

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

VOLUME 23.

"Of the People and for the People."

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, AUG 9, 1894.

Single Copies 5 Cents.

NUMBER 50.

SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARING SALE!

All small lots, all odds and ends of new this year's purchases, at lower prices than you ever of.

The goods were bought since the drop, and the regular marked retail prices guaranteed lower than

One-fourth off prices on all Goods.

It is our custom to clean up toward the end of every season and we do mark goods for these sales so low that you can't help but make money by taking advantage of them.

Dry Goods marked down, Clothing marked down, Boots and Shoes marked down, Hats and Caps marked down, Furnishing Goods marked down. In fact, a genuine clearing sale all along the line.

Dress Challies and Lawns 3½ cents per yard.
Better grade Lawns 7 cents. Have been 15 cents.
Wool Challies 12½ cents. Have been 25 cents.
We are closing out many small ends of wash goods at one-half the price asked heretofore for the same class of goods.
Wool Dress Goods 15 cents. Have been sold at 35 cents.
Wool Dress Goods 25 cents. Have been sold at 50 cents.
Fans, Parasols, Laces, Embroiders, Summer Underwear, etc., at prices that will make you want them.

Men's Suits \$10.00. Have always been sold at \$15.00.
Men's Suits \$6.75. Have always been sold at \$10.00 and \$12.00.
Men's Suits \$4.50. Have always been sold at \$7.00.
Boy's Suits at the same reduction from former prices.
Children's Suits \$5.00. Have always been sold at \$8.00.
Children's Suits \$3.50. Have always been sold at \$6.00.
Children's Suits \$2.50. Have always been sold at \$4.00.
Children's Suits \$2.00. Have always been sold at \$3.00.
Children's Suits \$1.50. Have always been sold at \$2.50.
Women's Dongola Kid Shoes, Patent Tip, \$1.50. Cost you every where \$2.00. Just opened two cases. We warrant every pair, and of over 500 pair sold, not one pair has failed to give satisfaction.

Men's Calf Shoes \$2.00. Always retail at \$3.00.
Men's, Women's, Misses and Children's Russet Shoes and Low Shoes at closing out prices.

Compare the goods and prices with what you can get elsewhere and be your judge.

W. P. SCHENK & CO.

Refrigerators,

Ice Cream Freezers,
Hammocks,
Croquet,
Fishing Tackle,
Screen doors.

At greatly Reduced Prices
to close out stock.

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HEADQUARTERS
For Picture Framing.

W. F. RIEMENSCHNEIDER. A. E. Fletcher.

We Are Headquarters for
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,

W. F. RIEMENSCHNEIDER & CO.

Farmers and Others,

Attention!

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, Curtis Building, Jackson, Mich., 29-3.

FIRE! FIRE!!

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

Store to Rent.

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

The Army Worm.

The northern part of our state has suffered considerably this season from a raid on meadows and grain fields by the army worm. It came too late to do much harm to wheat, rye and barley; but oats, corn and timothy fed the armies wherever found. Potatoes were untouched, peas sown with oats were left while the oats were eaten, and clover and timothy was left. The true army worm, seldom, if ever, touches the foliage of trees or shrubs. There are many invasions of insects known as the army worm, but this is the only real army worm, and is known scientifically as *Leucania unipuncta*. It may be recognized by the general dingy black color with the following longitudinal stripes: On the back is a broad dusky stripe with a narrow white line in the center; below this is a narrow black line, then follows, in the order named, a narrow white line, a yellowish stripe, a faint white line, a dusky stripe, a narrow white line, a yellowish stripe, and an obscure white line; the belly is a dirty green.

The army worms change but little in color through their entire growth. When fully grown they are about one and one-half inches long. They then bury themselves in the ground, when they finish feeding, and a few days later transform to a chrysalis, or pupa. They will remain in this condition until the last of August or first of September, when they will appear as a reddish brown moth, similar to the dingy moths flying around the lights at night. These moths do not feed on the plants, but mate; and a few days later the female will commence laying eggs on the grass in meadows, pastures and especially waste places, such as marshes and "cat holes." The moths soon die. The eggs remain over winter, and the next spring hatch out into small army worms that feed and grow just as their predecessors did.

The army worm caterpillars and moths may be found in limited numbers almost any season, but it is only an occasional season when they march out from their usual feeding ground, the marshes, and strip the surrounding fields of their growing crops. A dry season, such as that of last year, is very favorable for them to increase rapidly and soon spread outside of the marshes on surrounding grass, when tender food becomes scarce. If people with marshes on or near their farms would take the trouble to burn the marshes over at any convenient time through the fall, they would burn most of the eggs, and so prevent what might result in an army worm invasion the next year.

The prospects are that there will be no general invasion next year. There are a great many parasites, such as the "blow flies" and slender bee-like parasites that lay their eggs on the army worms. The egg hatches into a maggot that feeds on the army worm, destroys it, and later changes into a parasite like its parent. If the parasites have done as good work in all the state as in the regions visited by myself, and we do not have a dry autumn, there will be little danger of an attack next year, as nearly every caterpillar collected has been killed by some parasite.

When an army worm invasion occurs, the best thing that can be done is to trap the caterpillars in ditches. When they start from their breeding ground it is in some certain direction, and few obstructions stop them or change their course. If they come to a building, they climb up over it, down on the other side, and continue on their journey. If it is a brook they bridge it with their numbers and pass on, or perish in the attempt. When they come to a ditch, they drop into it and attempt to climb up the other side, but if it is properly constructed, they will keep dropping back because of the loose soil near the top. When the ditch is well covered, kerosene may be poured along in it and ignited, or straw put in the ditch and burned. Another method is to plow or cut another ditch in front of the first ditch, and bury the one in the first ditch, and so continue ditching ahead of them. When the army is once in a field, little can be done to stop their ravages, except by burning the field or rolling with a heavy roller.

G. C. DAVIS, Entomologist.

According to Ward McAllister, there are 208 American women who have married foreign husbands. A few of these were fortunate enough to get men along with them.

German-American Day.

Will not be fittingly observed unless you call at the OLD DRUG STORE ON THE CORNER for a glass of

Vernor's Ginger Ale,
Right off the ice.

Fresh roasted peanuts 5c per pound.

All Are Welcome
at the
Bank Drug Store,

Whether you wish to purchase anything or not. But if first-class goods, courteous attention and hard-time prices are any consideration, we can sell you goods. You are always sure of a

Good Cup of Coffee,

If you will trade at the Bank Drug Store. Our goods cannot be matched for the money in Chelsea.

Best Family White Fish 34c for 10 pound pail.
Best No 1 White Fish 82c for 10 pound pail.
8 pounds Rolled Oats for 25 cents.
Try our Laundry Soap, 7 bars for 25 cents.
3 cans Alaska Salmon for 25 cents.
Sweet Cuba Tobacco 35 cents per pound.
Best Herring, medium size, 18 cents per box.
5 pounds Vail & Crane Crackers for 25 cents.

(See price-list on inside page)

F. P. Glazier & Co.

New Photo Gallery.

Superior photographs of residences or family groups, social gatherings and pleasure parties, or any kind of picture required. Cabinets and Flash Lights a Specialty.

Give me a call.

M. L. BURKHART.
Babcock Building, Chelsea.

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 bacons. 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.

JOHN BAUMGARDNER,

Designer and Builder of

* Artistic Granite Memorials. *
Office, 6 Detroit St., Ann Arbor, Mich.

Established 1868.

We keep on hand large quantities of all the various granites in the rough, and are prepared to execute fine monumental work on short notice. Original Designs. Correspondence Solicited. Electric Works 6, 8, 10 Detroit St., and 17-19 5th Ave. Dock and Derrick 2-8 Miller Ave.

Excelsior Bakery,

Chelsea, Mich.

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

FRANK SHAVER,

Proprietor of the

City Barber Shop & Bath Rooms

Babcock building, N. Main St.

WM. GENTRY.

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CHELSEA, : : MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL. Regular Session.

In the United States senate on the 30th a bill was introduced to provide for the issue of \$60,000,000 in treasury notes to be distributed proportionately among the states "for the relief of the worthy poor." The house joint resolution extending the appropriations for the last year until August 14 was agreed to.... In the house a bill was introduced by Mr. Boen (pop., Minn.) making it unlawful for aliens to own land in the United States. A joint resolution was presented by Mr. Boutelle (Me.) congratulating the people of Hawaii on the establishment of a republic and recognizing it as a free and independent republic. Referred to the foreign committee.

On the 31st ult. the general deficiency appropriation bill was reported to the senate and placed on the calendar, as was also the house bill to provide a uniform system of bankruptcy. The sundry civil bill was passed.... In the house Mr. Boen (Minn.) introduced a bill to abolish national banks, making it unlawful to charter a bank or provide additional currency for those already chartered, and directing the secretary of the treasury to withdraw all deposits of public money from the banks and return them to the treasury.

In the senate a resolution was passed on the 1st providing that the decision of the commissioners of immigration in regard to admission of aliens should be final.... The contested election of Moore against Funston, from the Second district of Kansas, occupied the time of the house, but no decision was reached.

On the 2d a bill was introduced in the senate by Senator Hill providing that no alien anarchists shall be permitted to land at any port of the United States. The house Hatch anti-option bill was reported.... In the house the army officer at Omaha who ordered target practice on Sunday was scored by Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio. The contested election of Moore vs. Funston was decided in favor of Moore.

In the senate the last of the appropriation bills, the deficiency, was passed on the 3d and the bills for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona to statehood were reported and placed on the calendar. Adjourned to the 6th.... In the house a resolution was introduced by Mr. Bland (Mo.) to place all sugars on the free list and to raise \$100,000,000 revenue by an income tax. A bill was introduced by Mr. Baker (Kan.) to establish reservoirs for the storage of rainwater for the tillable lands west of the 96th meridian, and Mr. Blair (N. H.) offered a resolution for the investigation of lynchings in this country in the past ten years. Adjourned to the 6th.

