed not to know who the man in the case is. No one in the house heard the pistol shot, nor did any one hear her fall to the floor. About two months ago Miss Garland suddenly left home and was found in Baltimore, but since that time nothing peculiar has been noticed in her actions.

## A BAD FIRE.

It Causes a Loss of \$500,000 at Pittsburgh—Eight Persons Injured.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 30.—The large warehouse of the Chautauqua Lake Ice company, on Pike street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, a six-story brick structure, 100 feet long, was destroyed by fire, caused by an explosion which occurred about noon. The warehouse was stored with valuable goods, and an insurance of \$1,000,000 is carried.

At 2:10 o'clock a man named Wissmann was struck by falling timbers and his skull fractured. The explosion occurred on the fifth floor, where a large lot of whisky was stored. Four men were in the room at the time, and the flames cutting off their retreat, they were forced to jump to the ground, and all were seriously injured. Their names are J. Heilman, William Smith, John Griffen and William Parke. Heilman was also badly burned. A fifth man was on the fifth floor of the building at the time of the explosion, and he was also badly injured in jumping. His name was Edward Steyess. John Reissica, a boy, was also hurt by falling timbers. This makes eight men injured.

At 2:50 p. m. the southeastern wall of the cold-storage building fell, completely demolishing four dwelling houses located on Mulberry alley. The inmates were absent at the time and thus escaped injury.

On account of the varied interests and large number of people involved a definite statement concerning the loss and insurance is impossible at this time. Reliable sources place the total loss at from \$500,000 to \$700,000, with an insurance of about \$1,000,000.

## A SUCCESS.

Midway Palsance Attractions Have Paid \$4,000,000 to the Fair.

CHICAGO, Oct. 33.—Midway Palsance covers eighty acres of the 533 in the exposition grounds. But the relation it bears to the grand success of the fair is rated higher than the proportion of acreage to the whole. There never was before such a conglomeration of the nations of the earth, from the orient to the occident, in so small a space.

At the Paris exposition the total amount received from concessions on the grounds amounted to \$600,000. Over \$4,000,000 has been paid into the treasury of the World's Columbian exposition by Midway concessioners. Of all the shows of the Midway, from Blarney castle to the Bedouin encampment and from the Sitting Bull cabin to the beauty show, Cairo street leads the van with over 2,250,000 of paid admissions. By this concession alone \$180,000 has been paid to the exposition company. Ferris wheel comes second with \$120,000 paid since September 9.

## MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

### WOMEN CANNOT VOTE.

The Supreme Court Says the Legislative Act Is Unconstitutional.

In a unanimous opinion the supreme court declared unconstitutional the act of the legislature conferring municipal suffrage upon women. The court says the general rule is that the source of all authority to vote at popular elections is the constitution; that the electorate is constituted by the fundamental law; that the qualifications of electors must be uniform throughout the state, and that wherever the constitution has prescribed the qualifications of electors they cannot be changed or added to by the legislature, or otherwise, except by an amendment to the constitution.

### New Railroad for Michigan.

The Menominee & Northern Railway company was organized at Menominee with a capitalization of \$500,000 to build and operate a line from Menominee to the iron range and through the lumber districts, a distance of 55 or 60 miles northwest of Menominee. A survey is being made on the Wisconsin side of the river down to a point where a suitable crossing can be effected, and a terminal will be made in Menominee for the necessary ore docks.

### Marble Company Organized.

Near Foster City, in Breen township, Menominee county, is an immense deposit of beautiful white and variegated marble, which has been pronounced by experts who have examined it to be equal to the best Georgia marble. For the purpose of placing it in the market the Northern Michigan Marble company has been organized, with a capital stock of \$50,000, and work will be begun immediately.

### Health in Michigan.

During the week ended October 21 reports sent in by sixty-four observers in various portions of the state to the state board of health indicated that typhoid fever and neuralgia increased and inflammation of the bowels decreased in area of prevalence. Typhoid fever was reported at fifty-eight places, diphtheria at thirty-seven, measles at four and scarlet fever at forty-one places.

### It Didn't Pay.

C. S. Behan and Frank Linsman, of Grand Rapids, jumped a board bill at the Roberts house at Fenton during the fair at that place. Officers who went to Grand Rapids after Linsman captured him after a lively chase, and took him back to Fenton. The original bill was \$12.50, but it cost him \$65 to settle the case.

### For Mutual Protection.

The association formed by the milk dealers of the two Bay cities for mutual protection against deadbeats and low prices has elected officers as follows: President, W. A. Wilder, West Bay City; vice president, A. Laconia, Bay City; secretary, Thomas Green, Bay City; treasurer, E. Fargo, Hampton.

### Found Ancient Bones.

Several bones of a human skeleton were unearthed at a depth of 12 feet by laborers who were digging in the gravel pit at Fenton. Near the bones was found a keystone, or pocket piece, on which were legibly engraved various emblems and the date 1790.

### Couldn't Tell Why.

C. H. Rudel, who claimed to the West Bay City police that he had been knocked down on Henry street and robbed of \$105, admitted to the police shortly after that he was not robbed at all, and that he did not know what possessed him to make the claim.

### Short But Newsy Items.

The Ingham county savings bank at Lansing has effected a reorganization. The new officers are: H. J. Downey, president; E. L. Robertson, vice president; J. A. May, cashier.

Three miners were imprisoned in the Lake Angelina mine at Ishpeming by a fall of earth. Two were rescued alive.

Another large paper mill will be built at Menominee.

C. H. Hudson's store at Marcellus was broken into by burglars, who blew open the safe and took \$300 in notes and money, besides \$50 worth of goods.

Practical miners now estimate that the course of the Michigamme river can be permanently turned, the bodies of the dead recovered and the Mansfield mine placed in a condition for the resumption of operations.

The Upper Michigan Brewing company, organized at Iron Mountain three years ago with a capital stock of \$150,000, failed with liabilities of about \$80,000 and assets of \$100,000.

John Pennoyer, the first white person born in Ottawa county, died at his home in Grand Haven.

The Grand Haven Ship Building company's sawmill was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$3,000.

Grow Brothers, clothiers at Bay City, filed chattel mortgages aggregating \$33,748.

Ingham county will have to raise \$71,759.33 tax, \$35,589.33 being state tax.

Diphtheria has appeared in Tawas township and caused considerable alarm.

The Dexter mine, 5 miles west of Ishpeming, which suspended operations three months ago, has resumed, employing thirty men.

Mrs. Cella Law, widow of the late David Entrican, died in Northville, aged 90 years.

## STRUCK IN A FOG.

The Pacific Mail Steamship City of New York on the Rocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28.—The Pacific Mail company's steamer City of New York went ashore Thursday evening in a fog and will probably be a total loss. She sailed from China and Japan at 3:30 p. m. and went down the bay under a full head of steam. The fog was very heavy.

About 4:30 p. m. the big ocean steamer was lost sight of and a half hour later the booming of cannon could be heard and signal rockets could be seen as they burst above the fog. The signal station at Point Lobos at once sent a message into town, and soon every tag in the bay was racing for Point Bonita. Arriving there it was found that the steamer was hard and fast on the rocks, having gone on them under a full head of steam.

As soon as the ship struck there was a scene of wild confusion. Two hundred Chinese in the steerage set up a howl that could be heard half across the Golden Gate. Capt. Johnson was wonderfully cool, however, and he and his officers soon restored order. It is now reported the steamer is hard and fast on the rocks. There is eight feet of water in her hold and tugs cannot move her. The loss will be \$500,000. No insurance. All the passengers have been taken off and are being brought back to the city.

Before signals of distress brought assistance from San Francisco the passengers were landed at Point Bonita by the ship's boats and the life-saving crew from Golden Gate and Fort Point stations. About this time Capt. Johnson decided to jettison the cargo and save as much as possible. He dispatched the third officer and crew of six Chinese sailors in a small boat, directing them to row to San Francisco for tugs and lighters, but the crew could make no headway against the strong tide and were swept back. Another boat's crew, in command of the purser, was picked up by a tug and brought here.

The City of New York was built in Chester, Pa., in 1875, but was practically rebuilt a few years ago. She was of 3,019.56 tons gross, 339 feet long, 40 feet 2 inches beam and 20 feet 5 inches depth. She took away an unusually large cargo of flour and general merchandise.

Point Bonita, the rocky promontory which forms one of the heads at the entrance to the Golden Gate, has long been regarded as most dangerous, especially in thick weather. Half a dozen vessels have come to grief on it during the last twelve months.

## THE OREGON.

Another Great Cruiser Launched at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28.—The day was made memorable in naval annals by the launching of another great American cruiser, the Oregon. The city of San Francisco has looked forward to the occasion with an intense degree of interest, as the Oregon is the first naval machine ever built on the Pacific coast. As the great vessel left the stocks at the Union Iron works Miss Daisy Ainsworth broke a bottle of wine and christened her "Oregon."

