

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

VOLUME 23.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1894.

Single Copies 5 Cents.

NUMBER 46.

CLOSING OUT

All Summer Clothing; All Summer Furnishing Goods; All Summer Hats and Caps.

In Fact Everything in our Clothing and Furnishing Goods Department at

Greatly Reduced Prices.

Men's \$20.00 Suits cut to \$15.00.
Men's \$18.00 Suits cut to \$14.00.
Men's \$15.00 Suits cut to \$11.00.
Men's \$12.00 Suits cut to \$9.00.
Men's \$10.00 Suits cut to \$7.50.
Boy's \$8.00 Suits cut to \$6.00.
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Etc, etc, etc.

All new goods and the regular marked price is from 25 to 40 per cent less than former prices. So if you care to save money take advantage of the lowest prices ever made in Chelsea.

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HEADQUARTERS!

If You Need Tools Of Any Kind You Want to

Come and See Us.

We Have

Corn Cultivators, Horse Rakes, Hay Tedders and Loaders, Binders and Mowers.

Also Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Screen Doors and Windows, Lawn Mowers, Sheep Shears, Paints and Oils.

Full Line of Buggies and Wagons.

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LADIES & GENTS FINE SHOES.

All the newest and latest styles.

We also carry a complete line of groceries, and our prices suit the times. Highest prices paid for butter and eggs.

Yours for bargains,

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Farmers and Others,

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Do you wish to exchange farm or personal property, or stocks of goods, heavy stocks, hotels, mills, etc., call on or write S. C. STALLKNECHT, Room 20, Carter Building, Jackson, Mich. 29-3

CHAS. KAERCHER

AGENT FOR THE

Kalamazoo Lever Spring Tooth Harrow.

The best harrow of the kind invented.

Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow. Stands at the head of all wood frame harrows.

Planters' Pride Solid Steel Frame Cultivator. One of the best.

Machine Oil, all grades, at low prices. Give me a call.

Annual School Meeting.

On Monday evening of this week occurred the annual school meeting of fractional district, number 3, Sylvan and Lima and a larger gathering on such an occasion, we have never been called on to record. The first thing on the carpet after the meeting had been called to order by Moderator H. S. Holmes, was the report of Director J. Bacon, consisting of expenditures for the past year and estimates for the year to come, and that gentlemen reported as follows:

RECEIPTS.	
Cash on hand July 1, '93.....	\$ 47.15
Rec'd from foreign scholars.....	377.84
Primary and fine money.....	692.53
Mill Tax.....	546.93
Direct Tax.....	3 800.00
Chelsea Savings Bank.....	200.00

Total \$5 064.45

EXPENDITURES.	
Teachers.....	\$3 760.00
Interest.....	164.50
Note to Chelsea Savings Bank.....	144.96
Free Text Books.....	211.49
Fuel.....	348.01
Repairs.....	230.66
Library.....	103.80
Incidentals.....	289.29
Director.....	50.00
Assessor.....	25.00
Janitor.....	300.00
Cash on hand.....	36.74

Total \$5 064.45

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.	
Cash on hand July 1, '94.....	36.74
Foreign scholars.....	800.00
Primary and fine money.....	550.00
Mill Tax.....	550.00
Direct Tax.....	6 200.00

Total \$7 636.74

PROBABLE EXPENSES.	
Teachers.....	\$3 890.00
Bond and interest.....	2 100.00
Fuel.....	300.00
Insurance.....	180.00
Janitor.....	300.00
Free Text books.....	100.00
Incidentals.....	300.00
Director.....	50.00
Assessor.....	25.00
Repairs.....	150.00
Interest on notes.....	207.00

Total \$7 602.00

The above report was then accepted and adopted, after which Treasurer F. P. Glazier read a detailed report of expenditures.

The next thing on the order of business was the election of two trustees in place of J. Bacon and F. Vogel, whose terms had expired. The meeting elected W. F. Riemenschneider and W. J. Kuapp.

A motion was then made and carried to have the rudiments of vocal music taught in our school. A motion to hold the next annual school meeting in the town hall was also carried. There being no further business before the meeting a motion to adjourn prevailed.

Fair Items.

To the fair ladies of Washtenaw and Jackson counties:

The fruit season is with us once more, and in canning and preserving, bear in mind to prepare the best specimens for exhibition at our coming fair.

"The way to a man's heart is through his stomach," the old saying is, and this will be a fine opportunity for some of the young ladies to try their hand at the concocting art.

I will have something to say in some future number about dairy products and fine needle work. In the meantime be preparing something for our exhibition. It is as much your fair as it is the men or boy's, so let every one help to make it a grand success. M. A. L.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by F. P. Glazier, Druggist.

F. P. GLAZIER.

S. C. STIMSON.

Were You Speaking

--- OF ---

TTT?

This is a subject that we like to talk upon, for we have a few brands that cannot be surpassed, simply because no better goods come to this part of the country. We are saving our customers money on every pound that leaves our store and would be glad of an opportunity to show you how fine they are in quality.

If You Drink

The Best 19c Coffee in Chelsea

You must buy it at the Bank Drug Store. If you don't believe this now, you will after you have tried the goods in the cup, for its fine qualities is always an advertisement for it.

Cuts

THAT

Count.

Best Dried Beef 10 cents per pound.
Full cream cheese 10 cents per pound.
24 pounds extra C sugar for \$1.00.
Try our Laundry Soap, 7 bars for 25c and you will use no other.
Heavy Machine Oil 25 cents per gallon.
4 boxes best Tacks for 5 cents.
5 pounds Vail & Crane Crackers for 25 cents.
8 pounds clean rice for 25 cents.
Good Canned Corn 7 cents per can.
Fine New Orleans Molasses 25 cents per gallon.
Boston Baking Powder 20 cents per pound.
4 pounds best 4 Cr. Raisins for 25 cents.
Best Herring, medium size, 18 cents per box.

All Goods Fresh.

All Goods Warranted.

F. P. Glazier & Co.

HOW TO COOK

Now that the summer is here and the housewife has much cooking to do, it would be a saving in Money and Strength if they would try one of our Dangler Gasoline Stoves or Novelty Oil Stoves and then she can cook

AND NOT MELT!

Call and see them. We have them of all sizes and prices.

G. E. WHITAKER.

Central Meat Market!

The best of everything in the meat line is kept at the Central Meat Market. In beef products we handle nothing except home-fatted cattle of the best quality. In pork products you will find honest sausage and pure kettle rendered lard. Try our surar cured hams and bacon. They are fine. All kinds of sausage, prime lamb and choice veal. If you want good meats give me your order. Respectfully,

ADAM EPPLER.

Highest market price paid for hides and tallow.

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THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Regular Session.
In the senate numerous amendments to the tariff schedule were agreed to on the 2d, one being to make the repeal of the sugar bounty take immediate effect. A resolution was introduced for the appointment of a joint committee of the house and senate to inquire into the cause of the existing railway strike, but no action was taken. In the house a resolution was passed directing the commissioner of labor to investigate the question of the work and wages of women and children. Adjourned until the 5th.

AFTER debate for three months and one day the tariff bill, amended to take effect August 1, 1894, passed the senate on the 3d by a vote of 54 to 30—a strict party vote, except Mr. Hill, who voted with the republicans against the measure. The populists divided their strength, Kyle and Allen voting in favor of the bill and Peffer and Stewart against it. The action of the committee of the whole in exempting the salaries of United States judges and the president of the United States from the operation of the income tax was reversed. Adjourned to the 5th. The house was not in session.

The senate was not in session on the 5th. In the house the tariff bill as passed by the senate was reported. A bill to subject to state taxation national bank notes and United States treasury notes was discussed, but no action was taken.

In the United States senate no business of importance was transacted on the 6th, and an adjournment was taken until the 9th. In the house the bill for the state taxation of greenbacks was passed by a large majority. The point of interest in the day's proceedings was the taking of the tariff bill from the speaker's table and its reference to the committee on ways and means. Several unimportant bills were passed. The evening session was devoted to private pension bills.

DOMESTIC.

The public debt statement issued on the 2d showed that the debt increased \$251,156 during the month of June. The cash balance in the treasury was \$175,594,436. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to \$899,313,351, against \$838,969,476 on July 1, 1893.

The tenth annual convention of the National editorial association opened at Asbury Park, N. J.

The visible supply of grain in the United States on the 2d was: Wheat, 54,057,000 bushels; corn, 6,441,000 bushels; oats, 2,577,000 bushels; rye, 257,000 bushels; barley, 86,000 bushels.

JAMES JOHNSON (colored), charged with committing a criminal assault upon Mrs. William King near Guthrie, Mo., was captured at Hillers Creek, Mo., by a mob and hanged.

FRUIT growers at Anna, Ill., unable to make shipments on account of the railroad strike, appealed to the governor for relief, alleging a loss of \$30,000 daily by reason of the strike.

A CANADIAN PACIFIC bridge went down near Greenville, Me., killing five persons and injuring eight.

THE use of postal notes by the government has ceased and new forms of money orders were put on sale at the various post offices in the country.

FOUR churches at Greenville, Miss., were blown down by a tornado and several persons were killed.

ALL the window glass houses, flint glass houses, sheet mills and most of the iron mills shut down at Pittsburgh, Pa., and as a result nearly 80,000 workmen were idle.

DURING eleven months of the fiscal year ended May 31 the total number of immigrants arriving in the United States was 288,020, against 430,210 for the corresponding period of last year. The Vermont marble mills at Proctor, Vt., were partially burned, the loss being over \$300,000.

THE government receipts for the fiscal year ended June 30 were \$206,960,336; expenditures, \$366,593,359; against receipts of \$885,819,028 and expenditures of \$893,477,954 in the corresponding time in the preceding fiscal year.

HENRY VOLGER, a Syracuse (N. Y.) night watchman, in a fit of jealousy shot and killed William Strutz, a carpenter, and then put a bullet into his own head.

DURING the ten months ended April 30, 1894, the whole number of immigrants barred from entering the United States was 2,102, of which 1,426 were contract laborers and 652 paupers.

THE total national bank circulation in the country on the 1st was \$207,250,307, showing an increase of \$108,025 during June.

B. W. BLANCHARD, who disappeared from Mentone, Ind., eight years ago, returned. W. J. Studon, charged with his murder, had previously committed suicide in jail.

K. B. QVAUM, a Norwegian farmer at Butler, S. D., became so worried over crop prospects that he cut the throats of his two children and then killed himself.

PRENDERGAST, the murderer of Carter H. Harrison, was found to be neither insane nor lunatic by a jury in Judge Payne's court in Chicago and he will be executed on the 13th unless the governor interposes.

Music teachers of the country met in sixteenth annual session at Saratoga, N. Y.

NEARLY the entire town of Hudson, Mass., was destroyed by fire, the loss being nearly \$750,000.

An explosion of fireworks at New Haven, Conn., caused a loss of \$125,000 by fire among business houses.

The village of Whittlesley, Wis., was completely wiped out by a forest fire.

MRS. MAGGIE BRANNUM in a death-bed confession at Knoxville, Tenn., implicated four men in a murder and robbery that occurred four years ago. FIRE originating in an explosion of fireworks destroyed the greater part of the town of Honey Grove, Tex., the loss being \$200,000.

THE jury in the Shea murder trial in Troy, N. Y., returned a verdict of murder in the first degree. Shea killed Robert Ross last election day.

As a result of the increase in the tax on whisky Cincinnati distillers advanced the price of spirits three cents a gallon.

In a dash at Paterson, N. J., Fred Royce lowered the quarter-mile bicycle record to 29 1/2 seconds.

At Jeffersonville, Ind., a drunken negro cut the throats of Emmons Endrich and his wife, an aged couple against whom he had a grudge.

ALBERT KENT and Mrs. Golden were drowned in the St. Joe river while rowing near Fort Wayne, Ind.

COL. JAMES M. VAN HOOK shot and killed Anton Schaefer at Charleston, Ind., in a quarrel over a woman.

In reply to a request from Gov. Altgeld that federal troops be recalled from Chicago President Cleveland said their presence was necessary.

At Warrensburg, Mo., Lear Knobnoster, who had been separated from his wife for some time, went to her home and shot her and then shot himself.

SEVEN of the world's fair buildings in Chicago were destroyed by fire. David Anderson, a spectator, lost his life and others were seriously injured.

TWENTY-SIX persons started out from South Haven, Mich., on a small steamer for a three years' trip around the world.

In the music teachers' national convention in New York Albert A. Stanley, of Ann Arbor, Mich., was elected president.

SAMUEL COATES and his daughter Sarah were killed by the cars near New London, Ia.

In a quarrel at Sheboygan, Wis., August Schulke and Frederick Carl were fatally stabbed.

At the internal revenue office in Peoria, Ill., the record for a single day's business was broken, the amount of whisky tax reaching \$239,100.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 6th aggregated \$852,566,087, against \$761,049,579 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 19.2.

BRADSTREET'S reports business as partially paralyzed by the strikes.

THERE were 164 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 6th, against 189 the week previous and 319 in the corresponding time in 1893.

TWENTY bridges near Hot Springs, S. D., were washed away by a cloudburst, and railroad tracks were badly damaged.

WHILE playing with a gun a 3-year-old child of Benjamin Wyant, of Tiffin, O., shot the top of its head off.

EHLE ALLEN, of St. Paul, who killed John H. Clapp in a quarrel over a woman, ended his life by shooting himself at Lake Minnetonka.

LEE RICHARDSON, of Chicago, aged 18, rode a half mile backward on a bicycle in 2:43 1-5 at Fort Wayne, Ind., the fastest time on record.

STRIKING miners at Spring Valley, Ill., looted the company's store, carrying away a stock valued at \$40,000.

At Jesup, Ia., a 13-year-old boy was charged, fatally injuring his two younger brothers.

WILLIAM JACKSON (colored) was hanged at Centerville, Md., for the murder of his employer, Farmer George J. Leager.

It was said that Knights of Labor were moving in the matter of securing the impeachment of Attorney General Olney for interference in the strike.

JAMES ALLEN (colored) was hanged in Upper Marlboro, Ind., for assaulting a girl living near Woodmore.

JOHN TITSWORTH, a Green Ridge (Mo.) farmer, killed his wife by firing four shots into her body, and immediately afterward blew his own brains out.

It was estimated that 75 per cent. of Chicago's factories would have to close on account of the embargo on fuel and supplies.

ANTICIPATING a spread of the strike to that city, New York police have been recalled from vacations and ordered to suppress any attempt at violence.

MEMBERS of the American Railway union in Peoria, Ill., where thirteen railroads center, have refused the order of President Debs to strike.

STRIKERS in Chicago applied the torch to between 600 and 700 freight cars, many of them loaded with coal and furniture, and destroyed switch towers and toolhouses. The firemen were unable to subdue the flames owing to the interference of the strikers. During the riots three people were killed.