DOMESTIC.

A TORNADO wrecked over twenty buildings at Litchfield, Ill.

CITIZENS of Foster, O., tied John McGregor, an ex-convict, to a post and applied a horsewhip until he was insensible, then ordered him out of town.

WILLIAM and Frank Scott (colored) were hanged at Canton, Miss., for murdering Norman Hopson, a witness against them on a burglary charge.

JOHN BRADLEY and Fannie Kounce and Helen Ritchie were drowned in the river at Little Rock, Ark., by the capsizing of a boat.

THE gold purchases at the mint in Denver during July amounted to \$758,561, against \$216,057.19 for July, 1893.

EDWARD H. JONES, on trial at Georgetown, O., for the fourth time for the murder of his son, was for the fourth time convicted of murder in the first degree.

THE public debt statement issued on the 1st showed that the debt increased \$1,552,604 during the month of July. The cash balance in the treasury was \$119,085,352. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to \$1,514,720,888.

FIRE swept through sixty acres of the lumber district in Chicago, causing a loss of about \$1,600,000 to fourteen business firms and the sacrifice of three lives.

MISS TILLIE SABERN, a young aeronaut of Richmond, Ind., was killed by falling from a faulty parachute at Anderson.

DR. J. S. MORT, dealer in dry goods at Independence, Mo., failed for \$100,000; assets about the same.

The state bars opened for business at the old stand all over South Carolina.

THE Baker City (Ore.) national bank suspended, owing depositors \$75,000.

ANDERSON HALLIDAY, while drunk, shot and killed Wesley Cobb at Elkhorn, W. Va., and was soon after lynched by a mob.

In a sermon at St. Paul Archibishop Ireland commanded Mgr. Satolli for debarring saloon-keepers from the Catholic church.

CHAMPION JAMES CORBETT arrived in New York from England and announced his anxiety for Peter Jackson to fix date for their fight.

WILL WAKELY, city clerk of Omaha, Neb., climbed on top of a bathing resort pavilion and blew out his brains before the crowd.

More than a thousand men were taken back at the old scale upon the reopening of Chicago & Alton railway shops at Bloomington, Ill.

ALL the packing houses in South Omaha, Neb., were forced to close by the strike of the cattle and hog butchers.

THE treasury department monthly statement shows a decrease of \$6,486,998 in the money circulation throughout the country during July. The total circulation of the country was placed at \$1,657,574,289, a per capita of \$24.19, against \$4,611,009.017 a year ago.

TWO FIREMEN were killed and five injured in a fire which destroyed the Mill building at Philadelphia.

AFTER three months of idleness the miners at Streeter and Braceville, Ill., decided to return to work.

ADDITIONAL claims for damages aggregating \$55,000 against the city of Chicago on account of labor riots were filed.

WITHOUT any rioting work was resumed in the repair department at Pullman. American Railway union men were not employed.

BRUCE MILLER and the two sons of John Underwood were killed and two men injured by the explosion of a thrasher engine at Dahlgren, Ill.

C. A. KELLAR, an organizer of the American Railway union, was arrested for conspiracy on complaint of Danville (Ill.) merchants.

A FIRE that started in the lumber yard of Hunton, Myles & Weeks, in Detroit, caused a loss of \$100,000, and Eugene McCarthy, a fireman, was killed.

LAMOURE, a town in North Dakota, was practically wiped out by fire, the loss being \$150,000.

SENATORS in Washington suspected of having dabbled in sugar stock were exonerated by the investigating committee's report.

AT Waltham, Mass., Henry C. Tyler rode a mile, standing start, on a bicycle, in 1:57 3-5, making a new world's record.

FIRE destroyed the lumber yards of the John Spry company in Chicago, the loss being \$100,000, and also a building occupied by manufacturers, who lost \$125,000.

THERE were 219 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 3d, against 249 the week previous and 436 in the corresponding late war.

FARMER CITY, Ill., was swept by flames, many business houses being burned.

FIRE started in a gasplant at Marion, Ill., destroyed a business block, entailing a loss of \$120,000.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 3d aggregated \$764,890,968, against \$770,418,388 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 21.3.

AT Spencerville, N. Y., fire broke out in the residence of Cornelius Place and three of his sleeping boys were burned to death.

WARD EBELLY, of Dayton, O., died suddenly from drinking lemonade. He was 17 years old and weighed 500 pounds.

PART of a freight train on the Pennsylvania road was burned near Bucyrus, O., and four tramps who were stealing a ride were burned to death.

GOVERNMENT officials were after New York counterfeiters who had issued \$1,000,000 in bogus notes.

ORANGE PAGE, the murderer of a negro woman more than 100 years old, was hanged for the crime at Raleigh, N. C.

REV. J. M. CLEARY, of Minneapolis, was elected president of the Catholic Total Abstinence union at the annual meeting in St. Paul.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND set aside the court-martial sentence of Lieut. Mancy for the shooting of Capt. Hedberg and restored him to command at Fort Sheridan, Ill.

NEAR Berwind, Col., a stage coach was swept into a stream by a flood and the driver and four messengers were drowned.

EUGENE McENROE, accused of assaulting Miss Ella Lunney, was killed by the woman in the courtroom at Norton, Kan.

At the convention in Chicago of the American Railway union officials it was decided that they could not declare the strike off, and that such action must be taken by the local unions themselves on each line of road affected by the strike.

THIRTY-FIVE buildings, comprising the business portion of Lake View, Mich., were destroyed by fire. Loss, \$130,000.

HENRY DAHME shot and killed his sleeping wife in Chicago and inflicted wounds upon himself which resulted in death.

THE Pullman Palace Car company announced that no labor agitators would be given employment in the shops.

THE Chicago & Eastern Illinois railway shops were being removed from Brazil, Ind., because no protection was given non-union employees.

WHEELMAN HARRY C. TYLER made a mile with flying start in 1:53 4-5 on the Waltham (Mass.) track, lowering the record a second.

JOSEPH HUNT, of New York, killed his wife because she refused to permit him to pawn his clothes to buy liquor and then shot himself.

THIEVES broke into the post office at Scranton, Pa., and stole \$8,300 worth of stamps.

MRS. GEORGE POOLE, who as Mme. Osborne had won operatic laurels, died penniless in New York, her wealthy husband having deserted her.

MARK RICHARDSON, of the town of New Diggings, Wis., killed his brother George as the result of a ten years' quarrel over their father's estate.

CAPT. ADOLPH FREITSH sailed from New York in the Nina, a 40-foot boat, in which he proposed to cross the Atlantic.

ACTUATED by jealousy, Mrs. F. J. Froman, at Buffalo, N. Y., threw sulphuric acid in the face of Miss Louise Leber, burning out her eyes.

THE national pawn shop at Roubaix, France, was destroyed by fire, the loss being 2,000,000 francs.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the national league for the week ended on the 4th were: Boston, .647; Baltimore, .634; New York, .624; Cleveland, .578; Pittsburgh, .555; Philadelphia, .531; Brooklyn, .518; Cincinnati, .471; Chicago, .447; St. Louis, .411; Louisville, .345; Washington, .291.

THE prohibition state convention at Fargo, N. D., endorsed the republican candidates for judge of the supreme court, governor and superintendent of public instruction.

THE following congressional nominations were made: Georgia, Eighth district, Thomas G. Lawson (dem.) re-nominated; Tenth, J. C. Black (dem.) re-nominated. North Dakota, First district, G. G. Ellis (pro.).

JUDGE JOSEPH Holt, who was judge advocate general of the army, and at one time acted as secretary of war, died at Washington, aged 87 years.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were reported as follows: Illinois, Eighteenth district, Rev. Thomas W. Hynes (pro.). Iowa, Tenth district, J. C. Baker (pop.). Indiana, Fourth district, James E. Watson (rep.). Tennessee, Fifth district, J. D. Richardson (dem.). Kentucky, Eighth district, Oswald Thomas (pop.). Texas, Eighth district, C. K. Bell (dem.). Idaho, James Gunn (pop.). Oklahoma, Joseph Wisby (dem.).

REPUBLICANS in Wyoming in state convention at Casper nominated W. A. Richards for governor and Frank Monell for congress.

POPULISTS of Idaho in session at Boise nominated K. J. W. Ballantine for governor.

CAPT. THOMAS C. FULLERTON, republican candidate for congress in the Eleventh district, died in a hotel at Fairbury, Ill., of heart disease. He was 55 years old and a veteran of the late war.

IN convention at Atlanta the Georgia democrats nominated W. Y. Atkinson for governor. Resolutions were adopted for the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

NOMINATIONS for congress were made as follows: Ohio, Ninth district, Rev. George Candee (pop.). Illinois, Eighteenth district, Rev. T. W. Hynes (pro.). Nebraska, Sixth district, Matthew Dougherty (rep.).

GEORGE INNES, of Mont Clair, N. J., the noted landscape painter, died while traveling for his health in Scotland, aged 69 years.

FOREIGN.

A CASK containing \$50,000 in gold, shipped from New York, disappeared while in transit between Havre and Paris.

IN battle with the Japanese fleet the Chinese war ship Chen-Yuen was sunk, two cruisers were captured or destroyed and nearly 1,000 men were killed or drowned.

THE Japanese government has formally declared war against China.

PARISIAN detectives found the \$50,000 in gold stolen in transit from New York hidden in a coal heap at Havre station.

DISPATCHES from Tien-Tsin say the Japanese were repulsed in the battle at Yashan with a loss of over 2,000 men.

SANTO CASERIO, the assassin of President Carnot, was sentenced to death by the guillotine at Lyons.