[The Oregon is a sea-going, coast-line battleship and is the most powerful ship in the United States navy. Her dimensions are as follows: Length over all, 384 feet; load water line, 320 feet; breadth, 60 feet 3 inches; draught, 24 feet; displacement, 10,298 tons, maximum horse-power, 9,000. She will have a maximum speed of 16 2-10 knots and will carry a crew of 460 men. The cost, exclusive of armament, is \$4,000,000. She will carry four 13-inch, four 8-inch and four 6-inch breech loading rifles, sixteen six-pounder and six one-pounder rapid-firing guns and two Gatlings, besides twelve torpedoes, seven above water. Now, almost the heaviest battery carried by any foreign cruisers is that of the Russian fleet, which carries two 12-inch, four 9-inch, eight 6-inch, ten three-pounders, four machine guns and six torpedo tubes. The vessel has a belt of steel from 3 feet below the load water line to 4 1/2 feet below it, extending 196 feet amidships, to protect the engines and boilers. Above this is another belt 5 inches thick. The turrets of the heavy guns are built of steel 17 inches thick.]

## ALL RECOGNIZE MELLO.

Surprise at Rio Janeiro at Admiral Stanton's Detachment.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, via Galveston, Tex., Oct. 28.—A correspondent in Rio Janeiro sends word that the report that Rear Admiral Stanton, of the United States cruiser Newark, had been detached and ordered to Washington for saluting Admiral Mello and paying an official call on the leader of the insurgents, was received with surprise. He reports that from the outbreak of the revolution Admiral Mello has received recognition from the ships of foreign nations in the harbor of Rio. All the commanders of foreign warships exchange frank and courteous notes with him.

## REV. HADDADWAY DEAD.

The Chaplain of the House of Representatives Expires.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Rev. Samuel W. Haddaway, chaplain of the house of representatives and pastor of Marvin chapel, Methodist Episcopal church south, sank into a comatose state Wednesday afternoon and died at 4 o'clock a. m. Thursday. The immediate cause of death was Bright's disease.

When the house met prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Smithson, who referred to the death of the chaplain, Mr. Richardson (dem., Tenn.) offered a resolution, which was adopted, expressing the regret of the house and authorizing the appointment of a committee of seven to attend the funeral.



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

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Six dozen Men's Heavy Wool Underwear worth \$1.00 at 79 cents.

Five dozen Men's Buck Gloves worth \$1.25 at \$1.00.

Felt Boots and Rubbers at Bottom Prices.

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**\$5.00 \$4.00 \$3.50 \$2.50 \$2.25 \$2.00**

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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.,** CHICHESTER, MICHIGAN

Subscribe for the HERALD.

**Chelsea and Vicinity.**

The Calico Ball has been postponed.

Joseph Kolp has moved into his new house.

W. J. Knapp has a change of "ad" in this issue.

The first snow of the season arrived last Saturday.

Miss Mabel Gillam visited in Dexter Tuesday.

Leo Staffan was a Dexter visitor last Tuesday.

G. P. Glazier visited the World's Fair this week.

C. T. Conklin is in Chicago on business this week.

J. J. Raftrey was a Saline visitor Wednesday.

There is some talk of Stockbridge having another paper.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Wood were Chicago visitors this week.

Mrs. Geo. Irwin spent a few days in Chicago this week.

Miss Lillie Holly spent a few days in Jackson this week.

Mrs. Rush Green spent a few days in Chicago this week.

Mrs. Geo. J. Crowell spent a few days in Chicago this week.

Luke Hagan will teach the winter term of school at Sylvan Center.

John K. Yocum is seriously ill at the home of his son in Jackson.

Earl Slocum, of Grass Lake, spent Sunday with friends in this vicinity.

Sam Heselschwerdt, the sign painter and decorator, has a new "ad" in this issue.

Miss Lena Cooley, of Geneva, N. Y., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Kempf.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Stengle, of Geneva, N. Y., are guests of G. Freer this week.

Mrs. P. Westfall, of Lima, is in Chicago this week visiting her son, Will Westfall.

Chas. Kaercher came near losing the end of his left thumb last Saturday. Buzz saw.

Miss Millie Northard, of Petoskey, was the guest of Mrs. Geo. McClain last Sunday.

W. P. Schenk is in New York city this week buying a stock of goods for his new store.

The Stocking dwelling house on East Middle street has been resingled and repaired.

Mrs. H. I. Davis, of East street, is spending this week in Ypsilanti with her mother.

For sale, a house and lot on Harrison street. Enquire of U. H. Townsend.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Boyd spent a few days of this week taking in the sights at the World's Fair.

The blackboards at the school house have been slated. Sam. Heselschwerdt did the work.

Miss Mame Sigler, of Pinckney, is spending a few days of this week with Miss Tressa Staffan.

Remember the popcorn and experience social at the Congregational church parlors next Friday evening.

In these days of doubt and distress put your money where it will be safe. Now is the time to subscribe.

For sale, house and lot, corner Washington and Madison streets, cheap. Mrs. Arthur Hunter, Chelsea.

Mrs. J. A. Cadwell, of Pinckney, is spending a few days of this week with Mr. and Mrs. J. Schenk.

Ann Arbor was greatly excited last week over the finding of a woman's body in an old gravel pit near that city.

Masters Willie and Lewis Prudden, of Wakeshma, Kalamazoo County, are visiting relatives here this week.

Germany is said to have 80,000 stutters. The German language always seemed to us very hard to master.

Even if a woman knows herself to be less beautiful than others she never forgets a man for knowing it, too.

Mrs. Geo. Wackenhut and Miss Minnie Steinbach were the guests of friends in Ann Arbor the first of the week.

The boys, some of them old enough to know better, were out Hollowe'en, and did the usual amount of mischief.

Mrs. A. Lawrence, of Lamore, N. D., is being entertained by her sister, Mrs. J. Schenk, of West Middle street, this week.

Rev. C. Hag will spend next Sunday in Jackson, and Rev. G. Schoettle, of Manchester, will fill the pulpit at St. Paul's church.

Burglars entered the general store of Teeple & Cadwell, of Pinckney, last Monday night and secured about \$75 worth of goods.

The supreme court of the state, by unanimous voice, has decided the law giving the right of suffrage to females unconstitutional.

A Milwaukee man drew all his money from the bank, in order to be on the safe side, and lost it on the way home. Paste the moral in your hat.

Society editor—"Here is a woman writing to us to know if a grass widow ought to wear mourning." Boss editor—"She might wear a green lawn."

The boys are now after the sparrows. They should remember that the entire body instead of merely the head should be presented to secure the bounty now.

Hon. John Bell, of Ontario, who has been the guest of his niece, Mrs. Sarah Conklin and other friends during the past two weeks, has returned to his home.

Married, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Milo Baldwin, Thursday, Nov. 2, 1893, Miss Alma Baldwin and Mr. Joseph Sibley. Rev. O. C. Bailey officiated.

Messrs. Samuel and Arl Guerin and Geo. Shanahan, of Chelsea, and H. G. Prettyman, of Ann Arbor, left to-day for Lake George, where they will spend a few weeks hunting deers, etc.

Augustus W. BeGole, of Oura, Col., died at the home of his sister, Emily, at Denver, Col., November 2, 1893. The above was a son of W. A. BeGole and son of Geo. A. BeGole of this place.

Revs. Smart and McLachlan, the song evangelists, will hold a meeting for men over 16 years of age only, at the Town Hall next Sunday at 2:30 p. m. Also a service for everybody at the same place on Sunday evening.

As every season has its boyish games, so it has also its boyish dangers. Says Mr. Grogan as reported by the Indianapolis Journal: "I see be the papers that the small boy that was gittin' themselves drowned last summer is now a-fallin' out o' hickory trees an' breakin' their necks."

Michigan stands first in yield of wheat per acre, of the wheat growing states; 18 1/2 bushels, 1891; first in the value per acre of farm crops generally; first in hard wood forests and hard wood manufactures; first in the production of peppermint oil, more than all the rest of the country combined.

The State Sunday School Association meets at Hillsdale, Nov. 14-16. Hon. E. P. Allen and Superintendent Pattengill are among the speakers. Rev. H. M. Morey, of Ypsilanti, and J. Nelson Lewis, of Ann Arbor, have parts, and among the prominent workers from abroad are B. F. Jacobs, of Chicago, and C. H. Beale, of Lansing.