JOHN GRIDLEY, of Milwaukee, aged about 14 years, was accidentally shot and instantly killed at the boys' brigade camp on Beaver lake.

ADOLPH ORENDORF, an insurance agent of Cincinnati, was lured into a house and fatally assaulted by a colored family.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

JAMES LAMONT, of Rockford, was nominated for congress by the prohibitionists of the new Ninth district of Illinois.

THE prohibitionists of the Thirtieth Ohio district nominated Dr. George W. Dunn, of Tiffin, for congress.

WISCONSIN populists nominated a ticket headed by D. Frank Powell, of La Crosse, for governor. The platform declares strikers and boycotts failures, and urges universal cooperation.

JUDGE JOSHUA RIDDLE, presiding judge of the county court fifty years ago, dropped dead at his home in Wells-ville, O., aged 85 years.

NEBRASKA prohibitionists in convention at Lincoln nominated a full state ticket. E. A. Girard was named for governor.

EX-GOV. EDWIN B. WINANS, of Michigan, died from heart disease at his residence near Hamburg, aged 68 years.

In the Nineteenth Illinois district the populists nominated Rev. H. M. Brooks for congress.

JAMES SULLIVAN, aged 41, political editor of the Chicago Tribune, died suddenly in the parlors of the Newspaper club, of which he was president.

KANSAS democrats in session at Topeka put a full ticket in the field, headed by David Obermeyer, of Topeka, for governor.

THE Michigan populists in convention at Lansing placed a full ticket in the field, headed by Dr. A. W. Nicholls, of Montclair, for governor.

EDWIN C. BINGHAM, of Cheshire, was nominated for governor by the Connecticut populists.

FOREIGN.

A PLACARD found in Paris threatened President Casimir-Perier with death.

FOUR HUNDRED men were killed in a battle between Circassian settlers and the Druses in Syria.

PRESIDENT CASIMIR-PERIER'S message was read in both branches of the French parliament. He declared for a single term.

MANY lives were lost and great destruction of property caused by an earthquake at Yokohama and Tokio, Japan.

A THOUSAND rebels were killed in a battle with Brazilian government troops.

A FERRYBOAT which was crossing the River Theiss near Tokay, Hungary, was capsized and 100 persons were drowned.

A FIRE destroyed over 1,000 houses in the village of Honmura, Japan.

NEWSPAPERS in Rome disclose a plot by anarchists to destroy the heads of several European governments.

THE wholesale grocery firm of Ebb, Blain & Co. at Toronto, Ont., which annually turned over \$1,500,000 worth of business, was forced to wind up.

TWELVE THOUSAND square meters of workshops at Saint-Ouen-sur-Seine, France, were destroyed by fire, the damage amounting to several million francs.

In the house of lords a bill was introduced calculated to bar anarchists out of England.

EX-PRESIDENT ARCE of Bolivia, was assassinated, and his body horribly mutilated by his murderers.

LATER.

THE United States senate was not in session on the 7th. In the house the senate amendments of the tariff bill were disagreed to and the measure sent to conference.

FIRE in the Phoenix building at Providence, R. I., did damage to the extent of \$100,000.

By a fall of coal in a slope of the Susquehanna coal company mine at Nanticoke, Pa., three men were crushed to death.

THE factory of the Quick Meal Stove company at St. Louis was burned, the loss being \$500,000.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the national league for the week ended on the 7th were: Baltimore, .690; Boston, .683; New York, .607; Philadelphia, .596; Brooklyn, .593; Pittsburgh, .571; Cleveland, .500; Cincinnati, .458; St. Louis, .422; Chicago, .339; Washington, .302; Louisville, .262.

THE railroad blockade was complete in California except a few points in the south and vast quantities of fruit were rotting.

In a factional fight at Catlettsburg, Ky., John and Ballard Faulkner (brothers) were killed and David and Charles Justice mortally wounded.

FOUR incendiary fires in the business part of Ogden, Utah, caused a loss of \$100,000.

A MOB of foreign miners looted the stores at Spring Valley and Ladd, Ill., whose proprietors refused to accede to their demands. Many of the residents fled to other cities.

GUSTAVUS PETERS and Clara Christopherson, a young couple of Racine, Wis., ended their lives with poison. They were engaged to be married, and no cause was known for the deed.

A ZIMMERMAN, the American wheelman, beat Edwards, the English rider, in two match races in Paris.

In a battle in Chicago on the 7th between rioters and troops five of the former were killed and many injured and several soldiers received bad wounds from stones thrown by the mob.

A nearer approach to the schedules in the running of trains was made on the 8th than on any day since the strike. At Hammond, Ind., nonunion trainmen were assaulted and beaten, telegraphic operators were driven from their posts and their instruments burned out and railway offices were broken into and looted. Three companies of United States troops and fifteen companies of Indiana guards were ordered to Hammond. All trades unions in Chicago decided to strike.

ALTGELD PROTESTS.

He Thinks the Presence of Federal Troops an Invasion of State Rights.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—In a long telegraphic dispatch addressed to the president late Thursday night Gov. Altgeld, of Illinois, loudly demanded the withdrawal of the federal troops from Chicago, insisting that their presence there was an insult to the people of the state and an invasion of the rights of the state to control, without outside interference, its internal affairs. He held that there was no necessity for the presence of federal forces in Illinois, and intimated that when, in his opinion, the necessity arose, he would notify the proper authorities in the proper way.

He claims that it is not soldiers that the railroads need so much as it is men to operate trains, and that the conditions do not exist in Illinois which bring the cause within the federal statutes, a statute that was passed in 1881, and was in reality a war measure. He continues:

"The question of federal supremacy is in no way involved. No one disputes it for a moment. But under our constitution federal supremacy and local self-government must go hand in hand, and to ignore the latter is to do violence to the constitution.

"To absolutely ignore a local government in matters of this kind, when the local government is ready to furnish assistance needed and is amply able to enforce the law, not only insults the people of this state by imputing to them an inability to govern themselves or an unwillingness to enforce the law, but is in violation of a basic principle of our institutions.

"As governor of the state of Illinois I protest against this and ask the immediate withdrawal of the federal troops from active duty in this state. Should the situation at any time get so serious that we cannot control it with the state forces we will promptly and freely ask for federal assistance, but until such time I protest with all due deference against this uncalculated reflection upon our people, and again ask the immediate withdrawal of these troops. I have the honor to be yours respectfully.

JOHN P. ALTGELD.
Governor of Illinois."

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, July 5, 1894.—Hon. John P. Altgeld, Governor of Illinois, Springfield, Ill.: Federal troops were sent to Chicago in strict accordance with the constitution and laws of the United States, upon the demand of the post office department that obstruction of the mails should be removed, and upon the representations of the judicial officers of the United States that process of the federal court could not be executed through the ordinary means, and upon abundant proof that conspiracies existed against commerce between the states. To meet these conditions, which are clearly within the province of federal authority, the presence of federal troops in the city of Chicago was deemed not only proper but necessary, and there has been no intention of thereby interfering with the plain duty of the local authorities to preserve the peace of the city.

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

VOTED ON TARIFF.

The Senate Takes Final Action on the Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—In the midst of intense excitement at 10:41 Tuesday night, having been debated for three months and one day, the tariff bill, amended to take effect August 1, 1894, passed the senate by a vote of 34 to 39—a strict party vote, except Senator Hill, who voted with the republicans against the measure. The populists divided their strength, Senators Kyle and Allen voting in favor of the bill and Senators Peffer and Stewart against it.

Senator Hill in a brief speech said that in his opinion the bill imperiled the possibility of permanent democratic success in any northern state for many years to come. As between a populist income tax on the one hand and a republican tariff law on the other, he chose the latter as the least of two evils. As between perniciolous class legislation fraught with dangerous consequences to the country on the one hand and simply high tariff taxation on the other, he preferred to endure the latter, at least for a brief period.

Calls of "Vote!" "Vote!" kept coming from the democratic side and at 10:25 o'clock the clerk began to call the roll.

Vote on the Final Passage.

The detailed vote on the final passage of the bill was as follows: YEAS—Allen, Hale, Berry, Blackburn, Blanchard, Caffery, Call, Cockrell, Coke, Daniel, Faulkner, George, Gibson, Gorman, Gray, Harris, Hunt, Irby, Jarvis, Jones (Ark.), Kyle, Lindsay, McLaurin, Martin, Mills, Mitchell (Wis.), Morgan, Murphy, Palmer, Pascoe, Ransom, Roach, Smith, Turpie, Vest, Vilas, Voorhees, Walsh, White—39.

NAYS—Aldrich, Allison, Carey, Chandler, Cullom, Davis, Dixon, Dolph, Dubois, Frye, Gallinger, Hale, Hansbrough, Hawley, Higgins, Hill, Jones (Nev.), Lodge, McMillan, Manderson, Mitchell (Ore.), Patton, Peffer, Perkins, Platt, Power, Proctor, Quay, Sherman, Shoup, Squire, Stewart, Teller, Washburn—34. [Analysis.—For the bill—Democrats, 37; populists, 2. Against—Democrats, 1; populists, 3.]

REDUCED TO ASHES.

World's Fair Buildings at Jackson Park a Prey to Flames.

CHICAGO, July 6.—A year ago the Court of Honor of the fair "White City" stood in unrivaled splendor upon the shore of Lake Michigan, and thousands reveled in its beauty. Thursday night it passed away in fiery splendor, and thousands mourned its fall. This morning nothing but smoking ruins mark where on Thursday the Administration building, Machinery hall, the Agricultural building and the Manufactures building stood outlined against the sky.

The buildings saved are the Horticultural building, the Woman's building, the Art Palace, and the United States Government building.

At Windsor Rubenstein paced a mile in 2:09 1/2, breaking the Canadian record.

By Violence
Little is accomplished in this civilized era, but with the gentle laxative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitter, the bowels are relieved without abruptness or subsequent weakness. Dyspepsia, malaria, rheumatism, weakness and kidney trouble yield to this reliable curative, foremost also among invigorants and recommended by physicians. Give this medicine a fair trial and be convinced.

The man who is not conscious of his own faults has no charity for another.—Ham's Horn.

"AN AMERICAN HEIR" will be continued at McVicker's Theater, Chicago, for two or three weeks, when Augustus Thomas' play "New Blood" will be given its first presentation on any stage. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday. Seats by mail.

Truth is mighty; but it will not prevail in a horse trade.—Puck.

I Can't Sleep

I have a tired, worn-out feeling. This means that the nervous system is out of order. When this complaint is made, Hood's Sarsaparilla is needed to purify and vitalize the blood, and thus supply nervous strength. Take it now. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's.
Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness.

BIG FOUR ROUTE
BEST LINE TO
CINCINNATI,
INDIANAPOLIS
—AND ALL—
SOUTHERN POINTS.
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TAKE A REST
—GO EAST
GO VIA THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE
AMERICA'S BEST RAILWAY.

VISIT SOME OF THE DELIGHTFUL MOUNTAIN, LAKE or SEA SHORE RESORTS OF THE EAST, A FULL LIST OF WHICH WITH ROUTES AND RATES WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.
SEND 10c. IN STAMPS or silver for Beautiful Litho-Water Color View of the "FAMOUS EXPOSITION FLYER," the fastest long distance train ever run.
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\$3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.
\$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELED CALF.
\$4.35 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
\$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
\$2.50 \$2. WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE.
\$2.15 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
\$1.75 LADIES' BEST DONGOLA.
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GOUTS WHILE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Gout Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

ROUND THE YEAR.

Oh, beautiful world of green!
When bluebirds carol clear,
And fill the air,
And the soft sky seems more near,
With billowy green, and leaves, what then
How soon we greet the red again!

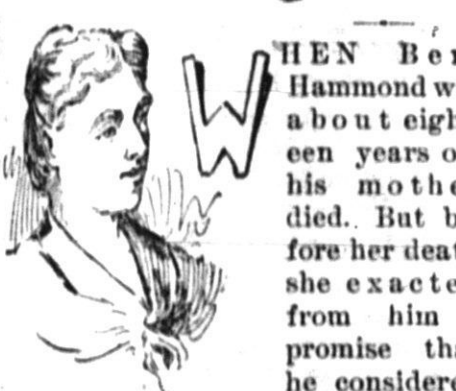
Oh, radiant world of red!
When roses blush so fair,
And winds blow sweet,
And lambskins bleat,
And the bees hum here and there,
With trill of bobolinks—Ah, then,
Before we know, the gold again!

Oh, beautiful world of gold!
When waving grain is ripe,
And apples beam,
Through the hazy gleam,
And quails on the fence-raile pipe,
With pattering nuts, and winds, why then
How swiftly falls the white again!

Oh, wonderful world of white!
When trees are hung with lace,
And the rough winds chide,
And snowflakes hide
Each bleak, unsheltered place,
When birds and brooks are dumb, what then?
Oh, round we go to green again!

—George Cooper, in N. Y. Independent.

AMY'S WEDDING GIFT.



WHEN Bert Hammond was about eighteen years old his mother died. But before her death she exacted from him a promise that he considered it his sacred duty to fulfill. He was a conscientious boy and had been a good son.

"Your father," the dying woman said, "took one thousand dollars from Seth Manning, of whom you have often heard me speak. He is a hard man, treating those less fortunate than himself coldly and superciliously. But that was not the slightest excuse for your father's dishonesty. Mr. Manning never even suspected his guilt. I have tried during all the years of my widowhood to earn the stolen money and restore it. I found it utterly impossible to do so, for it took all I could earn to support myself and you in even the humblest way. But you are young and strong and brave. Bert, dear, if you want me to rest quietly in my grave, you will strive to return that money."

He made the promise without any misgivings, too young to realize how severe the task might be. He was naturally gay and happy, and what upon some shoulders would have been a very heavy burden rested lightly and easily on his. He expected to work hard and was determined to spend no more money upon himself than was absolutely necessary. He tried to find a better situation, and after a few months his perseverance was rewarded. He lived quite as simply as before, managing to save one hundred and fifty dollars or more every year.

When Bert was about twenty-one years old he was walking one day in the street, carrying a valuable vase home to its purchaser. Suddenly he heard a great noise and outcry, and as he turned a corner he saw a dog, his mouth covered with foam, just ready to spring upon a young girl, who stood as if paralyzed with fear. The vase was large and heavy, and without a moment's hesitation Bert threw it at the dog's head. It stunned the creature for a few moments, and before he could spring up again two policemen attacked him with their clubs and soon all danger was over. When Bert picked up his vase he saw with a sinking heart that the handle was broken. He sighed, involuntarily.

"Will you have to pay for that?" asked the girl.

"Yes, I think so," he replied, gravely.

"How much will it be?"

"Twenty-five dollars, at the very least."

"Oh, I am so sorry!" she exclaimed.

"You did it for me—and I am not worth it."

"You must not say that," he answered, approvingly. "What is this thing compared with the life of a human being? Think of your mother."

"I have no mother."

"Your sister, then, or brother?"