JAPANESE troops attacked the Chinese entrenched at Shan Yehn and drove them out after heavy fighting.

LATER.

IN the United States senate on the 4th bills were passed to amend the quarantine regulations so far as they apply to vessels plying between United States ports and foreign ports on or near the frontier and to subject to state taxation national bank notes and United States treasury notes.

GEM. CACERES, elected president of Peru in May, has assumed the duties of his office.

AUSTIN W. BLAIR, the war governor of Michigan, died at Jacks n from uremia, aged 76 years. Mr. Blair was governor from 1860 to 1864, and a member of congress from 1866 to 1872.

HENRY E. SMITH & Co., wholesale dealers in boots and shoes at Worcester, Mass., assigned, with liabilities of \$200,000.

A SAILBOAT in which were Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Campbell, of Burlington, Ia., capsized in the Mississippi and they sank clasped in each other's arms.

DELEGATES from twenty-four American Railway unions met in Chicago and declared the strike off on all roads but the Santa Fe and Eastern Illinois.

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CHINA AND JAPAN.

Story of the Great War Being Waged in the East.

A Chinese Victory—Citizens of China in Japan and of Japan in China Protected by the United States Flag—A Premier in Disgrace.

WAR DECLARED.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—War was formally declared between China and Japan at noon. This news was first received by the Exchange Telegraph company, and was confirmed at 2 o'clock p. m. when the Japanese minister here informed the earl of Kimberley, the secretary of state for foreign affairs, that a state of war existed between the two countries. Further confirmation is contained in a press dispatch from Tokio saying that the Japanese government has informed the representatives of the foreign powers here that a state of war exists between Japan and China.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 3.—At 11 o'clock in the morning of July 27, the day after the attack on the Chinese transports which resulted in the sinking of the Kow Shung, the Japanese warships Takachiho and Hiyei made an attack upon the Chinese ironclad Chen Yuen. After a long and desperate fight the Japanese vessels were beaten off, the Hiyei being disabled and rendered helpless. The Chen Yuen, though badly damaged, succeeded in reaching port in safety, in company with two gunboats which also took part in the engagement, and immediately went into dry dock for repairs after her two days' fighting.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—A dispatch to the Times from Shanghai says that reports have been received there from foreign officials at Seoul that the Chinese, under Gen. Yes, on Sunday last defeated the Japanese forces near Asan. The Japanese withdrew to Seoul. An official Shanghai dispatch says that 2,000 Japanese were killed at Yashan. It is believed that

SCHOOLBOY LOVE.

"If you love me"—said the trembling lips
Bent close to the cheek like a rose fresh
blown,
And the ardent gaze of the youthful swain
Sought the downcast orbs close beside his
own—
"If you love me"—strode the faltering tongue
So vainly to tell what the heart held dear.
And the flush rose high on the boyish brow
Over the ripe red lips so inviting near.
"If you love me"—then the pleading tones
Gained strength as the youth more courageously grew,
And the small brown hands nestling in his
own—
Lay impulsive there, as he nearer drew—
"As I love you"—ah, the magic tale
That's been always new since the world
was young.
And repeated o'er and o'er again
The wide world around and in every tongue.
"No knife can cut"—that was easy, quite,
Twas the opening words that were hard to
say;
And a gallant air rested on the boy
As he closed his ples in a reckless way—
"Our love in two!" It was out at last,
And a stolen kiss promptly sealed the vow.
Ah, sweet was the tale in the long ago,
And sweet is the luring memory now.
—Frank B. Welch, in Detroit Free Press.

SEMILLANTE'S WRECK.

A Thrilling Story of the Sardinian Sea.

As the violent storm of the other night has thrown us on the Corsican coast, let me tell you a terrible story of the sea, of which the fishermen of the place often speak at eventide, and about which chance has enabled me to learn strange particulars.

It was three years ago. I was sailing the Sardinian sea with seven or eight sailors of the coast survey. It was a rough voyage for a novice; we did not have one good day through March. The wind was furious and the waves never calmed. One evening, as we were flying before the tempest, our vessel came for refuge to the mouth of the Straits of Bonifacio, among some little islands.

Their aspect was not alluring. They were great bald rocks, covered with birds, some bushes of lentisk, a few tufts of absinthe, and here and there, in the slime, decaying pieces of wood. But, my soul! it was better to pass the night among these sinister rocks than to be on a frail old bark, half decked, where the blast came in as though it were quite at home; so we contented ourselves.

No sooner had we disembarked than the sailors lighted a fire for the fish soup, and the captain called me, pointing to a little inclosure surrounded by a white wall almost lost in the mist at the end of the island. "Will you come to the cemetery?" said he.

"A cemetery, captain! where are we?"

"On the Lavezzi islands, monsieur. The six hundred men of the frigate Semillante are buried here at the spot where she was lost ten years ago. Poor fellows! As they don't receive many visits, the least we can do is to go and say: 'Bonjour to them so long as we are here.'"

"With all my heart, captain."

How sad it was, the cemetery of the Semillante! I see it still, with its little, low wall; its open door, rusty and hard to open; its silent chapel; the hundreds of black crosses hidden by the weeds. Not one wreath of immortelles, not one souvenir—nothing! Ah, the poor, abandoned dead! How cold they must be in their chance tombs!

We stayed a moment kneeling. The captain prayed aloud. Enormous gulls, the only guardians of the cemetery, circled over our heads, mingling their hoarse cries with the wailing of the sea. The prayer finished, we came sadly back to the corner of the island where the bark was anchored. No time had been lost during our absence. We found a great fire flaming in the shelter of a rock, and the soup smoking. Sitting down in a circle, with our feet to the flames, soon each had on his knees a bowl of red pottery, in which were two slices of black bread, covered plentifully with the broth. The repast was a silent one. We were wet, we were hungry, and then, the nearness of the graveyard!

However, when the bowls were emptied we lighted our pipes and talked a little—naturally of the Semillante.

"Tell me, how did it happen?" I asked the captain, who, with his head on his hands, stared at the flames with a thoughtful air.

"How did it happen?" said the good Lionetti with a heavy sigh. "Alas, no human being can tell. All we know is that the Semillante, laden with troops, left Toulon the evening before in bad weather. During the night it grew worse—wind, rain, and a terrible sea, the like of which was never seen before. In the morning the wind fell a little, but the sea was worse, if possible, and with it the devil's own fog, so that one could not have distinguished a beacon light four feet away. Those fogs, monsieur! You have no idea how deceitful they are! But I also have an idea that the Semillante must have lost her helm in the morning, for the captain, even in a heavy fog, could hardly have made such a mistake. He was a well-tried mariner. We all knew him. He had commanded the Corsican station for three years, and knew the coast as well as I, who know nothing else."

"At what time do they think that the Semillante perished?

"It must have been at noon—yes, monsieur, fully noon, but, forsooth,

with that fog, that noon was worth no more than a night as black as the jaws of a wolf. A life-saver of the coast told me that the same day toward half-past eleven, having gone out of his cabin to fasten his shutters, the wind whirled away his cap, and at the risk of being carried off himself by the blast he commenced to crawl along the beach on all fours after it. You see the donaniers aren't rich, and a man, lifting his head, saw right near him, through the fog a great ship scudding along under bare poles toward the Lavezzi islands.

"This ship went very fast, so fast that he had hardly time for a good look. Everything points to the belief that it was the Semillante, because a half hour later the shepherds of the islands heard—why, here comes the shepherd himself, he will tell you. Bonjour, Palombo. Come, warn thyself. Have no fear."

A muffled man, whom I had seen for some minutes prowling around our fire, and whom I had taken for one of the crew, because I did not know that there was a shepherd on the island, approached us timidly. He was an old leper, three-quarters of an idiot and a prey to I know not what other scrofulous evil, which made his lips horrible to behold, so swollen were they. They explained to him at length what we were talking about; then lifting his dreadful lips with his finger, the old man said that on the day in question, about noon, he heard from his hut a frightful crash on the rocks, but as the island was covered with water he could not get out to see it. It was not until the next morning that on opening his door he had seen the beach covered with driftwood and corpses, left there by the waves. Insane with fear he had fled to his boat to go to Bonifacio for help.

Tired with having said so much, the shepherd sat down and the captain went on with his story:

"Yes, monsieur, it was this poor old fellow who came to warn us. He was crazy with fright, and ever since his brain has been off the track. To tell the truth, there was cause enough for it. Imagine six hundred corpses in heaps on the sand, mixed with great timbers and strips of sail. Poor Semillante! The sea had crushed her into crumbs with one blow. Palombo with difficulty got enough wood to build a fence around his hut. As for the men, nearly all of them were horribly disfigured and mutilated. It was pitiful to see them clinging together in bunches. We found the captain in gall uniform; the chaplain with his stole. In a corner, between two rocks, there was a little cabin boy, with his eyes open. One might have thought him alive; but, no, it had been decreed that not one should escape." Here he stopped.

"Careful Nardi," said he, "the fire is going out."

Nardi threw two or three tarred logs on the embers, which quickly blazed again.

Lionetti continued: "The saddest part of the story is yet to come. Three weeks before the disaster a little cutter, which was going to the Crimea like the Semillante, was wrecked in the same way, nearly in the same place, only this time we managed to save the crew and twenty soldiers who were on board. We took them to Bonifacio, and kept them there at the station with us for two days. Once thoroughly dry and on foot again, it was good-by, good-luck. They returned to Toulon, from which port they embarked again several days later for the Crimea. And imagine on what ship! On the Semillante. We found them all—twenty, lying among the dead just where we are now. I picked myself a handsome brigadier, with a long mustache, a strapping from Paris, whom I had taken to my own house, and who made us laugh all the time with his stories. To see him there crushed me. Oh, Holy Mother!"

Thereupon the good Lionetti, much moved, shook the cinders from his pipe, and rolling himself in his cape, wished me good-night.