A fellow out west is advertising a remedy for husbands who are afflicted with the habit of forgetting to mail their wives' letters. If the cure be as represented the inventor will be gratefully remembered by every man with a wife who can write, for there is an unutterable feeling comes over him when a week or more after she has given him a letter to mail, he sneaks out of his place of business and straightens out the crumpled envelope preparatory to the stamping process, thinking all the time how he told the dear woman several days before that it was mailed promptly.

Many a failure could be averted by not being in too great a hurry to establish a business. The best way is to start a business in the most modest way, on the creep-before-you-walk plan, and not be in a hurry to become a merchant prince. If you make a thousand dollars clear profit the first year, live closely and frugally, regulate closely every expense connected with your business, and put every dollar of that thousand that you can spare right back into your business. Don't put it into clerks and assistants, but into stock. Work like a demon yourself, and do with as little help as possible.

It is predicted that the familiar scene of the farmer driving to market over rough dirt roads with his farm products will scarcely be known in the next century, and the scene will not be changed from rough to smooth roads, either. This prediction is not based on the worthy and herculean efforts made by the bicyclists of the country made for better roadways, but upon the wonderful advancement made by electricians in the matter of transportation. Electric railways along country roads have been built and are projected to an extent not dreamed of by the most sanguine electrician of ten years ago.

Young and growing persons should not use tobacco in any form. The use of cigarettes by boys cannot be too severely condemned. Here is what an eminent medical man says on the subject: "The evils of tobacco are intensified a hundred-fold upon the young. Here it is unqualifiedly and uniformly injurious. It stunts the growth, poisons the heart, impairs the mental powers, and cripples the individual in every way. No boy can begin the practice of smoking without becoming physically, mentally and morally injured by the time he is 21. Sewer gas is bad enough, but a boy had better learn his Latin over a man-trap than get the habit of smoking cigarettes."

**WE CAN CONVINCE YOU**

Or any other man,

That we can save you money, in the simplest manner possible. All we ask is to sell you a few goods, and we guarantee to sell them at prices that you won't forget for a month. Every article that goes out of our store is an

**ARGUMENT**

To this effect.

All Goods Fresh. All Goods Wanted.

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 12 1/2c per pound.

Good Raisins 8c per pound.

Gloss Starch 6c per pound.

Arm and Hammer Saleratus 6c per lb.

Best Mudavene Flakes 6 lbs for 25c.

All laundry soaps 6 bars for 25c.

23 boxes matches, (300 to box) for 25c.

Best kerosene 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 20c per box.

3 cans best Pumpkin for 25c.

Mixed and stick candy 10c per pound.

Fine perfumes 35c per ounce.

Clothes plus 6 dozen for 5c.

Codfish 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 80c 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.

Axle grease 5c per box.

25 pounds sulphur for \$1.

Banner smoking tobacco 16c per pound.

Presto fine cut tobacco 28c per pound.

Good plug tobacco 25c per pound.

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.

Verily, Merrily, More and More, It Pays to Trade at

**GLAZIER'S STORE.**

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.

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**Dr. K. GREINER,**

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Office hours—10 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 4 p. m.

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PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

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Physician & Surgeon.

SPECIALTIES:—Diseases of the Nose, Throat, Eye and Ear.

OFFICE HOURS:—10 to 12 and 2 to 5.

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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.**



## 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 brought 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 you 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 Ginghams at 5½¢ per yard.  
20 pieces 15c Outings at 9½¢ per yard.  
50 pieces 7c Indigo prints at 5½¢ per yd.  
1 bale 7c Turkey Red Prints at 5½¢ yd.  
5 bale 8c Argyle Cotton at 6¢ per yard.  
15 pieces 14c Shirtings at 10¢ per yard.  
20 pieces 15c Linen Crash at 10½¢ per yd.

#### Dress Goods.

10 pieces 75c Imported Hop Sacking at 6¢ per yard.  
5 pieces \$2.00 Imported Novelties at 1.25 per yard.  
15 pieces 65c Novelties to close at 48¢ yd.  
25 pattern Suits, no two alike, at 1½ value  
10 pieces 85c Henrietta, all colors, at 62¢ per yard.  
8 pieces 87½c Serge, all colors, at 73¢ yd.  
17 pieces \$1.00 Henrietta and Serge, all colors, at 84¢ per yard.  
Biggest drives in Dress Goods ever shown.  
All the new colors in Plain and Serpentine Braid, for trimmings.

#### Hosiery and Underwear.

7 doz. Ladies' All Wool 40c Hose at 36¢ per pair.  
10 doz. Ladies' Cashmere 75c Hose at 62¢ per pair.  
20 doz. Boy's All Wool 35c Hose at 24¢ per pair.  
26 doz. Boy's Bicycle 30c Hose at 23¢ per pair.  
64 doz. Ladies' 60c Jersey Vests at 44¢ each.  
42 doz. Ladies' \$1.25 Wool Vests at 44¢ each.  
15 doz. Ladies' 50c Cashmere Mittens, bargain 30c on dollar, at 27¢ per pair.  
25 doz. Ladies' 40c Cashmere Gloves at 26¢ per pair.  
12 doz. Misses' Wool Mittens at one-half price.

#### Notions.

50 doz. Ball Corsets and Favorite Waists 89¢, worth \$1.00.  
15 pieces new Fancy Face Veilings. See new Fan Veils.  
400 pieces all silk Ribbons, No. 7, 9, 12, 6 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 23¢ each.  
2 doz. Children's \$1.50 Hoods for 99¢ each.  
3 doz. Ladies' Black \$1.00 Hoods for 49¢ each.

#### Room No. 1—Handkerchiefs Only.

200 dozen 10c handkerchiefs at 5¢ each.  
140 dozen 25c handkerchiefs at 16¢ each.  
72 dozen 29c handkerchiefs at 19¢ each.  
88 dozen 39c handkerchiefs at 25¢ each.  
These are all Bargains.

#### Room No. 2—Stamped Linens.

102 Bureau Scarfs at 48¢ worth 75¢.  
30 Bureau Scarfs at 53¢ worth 85¢.  
3 dozen Tray Cloths at 24¢ worth 36¢.  
3 dozen Tray Cloths at 39¢ worth 50¢.  
10 dozen Splashes one-third price.  
New Doilies. Novelties in Scarfs, Turkish Drapes, etc.

#### Room No. 3—Towels.

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

#### Room No. 4—Table Linens and Napkins.

8 Table Sets worth \$8.50 at \$5.75 set.  
7 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 \$2.35 set.  
25 doz. Napkins worth \$2.50 at \$1.49.  
See these goods for Bargains.

#### Cloaks.

23 Ladies' sample cloaks, worth \$15.00, at \$5 to \$7.00.  
15 Ladies' sample cloaks, worth \$19.00, at \$8 to \$9.00.  
12 Ladies' sample cloaks, worth \$22.00, at \$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.

#### Odds and Ends.

William Brighton, of Manchester, won his case against the Lake Shore Railroad in the circuit court last week. The jury brought in a verdict of \$2,500 for the plaintiff.

The fall is the time of the year when the country demand for broken-down street car horses is the greatest. During the cold weather the animals get used to their rural surroundings, recuperate, have only enough exercise to keep them in condition and by spring are able to accomplish the heavier tasks of plowing and harrowing.

Two men in New York had a duel with sickles and one was harvested. It was not an affray growing from a trifle. It seems that the aggressor had first lent a pipeful of tobacco to the aggressor, and had been requested to argument the loan by a match. There are times when the revival of the code cannot be wholly condemned.

From statistics presented to the forestry congress at Philadelphia it appears that the woodlands of the United States now cover 450,000,000 of acres or about twenty-six per cent of the area. Of this not less than 25,000,000 is cut over annually. It was also stated that while the wood growing annually in the United States amount to 12,000,000,000 of cubic feet, the amount cut annually is just double that enormous quantity, besides a vast amount destroyed by fire, and not included in the estimate. The country's supply is being depleted therefore (says Mr. J. E. Jones) twice as fast as it is being reproduced, which clearly goes to show that a timber famine in America is approaching quite rapidly.

The supervisor of the various townships and wards of the state made their annual assessment last spring under the provisions of the tax law of 1891, assessing real estate mortgage against the holders thereof. The new general tax law took effect July 12, and when the several boards of supervisors met in annual session recently to equalize the assessments they were at a loss to know which law to proceed under, and several of them appealed to the attorney-general for a ruling in the premises. That official will prepare an opinion to the effect that under a saying clause of the law of 1893, any proceedings commenced during the life of the law of 1891, are to be carried to a completion in the manner provided by the latter statute.