"I have neither—nor relative of any kind."

"No one?"

"No. So you see my life cannot be of much consequence, although I thank you for saving it."

"I am all alone, too," Bert said.

"We ought to be friends."

"How can we be?" she asked, sadly.

"Do I look like a rascal?" he demanded, in his brusque, impetuous way.

"No," she replied, gazing straight into the big, honest eyes. "I wish you were my brother. If you will let me help you to pay for that vase, broken on my account, I shall be very glad. I can give you ten dollars now, that I have saved."

"What were you saving it for?"

"To buy a winter cloak; but I can wear my old one."

"No, you cannot. Do you think I would deprive you of a garment you really need? Nice brother I should be!"

The acquaintance did not end here. Amy Billings painted little pictures

for an art store. They showed no great taste or talent, yet they sold, as such things do sell, in a way that seems unaccountable. Doing fancy work besides, she managed to supply her simple daily wants. The poor woman with whom she boarded took a great interest in the desolate child, befriending her in many ways.

Very soon Bert did what young men who are in no position to marry are almost certain to do. He fell in love, and with little Amy. It must have been from pure pity in the first place, for the girl was neither pretty nor especially attractive. Constant care and anxiety had taken the color from her cheek and the glad brightness from her eyes. But the expression of her face was sweet and gentle, and her smile was like sunshine, the more charming, perhaps, on account of its purity, for she was usually grave, even to sadness. Bert was always delighted if he succeeded in bringing a merry look into her face for even a moment.

"You poor little thing," he exclaimed one day. "I would like to take you in my arms and carry you off where you would always dress in satin and live on nightingale's tongues."

"You are a dear, good Bert," she said, "but I would rather have muslins to wear sometimes, and I should prefer a generous slice of roast beef to the nightingales' tongues." And it made his heart fairly dance to hear a genuine laugh ripple from her lips.

A short time after this Bert made a sudden declaration of his love, with all his natural impetuosity and eagerness. But Amy looked so astonished and startled that his conscience smote him and he cried:

"I am a brute, Amy dear, to frighten you so. You need not marry me if you do not want to. I take it all back, every bit of it."

Then, womanlike, she looked so sadly disappointed that he commenced delightedly at the very beginning and said each word over again, even more earnestly and impetuously than before. But by this time Amy had become quite reconciled to the impassioned phrases, and was neither surprised nor frightened. Indeed, she seemed to consider them very satisfactory. Of course they were engaged, and gradually the pretty color returned to the young girl's cheek and the light to her eyes. The kind widow rejoiced in these evidences of happiness, and in the prospect of a brighter future for her gentle favorite.

Yet Bert, although at times he could not resist buying a pretty, inexpensive



trinket for the girl he loved, still put aside money every year toward the debt he had solemnly promised to pay.

When he and Amy became engaged he had six hundred dollars in the bank; and soon afterward his weekly salary was raised from twelve to fifteen dollars. Amy clasped her hands in delight when she heard the welcome news, but she would not listen to Bert's proposal that they should be married right away.

"No, no!" she said. "You must pay that debt before we can think of marriage. Your mother would not smile upon me from above if I consented to add another burden to the one you already have to bear."

"You would not be a burden, Amy," he cried. "You are the dearest, sweetest!"

He finished the sentence in the way that is usually very convincing. It did not convince little Amy, however, for she could be very firm at times.

It took more than a year to make up the necessary amount, but oh, how happy they were when it was accomplished!

"Now your mother will smile in heaven," Amy said, tenderly, to her lover.

"And I have taught you, my darling," he replied, "to smile on earth."

That was, indeed, the truth, for she looked very little like the pale, sad Amy he had first seen. Her face was round, her cheeks brightly tinted and her eyes sparkled with health and happiness. No medicine in the world could ever have effected what love had so easily and naturally done.

When Robert was shown one morning into Mr. Manning's office, the grim lawyer's greeting was not an encouraging one.

"Well, young man," he demanded, "do you want anything? Speak quick, as my time is valuable."

"Perhaps you remember Evans Hammond," Bert said.

"Yes, what of him? Speak—why don't you speak?" he asked impatiently, as the young fellow hesitated.

"You never knew, I believe," Bert said at last, "that my father, sorely

tempted, took a thousand dollars from you."

"I always thought him a fool, but I never suspected that he was a knave also."

"My mother did not betray him, but she made me promise to return the whole sum, and there it is," Bert said, as he placed a roll of bills on the lawyer's desk.

The old man raised his head slowly and scrutinized his visitor's face for some time.

"Where did you get that money?" he finally asked.

"I have been saving it ever since I was eighteen years old, and I am now twenty-five."

"Then all I have to say is that you are a fine fellow—worth a dozen of your father. I should be glad to shake hands with you, for I can appreciate perseverance and honesty if I am an old skinflint—that is what they call me. Are you married, young man?"

"No, sir, but—"

"You want to be, I suppose?"

"Yes, and I shall not have to wait any longer now that I am relieved of this debt. Amy would not listen to anything of the kind until the money was paid. She is the best girl in the world."

Bert wondered afterward at his temerity in talking thus freely to the stern old man. But Mr. Manning's sternness seemed suddenly to have disappeared, and he listened to the lover's honest confessions with almost a smile upon his face.

When Bert was turning in order to leave, the lawyer seized the roll of bills, evidently intending at first to return the whole sum. But the innate spirit of greed was too strong for him and he hesitated. Then he nervously divided the money and thrust one-half deep into Bert's pocket, quite conscious that if he kept it one-half second longer he would make another division.

"Your Amy," he said, "deserves to be happy. Tell her that money is a wedding present; and if either of you ever want a friend, come to old Seth Manning."

Bert fairly ran to Amy with his good news.

"The old fellow is not half as bad as people say," he said to her.

"I call him munificent," she declared emphatically, as she looked at the bills in her lap.

They were soon quietly married, and no happier, merrier wife than Amy Hammond was ever seen or dreamed of.

No Course Dinner for Him.

It isn't pretty to be over inquisitive, but there are occasions when human nature gets the better. The writer had a vis-a-vis at table in a Maine hotel a few days ago when in a quiet way could attract more attention than a train of cars or a circus parade. He was a thin, peevish, I'm-all-right-tend-to-your-own-business sort of a man, and this is what he did: He called for soup and ordered the rest of his dinner brought right along. Then he turned into the soup his mashed potato and other vegetables, cut up a piece of roast beef and put that in also. Finally he placed a piece of apple pie on top of the whole and thoughtfully mashed the mess together. As we looked at his moody face we concluded that he had taken umbrage at the fare and would send the curious gallimaufry back to the kitchen. But no, he ate it—or, at least we suppose he did. We left when he commenced.—Lewistown (Me.) Journal.

A Slight Difference.

"Now, Mrs. Hashcroft," said the attorney, as the witness took the stand, "please remember that you are under oath and that what you tell must be the exact truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth."

"Yes, sir."

"You keep boarders, I believe?"

"No, sir."

"What's that? I certainly understood that you kept a boarding-house."

"That is, different, Mr. Smart. I remember that I am under oath and must speak only the exact truth. I do not keep boarders. The boarders keep me."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Rescue—Marriage.

"Help!"

The girl who was drowning shrieked wildly. Her voice was borne across the waves to the man on the beach.

He shook his head.

"Impossible," he answered, using his hand for a speaking trumpet. "Consider the disparity in our ages, and, besides, what would your folks say?"

Presently all was still save the murmur of the water as it rippled against the strand.—Detroit Tribune.

Gluck was the vainest man of his time. He was once about to take a journey from Paris to a provincial town in a stage coach, but, learning that the conveyance would be all night on the journey, and being fearful of taking cold, he refused to go, saying he had no right to expose the life of so great a composer to any peril whatever.

Lull died of mortification in the foot, caused by striking his toe with a cane he was using as a baton. Very impetuous in all his actions, he could not restrain himself, even when royalty was honoring his performances, but would direct his orchestra by hand and tongue, frequently shouting to one or another member of the band.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Populist Ticket.

In convention at Lansing the populists nominated the following ticket: For governor, A. W. Nichols, of Montcalm; lieutenant governor, Perry Mayo, of Calhoun; secretary of state, Elsha Pangborn, of Grand Traverse; treasurer, Edward Brown, of Clinton; auditor general, Robert McDougall, of Hillsdale; attorney general, James E. McBride, of Kent; commissioner of state land office, Addison C. Kelly, of Wayne; superintendent of public instruction, M. O. Graves, of Emmett; member of state board of education, Frederick H. Olmstead, of Isabella; United States senators, F. H. Belden, of Jackson, and Henry I. Allen, of Kalamazoo.

The platform adopted is the Omaha platform coupled with per diem pensions, the taxation of railroads for municipal purposes, the municipal ownership of heat, light and power plants, a graduated tax on lands held for speculative purposes, the abolition of alien ownership of land, the principle of the initiative, referendum and imperative mandate, woman suffrage and the election of United States senators and judges by the people.

Twins Are Ordained Priests.

Those who attended the ceremony of ordination at St. Peter and Paul's cathedral in Detroit, witnessed an extremely rare occurrence, the ordination of twins to the Catholic priesthood. Peter and Michael Esper are the gentlemen who were ordained. They were born at Springwells, twenty-eight years ago. They look so much alike that people who have known them from childhood, even boys who have been raised with them, cannot tell them apart. The only other incident on record in the United States where twins have been ordained occurred some years ago in Baltimore, when the Quinn brothers, of Peoria, Ill., were ordained for the Chicago diocese.

Health in Michigan.

During the week ended June 30 reports sent in by fifty observers in various portions of the state to the state board of health indicated that influenza and intermittent fever increased, and bronchitis decreased in area of prevalence. Typhoid fever was reported at twenty-one places, diphtheria at twenty-three, measles at thirty-two, scarlet fever at forty-two, consumption at two hundred and twenty, and smallpox at Bay City, Grand Rapids, Detroit, Sturgis, Owosso, Saginaw, Frenchtown, Berlin, Pontiac, Farmington and Ypsilanti.

Will Not Get the Money.

A year ago Mrs. Catharine H. Stone died in Flint and in her will bequeathed to the old ladies' home of that city, when such an institution should be established, \$500; to the old ladies home of Detroit, \$500; to the orphan's home of Detroit, \$500 and to the Congregational church of Flint \$500. These bequests were to have been paid out of a fund which deceased said was held in trust by her son, George L. Stone. The final account of the executor was filed in probate court, and revealed that no such fund existed, so the institutions named will not get the money.

Lost His Mind.

A Union City man who has lived in the town for twenty-two years had occasion to drive to Sherwood the other day, and all went well until he came to a place where the road forked. He had been over the ground many times before, but this time when he reached the spot his mind became a total blank, and he had to wait until someone came along to find out which road it was that he should take.

Death of Ex-Gov. Winans.

Ex-Gov. Edwin B. Winans died at his home in Hamburg of heart disease.

Mr. Winans was born in New York state in 1836 and was a resident of Michigan since 1884 with the exception of eight years spent in California in the '70s, since when he had been a prominent farmer of Livingston county. He had always been a radical democrat, and besides his term as governor in 1891 and 1892 he served as member of congress and of the state legislature.

A Sad Story.

Mrs. William Granger, wife of the demented tailor now confined in the county jail at Port Huron, was also losing her reason, and attempted to commit suicide by jumping into the St. Clair river. She had been noticed to be somewhat afflicted mentally for some time, and since her husband lost his reason her condition had been aggravated.

Short But Newsy Items.

A heavy wind and rainstorm at Dundee destroyed grain, shade trees, etc.

A new Baptist church was organized near Bedell's Corners, Bay county.

The University of Michigan conferred degrees on 689 at its commencement.

Otter Lake post office was burglarized of about \$10 in stamps and pennies.

Roy Riggs, the 11-year-old son of Frank Riggs, a farmer living west of Belleville, was killed by the kick of a colt.

The census of Kalamazoo shows a population of over 21,000, a gain of 3,000 since 1890.

Mrs. H. T. Barry, of Kalamazoo, received a commission as notary public. She is the first woman in Michigan ever appointed to that office.

During a storm on Lake St. Clair the dredge Gen. Mead foundered, and the cook, Anna Hiseock, was drowned.

William Maxwell was caught by a falling mass of straw board at the paper mills in Flint and received a bad squeezing before he was rescued from his perilous position.

BLOOD IS SHED.

Troops Fire Into Mobs at Chicago and Hammond—Several Lives Lost.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The first real battle of the strike occurred Saturday afternoon. Bayonets, bullets and stones were the weapons used and the combatants were members of the state militia and a body of 2,000 strikers. As a result two of the latter are dead, a score or more wounded, and five of the soldiers are suffering from contusions received by stones thrown by the rioters.

During the afternoon a detail of thirty-eight members of Company C, Illinois national guard, under command of Capt. Kelly, were detailed to protect the men employed on a wrecking train to clear the debris from the tracks of the Grand Trunk road. At Forty-ninth and Loon-is streets the mob became so abusive and demonstrative that an attempt was made to drive it away at the point of the bayonet. The charge was met by pistol shots and a shower of stones from the ranks of the rioters. Finding that bayonet thrusts had no effect in awing the angry strikers, Capt. Kelly ordered a volley fired over the heads of the enemy. This was met by a return fire of stones and several members of the militia fell from blows thus received.

Retreating a few paces, Capt. Kelly formed his men in line of battle and gave the word to fire into the ranks of the foe. Without hesitation the soldiers obeyed the command, and thirty-eight bullets sped on their mission of death. The aim of the militiamen had been true, and when the smoke cleared away two dead men lay upon the ground, while twenty others wounded were being carried away by their co-rioters.

Thomas Jackson, one of the men wounded in the riot, died in the hospital on Sunday.

During the early part of the evening a conflict ensued between members of company D, Fifteenth United States infantry, and a body of strikers who were engaged in overturning and burning cars in the Pan-Handle yards. The soldiers fired on the mob and one man was killed.

Mob rule at Hammond was broken Sunday only after a bloody battle. At dawn thousands of rioters obeyed the hoarse-voiced commands of a brawny fanatic. The track from yard to yard and crossing to crossing was strewn with overturned freight cars, battered and burned coaches, twisted rails and broken switches. Non-union trainmen were assaulted and beaten. Telegraph operators were driven from their posts and their instruments burned out and railway offices were broken into and looted. The wires of the city electric light system were cut that the mob might do its deeds in darkness. Policemen, deputy sheriffs and United States marshals were absolutely powerless. Their resistance was treated with jeers of derision. The rioters were a hundred to their one.

At 11 a. m. Company D, Fifteenth regiment United States infantry, from Fort Sheridan, under command of Capt. Hartz, arrived. Their numbers were so small that the mob yelled its defiance. Until 4 o'clock an armed peace was sustained; then the mob grew desperate again and began its work of overturning cars. The regulars opened fire with deadly effect. One man was killed and four wounded.