Still under the influence of the lugubrious tale which I had heard, I tried to rebuild in my fancy the poor, departed ship, and the story of this agony of which the seagulls were the only witnesses. Several details which had struck me, the captain in gala dress, the chaplain's stole, the twenty soldiers, helped me to imagine all the scenes of the drama. I saw the frigate leaving Toulon in the night. She loses sight of the port. The sea is bad, the wind high. The captain is a valiant officer, and everyone on board is undisturbed. In the morning a mist rises from the sea. They commence to be uneasy. All the crew are on deck. The captain does not leave the bridge. Between decks, where the soldiers are shut up, it is dark, the air is close. Some are ill, lying on their knapsacks. The ship pitches horribly. It is impossible to stand up. Sitting on the floor, talking in groups, they cling to the benches. It is necessary to shout to be heard. Some begin to be frightened. Listen then: wrecks are frequent in these waters; the sailors are there to say so, and what they say is not reassuring. Their brigadier, too, makes their flesh creep with his jokes. "A wreck! Oh, a wreck is amusing, very. We will be well out of it after our ice bath. Then they will take us to Bonifacio, to eat blackbirds with old Lionetti."

Suddenly a crash! What is it? What can it be?

"The helm is gone," cries a dripping sailor, who goes running between decks. "Bon voyage!" shouts that madman, the brigadier—but no one laughs now. A great tumult on the bridge. The fog prevents their seeing one another. The sailors go and come, groping along frightened. The helm is gone. It is impossible to guide the ship. The Semillante adrift, flies before the wind.

It is at this moment that the douanier sees her pass. It is half-after eleven. Just ahead, they hear, like the roar of a cannon, the breakers! The breakers! It is finished. There is no hope. They are going straight on the rocks. The captain goes down to his cabin. He comes up in a moment to take his place on the bridge in his full uniform. He wishes to meet death in brave attire.

Between decks, the soldiers, in mortal terror, gaze at one another without a word. The sick try to sit up, the little brigadier laughs no longer. Then the door opens, and the chaplain with his stole appears on the threshold.

"To your knees, my children!" All obey. In a ringing voice the priest begins the prayer for the dying.

Suddenly a fearful shock, a great cry, upstretched arms, clinging hands, wild eyes, before which the vision of death has flashed. Misere!

It was thus that I passed the night dreaming, bringing back through ten years the souls who had perished in the poor ship whose debris surrounded me. Far away in the strait the tempest raged. The flame of the fire bent under the blast, and I heard our moorings at the foot of the rocks.—Alphonse Daudet, in Romance.

THE ARAB AND THE JEW.

An Oriental Critic's View of Two of the Weekly Papers of the City.

A Jewish professor, who is versed in the Oriental languages, looked over two weekly papers printed in this city, one of them in the Hebrew language, with Hebrew characters, and the other in the Arabic language, with Arabic characters. "Look," he said, as he placed the two pretty sheets together, "at the peculiarities of the type used in each of them. Take notice of the power, breadth, depth, rectangularity and solidarity of the Hebrew type. Take notice of the Saracenic delicacy, the ornateness, the subtlety, ingenuity and curviness of the Arabic type. The contrast between them is very suggestive. Again, the reader who studies the style of the literary compositions in the two papers will notice that Hebrew thought is broad, strong and upright, like the Hebrew characters, while the Arabic thought is sinuous, tenuous and ornate, as the Arabic characters. The differentiation of the Hebrew from the Arabic, both in the forms of the type and in the expressions of the mind, will strike every critic who places the two papers together, looks at them closely and makes a study of their contents. Yet both the Hebrews and the Arabs belong to the Semitic race and are monotheists. History and circumstances must be taken into account when tracing the characteristic differences between the two branches of the family."

Association of Ideas.

Mr. Barker, who claims to be at home in all that pertains to good cooking, was sitting on the hotel piazza one evening lately, explaining to his friends, Lawyer Thompson and Col. Robb, the manner of preparing the latest fad in delicacies—the snail—for the breakfast table.

Thompson was interested, but Robb was quiet and seemed drowsy. Suddenly he brightened up.

"I saw three of them playing marbles in front of the post office this morning," he remarked.

"Why, what's the matter with you, colonel?" asked Mr. Barker. "I'm talking about snails."

"Well, I'm talking about messenger boys," said the colonel. "Go on with your conversation."—Golden Days.

Optimistic.

The turn of mind which makes one see beauty in everything is a happy possession. A gentleman of poetic disposition in passing with a friend through a garden where cherry trees were in bloom, said: "Look at those trees! Aren't they beautiful? They look as if they were covered with snow." A few days later a spring storm loaded those trees heavily with snow. The same gentleman went past them with the same friend, and this time he exclaimed: "Look at those trees. Aren't they beautiful? They look as if they were covered with blooms."—Youth's Companion.

It Works Both Ways.

Overheard at the counter of a well-known dry goods store:

"What size stocking did you want, madam?"

"Eight and a half."

"Yes, madam; you'll find these an excellent wearing-quality."

"Aren't they very small eight and a half?"

"You'll find them stretch in the wearing."

"Show me a larger size, please. Oh, these are a very large nine!"

"Yes, madam; but you'll find them shrink in the wash."—Chicago Post.

Mrs. D.—"Just think, Mary, how terrible; the poor man was torn limb from limb." Mary—"Lord bless us, marm, and men so scarce!"—Boston Home Journal.

BIG FIRES.

Destructive and Fatal Work of the Flames at Various Points.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Fire swept through 300 acres of the lumber district between Blue Island avenue and the river and Roby street and Ashland avenue Wednesday night, destroying over 90,000,000 feet of lumber, the new plant of the Siemens-Halske company, two foundries of the Wells-French company, the new foundry of the Chicago stove works, the plant of the Barber Asphalt company and the Farnum foundry.

The following lives were lost during the fire:

William Wollenfelli, 683 Union avenue, struck by a cap blown off engine No. 35 at the foot of Paulina street, knocked into the river and drowned; Lieut. John McGinn, of fireboat Geyser, burned about face, body and hands, died at the county hospital; unknown boy, drowned in slip A, pushed into the water by the crowd.

Four firemen and four other persons were severely injured.

A revised list of the losses by Wednesday night's fire in the lumber district show a total of \$1,473,500; insurance, \$781,900. The cause of the fire is still unknown. It is generally believed that a spark from a Chicago Burlington & Quincy engine, which was working in the vicinity of the place where the fire started, fell into the shavings and was fanned to a blaze by the wind.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 4.—One fireman was killed and six were injured Thursday afternoon in a fire which destroyed the planing-mill and lumber yards of E. G. Richards & Co. and Huntley, Myles & Weeks. The property loss will amount to \$60,000. The plants were located at Franklin and River streets, adjoining the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee tracks. The blaze was discovered shortly after 3 o'clock. The water supply was so poor that the firemen were hampered. They succeeded in preventing the flames from spreading to adjoining factories, but several freight cars, with their contents, were destroyed before they could be removed. The Richards planing mill was of brick, three stories high.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4.—Two firemen were killed and five injured in a fire Thursday which destroyed the mill building at Randolph and Jefferson streets. The building was 200 feet long and four stories in height and was situated in the heart of the mill district. It was owned by David Cochran, who occupied the third and fourth floors for spinning cotton yarns. A part of the second floor was used by McCloskey & O'Hara as a carpet cleaning establishment. The fire is supposed to have originated from a spark struck by a nail in the picking machine on the second floor.

The following is a list of the firms occupying the building, with an estimate as to the loss of each, together with the damage to the building and to the unoccupied buildings at Nos. 154-156 West Van Buren street:

Building, Nos. 154 and 156.....	\$60,000
Building, Nos. 155 to 156.....	5,000
Cash-Buyers' union; Peter Schackman, president.....	6,000
Decorative Supply company.....	15,000
McCloskey Manufacturing company, brass fittings.....	5,000
W. L. Goodwin & Co., picture frames.....	6,000
Livingston & Co., picture frames and moldings.....	6,000

FAIRS FOR 1894.

Alabama, Southern Exposition, Montgomery..... Nov. 6-16.

California, Sacramento..... Sept. 3-15.

Connecticut, Meriden..... Sept. 18-21.

Delaware, Dover..... Sept. 10-15.

Georgia ("Dixie"), Macon..... Oct. 23-Nov. 8.

Illinois, Springfield..... Sept. 24-29.

Indiana, Indianapolis..... Sept. 17-22.

Iowa, Des Moines..... Aug. 31-Sept. 7.

Kansas, Wichita..... Oct. 2-6.

Kentucky, Lexington..... Aug. 30-Sept. 3.

Maine, Lewiston..... Sept. 3-7.

Massachusetts, Boston..... Oct. 2-4.

Michigan, Detroit..... Sept. 10-21.

Minnesota, Hamline..... Sept. 10-15.

Montana, Helena..... Aug. 25-Sept. 1.

Nebraska, Lincoln..... Sept. 7-14.

New Hampshire, Grange, Tilton..... Sept. 11-13.

New Jersey, Newark..... Sept. 4-9.

New Mexico, Albuquerque..... Sept. 11-15.

New York, Syracuse..... Sept. 6-13.

North Carolina, Raleigh..... Oct. 10-19.

Ohio, Columbus..... Sept. 3-7.

Oregon, Salem..... Sept. 17-23.

Pennsylvania, Meadville..... Sept. 3-8.

YOUR

Best Dust Tea
8c per lb

Best Broken Java Coffee
19c per lb

Best Cream Cheese
10c per lb.