It is simply disgusting to hear people speak scornfully of girls who work for a living. No sensible man is dazzled by the glitter of a jeweled finger, a gold bracelet or a watch, bought on "tick" perhaps. All these have not half as much fascination as a pleasant disposition, a happy and intelligent face, a well cooked meal every day for a week and a glistening, properly ironed shirt front. A dimpled chin and sunny face in the kitchen is worth half a score of "banged," wasp-waisted millinery signs in the parlor clawing ivory and screeching the words of "A flower from my angel mother's grave," when very likely the poor mother worked her life out to make way for the empty pate which is so highly decorated and ornamented.—Ex.

An Ohio farmer gives through one of our exchanges the result of his experience in feeding wheat as follows: "I have, during the last twelve years, fed wheat to the hogs and sheep and have found it more profitable than to sell the wheat. I have never fed wheat to hogs when the selling price of hogs was less than five cents per pound, and have fed the wheat underground and dry to them. I once finished off feeding hogs in August, when the price was \$5.25 per hundred, and the wheat fed brought \$1.35 per bushel. Another time feeding a longer period and selling at five cents per pound—this in winter—alternating wheat and corn, the wheat brought eighty cents and the corn fifty. Pigs of four to six years of age improve rapidly on wheat feed. Lambs when weaned fed on ground wheat, not too finely ground, improve rapidly as do broken-mouthed sheep."

The habit of swearing is dying out. It was, within the memory of those who do not like to think themselves old, very common. I have heard, on what I am sure is trustworthy authority, of a clergyman of the last generation, who, summoned to breakfast while at his morning devotions, turned upon the unfortunate messenger with the exclamation:—you! How dare you interrupt my prayers! Much dare you interrupt my prayers? Are we becoming more pious? That is not the general impression. Is the fiber of the race softening? That is often maintained, but I do not think successfully. The civil war is there to disprove it for Americans, at least. Or are we, as French men and women did long ago, learning more adequately to master the resources of our own tongue, and becoming independent of this crude and rather stupid—to call it nothing worse—device?

#### Household Hints.

Save the flaps of unsealed envelopes and when a stamp refuses to stick firmly, dampen the back of it and rub over one of the gummed edges of the former.

In fighting moths or the buffalo bug use a hand atomizer or machine oil can for forcing benzine into floor cracks, between the floor and baseboard, and into all corners and crevices.

An impure, damp kitchen sink closet can be thoroughly dried by placing a lighted kerosene lamp in the inside and then closing the door for two or three hours. Such an unhealthy nuisance can usually be abated by boring several inch augur holes through the door and free end.

Linen crash, blue denim, or ticking are the best possible fabrics for covering ironing holders. Make them removable by basting one end together and occasionally put them in the family wash. Beeswax for smoothing sadiroons should be tied in a piece of white muslin to prevent waste.

Old newspapers will put the finishing touch to newly-cleaned silver, knives, forks and tinware, better than anything else. Stoves that have not been polished for some time take on a beautiful luster when rubbed with slightly greased newspaper. Windows, mirrors and lamp chimneys are made brilliant when rubbed with a newspaper.

The secret of a savory soup lies in many flavors. The vegetables, herbs, and spices should be left in the broth just long enough to cook them—by which time all the flavor is extracted. It is an injury to the soup to leave them in any longer. Soups should have all the vegetables and herbs strained off before they are set away—otherwise they will soon become acid.

#### 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.

#### Potatoes Growing Like Peas.

Wellbough and Chening, in their explorations in the Colombian Andes, have discovered a species of potato the vines of which were covered with well developed tubers growing in the open air like peas or tomatoes. Each potato is protected by a thin film or membrane, not unlike that which envelopes the "ground cherry." They do not grow in clusters, each being given plenty of space in which to thoroughly mature. The natives say that during the dry season the membrane surrounding each potato is filled with water which in a measure protects it from the rays of the sun.

#### Guaranteed Cure.

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

Farmers, I have a full blood Jersey bull for service. Terms \$1.00. C. Haefner.

#### 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, Stiles, 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 95c medicines at 12 to 18c.



## 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.

## 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.**



## This is the Man

That does all kinds of Paper Hanging, Decorating, Frescoing, Gilding, Plastic and Relief Work, Painting and Graining.

### Sign Painting.

Furniture Repairing and Upholstering a Specialty. Give me a call.

**Sam Heselschwerdt.**

Shop in the basement of Wilkinson block, first door east of Hong & Holmes' hardware store.

## The Parlor Barber Shop, Chelsea, Mich.

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

**GEO. EDER, Prop.**

## FRANK SHAVER,

Proprietor of the

**CITY BARBER SHOP**  
Kemp Bros. old bank building.  
CHELSEA, - MICHIGAN.

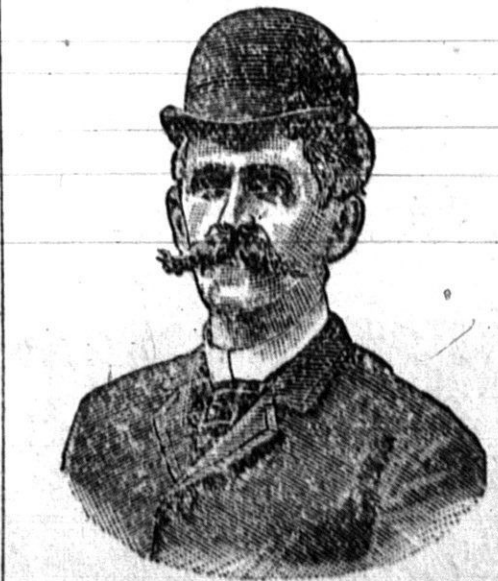
## FIRE! FIRE!!

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.**



**GEO. E. DAVIS,**

Everybodys -

- Auctioneer.

Headquarters at HERALDOFFICE.

Subscribe for the Chelsea Herald.

## MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

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

Passenger 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 ..... 3.52 P. M.  
Detroit Express ..... 5.02 P. M.

† Stops only to let off passengers.

WM. MARTIN, Agent, Chelsea.

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



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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly \$3.00 a year; \$15.00 six months. Address MUNN & CO., Publishers, 361 Broadway, New York City.

## WE TELL YOU

nothing new when we state that it pays to engage in a permanent, most healthy and pleasant business, that returns a profit for every day's work. Such is the business we offer the working class. We teach them how to make money rapidly, and guarantee every one who follows our instructions faithfully the making of \$300.00 a month. Every one who takes hold now and works will surely and speedily increase their earnings; there can be no question about it; others now at work are doing it, and you, reader, can do the same. ever had the chance to secure. You will make a grave mistake if you fail to give it a trial at once. If you grasp the situation, and act quickly, you will directly find yourself in a most prosperous business, at which you can surely make and save large sums of money. The results of only a few hours' work will often equal a week's wages. Whether you are old or young, man or woman, it makes no difference, — do as we tell you, and success will meet you at the very start. Neither experience or capital necessary. — Those who work for us are rewarded. Why not write to-day for full particulars, free? E. C. ALLEN & CO., Box No 420, Augusta, Me.



## A FOUL DEED.

**Carter H. Harrison, Mayor of Chicago, Assassinated.**

**Called to His Door by a Crazy Office-Seeker and Shot to Death—The Murderer Gives Himself Up—Story of the Crime.**

### MAYOR HARRISON KILLED.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Carter Henry Harrison, mayor of the city of Chicago, was assassinated at his residence, corner of Ashland and Jackson boulevards, Saturday evening. Three of the four shots fired by the assassin took effect in the body of the mayor. One bullet entered the abdomen, another pierced his body to the right of the right nipple, plowing its way through the axillary region, and a third lodged in the palm of the left hand.

After the assassin had completed his work he turned back to the door, the coachman of the Harrison household at his heels, fled across the lawn and out of the gateway leading to Ashland boulevard, north on that thoroughfare to Adams street, and east on Adams street out of sight.

### Gave Himself Up.

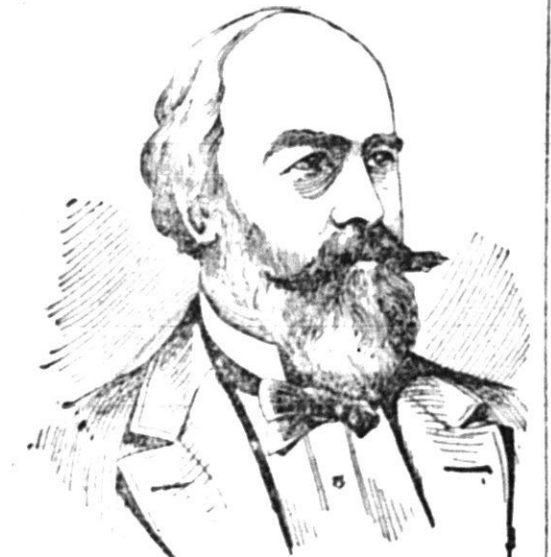
Forty-five minutes later Patrick Eugene Prendergast, excited, out of breath, and panting from his long run, bounded up the steps of the Desplaines street station, and handing a revolver across the desk to Sergeant Barber, admitted the crime and was locked up for it.