President Debs, on behalf of the A. R. U., and Grand Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, have joined in a telegram to President Cleveland in which, after making an explicit and concise statement of the causes of the strike and the situation as it is, ask to have the federal troops withdrawn from Chicago. They say their presence is an insult to honest labor and has merely augmented the feeling of unrest. They proclaim their fidelity to the American flag, and pledge the support of the organizations which they represent in preserving the peace.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—A general concentration of troops at Fort Sheridan has been ordered. The troops ordered to Chicago consist of three batteries of artillery at Fort Riley, Kan., under command of Maj. Randolph, and four troops of cavalry from the same post; four troops of cavalry from Omaha, and the Ninth regiment of infantry from Sackett's Harbor, N. Y.

Notes.

Engineers and firemen of the Alton have declared off the strike and will be restored to their former positions.

After a ten-hour session the members of the A. R. U. at Peoria, Ill., resolved to strike and quit at midnight Sunday.

Grand army men of Michigan have offered their services to the governor to aid in putting down the reign of lawlessness.

Members of the American Railway union on the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe system were ordered out at midnight Sunday.

War has been declared on Debs by the Order of Railway Conductors. Members who have joined the strike will be expelled.

Knights of Labor are moving in the matter of securing the impeachment of Attorney General Olney for interference in the strike.

The railroad blockade is complete in California except at a few points in the south. Vast quantities of fruit are rotting.

East bound mail trains at Chicago are effectively blocked and vast quantities of mail matter are accumulating at all the depots.

James Melican, the leader of the American Railway union in Buffalo, is said to have received orders from Debs to call out his men.

A. R. U. men at Toledo will probably strike Tuesday and are making strenuous efforts to secure the cooperation of the brotherhoods.

A labor meeting at New York Sunday endorsed the strike and condemned the action of the federal government in sending troops to Chicago.

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Every can warranted to seal air tight.

Pints, 75c per doz.

Quarts 90c per doz.

2-qts \$1.10 per doz.

25 pounds Brown Sugar for \$1.
Best Dust Tea 8c per pound.
A good 25c broom for 15c
6 cans sardines for 25c.
21 pounds Granulated Sugar for \$1
Canned Pumpkin 6c per can
Canned Corn 7c per can
8 pounds Rolled Oats for 25c
5 pounds V. & C. Crackers for 25c
3 cans Good Salmon for 25c.
Sardines in oil 5c per can
Sardines in mustard 10c per can
Best Codfish 8c per pound
Fanciest Messina Lemons 15c doz
Good Seedless Raisins 3c per pound
Choice 3 Cr. Raisins 6c per pound
Extra choice California Prunes 3 lbs for 25c
4 pounds Cleaned Currants for 25c
2 packages Yeast, any kind for 5c
Best full Cream Cheese 12c per pound
Gloss Starch 6c per pound
Arm & Hammer Saleratus 6c per package
All Laundry Soaps excepting Babbitts 6 bars for 25c
Clothespins 6 doz for 5c
Lantern Globes 5c each
Lamp Chimneys 3 and 5c each.
Lamp Wicks 1c per yard
Mixed Candy 10c per pound
Stick Candy 10c per pound
Good Baking Powder 20c per lb
Rice, 5 cents per pound
Choice Jug Mustard 15c
Choice Bakers N. O. Molasses 25c per gal
Our Best Sugar Syrup 25c per gal
9 sticks Chicory for 10c
Axle Grease 5c per box
Rising Sun Stove Polish 5c per package
Tooth Picks 5c per package
A Good Coffee at 19c per pound
Banner Smoking Tobacco 15c per lb.
Extra choice Japan Tea 80c per pound.
Good Fine Cut Tobacco 25c per pound
Good Plug Tobacco 25c per pound
25 pounds Sulphur for \$1

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Everybody's
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at
HERALD OFFICE.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

It is now Justice John Cook.

Jacob Hummel spent Sunday in Dexter.

Wheat harvest is now in order with the farmer.

J. J. Raftery was in Detroit last Thursday on business.

Miss Maggie Kelly, of Jackson, is the guest of her parents.

Home grown new potatoes are coming into market quite freely.

Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Hoover are visiting at South Haven this week.

Mr. Thomas O'Connor and Miss Mary Barthel spent the 4th in Jackson.

Frank Shaver opened his bath rooms this week, and they are dandies too.

Clare Durand, of Detroit, spent the past week with his parents at this place.

A. Stegar has relaid the sidewalk in front of his ware-house on South Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Swartout, of Jackson, spent a few days the past week in Chelsea.

Sam Heselwerdt has the contract for decorating the interior of the Town Hall.

Miss May G. Judson, of Lansing, spent the Fourth with her parents at this place.

Miss Sophia Schatz, of Jackson, is spending a few days under the parental roof.

Albert Hindelang spent a few days in Battle Creek last week, the guest of his brother.

Miss Lillie Wackenhut and Miss Lula Steger spent Monday with Miss Ione Wood at Lima.

Miss May Sparks, of East street, is entertaining Miss Agnes Masson, of Jackson.

Miss Anna Beissel, of North Main street, was among Ann Arbor friends the first of the week.

Miss Nell Kempf, of Ann Arbor, was among relatives and friends at Chelsea the past week.

Miss Josie Hoag, of Detroit, is the guest of Miss Nina Crowell, of Railroad street, this week.

Miss Carrie C. Freer, of Jackson, is spending the present week with her parents at this place.

Postmaster Laird informs us that the post office will be open from 11 to 12:30 every Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Sumner, of Summitt street, were among Jackson friends a few days of last week.

Miss Mae Wood, of Jefferson street, is entertaining her friend, Miss Winifred Potts, of Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Blanchard, of Detroit, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Crowell last week.

Misses Mabel Gillam and Tressa Staffan were entertained by Mrs. Carrie Seper at Dexter last Saturday.

Edward Winters came down from Grand Rapids last Wednesday and is spending a few days with his mother.

The small boy enjoyed the Fourth in the usual manner, but the majority of our people celebrated in Dexter.

Miss Jennie Hudler, of East Middle street, entertained Arthur Walker, of Detroit, a few days of last week.

The Republican County Convention will be held in Ann Arbor, Tuesday, July 24, 1894. Sylvan is entitled to 12 delegates.

V. D. Hindelang, of Columbus, Ohio, was the guest of his father, Peter Hindelang of this village, a few days this week.

Chas. Steinbach has had plans drawn for a new brick building which he will erect on the site of his present place of business.

Henry Frey, of Ann Arbor, was in town last Thursday. Mr. Frey expects to build a house on his South Main street lots this fall.

Miss Lissie Treat, who has been spending some time here visiting her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Self, returned to Grass Lake last Wednesday.

Rev. Mr. Ohlinger and family, returned missionaries from Corea, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Riemenschneider at their cottage, Cavanaugh Lake.

The Chelsea Library Association have decided to close the Library until the first of September, on account of the small attendance during the summer months.

The Y. P. S. C. E. will meet in the Masonic Lodge room, over Geo. Blach's grocery, July 15th. Meeting at the usual time, 6:30. All are cordially invited to attend.

Messrs. Leo Staffan, Clyde Yocum, Misses Mabel Gillam, Nellie Maroney, Tressa Staffan, Mrs. Carrie Seper and daughter, Miss Blanch, are spending the present week at North Lake.

Charles S. Laird, an old and respected pioneer of this village, died at his home on South street, Thursday, July 5, 1894, aged 74 years. The funeral took place Friday, Rev. J. H. McIntosh, assisted by Rev. L. N. Moon officiating.

Council Proceedings.

[OFFICIAL]

Chelsea, June 22, 1894.

Board met in regular session.

Meeting called to order by President.

Roll call by Clerk.

Present—Wm Bacon, President.

Trustees Present—Conkright, Gilbert, Schumacher, Riemenschneider, Pierce.

Trustees Absent—Schenk.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Moved by J. Schumacher and supported by A. Conkright that Special Ordinance No. 16 be accepted and adopted.

Yeas—Gilbert, Conkright, Schumacher, Riemenschneider and Pierce.

Nays—None. Carried.

On motion the following bills were allowed and orders to be drawn for same:

Wm. Pottinger 4 1/2 days work \$5.63

Glazier Stove Co. lights for May 60.00

Moved by J. L. Gilbert and supported by A. C. Pierce that the petition of the W. C. T. U. be received and ordered published in the minutes and referred to the Ordinance Committee and reported on at next regular meeting. Carried.

Adjourned.

JOHN B. COLE, Clerk.

The Nelsons are Coming.

This organization of reputed merit entitled Nelson's World Show will be in this place on the 14th of July, exhibiting on the McKune lot, east of School House, and give two of their unique and original performances. Among the 50 artists advertised we notice the Wonderful Nelson Family, six in number, Champions of Champions of the Acrobatic and Gymnastic World. Also among others of prominent standing in the amusement line are Mlle Forgardus, with her school of trained dogs, cactos, and pigeons, the Vladimeres Sisters, unequalled contortionists, Mlle LaBelle Adele, on her revolving globes, Lemaeres Girls (2) on double high wires, Mons Chirini, who does a wonderful performance upon a 20 feet high ladder, unsupported and perpendicular. Miss Dell Wilson, the champion equestrienne, on her bare-backed steed; Mr. Robert Nelson, Jr., in feats of horsemanship; Master Artie Nelson, in his bounding jockey act on his own beautiful pony; the great leaping \$1,000 thoroughbred greyhound, formerly the property of the Duke of Buckingham; the trained ponies, Fannie, M. y and Grace; the comical musical act boy, Les Freres Obeine; the original son of Mons. Christie, the peoples clown; Leopold and Belgium, the favored aerial artist, etc. All and many other features too lengthy to give a description of, will be presented. The price of admission is only 25 cents for a show worth three times the money. All given in One Big Ring, so that every person can enjoy it in the old-fashioned way. Doors open at 1 and 7 p. m. Performance commences one hour later.

Excursion.

Prohibition State Convention, Kalamazoo, August 8, 1894. Rate of one first-class fare for round trip is authorized for the above occasion to Kalamazoo and return. Dates of sale, Aug. 7 and 8, good to return Aug. 7, 1894.

Republican State Convention, Grand Rapids, July 30-31. Rate of one first class limited fare for the round trip is authorized for the above occasion from points in Michigan to Grand Rapids, Mich., and return. Dates of sale July 30th and 31st. Good to return Aug. 1, 1894.

Bay View Camp Meeting, Bay View, Mich. A rate of one first-class limited fare for the round trip. Date of sale, July 9th to 18th, inclusive. Limited to return until Aug. 16th.

Barium & Bailey shows, Jackson, Aug. 7th. Rate of one and one-half cents per mile each way for the round trip, plus 50 cents for admission ticket.

Detroit Driving Club Race meeting, Detroit, Mich., July 16-20. A rate of 2 cents per mile in each direction is authorized for the above occasion to Detroit and return. Dates of sale July 16 to 20 inclusive. Good to return July 21.

All Free.

Those who have use Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co. Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life, Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. For sale at F. P. Glazier's Drug Store.

For sale or rent, house and lot on Harrison street. Enquire of U. H. Townsend, 9

BEFORE YOU STRIKE

Come down to the Bank Drug Store and we will show you bargains in groceries that will make you sick of it, there is no use in striking when money will go as far as we are making it.

Best Mason Fruit Jars.

We guarantee every can that we sell to close perfectly air tight and to be the best jar on the market in every respect.

Pint jars with caps and rubbers 75c doz.
Quart jars with caps and rubbers 90c doz.
1-qt jars with caps and rubbers \$1.10
Choice Codfish in bricks 6c per pound.
6 lbs Fresh Turkish Prunes for 25c.
New Brazil Nuts 8c per pound.

10 lbs fine English Currants for 25c.
Best Canned Pumpkin 6c per can

Fresh Roasted Peanuts 5 cents per lb
25 pounds Brown sugar for \$1.00.

8 pounds clean Rice for 25 cents.
4 packages cleaned Currants for 25c

21 lbs. granulated sugar \$1.00.
Fine 4 Cr. Raisins 8c per pound.

First-class lanterns 29c each;
5 pounds V. & C. crackers for 25c.

2 packages Yeast Foam for 5c.
Full cream cheese 12 1/2c per pound.

Tea dust 12 1/2c per pound.
3 Cr Raisins 6c per pound.

Gloss Starch 6c per pound.
Arm and Hammer Saleratus 6c per lb.

Best Nudavene Flakes 8 lbs for 25c.
3 packages mince meat for 20 cents

Best kerosene oil 7c per gallon.
Lamp wicks 1c per yard.

Best Baking Powder 20c per pound.
No. 1 lamp chimneys 3c each.

No. 2 lamp chimneys 5c each.
Best Lantern Globes 5c each.

Choice Coffee 19c per pound.
Mixed and stick candy 10c per pound.

Fine perfumes 25c per ounce.
Clothes pins 6 dozen for 5c.

24 pounds Extra C Sugar for \$1.00
Fine N. O. Molasses for 25c per gal.

Extra Japan tea 30c per pound.
9 sticks best chicory for 10c.

Choice Mustard 15c per jug.
3 cakes elegant toilet soap for 20c.

Fine syrup 25c per gallon
Axle grease 5c per box.

25 pounds sulphur for \$1.
Banner smoking tobacco 15c per pound.

Good fine cut tobacco 25c per pound.
Good plug tobacco 25c per pound.

Best Sardines 5c per box.
Purest Spices that can be bought.

Rising sun stove polish 5c per package.
Good smoking tobacco 18c per lb.

Fine toothpicks 5c per package.
Pure Cider Vinegar 18c per gallon.

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

GLAZIER'S STORE.

Dr. W. A. CONLAN,
DENTIST.

Office Over Glazier's Drug Store,
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

Dr. K. GREINER,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

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

PALMER & TWITCHELL,
PHYSICIANS

AND
SURGEONS.

Office over Kempf's new bank, Chelsea.

H. W. SCHMIDT,
Physician & Surgeon.

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

OFFICE HOURS:—10 to 12 and 2 to 5.

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

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

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.

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r 25c.
per lb

J. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

ONE LOT
Of Ladies' Kid Shoes at One-half Off.

ONE LOT
Of Ladies' Kid Shoes worth \$2.00
for \$1.25.

ONE LOT
Of Ladies' Kid Shoes worth \$2.50
for \$1.75.

ONE LOT
Of Ladies' Kid Shoes worth \$3.00
for \$2.00.

ONE LOT
Of Ladies' Kid Shoes worth \$3.50
for \$2.50.

All other shoes at proportionately
Reduced Prices.

Yours very truly,

J. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE COMPANY.

WE
have
secured the
exclusive
sale of Chase
& Sanborn's
Coffee, and
we carry a
complete line
in stock.
Remember
this Coffee
cannot be
obtained
from any
other store in
Chelsea.
Give it a trial
and be
convinced of
its merits.
Geo. Blaich.