Best V. & C. Crackers
5c per lb

Best Family White Fish
35c per 10-lb pail

25 Boxes Matches
for 25c

4 lb best 4 Cr. Raisins
for 25c

Best Herring
8c box

GERMAN

Good Canned Corn
7c can

6 cans Sardines
for 25c

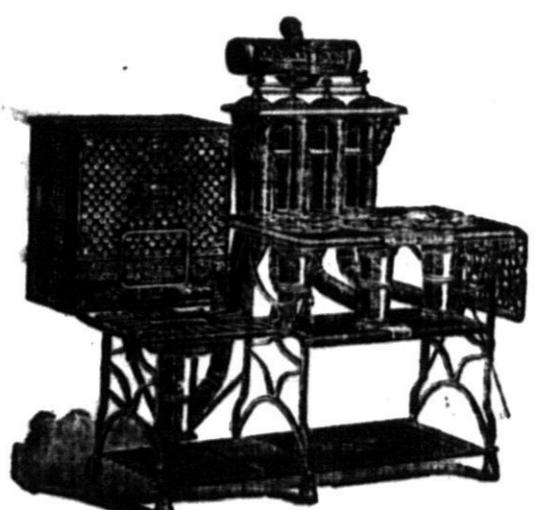
Choice Lemons
20c doz.

Best Kerosine Oil
7c gal.

DAY

Will not be complete until you
secure some of the many
bargains offered
by us.

Armstrong & Co.



**Special
Prices
On
Refrigerators,**

And Ice Cream Freezers to close out. Prices on Furniture lower than ever. Walker Buggies at Factory Prices.

W. J. KNAPP.

It Tickles

ALL WHO WANT JEWELRY.

OUR
LOW PRICES
A GREAT SUCCESS.

AT ALMOST
WHOLESALE
PRICES.

WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
CHAINS,
CHARMS,
RINGS,
PINS,
ETC.

L. & A. E. WINANS, Chelsea.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

GEO. E. DAVIS,

Everybody's
Auctioneer.

AUCTIONEER

Headquarters

at

HERALD OFFICE.



Chelsea and Vicinity.

Leo Staffan was in Eaton Rapids last week.

Mrs. Jas. Downer, of Detroit, is in Chelsea this week.

Wm. Casper, of Ann Arbor, is visiting his father at this place.

Born, Aug. 6, 1894, to Mr. and Mrs. M. Schwickerath, twins, both girls.

F. P. Glazier returned home from his western trip last Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Howe are entertaining Miss Mary Drew, of Detroit.

Mrs. R. Kempf, of Ann Arbor, was the guest of relatives here last Monday.

Geo. Irwin is having a new barn built in the rear of his residence on South street.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Seney, of Jackson, are visiting with Mr. Seney's parents at Lima.

Mrs. Jas. Ackerson and children spent the past week with relatives at White Oak.

Chas. Letts and daughter, Miss Jessie, of Detroit, were Chelsea visitors last week.

Clare Durand, of Detroit, was the guest of his parents last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. F. M. Hooker, of East Middle street, was on the sick list the first of the week.

Miss Anna Beissel returned home last Saturday from a visit with Ann Arbor friends.

Messrs. Thos. Wilkinson, Jr., and Ward Howlett took in the circus at Jackson last Tuesday.

Will Durand, of Battle Creek, visited with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Durand last week.

Miss Lena Wise, of Toledo, O., is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. C. Spingale.

Miss Nellie Stocking, of Lansing, is visiting her mother, Mrs. S. Stocking, of Polk street.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Vogel were in Detroit Sunday, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Hoag.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Davis, of East street, visited with relatives and friends at Saline last week.

Miss Minnie Robertson, of Battle Creek, is the guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Durand.

Miss Eva Foster, of Ann Arbor, is spending a few days of this week with relatives at this place.

Harry Morton, of Detroit, spent Sunday here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Morton, of Jefferson street.

Mrs. A. L. Brown, of Toledo, Ohio, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mensing, of South street.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Sykes and family, of Kalamazoo, are spending a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stapish.

R. B. Mackenzie, of Jonesville, and father, of Calumet, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Sparks and family this week.

Miss Annetta Kingsley, of Manchester, and Miss Mattie Scott, of Muskegon, are spending a few days with Mrs. Anna Calkins.

Miss May Judson came home from Lansing last week and will spend a short time here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Judson.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stapish, of Bay City, were the guests of Mr. Stapish's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Stapish, of Lyndon, last week.

Miss Nellie Congdon, who has been at Ypsilanti the past month, returned home the first of the week, accompanied by her friend, Miss Mae Webb.

Mrs. S. Halladay, of Meadville, Mich., and Dr. B. I. Ives, of Auburn, N. Y., were called here this week by the serious illness of their brother, Hon. S. G. Ives.

Drs. R. M. Speer and Geillette came down from Battle Creek last Sunday and visited with Dr. Speer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Speer, of Orchard street.

The Misses Hattie Spiegelberg and Minnie Kantlehner, who have been spending the past month with relatives at Cleveland, O., returned home last Friday.

The Misses Marcella and Myrtle Warren and Lucy and Genevieve Burbank, of Ypsilanti, are being entertained by the Misses Addie, Clara and Mamie Snyder, of Middle street, this week.

An echo meeting of the B. Y. P. U. Rally, which was held at Toronto recently, will be held at the Baptist church, Friday evening, Aug. 10th. Delegates from Ypsilanti, Dexter and Ann Arbor will be present.

The different societies will form in the following order for the German Day parade: First, the five societies from Ann Arbor; second, Ypsilanti; third, Manchester; fourth, Saline and Dexter; fifth, Chelsea; sixth, Speakers in carriage; seventh, wagon containing young ladies who represent the states; eighth, wheelmen; ninth, wagon representing different industries.

Chelsea.

In Memoriam.

Elisha Congdon died at his residence in the south part of this township on the 25th day of July, 1894, after a lingering illness.

He was born at Norwich, Conn., Aug. 15, 1822, and came to Michigan with his parents in 1832. He was an early settler in the township of Sylvan, and at the time of his death had lived in that township longer than any man in it except Hiram Pierce. Mr. Congdon married Grace Smith at Ann Arbor, Oct. 22, 1846, and six daughters and one son have been born to them, all of which survive him except the son. In 1862 he enlisted in Co. K., 20th Michigan Infantry, and was with that regiment all through the war and returned with the battle scarred few who survived the many battles in which that gallant regiment was engaged. He was in all its engagements up to Petersburg, where he was bitten with a copperhead snake, which unfitted him for further active service, and from the effects of which he never recovered.

Mr. Congdon was a man of good and generous impulses, and had the confidence and respect of all who knew him.

A large number of his many friends and neighbors assembled at his late residence to pay their last tribute of respect to his memory at the funeral on July 29th.

The Fair.

I am pleased to note in the columns of the CHELSEA HERALD that the President of the Chelsea Union Agricultural Society is trying to encourage all to make the next fair what it should be, to properly represent the section of country adjacent. For it is a fact that this locality is capable of the most varied production of any in the state, with its plains, its short hills, its clay loam, and quick vegetating sand, with lakes interspersed, making it the best fruit belt in the United States, besides the land suitable for vegetable growing. This with all the other industries in the locality, should support one of the best local fairs in the state. All that is lacking is effort or push. Revise the premium list, and give better premiums, especially in all departments which come under the supervision of the ladies. Pay back in premiums all the receipts except what is necessary for running expenses. Encourage individual premiums, and those competing for the same making their own exhibit.

To begin with, I will give the price of a bushel of beans to the boy or girl, under the age of 21 years, who delivers the best oration or declamation, orally, from the grand stand, judged by a committee of three appointed by the directors of the fair.

Who will be the next to offer?

W. H. GLENN.

The Care of Lamps.

It is unnecessary to wash and boil the burners of lamps more than once a year if they have been rightly cared for. Keep a small, stiff brush (an old tooth-brush will do), and when cleaning the lamps brush the burners off with this, wiping afterward with a soft flannel cloth. This will keep them bright and free from dust. To trim the wick turn it up, and holding the burner so that the charred portions will not drop on it simply brush it off, thus allowing it to trim itself. It is almost impossible to trim a wick evenly with scissors. To polish metal lamps rub them off with a soft cloth on which has been poured a few drops of kerosene. To polish the chimneys, saturate a small cloth with a little alcohol and wash off the grime and smoke inside. Wash the brushes and cloths used in the care of lamps often.

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Chelsea.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles Fifty cents at F. P. Glazier & Co.'s

Drug Store.

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

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

Office over Kempf's new bank, Chelsea.

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. EDEN Prop.

WE
Underbuy
AND
Undersell,

That is the only way we can make
The prices in this list of
quotations.

Compare them with other dealers
and you will begin to
realize why

**It pays to trade at
Glazier's Store.**

Best Family White Fish 34c per 10lb pail

Best No. 1 White Fish 82c per 10lb pail

Pint Jars with caps and rubbers 75c doz.

Quart Jars with caps and rubbers 90c doz.

2-qt Jars with caps and rubbers \$1.10

Choice Coddin' bricks 6c per pound.

New Brazil Nuts 8c per pound.

10 lbs fine English Currents 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.

20 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 10c per pound.

Tea dust 12½c per pound.

8 C Raisins 6c per pound.

Gloss Starch 6c per pound.

Arm and Hammer Saleratus 6c per lb.

Best Nudav

THE CHELSEA HERALD

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, : : MICHIGAN.

So dreadful is the midday glare of the senate chamber that Senator Hale and Senator Carey wear dark glasses to preserve their sight.

PRESIDENT DIAZ, of Mexico, has appointed a committee to make an exploration of the crater of the volcano Popocatepetl, to determine the amount of sulphur it contains and the best means of extracting it. The mountain belongs to Gen. Ochera.

THERE are now 340 school savings banks in this country. Pennsylvania takes the lead, but some very flourishing banks of this kind have been established in Colorado, Kansas and North Dakota. As a rule three per cent interest is allowed on three dollars and over.