### Undoubtedly Insane.

The story of the murder seems to indicate that it was committed by an insane or partially demented man. The act was cold-blooded and deliberate. The man had come to the Harrison mansion bent on murder, and whether actuated by motives the birth of an unbalanced mind or not, he did his fiendish work well.

### Slain in the House.

Mayor Harrison had been at the fair nearly all day Saturday. He returned to his home about 5 o'clock "dead tired," as he said. Dinner was at 6 o'clock, and after it Mr. Harrison went into the back room



CARTER H. HARRISON.

and lay down upon a couch, saying he would take some rest. Shortly after 8 o'clock a ring came at the front door bell. Mary Hansen, the maid who answered it, found waiting there a small-sized man with a wizened, smooth-shaven face. In answer to his question he was told the mayor was at home. He then gave his name as Prendergast and said he had particular business with Mr. Harrison.

### Assassin Admitted to the House.

Fancying that she recognized the man the maid admitted the visitor to the hall and went to wake Mr. Harrison. Apparently the stranger was familiar with the house, for, instead of waiting in the hall where the maid had left him, he walked back to the door of the room in which the mayor was. He had barely reached it when the door was opened and he was confronted by Carter Harrison.

### The Murder.

Drawing a revolver the murderer placed the weapon so close to his victim's body that the clothes were burned and fired three shots. The first bullet struck the mayor in the abdomen. As he reeled backward a second bullet struck him just above the heart, and a third shot, fired as Mr. Harrison fell prostrate, wounded the now dying man in the left hand.

### Shot at His Pursuer.

The assassin then left the house and on reaching the street broke into a run. Mayor Harrison's coachman, on hearing the shots, realized what was transpiring, and securing a revolver, started in pursuit. Prendergast, seeing that he was being followed, paused long enough to fire a shot at his pursuer, who returned the fire. Neither shot took effect, and jumping on a street car at a near corner, the murderer rode down town and surrendered himself at the Desplaines street station.

### Death of the Mayor.

In the meantime a sad scene was being witnessed at the home of Mr. Harrison. Attracted by the shots Preston Harrison hastened from his room on the upper floor of the mansion to ascertain their cause. He found his father lying on the floor his life blood pouring from the gaping wounds. Almost at the same instant neighbors arrived and an attempt was made to raise the prostrate man. He was still conscious and moaning in his agony. He asked his son not to move him, saying that he knew he was dying. His friends tried to reassure him, but he was firm in the belief that the end was near. In a few minutes he lapsed into a state of semi-unconsciousness, not, however, before requesting that Miss Annie Howard be sent for. This request was repeated twice

in fact, his dying words were a desire to see her. Miss Howard was Mayor Harrison's affianced, and they were to have been married at Biloxi, Miss., November 16. She came to the house on being informed of the tragedy, but before reaching the side of her betrothed he had passed away. Her grief on realizing her loss was deep and the scene when she was shown his dead body was pathetic in the extreme, as was that on the appearance of his daughters, Miss Sophie Harrison and Mrs. Heaton Owsley, and



MISS ANNIE HOWARD.

his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Carter Harrison, Jr. The sons, Carter, Jr., and Preston, bore up bravely for a time, but finally succumbed as the sense of their terrible loss dawned fully upon them.

All the doctors who saw Mayor Harrison expressed the opinion that death resulted from the wound in the abdomen and not from the one in the chest. There were three wounds—one in the pit of the stomach, one in the right side between the fourth and fifth ribs and one in the left hand. The wound in the stomach, causing internal hemorrhage, produced death.

### The Assassin.

After giving himself up to the desk sergeant at the Desplaines street station Prendergast refused to talk. He was disarmed and placed in a cell. He was dressed in a shabby-genteel manner, is about 23 years of age and weighs about 125 pounds. His aspect is forbidding. Insanity was written both in his features and in the restlessness of his manner. Inspector Shea soon arriving, the prisoner was placed in a patrol wagon, and heavily guarded, was transferred to the central station, located in the city hall. Around this place an immense crowd of angry citizens had gathered. There were loud threats of lynching passing from mouth to mouth as the patrol wagon with Prendergast arrived. The officers, however, had little trouble in forcing the crowd aside and entering the building.

### Why He Did It.

The prisoner was ushered into the presence of Chief of Police Brennan and a corps of shrewd detectives, where he was submitted to a cross-fire of questions which were calculated to secure from him the story of his crime, and detect whether or not his insanity was real or feigned. He was a most abject-looking person as he faced the officers, and his every look, word and action gave evidence of a disordered brain. At the conclusion of their examination of Prendergast the universal conclusion of officers, reporters and others who were present was that Mayor Harrison's assassin was undoubtedly an insane man.

From the mass of intelligible and unintelligible answers given by Prendergast it was developed that he was a newspaper carrier. He declared that he had worked hard to secure the election of Mayor Harrison last spring, and that no recognition of his services had ever been made by his victim. He said that the subject of elevation of railroad tracks throughout the city—which has been discussed in the newspapers, and which Mayor Harrison has been urging since his election—had occupied his attention for many weeks. He had formed a plan for track elevation which he was sure would be a success, in fact, he knew he was the only man in the city who could elevate the tracks. He had told Mayor Harrison of his plan, and had asked that he be given the position of corporation counsel in order that he might have power to put them in operation, and thus put a stop to the daily loss of life at the grade crossings in the city. Mayor Harrison had promised him the place, but had not kept his promise. Feeling that the mayor had betrayed his confidence, he made up his mind to kill him, and in pursuance of his determination had, on Saturday, purchased a revolver for four dollars, and proceeding to the mayor's residence, had shot him. He felt that he was justified in killing him, and fully expected to be acquitted. He gave but the most meager details of the dreadful occurrence—not as much as are narrated above. He could not remember, he said, whether there had been any conversation between them prior to the shooting. As has been stated, the officers feel certain that Prendergast is insane. His relatives, however, say they never noticed any signs of insanity in the unfortunate youth, and that insanity was unknown in his family for generations back.

### Intense Excitement.

As the news of the assassination spread throughout the city crowds flocked to the city hall, the newspaper offices, club rooms and hotels eager to hear the horrible details. The utmost excitement prevailed among the angry people, and expressions of indignation

and horror and dire threats against the assassin were heard on all sides. A big force of policemen guarded the entrances to the city hall and kept back the excited crowds which pressed forward, loud in their denunciation of the mayor's murderer. No scenes of violence occurred, however.

An inquest was held on the remains of the dead mayor at his late residence Sunday morning. Prendergast was brought to the scene of his awful deed and was identified by the servant girl who admitted him on his fatal mission. The prisoner refused to make a statement, but admitted that he was at the mayor's residence Saturday evening. The physicians who had made a post mortem examination of the body declared that death resulted from the bullet wounds found, and the jury returned a verdict holding Prendergast to the grand jury on a charge of murder.

The funeral of the dead mayor will take place on Wednesday, and the remains will be interred at Graceland cemetery. The body will lie in state at the city hall from Tuesday morning until the hour of the services, in order that citizens may take a last view of their assassinated ruler.

The festivities planned for closing day at the world's fair were not held, the great exposition dying without the elaborate ceremonies for which all preparations had been made. Instead memorial services were held in Music hall, and the flags at Jackson park were placed at half-mast.

A Washington dispatch says that since the opening of the silver debate in the senate Senator Dubois has been daily in receipt of postal cards written by Prendergast, the burden of which was the silver question, disclosing the fact that he was a devotee of silver, even to the point of an unbalanced mind.

### His Career.

Carter Henry Harrison was born near Lexington, Ky., on February 15, 1855, and may be said to have inherited his taste for political life. His great-grandfather was the ancestor of President William Harrison, his grandfather a cousin of Thomas Jefferson and he himself a cousin of John C. Breckinridge.

His father died when he was 8 months old, and he was left to the care of his mother—a daughter of Col. William Russell, of the United States army, one of the pioneers of the northwest, of which Illinois is now a part. From his mother Mr. Harrison inherited those principles which in 1859 placed him in the front rank of the emancipationists of Kentucky. Most of his education, preparatory to entering the sophomore class of Yale college, he received from Dr. Marshall, brother of the chief justice, the father of Tom Marshall, the great orator. Graduating in 1875 he commenced the study of law, but did not enter into practice at once, as his mother needed his company and comfort.

### In Chicago Since 1855.

In 1851 he went abroad, traveling for two years in Europe, Asia and Egypt. In 1853 he commenced a prospecting tour through the northwest, but reaching Chicago became so impressed with the young city that he invested all his means in real estate, expecting also to enter into the regular practice of the law, but his acute business foresight induced him to confine his efforts entirely to real estate transactions, thus laying the firm basis of an ample fortune.