WE SELL

CHASE & SANBORN'S

Famous

COFFEES

Additional Local.

Ann Arbor has a population of 11,065.
Read the Special Ordinance on last page.
Henry Steinbach, of Ann Arbor, is home
for a short vacation.
Clem Barber, of Waterloo village, has
erected a fine new barn.
Remember the Nelson's World Show
Saturday afternoon and evening.
If you want to enjoy yourself, get one
doctor to tell how ignorant another doctor
is.
Wm. J. Beuerle, of Freedom, is erecting
a new house for Jacob Horning, of that
township.
If time is money, why can't a man pay
his barber with the time he spends waiting
for his turn.
Mrs. Perry Haner, of North street, is in
Detroit this week caring for her son, Bert,
who is quite ill.
Mr. Eugene Campbell, of Pinckney, and
Miss Edna Mowers, of Dexter, were
married recently.
It is estimated that about three hundred
people from Chelsea and vicinity celebrated
the Fourth at Dexter.
There are 240 dwelling-houses, 256
families, with a total population of 1120 in
township of Waterloo.
A barn and contents, belonging to
Godfrey Butler, of Sharon, was consumed
by fire recently. Lightning was the cause.
Village taxes are now due, and the
Marshal will be at the Town Hall Wednes-
day and Saturday each week to receive
your cash.
Died, at her home on West Middle street,
Thursday, July 5, 1894, Mrs. Phoebe Page
aged 82 years. The funeral was held from
the house Saturday afternoon, Rev. L. N.
Moon officiating.

The Cost of a Pound of Wool.

A writer in the Ohio Farmer says: "Our
experiment stations ought to come to our
assistance and work out the cost of pro-
ducing a pound of wool. Very much has
been expended in investigating the cost of
beef pork and butter, and wool has been
left to the fostering care of the politicians.
Now that they have deserted it, will not
the scientists give it some encouragement?
It is the seventh largest industry of the
United States, and is certainly an indispen-
sable one to the whole people."
This would be a good subject for inves-
tigation, and one which has never received
any attention. Wool-growers know that
feed and care necessary to grow wool, that
certain foods appear to effect the quantity
and amount of wool produced, and that to
grow an even, strong fibre sheep must
receive the same care the year around, or
the fleece will be jointed; that the value of
wool is determined largely by its condition
and that to be in good condition the sheep
must have been protected from rain and
storms. But who knows what it costs to
raise a pound of wool? To determine that
point not only must the value of the wool
be considered but all other revenue coming
from the sheep, such as the increase, the
value of the flock to the farm in the
destruction of weeds and in keeping up
and increasing its fertility. Here is a
whole line of investigation to which
scientists have as yet paid little attention,
but upon which food owners have
expended considerable thought. The
experiment stations could do a great work
in this direction, and if it is ever taken up
the result will be to add greatly to the
reputation of this great friend to the enter-
prising agriculturist.—Michigan Farmer.

Seasonable Fruit.

Bananas are about the cheapest and
most seasonable fruit now in the market
and the skill of the economical house-
keeper is best evinced by making use of
the articles that cost the least. It is not
uncommon to see bunches of twenty
bananas offered for 25 cents, and at this
price there can scarcely be a more economi-
cal material for a dessert. A shortcake
made like ordinary biscuit dough, rolled
thin and baked in two layers, with bits of
butter between, may be pulled apart when
done, buttered and spread thickly with
sliced bananas; sprinkle with powdered
sugar, put on the other half and send to
the table at once with whipped
or sweetened cream. Indeed, it is quite good
enough without either, as cream hardly
places it among cheap desserts. A cheap
layer cake, cut in rounds with a cake
cutter, with sweetened and sliced bananas
laid between and dusted with powdered
sugar, makes nice little individual short-
cakes.
A banana cake is a nice change. Make
a good layer cake, with half a pound of
butter, one each of flour and sugar, four
eggs and half a cup of milk; bake in eight
thin layers; spread sliced bananas between
coating each layer with powdered sugar or
a very thin, creamy icing.

Spend Your Outing On The Great Lakes.

Visit picturesque Mackinac Island. It
will only cost you about \$12.50 from
Detroit; \$15 from Toledo; \$18 from Cleve-
land, for the round trip, including meals
and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by
traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces.
The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac
region are unsurpassed. The island itself
is a grand romantic spot, its climate most
invigorating. Two new steel passenger
steamers have just been built for the upper
lake route, costing \$300,000 each. They
are equipped with every modern conveni-
ence, annunciators, bath-rooms, etc.,
illuminated throughout by electricity, and
are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest
and safest steamers on fresh water. These
steamers favorably compare with the great
ocean liners in construction and speed.
Four trips per week between Toledo,
Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace,
Petoskey, Chicago, "Soo," Marquette and
Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and
Detroit. Daily between Cleveland and
Put-in-Bay. The cabins, parlors and state-
rooms of these steamers are designed for
the complete entertainment of humanity
under home conditions; the palatial equip-
ment, the luxury of the appointment makes
traveling on these steamers thoroughly
enjoyable. Send for illustrated descrip-
tive pamphlet. Address A. A. Schantz,
G. P. & T. A. D. & C. Detroit, Mich.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts,
Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever
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 F. P. Glazier & Co.

USE STORK



CHOP JAPAN TEA,

For Sale
only by
Beissel & Staffan

Durand & Hatch Block,
Chelsea, Mich.

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE IS THE BEST.
NO SQUEAKING.
And other specialties for
Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys
and Misses are the
Best in the World.
See descriptive advertise-
ment which appears in this
paper.
Take no Substitute.
Insist on having W. L.
DOUGLAS SHOES,
with name and price
stamped on bottom. Sold by
W. F. Riemenschneider & Co.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect June 10th, 1894.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

Passenger Trains on the Michigan Cen-
tral Railroad will leave Chelsea Station as
follows:

GOING EAST.	
Detroit Night Express.....	5:10 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express.....	10:35 A. M.
Mail and Express.....	3:32 P. M.
GOING WEST.	
Mail and Express.....	9:17 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express.....	6:30 P. M.
Chicago Night Express.....	10:53 P. M.

WM. MARTIN, Agent, Chelsea.
O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger
and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

ECONOMY REPAIRING OUTFIT.

Great time and
money saved by
necessity of driving
hard tires and a
conveniently al-
ways. The best
of every kind of
repairs for
rubber boots
cords, harness,
wigs, fences, and
hundreds of things
which constantly
need attention.
Full instructions
sent with each out-
fit so that a boy
can do them.
Money saved is
money made.
These tools pay
for themselves
many times every
year. Complete shoe repair outfit, including
iron lasts and standard, and everything nec-
essary for complete work, 25 articles only
\$2.00. See cut. Extra tools, etc., for har-
ness work—33 articles, \$2.00. Either outfit by
express or freight, neatly boxed, on receipt of
price. The one ordering the outfit in this place
secures the agency and makes large profits.
No goods until paid for. Address:
ECONOMY SUPPLY HOUSE, 2, Frank, Ohio.

Stockbridge Races

August 1, 2 and 3, 1894.

Three days; nine races; three good races each
day; a big field of horses.

Pacing, free for all 2:40, and 3-year-old.
Trotting, free for all 2:30, 2:37, 2:49. 3-year-old and 2-year-old
open to horses from any quarter.
Written proposals will be received for Pool and Game privileges up
to July 15.

W. S. KENNEDY, Pres.

J. H. GAYLORD, Sec.

FRANK SHAVER,
Proprietor of the
CITY BARBER SHOP:
Babcock building, N. Main St.

Excelsior Bakery,
Chelsea, Mich.

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

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world. \$3 a year. Specimen copies sent free.
Building Edition, monthly, \$2.00 a year. Single
copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beau-
tiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new
inventions, with plans, enabling builders to show the
latest designs and secure contracts. Address
MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

REDUCTION SALE!

Great Reductions on all Millinery
Goods at

Mrs. Staffan's
Millinery
Store.

And being the only millinery
store in town on the ground floor is
the most desirable place to trade.

Largest line of trimmed hats and
most complete line of children's
goods in town. Inspection solicited

FIRE! FIRE!!

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

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
All communications for this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith on the part of the writer. Write only on one side of the paper. Be particularly careful in giving names and dates. Name the letters and figures plain and distinct. Proper names are often difficult to decipher, because of the careless manner in which they are written.

A BUST of Vice President Stevenson has been placed in its niche in the senate's collection of vice presidents.

The oldest members of the French cabinet are M. Dupuy and M. Delcasse, and they are only forty-two. The minister of public works is the youngest, being thirty-one.

A BILL now before the Massachusetts legislature prohibits the use of the word color or colored as applied to persons in any official record of birth, death or marriage, when so requested by the applicant.

The Marietta (O.), board of health has hit upon a novel plan to rid the place of the persistent English sparrows. After dark the fire department turns several streams upon the birds. This continued ducking has brought good results, as the number of birds is fast diminishing.

DR. COOK, who is to go to the Arctic on a trip that combines business and pleasure, says that the cold of New York is more trying to him than the cold of a Greenland winter. The latter is dry, sharp, with the moisture frozen out of the air, but winter in New York, he says, is wet and raw and penetrating.

Gov. Hogg, of Texas, now on an eastern tour, is accompanied by twenty-one prominent Texans and his daughter, Miss Ima. It is hoped that the young lady, who is attractive and unusually brilliant, may meet some substantial Yankee who will induce her to discontinue signing her name Ima Hogg.

EX-EMPEROR CHARLOTTE, the widow of the late Emperor Maximilian, of Mexico, shot in 1867, and sister of the Belgian king, is reported by the latest Brussels papers as being in a worse condition than ever. It is known that she has been insane since the death of her husband; but it is said now that the moments of lucidity which she was having from time to time have become more and more rare.

PROF. MAX BLUM, of Berlin, is an expert worker in wax. He recently completed a life-size figure of Bismarck, but through an oversight failed to put in enough "hardening." He was much mortified the next morning to find the Chancellor's ears resting on his shoulders. The nose of the figure had elongated until it reached the waist line, and the finger tips rested on the floor. The professor has melted Bismarck down and will recast him.

THE importation of gold into England, this year, so far has surpassed all previous records, the amount from January 1 to June 1 exceeded \$50,000,000, three-quarters of which has remained in that country and principally gone to swell the resources of the Bank of England. The coin and bullion held by that institution has risen from about \$125,000,000 at the first of the year to more than \$170,000,000 now, besides a reserve of about \$130,000,000.

A SHORT time ago J. C. Fetzer found on the Groveton battlefield, in the vicinity of the Henry House, Prince William county, Va., a double-case gold watch, which, no doubt, was lost during the war. It showed that it once was a very fine timepiece, but when picked up nearly all its steel parts had been eaten away by rust, and, while some parts of its inside case are as bright as they were when it first left the shop, the outside case shows discoloration.

THE income tax will not get Mrs. Hetty Green, the richest woman in the country, if she knows herself and she thinks she does. With all her other business Hetty has found time to keep an eye on congress. She doesn't care whether they pass the income tax now. Several recent transfers of her Chicago property led to an investigation. This shows that every transfer was in trust to her son, Edward Green. Her son claims London, Middlesex county, England, as his home.

PROBABLY the oldest clergyman in the world was a Greek priest who lately died in Thessaly, Greece, after completing his one-hundred-and-twentieth year. He never left the place in which he was born and where he died. He was accustomed to begin his priestly offices before sunrise, and to retire promptly at nine. His sight and hearing were in excellent condition to the day of his death, and he never made use of glasses. He was in the active ministry for ninety-nine years.

THEY do things with a great deal of dash sometimes in Georgia. A couple of young people were to have been married. All arrangements were made. The preacher and guests arrived, the wedding supper was spread, but the bridegroom was missing. He was hunted up and sent back word that he had changed his mind. The assembled gentlemen then went after him, carried him to the woods, buckled him across a log and thrashed him until his yells could be heard in the next county.

THE GREAT STRIKE.

Serious Aspect of Affairs in Chicago and the Country Generally.

Federal Authorities Arrayed Against Rioters—Troops Stationed in and About Chicago—Two Brigades of Militia Go on Police Duty—Debs' Manifesto.

DEFIANT STRIKERS.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Strikers and sympathizers numbering about 1,000 men at Blue Island Monday morning overpowered 200 deputy sheriffs and United States deputy marshals. The marshals and sheriffs' deputies were sent to Blue Island to clear away the blockade in the freight yards. The attempt to do so resulted in the most desperate encounter of the strike and in the defeat of the officers of the law. Hisses, shouts and derisive jeers greeted the order of the United States government to all people to cease interfering with the mails or the business of the railroads as common carriers.

Given a Body Blow.

CHICAGO, July 5.—The United States government has taken a hand in the warfare against the boycotters and rioters. Judges Woods and Grosscup in their chambers were presented with a bill for an injunction, most sweeping in its nature, prepared by United States District Attorney Milchrist and Special Counsel Edwin Walker, and the order of the court was that all strikers and rioters be restrained from interfering with the operation of railroad trains under the interstate commerce law and the statutes of the United States governing the transmission of mail.

Under the jurisdiction of Judge Woods it can be put into operation throughout Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin. Five hundred copies of the injunction have been made and will be served on Debs, Howard and the directors of the American Railway union at once.

Gist of the Injunction.

The order of the court that acts in the nature of an injunction is, in brief, as follows:

It is directed to E. V. Debs, G. W. Howard, L. W. Rogers and all other members of the American Railway union; also strikers and other persons who meet with the above named, or who intend to act with them in deeds of violence. All are enjoined from interfering with the business of the twenty-one railroads, the same being those represented in the General Managers' association.

The injunction restrains all persons from interfering with the business of these common carriers whose business it is to carry passengers within the state and between the several states; also to restrain the interference with express and mail trains. The injunction also restrains all persons, both those named and those to whom the injunction applies, from entering the grounds of the said railroad companies, their yards or terminals, and from destroying any of the property of the said railroads. The injunction further restrains all persons from attempting to interfere with the business of the roads by seeking to induce employees to stop work by threats, violence, intimidation, promises or otherwise, also to restrain all persons from attempting to intimidate, threaten or force employees recently placed upon the roads to stop work. The order goes into effect immediately and notice will be served upon the above named and promulgated to the public.

Michigan Central Protected.

Judges Woods and Grosscup have issued the injunction prayed for Saturday by Attorneys Winston & Meagher for the Michigan Central railroad restraining the strikers, including switchmen, firemen and all employees who opposed the operation of the road. The injunction is based upon the interstate commerce act and directs that all who interfere with the performance of interstate business be amenable to the laws.

Held Up at Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 5.—The west-bound Wabash passenger train which was released by the troops at Decatur was held up here by the strikers about 10 p. m. They refused to allow it to proceed. There is no violence.