The oblique eye will soon cease to be a means of identifying the Japanese type if the fashion which is at present being set in Tokio continues. An American physician is doing a rushing business by straightening the slant in the eyes of the natives by neatly stitching up the eyelids with a fine silk thread.

ONE of the finest bridges in Europe is now being constructed across the Danube at Cernavoda, Roumania, by French engineers. It has a length of 2,400 feet, divided into five bays. Its height is 103 feet to the roadway and its highest point is 123 feet above high water. It is of steel and is supported on 30 piers.

PEOPLE whose judgment in such matters is entitled to respect estimate that the growing corn crop will exceed the famous crop of 1889, which was returned at 2,113,000,000 bushels. A large corn crop means a revival of business in the corn-growing states, which comprise pretty much all of the country west of the Alleghenies.

GEORGE FINNEY, an Omaha express wagon driver, has clothed his mules' forelegs in trousers. In speaking of it he said that dies bothered the forelegs of a four-footed animal more than they did the hind limbs, and he therefore, having some respect for the comfort of his faithful servants, had made a pair of trousers to protect them from the pests.

THE present sultan of Zanzibar, Hammed bin Thueni, is one of the best swordsmen in his empire, and this accomplishment arouses great respect in the breasts of his subjects. He is also a traveled and educated man. His predecessor, Sultan Ali bin Said, was a brilliant rider, and, it is said, could pick up a finger ring from the ground when at full gallop.

GEN. HOWARD was recently chosen president of the National Temperance society. He explained how a public man could attend banquets, and, without drinking anything, be considered a good fellow. He arranges for the filling of his wine glasses with water before the occasion. When a toast is called he drinks what looks like wine, but is in reality water.

It is officially stated by the Russian embassy at Washington that the trans-Siberian railway when completed in 1900 will be 6,700 miles long. More than 25,000 men are at work on the enterprise now, and 1,500 miles have been completed. If trains run at an average rate of thirty miles an hour over this route it will require about nine and a half days to go from St. Petersburg to Vladivostock on the Pacific.

A PECULIAR incident happened recently in connection with the rifle practice of a New York regiment at the New Jersey state camp at Sea Girt. While one of the officers was firing at a target, three hundred yards away, three black birds flew across the range, and at the crack of the rifle one of the birds fell. Upon examination it was found that the bullet had gone through the body of the bird, and, without deviation, had buried itself in the center of the target.

HANNIBAL BOBBLESCHMIDT, an ingenious inventor, of Little Hardscrabble, O., has devised what he calls a "portable boarding-house." It consists of a stout strap, which may be placed around a man's chest and under his arms. There is a hook on the back, and with this he hangs himself upon any convenient nail, staple or turn-buckle that may present itself, and sleeps calmly without fear of kicking off the covers. The "portable boarding-house" is for summer use only.

WHEN Nathan Strauss, the New York philanthropist, established his so-called sterilized milk stations in that city and declared his intention of selling milk at a cent a glass it was predicted that he would lose money through the venture. As he had no desire to make any money out of the project, he was not deterred by the predictions of its failure. The sales at those stations, however, have now reached the large figure of 6,000 glasses and 3,700 bottles of milk a day, and are increasing at such a rate that Mr. Strauss has decided to erect a permanent plant.

MICHIGAN REPUBLICANS.

Proceedings of the State Convention at Grand Rapids.

John T. Rich Reominated for Governor
Names of the Other Candidates
Selected and the Platform
Adopted.

WORK OF THE CONVENTION.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 1.—The republican state convention was called to order by W. R. Bates, secretary of the state central committee, at 10:25 a.m. yesterday. After the call of the convention had been read Mayor Fisher made an address of welcome. Secretary Bates introduced Phillip T. Colgrove, of Hastings, as tem-



GOV. JOHN T. RICH.

porary chairman. In accepting the honor Mr. Colgrove made a lengthy address, reviewing the political situation and arraigning the efforts of a democratic congress to change the McKinley tariff law. A. W. Smith, of Adrian, was elected temporary secretary. At 11:30 a recess was taken till 2 o'clock.

The Ticket.

When the convention reassembled the temporary officers were made permanent. As the committee on resolutions was not ready to report, nominations for the state ticket were proceeded with and the following were nominated:

For governor, John T. Rich, of Lansing.

For lieutenant governor, Alfred Milnes, of Coldwater.

For secretary of state, Rev. Washington Gardner, of Albion.

For treasurer, James M. Wilkinson, of Marquette.

For auditor general, Stanley W. Turner, of Roscommon.

For attorney general, Fred A. Maynard, of Grand Rapids.

For land commissioner, William A. French, of Presque Isle.

For superintendent of public instruction, H. M. Pattengill, of Lansing.

For member board of education, Perry F. Powers, of Cadillac.

The Platform.

The platform adopted by the convention is as follows:

We, the representatives of the republican party of Michigan in convention assembled, hereby affirm and renew our faith and hope in the cardinal principles and purposes of the republican party—the principles which have made our country great and prosperous and the purposes which will lead it from the present most unhappy and demoralized era of democratic misrule again through night to light into an era of hope and happiness and prosperity for our country and our state.

We heartily approve of the administration of the duties of his office by Gov. John T. Rich, and unreservedly commend his attention to public interests and his prompt and fearless performance of every duty devolving upon him.

We reaffirm our adherence and increased devotion to the American doctrine of protection. We believe that the present unhappy industrial condition of our country is in great part due to the threat and purpose of the democratic party to destroy the American system of protection. We believe that all articles which cannot be produced in the United States except luxuries should be admitted free of duty, and that on all imports coming in competition with the products of American labor there should be duties levied equal to the difference between wages abroad and wages at home. We believe that the doctrine of reciprocity as advocated by the matchless statesman, James G. Blaine, should under our protective system be the policy of our government and applied in our trade relations with other nations.

We recognize that the employment of both capital and labor is necessary for the peace and prosperity of our people, and that the enactment of such laws as will properly and wisely avoid and settle labor difficulties is one of the duties of the republican party which has always been and still is the friend of the humblest toiler. We believe it is the duty of the state to regulate all corporations and combinations so as to protect every right and liberty of the laborer and insist that law and order must be maintained; and that the ballot box and courts of justice, and not the sword and torch, must settle economic differences. We believe in arbitration as one of the means to solve labor disputes and favor the enactment by the legislature of laws to carry out the provisions of section 23, article 6 of the constitution of the state of Michigan, which provides for establishing courts of conciliation with such powers and duties as shall be prescribed by law.

"While we recognize the value and worth of the great body of naturalized citizens and people who have sought with a patriotic heart and adopted this as their home and country, we believe in protecting American wage-workers and the peace and prosperity of this nation against the evil effects of indiscriminate immigration from the pauper and criminal classes of Europe by wise laws that shall properly restrict and regulate immigration."

"We believe in the use of gold and silver as money metals to be maintained in circulation on a perfect equality and interconvertibility. We recognize the so-called silver question as one of the paramount issues of the day, and believe that the people of this state and country can and do look to the republican party, the party of ability and progress, as the only party that can give a wise and adequate solution to the problem. We therefore pledge the republican party of Michigan to use every effort in its power to restore silver to its historic position in the United States as a money metal. We pledge this in the belief that permanent prosperity will not be assured or justice done until silver takes its place side by side with gold as one of the two great money metals of the world."

We believe in the protection and elevation of the standard of American citizenship, and that the safety of this republic depends upon the intelligence and loyalty of its supporters; that it should be sustained for the welfare and happiness of its people, and that for the preservation thereof the right of suffrage should be limited to those who have fully acquired American citizenship.

We believe that the security of life, the free exercise of personal rights, and the enjoyment of equal opportunities before the law are the essence of liberty, and should be the first care of all governments. That, as there can be no liberty without free speech and the free exercise of the personal and political rights of the citizen, we denounce the action of the democratic party in the repeal of the election laws, and such action is an invitation to falsify by fraud and violence the will of the people. And we demand the enactment and enforcement of laws that shall protect the citizen of the republic at home as well as abroad.

Greetings to Hawaii.

The following was submitted as an independent resolution and adopted:

Whereas, Intelligence from authentic sources and through authentic channels having reached this country that the people of the Hawaiian Islands, after a peaceful revolution, did on the 4th day of last July, the natual day of this great republic, issue through their constituted authorities their proclamation of independence and announced to the nations of the earth their establishment as a free and independent republic among nations, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the delegates of the republican state convention, send a hearty greeting and welcome to our young sister republic of the seas, and assure her of our most earnest sympathy and best wishes for a glorious future.

Resolved, That we recognize the republican press of the state as one of the most important and influential factors in the success of the republican party, and urge a closer relationship between the party organizations of the state and counties and the republican press to the end that the latter may receive the recognition to which it is entitled in the conduct and management of the campaign. We believe in the honesty and integrity of the republican press of Michigan and desire to take advantage of this occasion to give formal expression of our high appreciation of the invaluable services rendered the party in the past and to be rendered in the future.

Hon. Thomas McMillan was reelected chairman of the state central committee and the convention adjourned.

Fought with Robbers.

One Man Killed and Another Fatally Wounded at Chandler, O. T.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Aug. 1.—Five men attempted on Tuesday to rob the bank at Chandler, near here. As a result one citizen, J. M. Mitchell, a barber, is dead, and one of the outlaws, who gives his name as Ernest Lucas, is dying. Lucas is 21 years of age and said his comrades were the members of the notorious Cook gang, that has recently given territory officials so much trouble.

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For attorney general, Fred A. Maynard, of Grand Rapids.

For land commissioner, William A. French, of Presque Isle.

For superintendent of public instruction, H. M. Pattengill, of Lansing.