### He Enters Politics.

Mr. Harrison did not actively engage in politics until 1873, being elected during the succeeding year a member of the first board of county commissioners. He held office until December, 1874, when he took his seat as a member of congress from the Second district of Illinois. His term in congress was marked by an earnestness and ability which made him one of the most prominent members in that body. A resolution, introduced by him, to fix the presidential term at six years with eligibility for reelection and making the retiring president a senator for life, drew the attention of the country to him as a man of broad and radical views. His efforts in behalf of the centennial appropriation bill exhibited him not only as an energetic worker and ready debater but as a brilliant orator.

### A Candidate for Governor.

Mr. Harrison spent the summers of 1874 and 1875 in Europe with his family. He was elected mayor of Chicago in 1879, 1881, 1883 and 1885. Against his own desire he was nominated for governor of Illinois in 1884, and during the fall of that year conducted a most energetic and brilliant canvass which resulted in cutting down the republican majority of 37,033, enjoyed by Gov. Culum, to 13,000.

### Married Twice.

Mr. Harrison was married on April 12, 1855, to Miss Sophy Preston, who came from a distinguished southern family. His wife dying in Europe in 1874, he married in 1882 Miss Margaret E. Stearns, daughter of one of Chicago's oldest and most respected and wealthiest citizens. The second Mrs. Harrison died in 1888.

Mr. Harrison had received and accepted the nomination for mayor in 1887, but before the campaign had fairly opened his second wife died and, bowed with grief, he withdrew and started on his tour of the globe, leaving Chicago in the hands of Mayor Roche. His travels began July 23, 1887, and ended November 8, 1888. Everything of importance in connection with them was recorded by Mr. Harrison in his newspaper letters and his book, "A Race with the Sun." Returning he was received with a popular ovation unique in its way, and retired to private life, devoting himself to literature and business interests.

### Defeated.

Reentering active politics in 1891, Mr. Harrison was nominated for the mayoralty by his personal friends, although Dewitt C. Greigier had been renominated by a democratic convention, and began a canvass against Hempstead Washburne, Elmer Washburn and Mr. Greigier. He was defeated, and Hempstead Washburne was declared mayor of Chicago.

### His Last Election.

The election of Mr. Harrison as mayor last spring, in spite of the most fierce opposition he had ever encountered, is fresh in the minds of all, since his campaign was closely watched all over the country. His life ended in the midst of what Mr. Harrison considered the crowning honor of his career—the dignity of the chief magistracy of Chicago during the World's Columbian exposition.

### Was Soon to Have Married.

The announcement of the wedding of Miss Annie Howard and Carter H. Harrison at Biloxi, Miss., November 16, was publicly made a few days ago, and one of the most distressing features of the tragic death of Mayor Harrison is the terrible grief of the fiancée. Of ten children born to Mr. Harrison by his first wife four survive, the others having died in infancy or in early youth: Mrs. Lina Owsley, the wife of Heaton Owsley; Carter H. Harrison, Jr.; William Preston Harrison and Miss Sophie Harrison, all residents of Chicago.

## A TEST VOTE.

**Silver Repeal Senators Show a Majority of Eleven.**

**The Peffer Amendment Is Rejected and the Voorhees Bill Substituted for the Measure Passed by the House.**

### A VOTE AT LAST.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The event which President Cleveland and the entire country have awaited for seventy-eight days occurred Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock when the United States senate began voting on the financial question. The sudden determination to vote came unexpectedly even to the senators themselves. The speeches of the silver men had emptied the gallery and driven the senators to the corridors and cloak-rooms. It was generally expected that the voting would go over until next week. But early in the afternoon Senator Stewart tired out, for a time at least. Although he was at once succeeded by Jones (Nev.), the latter did not hold out for more than four. Then there was a lull, with no silver orator ready to step forward and prolong the delay.

When the lull occurred Senator Voorhees arose and said: "Mr. President, I have no desire to limit debate, but as no one appears to be ready to speak I will ask for a vote on the pending amendment."

Senator Voorhees' motion for an immediate vote on the amendment was delayed for a few minutes. One of the populists sent a message for Senator Peffer, who returned hurriedly to say that as the pending amendment was the one offered by him he desired to be heard on the subject.

The delay was only momentary. Senator Peffer made a few explanatory remarks and then retired. Senator Voorhees again made his motion for a vote on the Peffer amendment. Vice-President Stevenson appeared to be in doubt for a moment as to whether he should direct the vote to proceed. He whispered with the reading clerk and then the latter began to read the Peffer amendment. It provided for free silver coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1.

The roll-call disclosed 28 senators in favor of the amendment and 39 against it. Thus the first actual vote had shown the unconditional repealers in a majority of 11. Moreover it disclosed that the democratic senators were almost exactly divided, as 16 democrats voted for the amendment and 17 against it. The full vote is as follows:

Yeas—Allen, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Butler, Call, Coke, Daniel, Dubois, George, Harris, Irby, Jones (Ark.), Jones (Nev.), Kyle, Martin, Pasco, Peffer, Power, Pugh, Ransom, Shoup, Stewart, Teller, Vance, Vest, Washburn, Wolcott—28.

Nays—Aldrich, Caffery, Camden, Carey, Culham, Davis, Dixon, Dolph, Faulkner, Fry, Gallinger, Gilson, Gorman, Gray, Hale, Higgins, Hill, Hoar, Lindsay, Lodge, McMillan, McPherson, Manderson, Mitchell (Wis.), Morrill, Murphy, Palmer, Perkins, Proctor, Quay, Ransom, Sherman, Smith, Stockbridge, Turpie, Vilas, Voorhees, Washburn, White (La.)—39.

The following pairs were announced—first named being affirmative:

Cockrell and Allison, Cameron and Brice, White (Cal.) and Chandler, Colquhoun and Wilson, Pettigrew and Gordon, Hansbrough and Mills, Morgan and Hawley, Hunter and Platt, Mitchell (Ore.) and Squire.

The announcement of the vote was no sooner made than Senator Voorhees was again on his feet. This time he moved that the bill which bore his name should be substituted for the Wilson bill passed in the house of representatives. The Voorhees bill was substituted by a vote of 58 to 9. The three populists—Senators Allen, Kyle and Peffer—registered themselves in the negative on this formality, and with them were Senators Bate, Call, Coke, Irby, Roach and Vance.

After the announcement that the Voorhees bill had been substituted Senator Perkins offered his amendment for the free coinage of American silver at the existing ratio. There was a brief and bitter speech from Senator Allen (pop., Neb.). Then occurred a scene the like of which has seldom before been witnessed in the American congress. Senator Teller, the master mind of the silver cause, gathered himself together from his collapsed condition. He addressed the senate, but there was a noticeable lack of that spirit which has characterized his speeches thus far. It was evident that he was laboring under great depression. His thin, piping voice sounded like the wail of a child. He halted frequently and long. There was intense silence as the little old man, whom every one respected and loved for his hopeless devotion to a lost cause, drew from his pocket a handkerchief. His voice choked as he proceeded. "To me this is the most terrible moment of my legislative life," he moaned. He had tried to keep back the tears, but they forced themselves out and ran down his face. The senators bent over their desks and tried to busy themselves with trifles. There was not a man in the senate chamber whose heart was not wrung by this unaffected anguish. They knew the sincerity of Senator Teller's motives and how deep was his regret when the actual voting showed him that the silver cause was lost. He proceeded as best he could, frequently brushing the tears from his eyes. He gathered strength as he proceeded. He arraigned his republican colleagues for deserting silver. His closing words were pathetically eloquent, as he said that it filled him with terror to see the senate commit an act which in his judgment would lead to the enslavement of the American people.

## GAVE A MILLION.

**Marshall Field's Big Donation to the Columbian Museum.**

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Out of the passing glory of the exposition Chicago will receive a grand museum, and everything indicates that it will be located in the grandest building in Jackson park—the Palace of Fine Arts. What was a few weeks ago only a well developed idea is now an assured fact. The wealthy men of Chicago and others not wealthy who contributed to the building up of the exposition will now spend their money for the building of the museum.

By an act of unusual generosity Marshall Field has set the ball rolling with a donation of \$1,000,000 toward furthering the plan, and George M. Pullman has promised another \$100,000. Mr. Field's gift is made on the condition that \$500,000 be raised outside of his contribution, and that \$2,000,000 stock of the exposition be assigned to the trustees of the projected museum.