War in the West.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 6.—At 10 o'clock Wednesday morning two regiments of state militia from San Francisco and two companies from Stockton marched into this city. The troops marched to the armory, around which the local militia companies had established a strong guard. At 1 o'clock the troops moved toward the depot, where a large force of police, deputy sheriffs and deputies under United States Marshal Baldwin were already on guard. The strikers and sympathizers to the number of several thousand had preceded the troops. The strikers learning that the trains were to start under military protection at once became demonstrative. Notwithstanding their leader urged them not to molest the militia the strikers loudly declared that no Pullmans should be moved. Finally three companies of militia were ordered to drive the strikers from the depot.

Soldiers Refuse to Advance.

The scene was at once tumultuous and the situation threatening. For a few moments the soldiers hesitated, then they wavered, and then came a blunt refusal to move against the excited strikers. A few minutes later all the troops turned their backs upon the turbulent mob at the depot and quietly withdrew to the armory. A deafening shout announced the second victory of the strikers over the railroad company and their first victory over the state militia. It was claimed that the reason why the militia had retreated was that United States Marshal Baldwin and the railroad officials had insisted that the troops refrain from shooting and that they remove the strikers by physical strength. This

plan the officers of the militia absolutely refused to sanction.

Declared Off.

MATTOON, Ill., July 6.—The strike on the St. Louis division of the Big Four was declared off by the local officers of the A. R. U. at midnight, the company agreeing that all the old employees can resume work without prejudice. All delayed trains were moving by 2 a. m., both passenger and freight.

The Trouble at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 6.—The freight crews of the Chesapeake & Ohio and Louisville & Nashville roads met in Covington Wednesday. Conflicting reports were circulated regarding their action. Since then both roads have had trouble. The noon circular of Secretary Fetter, of the Railway Officers' association said: "The Chesapeake & Ohio yardmasters quit, refusing to work with non-union men. Several of the yard engine crews quit, and the situation on the Chesapeake & Ohio is bad, with no prospect of early relief."

The Regulars Out.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Gen. Miles left Washington Tuesday morning, and on Wednesday reached Chicago. He says that should the regulars be compelled to fire the loss of life would be appalling. The first detachment of regulars reached the Union stock yards at 6 o'clock Wednesday morning.

Warlike scenes were enacted between Halsted street and Center avenue all day. A gang of strikers and residents of that region numbering more than a thousand threatened violence to a crew of Nelson Morris men that was engaged in re-icing a train of beef that the Lake Shore road failed to pull out. The policemen detailed were unable to cope with the elements encountered, and a detachment of twenty-four infantrymen in command of Lieut. Mitchell were hurried to the scene by Capt. Hartz. The crowd howled in derision at the troops, but no further threats were made.

Dozens of times soldiers stood with their rifles to their shoulders, their fingers on the triggers, waiting for the word to fire. Strikers were hemmed against box cars with the points of the bayonets pressed against their breasts, and to the prudence of the soldiers alone do they owe their escape from death.

At Blue Island.

The first battalion of the Fifteenth infantry, U. S. A., was driving the tenners in Blue Island Wednesday morning before the strikers knew the regulars had arrived. The strikers apparently boycotted the yards, for a few of them were in the curious throngs which pressed around the soldiers at the crossing. The presence of the backbone of Marshal Arnold's deputies and they began arresting men as fast as they were recognized as those who have been more or less active in strike affairs. They were all charged with violating the sweeping injunction issued by Judge Grosscup and Judge Woods. The strikers said that but one of the men arrested was a railroad man. There was but little trouble here or at Grand Crossing during the day.

The Mob Victorious.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Chief Deputy Marshal Donnelly, backed by a force of regular soldiers, attempted to get a train of cattle out of the stock yards. The strikers came out victorious, and four hours after the start the cattle were returned to the yards and unloaded.

Battle for a Train.

UNION STOCK YARDS, Ill., July 7.—At 10 o'clock a. m. the Michigan Central attempted to run out a live stock train of seventeen cars. This move was opposed by a mob of nearly 8,000 men and boys. The police, unable to command the situation, sent to Dexter park for the United States troops. Two companies were sent, but were insufficient. At 11 o'clock troops B and K of the Seventh cavalry and light battery E of the First artillery with three guns responded.

The Gatling guns were placed in a position so that they commanded a clear space on the tracks for three blocks. At 11:45 the train started under a military escort. The strikers again obstructed it by overturning three box cars on the tracks. This obstruction was removed. The cavalry led the way while the infantry strung out Indian file alongside the entire length of the train. The train was again stalled, and the troops charged the crowd with bayonets.

Attacked a Train.

The mob of strikers and sympathizers which had been derailing cars in the stock yards district, after successfully stalling the Michigan Central freight train on Fortieth street, proceeded to the Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne tracks at Fortieth street where they held up an incoming train, compelled all passengers to leave the cars and then dragged the engineer and fireman from the cab. They then broke all the glass in the cab and derailed the engine. The mob then ran up to Fortieth and Clark streets and set fire to the Lake Shore signal house. All this time the United States troops were up at Halsted street guarding the Michigan Central train.

Fought Its Way Through.

Fighting every inch of way, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad brought three passenger trains through from Blue Island Thursday. Bayonets, revolvers and police clubs were used against the mobs which at times filled the right of way, and the mob fought back by overturning freight cars in front of the line of trains.

Between Fifty-first street and Twenty-fifth street over twenty-five box cars were thrown across the tracks, for the mob ran ahead and upset the cars faster than the railroad officials could clear the tracks. The train left Blue Island at 9:30 o'clock in the morning and arrived at the Rock Island depot at 7:15 o'clock in the evening, using over ten hours in traveling less than 16 miles.

Driving Out Tower-Men.

A mob numbering 1,000 started on its way north towards the center of the city and drove all the tower and signal men out of the towers on all the roads leading to the Polk street depot and the Fort Wayne road which parallel them. The men went out without exception. Another large gang started for the Rock Island and Lake Shore tracks to order out the signal and tower men of those roads. Troops are located at the point where these mobs started from but did nothing to prevent their leaving as they claimed they had to give their attention to getting out the Michigan Central train.

Urges Pullman to Arbitrate.

Mayor Hopkins in the name of the city of Chicago, will send a telegram to George M. Pullman urging upon him the necessity of arbitration and requesting him to return to this city to do all in his power to settle the great strike.

The Situation.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Gov. Altgeld on Friday ordered out the First and Third brigades of the militia to report to Mayor Hopkins to aid in suppressing riots. The militia were wanted for police duty, therefore the mayor turned it over to the police officials.

Available Force in the City.

Three hundred extra policemen were sworn in, increasing the police force to 3,300. There are in the neighborhood of 1,000 deputy United States marshals in active service, and half that number of deputy sheriffs. The Leavenworth regulars, 300 strong, and those from Fort Brady, 150 strong, arrived Friday morning. The force available in the city Friday night was therefore roughly as follows:

Militia	3,000
Police	3,300
Regulars	1,000
Deputy sheriffs	500
Deputy marshals	1,000
Total	8,800

Detachments of the regulars did service in several parts of the South side, but maintained their camp on the lake front as a reserve.

Daily Losses of the Roads.

At the meeting of the General Managers' association reports of daily losses to the different roads were submitted. The sum total is appalling, but the managers say if it were ten times greater they still would stay in the fight to the end. Here is a table showing what the railroad companies are losing each day:

Chicago & Alton	16,000
Baltimore & Ohio	8,000
Chicago & Northwestern	14,000
Atchafalpa, Topeka & Santa Fe	20,000
Wisconsin Central	9,000
Chicago & Calumet Terminal	18,000
Chicago & Calumet	20,000
Chicago & Burlington & Quincy	20,000
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	15,000
Illinois Central	30,000
Nickel Plate	4,000
Michigan Central	2,000
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	8,000
Fort Wayne (and Pan Handle)	15,000
Wabash	15,000
Grand Trunk	18,000
Rock Island	5,000
Maple Leaf	11,000
Monon	8,000
Total	\$250,000

APPLIED THE TORCH.

Strikers Burn Hundreds of Cars at the Chicago Stock Yards.

From Brighton Park to Sixty-first street the yards of the Pan-Handle road were Friday night put to the torch by the rioters. Between 600 and 700 freight cars have been destroyed, many of them loaded. Miles and miles of costly track are a snarled tangle of heat-twisted rails. Not less than \$750,000—possibly a whole \$1,000,000 of property—has been sacrificed to the caprice of the rioters.

Firemen Make No Impression.

Of course the men of the fire department, jaded and worn as they were, turned out to make a fight. They were as helpless as so many children. The most of the country through which the tracks run is altogether unsettled; there were few fire plugs except at Fifty-fifth and Sixtieth streets. Then the few leads of hose which the firemen laid were mysteriously cut by people who disappeared before anyone could spot them.

A Night of Terror.

The frenzied mob applied the torch indiscriminately. From Halsted street to Elston, and then to Blue Island on the Grand Trunk road, they spiked switches and upset shanties and freight trains, to which they applied the torch. Before doing so it was seen that they had taken precautions to prevent property from being saved. Electric light wires were severed and the town plunged into darkness. Empty cartridge shells were forced into the keyholes of the fire alarm boxes. When the fire department reached the scene after an alarm it was to find everything in cinders. The Ashland avenue depot was fired and when an effort was made to save it the mob opposed the firemen, uncoupled the hose and hurled bricks and stones.

THE SCENE CHANGED.

Riotous Demonstrations of the Mobs at Kensington, Ill.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The rioting broke out early Friday morning. The scene of the principal tumult changed from

Lake to Kensington. In the town which lies over against Pullman and is inhabited principally by laboring men and their families the mob began to gather in force, growing in such numbers as almost to overshadow the large force of deputies. The officers stood in a frightful hail of stones and coupling pins. Rioters charged repeatedly on the marshal's and the sheriff's men. Freight trains were derailed and thrown across the track. Thousands of strikers came over from Pullman and engaged in the work of destruction.

STONED BY THE MOB.

Rioters Wantonly Attack a Number of Passenger Trains.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The most dastardly act of violence committed by the strikers near the yards Friday occurred on the Fort Wayne tracks between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth streets at 10:50, when a mob stoned a suburban train filled with men, women and children. The police in command of Capt. O'Neill and Lieut. Fitzpatrick charged the crowd and fired all the shots in their revolvers over the heads of the mob. This was the first shot fired by the police in the strike. One unknown striker was shot in the back. Two men were arrested by the police. It was a most astounding piece of work on the part of the mob. The train did not stop, but kept on its way toward the city. Every window in the cars was shattered and a number of people must have been hurt by the fusillade of rocks that filled the air.

IT SPREADS.

The Great Strike Rapidly Sweeping Toward the East.

CLEVELAND, O., July 9.—Local railway men decided almost unanimously to go out. At 6 a. m. every man obeyed the order to quit, and not a freight wheel is turning in the Cleveland yards.

Detroit Lines Are Idle.

DETROIT, Mich., July 9.—Every railroad in Detroit was tied up after 10:30 Friday night in accordance with the action of the joint meeting of representatives of all the local brotherhoods. All the railway firemen, switchmen, yardmen, brakemen and freight handlers in the city went out. The engineers and conductors did not strike, but it will be impossible to operate trains, as the engineers will not work with non-union firemen. The Michigan Central, which had heretofore been free from the strike locally, is tied up.

New York Is Alarmed.

NEW YORK, July 9.—All vacations in the police department have been stopped by order of Superintendent Byrnes, and all members of the force, from captain down, who had left the city on their vacations, have been summoned by telegraph to return forthwith.

Refuse to Strike.

PEORIA, Ill., July 9.—The switchmen in the Peoria & Pekin union yards have voted to remain at work and handle all freight. They say they have grievance and will not go out.

SOME OF FRIDAY'S EVENTS.

Abbreviated Notes of News in and About the City of Chicago.

The following abbreviated sample of events of the day show the temper of the strikers:

S. R. Ritchie, a special policeman of the Fort Wayne and also a deputy marshal, was stoned and pounded nearly to death by the strikers at Forty-seventh street.

Herbert Letters, a Burlington striker, assaulted W. J. Lehman, who was going to work and was accompanied by his wife. Letters had Lehman down, whereupon Mrs. Lehman took her husband's revolver and shot Letters dead. Then, woman like, she fainted.

In an attack of the strikers upon a passenger train at Kensington William E. Anslyn, a striker, was shot and fatally injured by Gerald Stark, a special officer of the Michigan Central railroad. Stark also wounded Frank Udesa, a striker.

The Building Trades council of Chicago on Friday night decided to engage in a general strike in support of the demand of that organization for a settlement of the strike by arbitration is not speedily granted. The council represents 25,000 organized men, and controls nearly every building industry in the city.

The railroads will bring suit against the city to recover damages for their property destroyed by the rioters. The law specifies that they may recover three-fourths of the value of the property.

Arson was rampant in all directions Friday night, and the flames of burning cars lit up the sky on the South side. Between 700 and 800 cars are in ashes. A dozen switch towers were burned. Firemen who endeavored to put out the fires were assaulted and driven away. The police in numerous instances were overpowered and their prisoners released. The strikers plucked the fire alarm boxes; a favorite method of spreading the flames was to take a flat car loaded with waste and coal oil and run it along the tracks, spreading the waste as they went.

Mail Trains Sent Out.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., July 6.—The Chicago & Grand Trunk sent out two mail trains Wednesday without trouble and claim to be gaining on the strike. Everything is quiet and no interference expected from strikers.

A WARNING.

President Cleveland Issues an Important Proclamation.

In Effect It Places the City of Chicago Under Martial Law—Citizens Are Cautioned Against Participating in Riotous Gatherings.

THE PRESIDENT ACTS.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The following dispatch was sent from the war department to Gen. Miles at Chicago Sunday evening:

"In view of the provisions of the statutes and for the purpose of giving ample warning to all innocent and well-disposed persons, the president has deemed it best to issue the following proclamation to-night. This does not change the scope of your authority and duties, nor your relation to the local authorities. You will please make this known to Mayor Hopkins."

Just before midnight President Cleveland issued the following:

"PROCLAMATION"

"By the President of the United States: Whereas, by reason of the unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblies of persons it has become impracticable, in the judgment of the president, to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings the laws of the United States within the state of Illinois, and especially in the city of Chicago, within said state; and

Whereas, for the purpose of enforcing the faithful execution of the laws of the United States and protecting its property and removing obstructions to the United States mails in the state and city aforesaid, the president has employed a part of the military of the United States;

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, do hereby admonish all good citizens and all persons who may be or may come within the city and state aforesaid, against aiding, countenancing, encouraging or taking part in such unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblies; and in any way connected with such unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblies, to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before 12 o'clock noon on the 9th day of July inst.

"Those who disregard this warning and persist in taking part with a riotous mob in forcibly resisting and obstructing the execution of the laws of the United States, or interfering with the functions of the government, or destroying, or attempting to destroy the property belonging to the United States or under its protection, cannot be regarded otherwise than as public enemies.