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"We believe in the use of gold and silver as money metals to be maintained in circulation on a perfect equality and interconvertibility. We recognize the so-called silver question as one of the paramount issues of the day, and believe that the people of this state and country can and do look to the republican party, the party of ability and progress, as the only party that can give a wise and adequate solution to the problem. We therefore pledge the republican party of Michigan to use every effort in its power to restore silver to its historic position in the United States as a money metal. We pledge this in the belief that permanent prosperity will not be assured or justice done until silver takes its place side by side with gold as one of the two great money metals of the world."

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MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Health in Michigan.

During the week ended July 28 reports sent in by fifty-four observers in various portions of the state to the state board of health indicated that neuralgia and remittent fever decreased in area of prevalence. Typhoid fever was reported at twenty-three places and diphtheria at eighteen, measles at fourteen, and scarlet fever at thirty-one, consumption at two hundred and twenty-nine, and smallpox at Grand Rapids, Detroit, Sturgis, Frenchtown, Berlin, Pontiac and Macomb.

Timber Land Purchased.

Nine thousand acres of timber land in Delta and Alger counties have been purchased by the Cleveland Cliffs Mining company, the consideration being \$20,000. The company has commenced the construction of a \$250,000 furnace at Gladstone for the manufacture of coke and charcoal iron, and the timber from the lands they have purchased will be used as fuel. When the land is cleared it will be disposed of at a nominal figure to prospective farmers.

Drowned in Detroit River.

The schooner Glad Tidings when sailing up Detroit river was cut in two by the steamer Pathfinder, between Mammy Judy and Grassy Island light houses. The schooner went down instantly, carrying with it the following crew: Captain and owner, Michael Westphal; mate, August Westphal; sailor, Joseph Glaskie; sailor, Tony Minnock. All four men were from Detroit, and some of them leave families.

Population of Michigan.

STRIKERS GIVE UP.

Switchmen on All But Two Roads at Chicago Ready to Work.

Those of the Santa Fe and Eastern Illinois Roads to Continue the Fight—Synopsis of the Appeal of the A. F. U. Convention.

DECLARED OFF.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—With the exception of the unions on the Santa Fe and the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroads the local organization of the American Railway union, through their delegates in Uhlich's hall Sunday afternoon, declared the strike off so far as Chicago is concerned. This action will not necessarily affect the condition of the strike at other points, the unions of those places being free to take whatever action they may deem fit.

The striking employees of the Stock Yards company decided Sunday night to return to work.

SPRING VALLEY, Ill., Aug. 6.—A mass meeting of miners was held near here and it was unanimously decided to continue the strike for last year's scale.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 6.—At a meeting Sunday night of the local lodge of the American Railway union the men on a strike voted conditionally to declare the strike off. A committee was appointed to make an appeal to the railway officials to reinstate the men now out, but it could not be learned if the demand would be made to take back all or none of the strikers. Two of the roads have declared that no agitator could secure work under any condition.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—The report of the special committee on resolutions of the American Railway union which was submitted to the convention last Friday, and which was referred to the board of directors and the lawyers of the organization for revision, was completed Saturday evening and given to the public. Synopsis follows:

It explains the cause which brought the organization into existence to be the protection of railroad employees from the aggressions and impositions of their employers, the railway corporations of the country. It denies that an effort was made to destroy the older brotherhood, but the only intention was to bring about a more perfect union, in which the will of the members should at all times rule, and to this end no strike was ordered except upon a majority vote of the local unions themselves. It says the employees of the Pullman Palace Car company were taken into the union at their own request.

Here follows a description of the town of Pullman and the conditions under which the workmen are said to be employed. It is said that while wages were reduced the price of rents remained the same, and that at the time the strike of the Pullman employees began they were indebted to the company in the sum of \$100 for rents. "Thus the workingmen," says the resolutions, "found themselves in worse condition than did the workingmen in chattel slavery, inasmuch as they did not receive their board and clothes for their labor, but found themselves in debt to their employer after faithfully laboring for him."

Continuing, the report says that the General Managers' association was formed in 1881 and prior to the organization of the American Railway union, supposedly as a social organization, but in reality for the purpose of crushing out the organizations among the railroad men.

It is said that the association promptly came to the assistance of the Pullman company and violated the interstate commerce law and interfered with the movement of the mail by refusing to carry passengers or express or mails unless also carrying the cars of the Pullman company. The excuse of the roads is said to have been that they had contracts with the Pullman company, and that if they did not carry its cars they would be liable for damages, and the claim is made that in most of the states the company could not have recovered damages because of the laws which excuse the breaking of contracts when their performance is made impossible by general strikes.

On the subject of violence the report says that it is the belief of the railroad men that these acts were committed by persons mentally irresponsible or else at the dictation of those who were the enemies of the workingmen. It is said that the only ones who could profit by such acts were the railroad companies.

The resolution then brings the American Railway union into politics by the following appeal:

"We also appeal to the people to desert the old political parties which have shown themselves equally infidel to the interests of the common people and friendly to the great vampire corporations of the land. Let none but friends of popular rule be put on guard throughout the nation, so that when the next struggle takes place between workingmen and their oppressors it may not be found that militia, soldiers, constabulary, public prosecutors, courts, congress and the president are ready to throw their influence and authority on the wrong side. In this connection we call attention to the praiseworthy fairness of Govs. Altgeld, Hogg, Waite, Pennoyer and Lewelling, and also the many course of Mayor Hopkins, Chicago, which indicates that the people might well expect the preservation of peace without the oppression of workingmen if they will but see to it that the men whom they select to office are not the mere hirelings of corporations.

"Such a state of anarchy is no longer endured. These disagreements between employers and employees are at intervals fought at enormous expense, not merely to the parties to the quarrel but to all the people of the country. These people are in this land of the free the sovereign whose peace should not be disturbed and whose interests should be preserved. The sovereign people should assert their right to rule. We, therefore, citizens of the republic, appeal to you, fellow-voters of our common country, to support the party which bears the name of the sovereign people, which party stands ready to pledge itself that when into its hands is given the government, disputes between employer and employee will be no longer the only exceptions in the various states and the nation from the jurisdiction of the established courts. Let no man sit as your representative in state or national legislature who is not pledged to the adoption of a law which will cause all such differences to be submitted to the unprejudiced decision of a properly constituted court and jury, to the end that public peace may be permanently preserved and tremendous losses no longer inflicted upon all the citizens of the republic. And since the American Railway union has at no stage of this pursuit asked more than this of their antagonists it is for this and nothing more that we come before you with this appeal."

TWO WAYS.

The Wastefulness of Mankind in Regard to Natural Resources. Mankind is almost invariably wasteful with natural resources, and is especially destructive of wild animals which yield valuable commercial products. The skin of the buffalo was so extremely useful that in the space of fifty years the millions upon millions of buffaloes which roamed the plains west of the Mississippi were exterminated. What we have done with our buffaloes the inhabitants of French Algeria and the wilder races to the southward of them, have done with their ostriches. In taking them for their plumes they have either exterminated them, or else driven them completely away to the southward out of their reach. Thus they have deprived themselves, as the hunters of the western prairies did, of a considerable source of income.

This is what the Arabs and other tribes of western Asia had already done. Ostriches were once abundant in Asia, but now are found only in small numbers in some almost inaccessible spots in Arabia and Persia.

A different policy has been pursued by the thrifty Dutch and English farmers of South Africa. They, too, hunted the ostrich until he ceased to be found in a wild state within the limits of Cape Colony, and then they set at work to domesticate him. In this they succeeded as admirably as the keepers of the Yellowstone National park have succeeded in domesticating the bison.

Ostrich farming is now a lucrative business in South Africa. Eggs are procured and artificially or naturally hatched and are worth twenty-five dollars apiece. Young birds are worth one hundred and fifty dollars apiece—more than a good horse in many parts of the United States—and a fine mature male ostrich is worth three hundred and fifty dollars. Yet not many years ago birds of this sort were pursued and killed merely to get three or four feathers out of their tails.

To some extent the negroes of Senegal shame their French neighbors, who have permitted the extermination of the ostrich farther to the northward and eastward. They have domesticated many of the birds without difficulty. They are, however, curiously afraid of them. All ostriches are exceedingly fond of picking up bright articles of every kind—jewels, trinkets, bracelets and the like; and the Senegal ostriches include among such articles the glinting eyes of the Senegal babies. It is necessary to keep the children rigidly guarded from the gigantic birds; for the Senegal natives have not yet learned to construct pens or yards for the ostriches.

At the last advices, there were in Cape Colony eighty thousand ostriches kept for their plumes; and the market for feathers has not become seriously overstocked. Ostriches have been profitably kept in the southern countries of South America and in California, although as yet on no such scale as in South Africa.

The time is evidently near when all manner of wild creatures, which have heretofore yielded valuable products—except those which live in the sea—must be kept in some sort of captivity or domestication in order to keep up the supply of their products. Not all wild creatures will yield their products once a year, as the ostrich and the angora and Cashmere goat, the llama, the alpaca or guanaco, which have all been domesticated, do. But it has been found profitable to raise certain animals for the value of the skin, which they can yield but once, and that upon their death.

The skunk, which yields the really valuable "black martin" fur of commerce, is being maintained on several "skunk farms" in the United States for the sake of his skin; and it is believed by many that in certain parts of the west buffalo raising, for the fur, beef and other products from the carcass, could be made profitable.

Youth's Companion

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.
LIVE STOCK—Cattle..... \$3.50 @ 4.75
Sheep..... 2.50 @ 3.00
Hogs..... 5.20 @ 5.25
FLOUR—Minnesota Patents..... 3.40 @ 3.75
CITY MILL PATENTS..... 4.15 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 56@ @ 56@
Ungraded Red..... 50@ @ 51@
CORN—No. 2..... 55@ @ 56@
Ungraded Mixed..... 43 @ 46@
OATS—Track White Western..... 55 @ 55@
RYE—Jer. ev..... 14.25 @ 14.50
PORK—Mess. New..... 7.45 @ 7.50
LARD—Western..... 12 @ 23
WILLER—Western Creamery—
Western Dairy..... 12@ @ 16

CHICAGO.