Mr. Field gave \$1,000,000 with as little ceremony as he would pay an admission fee to Jackson park. He gave his subscription Thursday afternoon, but it was not made public until Friday. Messrs. Ayer and Ellsworth of the museum trustees went to Mr. Field and told him of their plan to provide funds for the project and asked him what he thought he could do in the matter. The famous merchant asked for a couple of days in which to consider the matter. Accordingly he was waited upon Thursday morning, and told his visitors that he would give \$1,000,000 toward the enterprise, and stated the conditions under which the donation was to be made. These were, of course, accepted at once by the committee. Mr. Field's munificence fired public enthusiasm and generous contributions have since been made. For starting the fund so liberally the museum will probably bear Mr. Field's name. The organization committee of the board of trustees have been very successful in securing displays for the museum, and altogether the outlook is rosy.

Nothing succeeds like success, and the Chicago university people and the Armour institute have fallen in with the interest shown by others, and in order to make the museum the grandest possible will give it such exhibits as they at first secured for themselves. For weeks there have been representatives of museums working among exhibitors to secure displays. Among these workers were the university people and the Armour institute. They secured a great many exhibits, but when they saw the superior character that would be reached by the great collection they donated theirs. Edward Ayer, of the finance committee, has given his Indian display. It is valued at \$75,000, and in recognition of this Mr. Ayer will probably be elected president of the board of trustees. Another generous donation is the Jess p collection in the Forestry building. This is another \$100,000 exhibit which has been added. Then the exposition company itself spent \$150,000 in securing exhibits in the department of ethnology. All this goes to the general collection.

Many of the most valuable exhibits at the exposition, from a historical and scientific point of view, have already been donated to the Columbian museum. Many others can be obtained at prices which will merely cover the original cost of collection or manufacture. Exhibitors in every department of the Manufactures building show a willingness to leave their choicest relics to the museum, and fully one-half the exhibitors in Mines and Mining will donate their displays. In Transportation promises have been received from a number of railway companies, boat builders and foreign commissioners that their displays or parts of them shall remain and be the means of teaching coming generations how ideas were expanded in building vehicles until the marvels of the present day was achieved.

A rough estimate as to the material at hand to be placed in the building after next week places the money value of it at over half a million dollars. The historical value of many of the articles and collections offered is difficult to determine, but it is great. Many of the states are eager to have their displays perpetuated, as are also the foreign governments.

Along with the property of the fair available for museum purposes are many groups of statuary about the grounds. The idea is to select the best of the collection and also many models which have been preserved. The intention is to make Jackson park the most scientific museum on the continent.

The Art palace, which probably will be secured for the permanent home of the Columbian museum, has often been declared to be the architectural gem of the exposition. It is an example of the purest type of classic architecture and its location at the head of the north pond is in thorough harmony with the surpassing beauty of the building. In shape the Art palace is oblong, measuring 500 by 320 feet.

The building is entirely fireproof, the walls being of solid brick, while the galleries and roof are of iron. It is lighted entirely through skylights, supported by iron frames. In the entire building there are eighty galleries ranging from thirty feet square to 36 by 120 feet.

It is proposed to keep the building practically as it stands at present, though at some future time the staff which covers the brick walls may be removed and terra cotta or some more durable material substituted.







## Beckleton's Bees.

Mr. Beckleton's bees swarmed the other day, and the new generation, leaving the hive, went over to an adjoining block, and settled in cone-shape on a peach tree. Hiving bees, when not managed skillfully, is a painful performance. The bee does not know that the human family admires his proverbial industry, and often stings the man who seeks to establish a home for the bill collector of sweets. The entire neighborhood was aroused when Mr. Beckleton's bees swarmed, and children, both white and black, assembled to see the fun. Mr. Beckleton was not at home when the insect muster occurred, and the management of the affair was taken in hand by the hired gentleman. A spring wagon with an impromptu hive was brought around. The unsuspecting horse, lashing the flies with his tail, soon attracted a scouting party of bees. The poor animal, stung to desperation, kicked and snorted, and breaking from his fastenings, ran out into the street and pawed the ground. A member of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, came along, and seeing the horse tangled in his harness, but not observing the bees, approached with kind solicitude.

"It's a shame," said he to the hired gentleman and other persons who stood near, "that you allow this horse to tangle himself in his gear. Whoa, Good Lord!" and waving his hands in the air he struck a trot, while a swarm of bees hovered around his devoted cranium. He ran to the street crossing, thrashing himself with his hat, reaching there just as a car came along. Some of the bees "zipped" the mule and with a lunge the animal jerked the car from the track and ran against a fence. The only passengers were a fat man who sat reading a pamphlet on the Banting System, and an old maid who carried a little porte-monnaie sachel. A prominent bee went into the car and drilled a cavity into the fat man's jaw, and a companion buzzed in and saluted the maiden lady on the neck. Banting's book flew out of the window and the beads on the porte-monnaie receptacle rattled as the old maid lifted her skirts and rushed from the car. The pain that a lean man can endure without striking demonstration will bring intensified fits to a fat man, and on this occasion Mr. Banting waddled from the car and fell over a tree box blown down by a recent storm. No sooner had he left the car than a dozen bees followed him. They crawled around his collar, leaving tracks of fire, and delighted themselves by a dance on his bald head. He bawled like a steer, broke down a garden fence, and when fast seen, he was traveling towards the equator. The old maid had considerable trouble with her skirts, and her high-keyed shrieks must have rent the neighborhood like the wailings of the equinoctial wind.

When Mr. Beckleton reached home and learned that his bees had swarmed, he went over to assist the hired gentleman.

"Hold on there," he cried. "Don't fight 'em. Let 'em buzz around. They won't hurt you. See?" as the bees began to buzz around his ears. "Wait a few moments and they'll be quiet." A bee lit on his moustache. "All you've got to do is—Gee whizz! whoop!" He ran against the fence and knocked off his plug hat, and in trying to fight off a bee that showed a disposition to settle on his eye, he trod upon the hat and mashed its crown through the brim into the ground. Everybody ran away and left him and, as he wandered around, he struck the peach tree and jarred the buzzing cone to the ground. Then he knew that man was made to moan; that life is full of sudden pain and cries. That bravery which would prompt a man to rush forward and rescue a fellow-mortal from a swarm of angry bees has not yet been discovered. Man has many virtues but this self-sacrifice is not one of them.

When Mr. Beckleton reached home, after the bees grew weary of his society, he looked like a bloated bondholder, and that evening, as he lay on the floor of his front gallery, a man who saw him said: "Blamed if I don't believe old Thingenbobem will swell up and bust." Oh, no; bees will not sting you unless you molest them. —Arkansas Traveler.

## Made it on Oil.

"And you made that suit of clothes out of it?"

"That's exactly what I did," replied the thin man, proudly. "My wife's done a little sewing now and then, and had fifty dollars saved up. I went to her and explained how the market was. Told her there was sure to be a boom, and that now was the chance of a lifetime. You know I have been going pretty ragged lately."

The cold tea man nodded his knowledge of the fact.

"Well, I demonstrated to her where there was a fortune in sight if I only had that fifty dollars. She said I'd lose it, but I promised her I wouldn't; that I'd only operate on the safe side, and on a dead-sure thing. So she let me have the money and I went down to the Exchange. Oil was then selling at \$1.10. I knew it would go to \$1.20, because I had the pointers, you see. So I just stepped out and bought this suit of clothes."

"Well?" said the cold-tea man, expectantly.

"Well what?"

"Why, where does your oil speculation come in?"

"Ain't I got this suit of clothes? Didn't I make 'em on oil? Wasn't I on the safe side of the market? Aint I a dead-sure thing? What's the matter with you?" and the thin man walked off with dignity. —Pittsburgh Chronicle-Tele-

## Scientific Conceptions and Social Potency.

The first Napoleon's hatred of and contempt for "idealism" expressed in part the practical man's scorn for mere dreamers, but expressed far more the antagonism of brute force to that subtle ideal force with which it had to struggle in vain. For ideas have their own laws of growth, and as the tender shoot of some vegetable organism will upheave the heavy sod or split the hard rock, so will the development of some new conception often defy the constraints of material compression. The minute egg of the coral animal may grow into an oceanic islet, or into a reef besides which ships may sail for days, or even into a densely peopled land, with its railways, cities and busy commerce. Similarly, an idea from the brain of some Descartes or Hobbes, some solitary sage of Konigsberg, or a Genevan skull, full of imagination, but empty of morals, may, in the course of a few centuries, transform the aspect of the civilized world. The present is a time when scientific conceptions have a quite exceptional social potency, and we venture to think that some of those who have attained currency merit more attention from non-scientific readers than they have received on account of the relations they bear to temporary politics. We believe that many of the errors of even the most extreme school of Nihilists are the outcome of one recedite and mistaken philosophic idea, apparently quite remote from the sphere of politics. This idea may be shortly expressed as the mechanical conception of the universe. But if we are right in believing that this conception is at the root of such political errors, they have also a common origin from a source much less remote. They may be considered, in the first place, as developments of the main political error of Jean Jacques Rousseau, whose dreams have had results which now threaten so much of Europe with revolution and anarchy. This main political error is the conception that the art of politics is a mere matter of counting heads, one man being absurdly represented to be "as good as another." Hence arises the profound error of regarding a nation as a mere loose aggregate of similar units, instead of as an organic whole composed of a system of mutually related parts (having very different values and very diverse functions) from the family upward. Put this imaginary reduction of one national, organic whole into a mass of separate, similar atoms is really but one of many examples of that modern tendency to regard all action as merely mechanical which has increasingly invaded every branch of knowledge, to the profound detriment of morals and religion. —British Quarterly Review.