"Troops employed against such a riotous mob will act with all the moderation and forbearance consistent with the accomplishment of the desired end, but the necessity that confronts them will not with certainty permit discrimination between guilty participants and those who are mingled with them from curiosity and without criminal intent. The only safe course, therefore, for those not actually unlawfully participating is to abide at their homes, or at least not to be found in the neighborhood of riotous assemblies.

"While there will be no hesitation or vacillation in the decisive treatment of the guilty, this warning is especially intended to protect and save the innocent.

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

This course was determined upon by the president upon the reception of the latter dispatches from Chicago, all of which tended to show the unruly disposition of the mobs in that city and across the state line at Hammond. While, as stated in the foregoing, the outbreak at Spring Valley probably precipitated it, the president's action, it is said, is based on the fact that the well-being of all the states is menaced by the insurrection in Chicago. Lines of transportation are interrupted, the mails cannot be carried, and supplies of food are cut off. The entire country is disorganized.

In the riots of 1877 President Hayes issued a proclamation covering Pennsylvania. It was not couched in terms so severe as the present one, but its effect was immediate.

ALL WILL STRIKE.

Chicago Trades Organizations Decide to Go Out Tuesday.

CHICAGO, July 9.—By order and authority of the allied trades of Chicago a general strike of all union wage earners was declared at 3:55 o'clock this morning by the great labor meeting at Uhlrich's hall, said strike to take effect at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon unless a compromise is reached between Pullman and the strikers.

The claim is made that President Cleveland's proclamation precipitated the result although the strike would ultimately have been declared, but not for four or five days. A delegate said that the proclamation was read amid profound silence at 1 o'clock this morning, and the whisper went round: "If we don't order the strike now we will be prevented from meeting to carry out the plan in the future." The delegates heard with wonder and alarm the message from the president. Then they acted promptly. The proclamation settled the question that five hours' debate had failed to do.

It had been almost decided that the delegates should delay the strike until Saturday by sending committees to St. Louis, Minneapolis, Detroit, Milwaukee, and other large cities in the northwest. These committees were to carefully examine the situation, to consult with union wage earners in those cities, to gain their allegiance, and then returning to Chicago after all details had been carefully arranged to declare the strike on or about Saturday. The reading of the proclamation shattered this programme. Three hundred delegates, representing 100 different unions and more than 100,000 wage earners of Chicago, then cast their votes for the strike.

Ten Killed, Twelve Injured. MADRID, July 9.—News has been received of the derailling of a passenger train between Lezama and Bilbao, the capital of the province of Biscay, 6 miles from the mouth of the Nervia. Ten persons are reported to have been killed and twelve injured.

RIOTOUS MINERS.

They Loot Stores and Sack Private Residences at Spring Valley, Ill.

PRINCETON, Ill., July 9.—The general merchandise store of the White Breast Fuel company at Ladd was thoroughly looted Saturday night by a mob of 1,200 alien miners from Spring Valley. The stock was valued at \$30,000 and will be a complete loss. The mob was composed of Lithuanians, Poles, Belgians and Italians, being of the same class that has caused the depredations at Spring Valley, and most of them the same men.

The attack upon the company's store Saturday night was not only for the purpose of securing plunder, but with a view to entirely destroying the property of the coal company. The strikers have become so emboldened by their successes of the last few days that they made known Saturday night for the first time their plans for the future. It is the sacking of the buildings of coal companies, the destruction of the machinery and the burning of the mines. No one here doubts that this plan has been fully agreed upon. This work, the miners assert through their leaders, will be accomplished before Tuesday night.

Following the destruction of company stores at Spring Valley and Ladd the miners had in mind the looting of the company store at Seatonville. For this purpose a division left Spring Valley and Ladd in small groups, and by 7 o'clock Sunday evening had amassed a force of several hundred on the bluffs near Seatonville. In the meantime Sheriff Cox returned to Princeton and by ringing the fire bell brought out a crowd of people from whom eighty were selected and deputized. They were also furnished with rifles and ammunition that the governor had furnished and started in wagons for Seatonville. Arriving at the latter place about 7 o'clock the men were given a position near the company store. The miners sent out scouts and upon learning the strength of the deputies retreated to Spring Valley.

Over the east half of the county a reign of terror has set in and woman and children have been leaving the towns in that section in large numbers. Valuable property of all kinds is being secreted. At Seatonville Sunday night, a village of 1,200 people, there were scarcely enough women in the town to prepare supper for the deputies.

Vehicles of all kinds have been pressed into service to get the people away. Will stories of every description have been circulated that added greatly to the excitement. Reports of farm houses being looted were frequent, but upon being traced were found to be greatly exaggerated. At Spring Valley the striking miners have had possession of the city. Sunday morning a meeting was held on the Rock Island tracks east of town at which the non-English-speaking men predominated. It was resolved to effectually stop traffic on the railroads passing through Spring Valley, and the meeting broke up for the purpose of carrying out the resolution.

Going to a point a half mile south of the depot the track of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad was obstructed by placing on it a large quantity of timbers, rails and stones. The way car of a freight train that was standing in the depot was completely riddled by picks and a shower of bricks and stones. The operators at the Rock Island and other depots were run out of town.

At 10 o'clock the indications were that the men would sack the residence of S. M. Dalzell, general manager of the Spring Valley Coal company, and also the homes of all officials connected with the company. At the former place twelve guards were stationed early in the evening, but they cannot hold the place unless soon relieved by the deputies on their way here. Mr. Dalzell sent his family out of the city early Sunday morning. The saloons and many of the business houses have been compelled by threats of looting to contribute all that was demanded by the leaders of the mob. Beer is free to all comers and many drunken brawls have been the result. Ladd was revisited and the home of General Manager McCrary, of the White Breast Fuel company, completely looted. The piano, pictures, furniture and all ornamental articles were broken to pieces with axes and clubs and all the wearing apparel of the family carried off, as well as a new bicycle. Not an article of value was left about the premises.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 9.—Sheriff Cook, of Bureau county, telegraphed Gov. Altgeld giving a statement of the situation at Spring Valley, and asking that troops be sent to aid him in restoring quiet. A similar dispatch was received from Sheriff Taylor, of La Salle county, who said he needed troops to help him defend the cities of Peru and La Salle, threatened with invasion by the mob. The governor issued orders for companies A and C of the Sixth infantry to proceed at once to Spring Valley and cooperate with the sheriffs of Bureau and La Salle counties in suppressing violence and restoring order.

Want Wages Restored.

CHICAGO, July 9.—A restoration of wages to the old scale on all roads on which its members are employed will be demanded by the American Railway union before it agrees to final settlement of the strike.

A Homing Song.

Oh, fierce is the heat,
And weary is the street,
And all day long
It is work, work, work!
But farewell work!
For love and a song,
When twilight's come
And the heart turns home.
Oh, the nest for the bird,
And the hive for the bee,
And home, home, home
For my dearies and me!

Oh, care flies far
From the twilight star;
And the long, kind night
Is love, love, love!
And warm breathes love,
Breathes low, breathes light,
O'er the small, kissed faces
In their pillowed places.
Oh, the nest for the bird,
And the hive for the bee,
And home, home, home
For my dearies and me!

—Charles G. D. Roberts, in N. Y. Independent.

Who Is My Neighbor?

Who is my neighbor? It is he
Who needs a gift my hands can give,
Whose human misery pleads to me
His claim to help, his right to live.

I cannot slight the gracious law
That makes a next-door sorrow mine,
Nor shun a sufferer's tears that draw
My heart with pity's cords divine.

—Youth's Companion.

Some Impossible Things.

Like Johnnie's pocket without a string,
Like a robin's breast that cannot sing,
Like a primer without an A B C,
Like a field of clover without a bee,
Like a peacock without a tail to spread,
Like a mother's needle without a thread,
Like a grown-up world without girls and boys
Is a Fourth of July without any noise.

—Anna M. Pratt, in Youth's Companion.

HER LAST LETTER.—"Thus we part, wretch,
And this is the last letter from your unhappy Anna. P. S.—More to-morrow."—Fliegende Blätter.

FOND MAMMA (to clerk in china store).—"I see you have mugs marked Tom and Jerry; have you any with Willie and Charlie on them?"—Life.

HE (philosophically).—"Do you approve of going to the theater?" She (practically).—"Oh, thank you, any night you like."—Home Journal.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 9.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle.....	\$3 75 @ 5 65
Sheep.....	2 50 @ 4 25
Hogs.....	5 80 @ 6 00
FLOUR—Minnesota Patents.....	3 40 @ 3 85
City Mill Patents.....	4 05 @ 4 30
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	50 1/2 @ 50 1/2
Ungraded Red.....	45 1/2 @ 45 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	45 1/2 @ 45 1/2
Ungraded Mixed.....	43 @ 40
OATS—Track Mixed Western.....	50 @ 51 1/2
RYE—State.....	55 @ 55 1/2
LARD—Western.....	13 00 @ 14 25
BUTTER—Western Creamery.....	7 30 @ 7 35
Western Dairy.....	14 @ 18
CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Shipping Steers.....	\$3 20 @ 4 75
Cows.....	1 25 @ 2 90
Stockers.....	2 30 @ 3 10
Feeders.....	2 90 @ 3 60
Butchers' Steers.....	3 10 @ 3 60
Bulls.....	1 50 @ 3 50
HOGS.....	4 95 @ 6 00
SHEEP.....	1 50 @ 3 85
BUTTER—Creamery.....	12 1/2 @ 17 1/2
Dairy.....	10 1/2 @ 15
EGGS—Fresh.....	11 @ 12
BROOM CORN.....	
Western (per ton).....	30 00 @ 55 00
Western Dwarf.....	45 00 @ 55 00
Illinois, Good to Choice.....	45 00 @ 70 00
POTATOES—New (per bbl.).....	2 00 @ 4 50
PORK—Mess.....	12 42 1/2 @ 12 45
LARD—Steam.....	6 65 @ 6 70
FLOUR—Spring Patents.....	3 20 @ 3 50
Spring Straights.....	2 20 @ 2 60
Winter Patents.....	2 80 @ 2 90
Winter Straights.....	2 45 @ 2 60
GRAIN—Wheat, July.....	55 1/2 @ 55 1/2
Corn, No. 2.....	40 1/2 @ 41
Oats, July.....	30 1/2 @ 37
Rye, No. 2.....	46 @ 46 1/2
Barley, Common to Good.....	48 @ 53
LUMBER.....	
Siding.....	16 00 @ 23 50
Flooring.....	30 00 @ 37 00
Common Boards.....	14 50 @ 14 60
Fencing.....	13 00 @ 16 00
Lath, Dry.....	2 50 @ 2 60
Shingles.....	2 00 @ 3 15
CATTLE—Texas Steers.....	\$2 40 @ 4 15
Stockers and Feeders.....	2 25 @ 3 60
HOGS.....	4 65 @ 5 00
SHEEP.....	3 80 @ 4 50
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Steers.....	\$2 80 @ 4 60
Feeders.....	2 00 @ 3 50
HOGS.....	4 55 @ 4 70
SHEEP.....	2 50 @ 3 25

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

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ABSOLUTELY PURE

"I UNDERSTAND NOW," said a guest at a fashionable resort, "why they call this the 'Overlook House.' Unless you are tipping the waiters all the time your wants are entirely overlooked."—Richmond Dispatch.

On to Washington.

Three years ago, the only authentic map of the Virginia battlefields was prepared in the War Department for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co. It can with safety be asserted that it is the most interesting map ever published; and so great was the demand for the first edition that 100,000 were soon absorbed, and it has been re-issued for the occasion of the K. of P. Encampment at Washington in August, and will be mailed free after June 1st, upon application to C. B. Ryan, Assistant General Passenger Agent, C. & O. Ry., Cincinnati, O. In connection with the map is also a description of the grand and varied scenery of the Virginias, and the delightful Mountain and Sea Shore Resorts along the C. & O., as well as a sketch of the battlefields.

Toby (to eccentric man).—"What are you doing with that box?" Popperkaq—"Going to make a wagon of it." Toby—"Where'll you get the wheels?" Popperkaq—"Out of your head."—N. Y. Journal.

538 Pages for 5 Stamps.

A copy of "Health and Pleasure on America's Greatest Railroad," containing 538 pages, with over 800 illustrations and a description of more than 1,000 tours; finest book of its kind ever issued; will be sent to any address free, postpaid, on receipt of five two-cent stamps, by GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent, Grand Central Station, New York.

"De great trouble 'bout conversation," remarked Uncle Eben, "am dat hit's onpossible ter show ez much 'rig'nality in talkin' 'bout de weddah ez yoh kin talkin' 'bout yoh neighbors."—Washington Star.

"Hrt am er fack," said Uncle Eben, "dat it ain't no use ter worry. But hit am jes' ez much er fack dat hit ain't no use ter tell er man dat it ain't no use ter worry."—Washington Star.

MEDICAL men say that there is alcoholic gas in the skull of a man who dies of delirium tremens. The nose is probably the gas-burner, then.—Chicago Times.

THERE is one thing to be said in praise of the doughnut, and that is that the vacuum in its center will not distress the weakest stomach.—Boston Transcript.

As a rule the lantern can be dispensed with at lawn parties. The light-headed young man will be there.—Syracuse Courier.

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over your washboard, in that painful, old-fashioned way, these are some of your positions. Just try these motions, up and down, without the tub. That will prove how hard they are. Then try Pearlina's way of washing. That will prove how needless and absurd they are. Without the washboard and the rubbing on it, and without bending over the wash-tub or bobbing up and down over clothes and the work for your back. That's Pearlina's way. Directions on every package.

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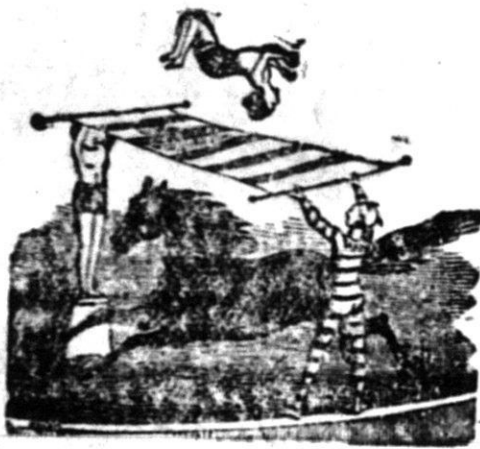


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The Bright GALAXY OF STARS. The
truly great of the greatest Acrobatic Marvels,
THE NELSON FAMILY, six in number.
Premier acrobats of both hemispheres and
50 other special features, all new, in one
big ring, presented in good old style.
Catering direct to and for the people's own
amusement.

Performance afternoon and evening.
Doors open at 1 and 7. Performance one
hour later.