## Who's a Hoosier?

A story is told by some of the old residents of the State to the effect that the word was first applied to Indians about the time when Madison was the center of a large pork trade, and the farmers for a hundred miles around would drive their hogs there in great droves. The peculiar noise that they kept up in driving the swine—sounded something like hoo-lee! hoo-lee! hoo-lee! led to their being called, by a corruption of the sound, "Hoosiers." The story, if true, would make the origin of the word comparatively recent, and it can not be accepted with credence for the reason that the palmy porkopolis days of Madison were long after the Hoosiers had become known.

The first that is known of the word appearing in print was in 1830, when John Finley, the Wayne County poet, wrote a New Year's poem for the *Journal* entitled "A Hoosier's Nest," in which a description of the pioneer cabin in Indiana is given. The poem, in the light of one of the traditional stories, gives something of an idea of the manner in which the word came into use. The first few lines read:

I'm told in riding somewhere west  
A stranger found a "Hoosier's nest."  
In other words a Buckeye cabin.  
Just big enough to hold Quin Mab in.  
Its situation—low but airy—  
Was on the borders of a prairie;  
And, fearing he might be frightened,  
He hallooed the house and then alighted.  
The Hoosier met him at the door,  
Their salutations soon were o'er.

It was the custom among the early pioneers in Indiana in traveling through the country to hail a cabin by calling out: "Who lives here?" and "Who's he?" About the time of the treaty of peace with the Indians, in 1818, and when the State was very sparsely settled, travel was attended by great dangers, and no man ever rode away from home without his rifle. As a common precaution of safety, when a traveler saw in the distance the smoke from a camp or ca in fire, he would call out, upon coming within hearing distance, "Who's here?" and from the response he would know if he was among friends. From a corruption of this form of salutation the people of Indiana were called Hoosiers. Doubtless settlers, in writing back to friends at their old homes, would say that they "were among the Hoosiers," and in a few years the appellation sprang into general use. General W. H. H. Terrell, whose researches in the early history of Indiana have been thorough, and who may be accepted as authority, says that this is the true origin of the word, and Governor Wright is credited with saying that it was a corruption of the form of salutation of the early settlers of the Western country. A critical interpretation of Finley's poem seems to give proof of this explanation. —Indianapolis Journal.

The first cable street railroad was built in San Francisco in 1873.

## Agricultural Notes.

Rains on manure wash out the potash, and that is the very thing that fodder crops and grasses remove from the soil.

The reason that wood ashes are a good fertilizer for corn is that corn requires a good deal of potash. Fifty bushels of wood ashes to the acre makes a fine stimulant for the corn crop.

The disease known as anthrax has been very fatal to cattle, horses, sheep and hogs in Great Britain for some time. The disease among Illinois cattle is now pronounced anthrax.

An exchange thinks we ought to have a man appointed in every locality to spray fruit trees. Yes, there ought to be one appointed on every farm, and the farmer should appoint himself.

It is as much the farmer's duty to recreate as to harvest his crops. The busy season over, let him take "an outing" as the city folks call it.

It is claimed that an open umbrella let down into a well that has foul air, handle up, and drawn out rapidly, will make the air pure. It brings out carbonic acid gas, which is heavier than air.

## Prof. Mel.

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

## Peculiarities of the Letter Q.

The letter Q is a superfluous alphabetic character—a nondescript of the worst sort, and of no more real value in expressing or helping to express our thoughts in writing than one of the Chinese word signs would be. It never ends an English word and cannot begin one without the aid of the letter u, being invariably followed by the just-mentioned letter in all words belonging to our language. The man doesn't live that can tell the "why" of the peculiar relation of the letter q and u, or why the former was given its curious name. Some argue that its name was applied because of its tail or cue at the bottom of the letter, but the original q, when sounded just as it is to-day, was made without the cue, the character much resembling the English sign for pounds (£).

The use of oil lamps in cars, whether for baggage, express or passengers ought to be prohibited, just as the use of the deadly car stove in many states. The one seems no more dangerous to life and property than the other. Many of the railroads have found by continued tests that gas or electricity is a safe and economical agent for illumination. In railroad accidents happening to cars illuminated by oil lamps the danger of subsequent destruction by fire is enhanced many fold. It has been shown that mail cars illuminated by oil lamps in case of accidents are not only more destructive of mail matter than cars illuminated by gas or electricity, but of human life as well. Moreover, the location of the mail car at the head of the train constitutes a perpetual menace to the passenger cars that follow.

## Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

An Indian got off his wagon load of peaches long enough to kill a pair of highwaymen. Then the enthusiastic populace bought his peaches for \$1,000. Yet there are people who say that fruit raising does not pay.

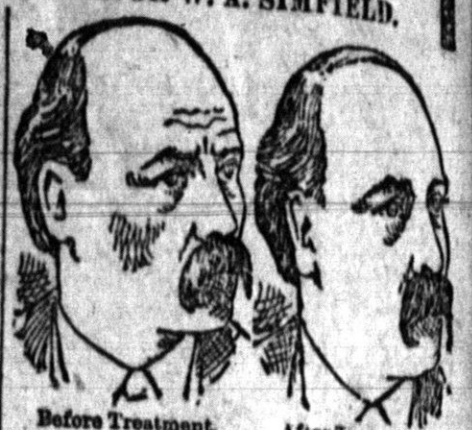
## Adulterated Wine.

Is injurious, but nothing gives strength, and tones up the stomach like a pure old port wine. "Royal Ruby Port," so called for its royal taste and ruby color, is on account of its purity, age and strength, particularly adapted for invalids, convalescents and the aged. Sold only in bottles (never in bulk) while cheap wine is sold by the gallon and gives a larger profit to the seller but less to the user. The wine is absolutely pure, and has the age without which no wine is fit to use. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby," quart bottles \$1, pints 60 cts. Sold by R. S. Armstrong & Co., Druggists.

## WONDERFUL CURES!

THOMAS MINCHIN.

MAJOR W. A. SIMFIELD.



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 not say too much for those scientific doctors who have been in Detroit for fifteen years. I conferred 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; Typhoid; Piles; Rupture; 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 where others fail!  
**ONLY CURABLE CASES ARE TAKEN FOR TREATMENT.** Their new METHOD known the world over, is curing diseases of every kind. They are not "family doctors"—they make a specialty of Chronic and difficult diseases. They guarantee to cure all Weakness of Men arising from self abuse, later excesses or disease. Young men who 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.** They suffer in silence? They can cure you. Female Weakness, Barrenness, Displacements, Irregularity, and painful periods cured in a short time. Renewed vitality given. Illustrated Book Free. Inclose stamp.  
**SPECIAL DISEASES.** Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Varicella, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Private diseases, Stricture, Syphilis, and all Blood diseases guaranteed cured or no pay. 14 years in Detroit—15,000 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 Lake Route to the World's Fair via Picturesque Mackinaw.

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

## Moon Myths.

People the world over have used the dark lines and spots on the face of the moon as a basis of conjecturing all sorts of fanciful pictures. To some they appear as an aged man, bearing a bundle of sticks or fagots on his back; to others they represent the face of a beautiful woman. The one hundred and one other moon myths cannot be considered in this "note," which is solely intended to explain Indian belief. The red men, who inhabit the whole western continent between the Rocky mountains and the Cascade range, believe that the spots on Luna's face represent the form of gigantic toad.

## 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.

## Markets.

Chelsea, Nov. 2, 1893.

Eggs, per dozen	18c
Butter, per pound	22c
Oa s, per bushel	20c
Corn, per bushel	28c
Wheat, per bushel	57c
Potatoes, per bushel	50c
Apples, per bushel	40c
Onions, per bushel	60c
Beans, per bushel	\$1.15

Subscribe for the HERALD. \$1.00.

## Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held 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 held 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.  
[A true copy.] WM. G. DUFFY, Probate Register.

## A FEW FACTS.

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

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

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

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