Sheriff's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a
writ of fieri facias, issued out of the circuit
court for the county of Washtenaw, state of
Michigan, in favor of Henry W. Schmidt,
against the goods and chattels and real estate
of Mortimer W. Bush, in said county to me
directed and delivered, I did on the 28th day of
June last, levy upon and take all the right, title
and interest of the said Mortimer W. Bush, in
and to the following described real estate, that
is to say: all that certain piece or parcel of land
situated in the South half of Block five (5)
according to the original recorded Plat of the
Village of Chelsea, County of Washtenaw, State
of Michigan, particularly known, bounded and
described as follows: Bounded on the North by
the lands of Burnett Steinbach, on the West by
the lands of Charles Steinbach, on the East by
the lands of Hiram A. Page and Merchant
Brooks, and on the South by Middle street.
Being the same lands and tenements now
occupied by John A. Eisenman.
All of which I shall expose for sale at public
auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, at the
front door of the court house, in the city of
Ann Arbor, in said county, that being the place
of holding the circuit court for the said county
of Washtenaw, on the 27th day of August next,
at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.
Dated this 12th day of July, A. D. 1894.
MICHAEL BRENNER, Sheriff.

\$40.00 PER WEEK FOR WILLING WORKERS

of either sex, any age, in any part of the country,
at the employment which we furnish. You need
not be away from home overnight. You can give
your whole time to the work, or only your spare
moments. As capital is not required you run no risk.
We supply you with all that is needed. It will
cost you nothing to try the business. Any one
can do the work. Beginners make money from
the start. Failure is unknown with our workers.
Every hour you labor you can easily make a dollar.
No one who is willing to work fails to make more
money every day than can be made in three days
at any ordinary employment. Send for free book
containing the fullest information.

H. HALLETT & CO.,
Box 880,
PORTLAND, MAINE.

Markets.

Chelsea, July 11, 1894.

Eggs, per dozen	10c
Butter, per pound	12c
On's, per bushel	35c
Corn, per bushel	25c
Wheat, per bushel	54c
Potatoes, per bushel	70c
Apples, per bushel	55c
Onions, per bushel	55c
Beans, per bushel	\$1.50

Here and There.

Now Prendergast can hang if no other
legal kink comes up, and next Friday is
the day set for carrying out the death
sentence heretofore pronounced.

Pay the printer and the preacher. The
printer gives you the news of this world
and the preacher the news of the world to
come, therefore keep in good standing
with both.

Microbes have been discovered lurking
in the telephone. The discovery is not
extremely remarkable. Let some scientist
find a place or thing where microbes do
not lurk in large quantities, and his name
will crowd those of the common great
clear off the scroll of fame.

A Russian fights for empire, a Turk for
faith, a Dutchman for pay, a Spaniard for
jealousy, an Italian for revenge, a German
for home, a Swiss for liberty, a Frenchman
for glory, a Scotchman for kin, an English
man for trade, an Irishman for fun, a
Yankee for peace, and a fool for nothing.

Should a man fall in business, which
often happens, no knowledge of painting
on china, embroidering, or smattering of
music, will help the girls to support the
family. One might as well yoke a circus
dancing horse to a plow, and expect it to
do good work. For this reason, every girl
and boy should be taught something
practical.

To mend broken crockery, says an
exchange, you should first tie all the
broken pieces in their places nicely with
any kind of string that suits, before they
are allowed to get dirty or greasy, then
put into an iron or tin dish, pour in as
much milk as will cover the fractures well,
put on the fire and boil for about ten
minutes and the operation is complete.
Don't undo the wrapping until the dish is
perfectly cold.

Man is not satisfied with the earth. He
desires to roam in the unexplored fields of
the entire solar system, and even that is a
little bit crowded. Just now the attention
of the scientific world is directed to two
brilliant spots discovered on the planet
Mars. Investigations will at once be set
on foot for the purpose of discovering
whether these spots are produced by human
beings or not, with the ultimate hope of
establishing communication between the
two planets.

A man is a greater inventive genius than
a woman, and putting him into the kitchen
while his wife goes out to vote, will have
the effect of flooding the market with
machines that will make work easy. In
the years to come, it will be possible for a
man to press an electric button that will
set the cradle to rocking, the coffee mill to
grinding, the fire to burning, etc. Man is
no slouch at cooking when he becomes
reconciled to the fact that he has to do it.
The kitchen needs an inventive genius to
preside over it, and Mr. Man is that kind
of a huckleberry.

The latest swindling scheme is this: A
man calls at a house and introduces him-
self as a deputy health officer engaged by
the township board of health to vaccinate
every one in the township. After telling
of the terrible malady of small-pox, and
sometimes showing his authority in the
way of fictitious papers, and in some
instances threatening arrest, the average
man takes off his coat, rolls up his sleeves
and the sharper goes to work. He stirs
up the skin a little and puts on some kind
of a preparation that causes the spot to
smart for a few moments, and the job is
complete. In some cases he will fix three
in one family for \$1. We might also warn
our readers against traveling doctors, who
go around through the country curing
chronic and other cases. We don't know
how many they cure, but they generally
get your note, whether you get cured or
not. Why not patronize your home
physician or someone who is well known
and has a reputation.—Ex.

Now that the great staples of farming
are so cheap there must be a change in the
methods of farmers in supplying from
their own gardens more of the fruits and
vegetables that they used to purchase or
do without. When wheat was \$1 or
upward per bushel, it was quite common
for farmers who grew that crop to declare
that they could not find time to potter
with a garden or with small fruits. Yet
even in those days the wheat money, by
the time it was secured, had a lein upon it
that left little for buying small fruits or
vegetables. Now that wheat is cheaper
than ever the wheat-grower owes it to
himself and family to put some of his land
to growing what will pay better. To the
extent that the farmer and his family can
use home-grown fruits and vegetables he
gets retail prices for them, for it is just as
much money saved as the retail price
would cost him. It is true more fruits
will be used than if they were bought;
but this, too, is an advantage, for plenty of
fruit makes good health, and that saves
money in doctor's bills. Every way we
look at the business of growing vegetables
and fruits for home use the greater seems
to be the advantage of it.

The Potato Bug Problem.

An exchange tells of a new discovery
for the extermination of potato bugs which
is simple and cheap. A farmer had a field
of potatoes on which the bugs got very
numerous, and he at once made arrange-
ments to treat them with Paris green, but
it was a day or two before he could get to
them. In the meantime the sheep had
gotten into the field and were there about
a day before they were found and turned
out. They commenced putting on the
bug poison. After a little they noticed
there were no bugs and called a halt. On
investigating they found that not a bug
was to be found anywhere. There were
the bare stalks where they had been; also
the eggs, but not a bug. It was noticed
that the sheep had picked every weed and
spear of grass, but had not touched a
potato vine. Finding no bugs they stopped
work. After a sufficient time to hatch the
eggs had elapsed it was found that the
vines were again covered with bugs.
Taking a hint from his former observation,
the farmer turned his sheep in again and
left them two or three days, when every
vestige of the bug pest disappeared for the
season. Again every weed and blade of
grass was taken out by the sheep but not
a potato vine was molested, and the farmer
is confident that the sheep dispensed with
the bugs in some way, but it is not certain
how. He has his last year's supply of
Paris green on hand now, and expects to
keep it, as he will try sheep again this
season.

Odds and Ends.

Horses are so plentiful in Chili and
Buenos Ayres that it is not uncommon
for beggars to ride.

Some deep-sea fish have luminous organs
and light their own way through the dark-
ness.

Among recent inventions is an opera
glass which can be instantly converted
into a photographic camera.

Special Ordinance No. 16.

A Special Ordinance for the construc-
tion of sidewalks on the West side of Main
Street, on the South side of Lincoln Street,
on the South side of Middle Street, on the
East side of East Street, on the West side
of Polk street, and on the North side of
Middle Street in the Village of Chelsea.

The Village of Chelsea ordains:
Sec. 1.—It is hereby ordered that 90 feet
in length of sidewalk, 5 feet wide be laid
in front of the lands and premises of Ann
Ackley, now occupied by Becker Pratt, on the
West side of Main Street. The same to be
constructed of the materials hereinafter
specified.

Sec. 2.—It is further ordered that 132
feet in length of sidewalk, 5 feet wide be
laid in front of the lands and premises of
Arthur Congdon, on the South side of
Lincoln Street. The same to be con-
structed of the materials hereinafter
specified.

Sec. 3.—It is further order that 164 feet
in length of sidewalk, 5 feet wide, be laid
in front of the lands and premises of
Curran White on the South side of Middle
Street. The same to be constructed of the
materials hereinafter specified.

Sec. 4.—It is further ordered that 125
feet in length of sidewalk, 5 feet wide, be
laid in front of the lands and premises of
John Palmer, on the East side of East
Street. The same to be constructed of the
materials hereinafter specified.

Sec. 5.—It is further ordered that 36 feet
in length of sidewalk, 5 feet wide be laid
in front of the lands and premises of Mrs.
Brown on the West side of Polk Street.
The same to be constructed of the
materials hereinafter specified.

Sec. 6.—It is further ordered that 109½
feet in length of sidewalk, 9 feet in width,
be laid in front of the lands and premises
of Timothy McKune on the North side of
Middle Street. The same to be constructed
of the materials hereinafter specified.

Sec. 7.—It is hereby further ordered that
said sidewalk on the North side of Middle
Street shall be made of sound plank, at
least two inches in thickness, and not
exceeding 12 inches in width. To be laid
upon good sound stringers of the width
and thickness used in the present sidewalk,
and each plank nailed with at least two
suitable nails to each stringer, all planks
to be laid crosswise, except at such point
where teams are to cross the same. All
the other sidewalks hereby ordered shall
be made of sound plank, at least one inch
in thickness and not exceeding 12 inches in
width, to have four stringers at least 2x4
inches in size and each plank nailed with
at least two suitable nails to each stringer,
the two outside stringers to be within 2
inches of the outside. All planks to be
laid crosswise except at such points where
teams are to cross the same and of the
width heretofore set forth, and the time
allowed to the respective owners of said
lands and premises to construct and lay
the same shall be 40 days from and after
the publication of this Special Ordinance,
and the service upon them respectively of
a copy of said Special Ordinance, and of
the notice required in Section 4 of General
Ordinance No. 32 of said Village.

Sec. 8.—Said sidewalks and the con-
struction, and the laying of the same, and
the proceedings to be taken, should said
owners fail to construct and lay the same,
within the time herein limited, will be
governed, constructed and laid under the
provisions of General Ordinance No. 32 of
the Village of Chelsea, approved April
28th, 1894.

Sec. 9.—This Ordinance shall take effect
and be in force immediately after its
publication.

Approved this 22nd day of June, 1894.
WILLIAM BACON, President.
JOHN B. COLE, Clerk.

A copy:

I find Grape Leaf Baking Powder
manufactured by Geo. G. Harris Mfg. Co., of
Ypsilanti, to be a straight tartrate powder
made from the best materials, thoroughly
mixed, and of high aerating powers; and can
recommend it as a thoroughly good powder.

PROF. E. A. STRONG,

Department of Chemistry,
State Normal School,
Ypsilanti, Mich.



The Evening News,

"The Great Daily of Michigan."

A FULL-GROWN MAN. It has stood the test of
public opinion for 21 years,
progressing and growing in strength year by year, admired by publishers
and all people for its fearless, manly attitude on all public questions, and
for its intrinsic merit as a great newspaper.

Stands Head and Shoulders Above all Others.

2 CENTS PER COPY.
10 CENTS A WEEK.
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THE EVENING NEWS,

DETROIT.

Agencies in every village, town and city in the State of Michigan.

WEAK, NERVOUS & DISEASED MEN.

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

Chas. Patterson.

Read **DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN** Have
What Done



Cured in one month
Dr. Monlon.

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



Cured a year ago.
Capt. Townsend.

CURES GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

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



Cured in time.

15 YEARS IN DETROIT. 150,000 CURED.

"I am 28 years of age, and married. When young I led a
gay life. Early indiscretions and later excesses made trouble
for me. I became weak and nervous. My kidneys became
affected and I feared Bright's disease. Married life was un-
happy and my home unhappy. I tried everything—all failed till
I took treatment from Drs. Kennedy and Kergan. Their New
Method built me up mentally, physically and sexually. I feel
and act like a man in every respect. Try them."

No Names Used Without Written
Consent of Patient.

Our New Method Treatment never fails in curing Diseases of men.
drains and losses, purifies the blood, cleans the brain, builds up the nervous and sexual
systems and restores lost vitality to the body.
We Guarantee to Cure Nervous Debility, Failing Manhood,
Syphilis, Varicocoele, Stricture, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges,
Weak Penis and All Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

REMEMBER Drs. Kennedy & Kergan are the leading specialists in
America. They guarantee to cure or no pay. Their repu-
tation and fifteen years of business are at stake. You
save your years of regret and suffering. Charges reasonable. Write for a
Question List and Book Free. Consultation Free.

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

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw
The County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate
Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Tues-
day, the 28th day of June, in the year one
thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.
Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Pro-
bate.

In the matter of the Estate of George
Savage, deceased.
George W. Turnbull, the Special Adminis-
trator of said estate, comes into court and
represents that he is now prepared to render
his final account as such Special Admin-
istrator.
Thereupon it is Ordered that Tuesday, the 24th
day of July next at ten o'clock in the fore-
noon, be assigned for examining and
allowing such account and that the
all other persons interested in said estate,
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 administrator give
notice to the persons interested in said estate
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

J. WILLARD BABBITT,
Judge of Probate.
[A true copy.]
WM. G. DOTY, Probate Register.

Store to Rent.

The best Grocery Stand in Chelsea. Also
rooms over Store. Furnished as desired.
Inquire of
J. P. WOOD.

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw
The undersigned having been appointed by
the Probate Court for said County, Commis-
sioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims
and demands of all persons against the estate
of Lewis S. Hadley, late of said County, de-
ceased, hereby give notice that six months
from date are allowed, by order of said Probate
Court, for Creditors to present their
claims against the estate of said de-
ceased, and that they will meet at the
residence of said deceased in the township
of Lyndon, in said County, on the 23rd day
of August, in said County, on the 23rd day
of August, at ten o'clock A. M., of each of said days,
to receive, examine and adjust said claims.
Dated May 23rd, 1894.
GEORGE MARSHALL, Commissioner.
HARRISON HADLEY, Commissioner.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions
of a mortgage executed by Jesse Youngs
and Annette Youngs to Joseph T. McIntire dated
May 6th, 1892, recorded in the office of the
Register of Deeds for Washtenaw County, State
of Michigan, May 18, 1894, in that six months
from date are allowed, by order of said Probate
Court, for Creditors to present their
claims against the estate of said de-
ceased, and that they will meet at the
residence of said deceased in the township
of Lyndon, in said County, on the 23rd day
of August, in said County, on the 23rd day
of August, at ten o'clock A. M., of each of said days,
to receive, examine and adjust said claims.
Dated June 5th, 1894.
JOSEPH T. MCINTIRE, Mortgagee.
D. C. GRIFFEN, Attorney for Mortgagee.