BEEVES—Shipping Steers..... \$3.30 @ 4.75
Cows..... 1.00 @ 3.90
Stockers..... 2.15 @ 2.80
Feeders..... 2.70 @ 3.30
Butchers' Steers..... 1.50 @ 3.50
Bulls..... 4.00 @ 5.20

HOGS..... 1.50 @ 3.10

SHEEP..... 14 @ 28

BUTTER—Creamery..... 11 @ 19

Dairy..... 12 @ 13@

Eggs—Fresh.....

BIG BERM CORN—
Western (per ton)..... 40.00 @ 60.00
Western Dwarf..... 50.00 @ 60.00

Illinois, Good to Choice..... 60.00 @ 60.00

POTATOES—New (per bbl.)..... 1.50 @ 2.00

FORK—Mess..... 13.00 @ 13.17@

LAIRD—Steam..... 7.02@ @ 7.18@

FLOUR—Spring Patents..... 3.10 @ 3.20

—Spring Straights..... 2.20 @ 2.10

Winter Patents..... 2.50 @ 2.10

Winter Straights..... 2.10 @ 2.10

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Red..... 52 @ 54@

Corn, No. 2..... 49@ @ 50@

Oats, July..... 29@ @ 29@

Rye, No. 2..... 44 @ 45@

Barley, Common to Good..... 35 @ 50@

LUMBER—

Siding..... 16.00 @ 23.50

Flooring..... 26.00 @ 27.00

Common Boards..... 14.50 @ 14.00

Fencing..... 13.00 @ 16.00

Lath, Dry..... 2.50 @ 2.60

Shingles..... 2.00 @ 3.15

KANSAS CITY.

CATTLE—Texas Steers..... 2.50 @ 3.50

Stockers and Feeders..... 4.70 @ 5.00

HOGS..... 3.80 @ 4.50

SHEEP.....

OMAHA.

CATTLE—Steers..... \$2.80 @ 4.00

Feeders..... 2.25 @ 2.50

HOGS..... 3.65 @ 4.85

SHEEP.....

WALLACE.

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Steers..... 2.50 @ 3.50

Feeders..... 3.65 @ 4.85

HOGS..... 3.50 @ 4.50

SHEEP.....

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

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

All other powders are cheaper made and inferior, and leave either acid or alkali in the food.

If there is any dog in a man it is pretty apt to growl when his food is not to his taste.—Ram's Horn.

Fistic gladiators, who fight for small purses, are usually pennywise and pound foolish.—Puck.

GROCERY men say that a woman is not hard to please if you let her have her own way.

A "RUN DOWN"

and "used-up" feeling is the first warning that your liver isn't doing its work. With a torpid liver and the impure blood that follows it, you're an easy prey to all sorts of ailments. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures every one of them.

PIERCE Garantees a **CURE**.

I can truthfully say that I believe your Golden Medical Discovery saved my life. When I began your treatment two years ago I had been given up by the Doctor, and my friends had lost all hope of my recovery. I had suffered for years with torpid liver; I had chronic pleurisy and catarrh in a very bad form. Attended with hemorrhages—was confined to my bed two months. In a few days after beginning your medicine I could perceive a slight change for the better; in three months I felt almost like a new person.

Mrs. MAGGIE E. BRANSBOROUGH, Williamsburg, W. Va.

He was a countryman, and he walked along a busy thoroughfare and read a sign over the door of a manufacturing establishment: "Cast-Iron Sinks." It made him stop. He said that any fool ought to know that.—Christian Word.

Free from Dust.
The Great Northern Railway has a rock-balled track, free from dust. The line owns and operates its entire equipment of Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers, High-back Seated Day Coaches and Smoking Cars. The famous Buffet-Library-Observation Car runs on through trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis and the Pacific Coast. Write F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for publications and information about routes, rates, etc.

A CHICAGO man has discovered a wonderful force that is going to supplant the steam engine. It is probably a motive power caused by confining boarding house butter in a strong iron box.—Texas Siftings.

Were You Ever South in Summer?

It is no hotter in Tennessee, Alabama, or Georgia than here, and it is positively delightful on the Gulf Coast of Mississippi and West Florida. If you are looking for a location in the South go down now and see for yourself. The Louisville & Nashville Railroad and connections will sell tickets to all points South for trains of August 1st at one fare round trip. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he cannot sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky.

AMONG ladies just now the favorite musical instrument is the violin. Their woman's nature prompts them to enjoy so many strings to one's bow.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.



COLUMBUS DISCOVERED AMERICA,

We Keep it Clean

With

SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

Sold everywhere made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY Chicago.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS,
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

E.Y.'S CREAM BALM CURES CATARRH
PRICE 50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS

A. N. K-A

1512

Here and There.

Boston's crematory has been running six months and has disposed of forty bodies. It is not impossible to warm up a Bostonian if it is gone about in the right way.

A young Chelsea lad, who had been used to receiving his older brother's old toys and clothes, recently remarked: "Ma, will I have to marry his widow when he dies?"

Some of the placards in shop windows inviting people to come in to see "a dead drive at boats and shoes" or a "tremendous slaughter in dress goods" are enough to make nervous folks' flesh creep.

If one man starts to pay his debts, it puts a row of half a dozen men in motion, each one starting to pay his. It may be that you are the man in the row that has stopped the motion. If you owe any one, pay him.

It is said that the statue of liberty in New York harbor is rapidly falling into decay, and that it serves no good purpose in lighting the harbor. The government is loth to incur the expenses of keeping up the light, and it may be that it will be abandoned unless private effort provides the necessary funds to meet the expense.

Even in summer, when flowers are plentiful, it is sometimes worth while to preserve them as long as possible. All the leaves which would be in the water and the bark of hard-stocked flowers should be removed. The flowers live ever so much longer if these precautions are taken. A scrap of charcoal in the water is also a great preservative.

Almost the last of the beautiful White City, the brightest fairy dream of architecture which the world has ever known, has vanished in a wisp of flame and now remains only in memory. It shadowed forth the principle of transitoriness as well as splendor and has faded out like a vision, its site strewn with its own ashes, its lights all faded out and its garlands withered as if it were but a dim remembered story of the old time entombed instead of an actual and visible reality of yesterday.

The dependence of the East upon the West has been very apparent during the strike. Philadelphia has noticed a growing scarcity in its meat supply, while in some of the other Eastern cities there has been complaint that California fruit was no longer delivered. There is something surprising in the degree to which the East has come to depend upon California for fruit. Enormous quantities are shipped from that state to Eastern points every week, the East itself seeming to be unable to anything like meet the demand.

The latest and most novel remedy for dyspepsia hails from Oregon and is reported in the Grant's Pass Courier. It is nothing less than a spoonful of common sand, every day river bottom sand, taken wet just after meals. William Bybee, a well known citizen, is supposed to be the originator of this queer remedy, but quite a number of veracious gentlemen testify to its curative properties, which are supposed to take the form of mechanical action by carrying off impurities from the mucous lining of the walls of the stomach.

Probably it is the same person who claimed to have discovered tyrotoxin in ice cream who now declares that the odor of the rose produces partial asphyxia of persons breathing it, as well as blood poisoning. But the dear girls keep on eating ice cream, heedless of medical warnings, and still live. So will it be with roses. Any young man who supposes that he can get out of an offering of "Jacks" or American beauties by throwing out mercenary hints as to asphyxia and blood poisoning has failed to understand the feminine gender.

Utah's admission to the union, making the number of states forty-five, leaves only Arizona, New Mexico, Indian Territory and Alaska under the territorial form of government. The two former may achieve the honors of statehood soon, but the treaties with various tribes will keep the Indian territory out of the sisterhood for years to come, and it is doubtful whether Alaska will ever be more than a federal dependency. It is likely, therefore, that barring the possible division of some of the larger states, the present generation will not see more than forty-seven stars in the flag. The limit has been reached.

A strange discussion is going on in Connecticut over an automatic hanging machine or gallows which has been introduced there. It is so arranged that when the culprit steps beneath the gallows the machinery will be set in motion by its own weight. The board of charity contends that this will not be an infliction of the death penalty by the state, but an act of suicide by the condemned man. The warden and directors of the prison and the medical inspectors argue, on the other hand, that the act of the murderer in stepping upon the platform will be involuntary, and, therefore, that there can be no suicide. The Connecticut mind must really have a more logical than it

What a pity we Western people do not cultivate more of a reverence for ancient landmarks. To be sure, we are young as years of nations and states are numbered, but we have landmarks and it would be well for us, well for the rising generation if a sentiment of reverence for them could be inculcated. Go where you will in the New England towns and in some of the large cities of the Empire state and you will find them reverencing their old landmarks almost as they do their hearthstones.

It is said that newspapers wrapped around a cake of ice will preserve it much better than carpets or blankets. The paper is nearly air tight and the little evaporation that takes place after it is wet through tends to keep the ice firm. We give this for the benefit of our many friends who go to the lakes fishing and take ice along to keep the fish in good order. Paper is an excellent article to wrap fish in also, as it prevents contact with the air and thus keeps the meat sweet and clean.

Polite society has a new way of gambling says the Ypsilanti Sentinel. Say three modest young ladies desire to see who must pay for the ice cream soda or candy. They take a book and "cut" by opening it. The last figure in the right hand page number counts, each "cuts" three times and the figures so found are added together, the one securing the smallest number losing. Thus: Mary cuts to pages 51, 283 and 99; the sum of the three last figures is 13. Lucy, more lucky, cuts 17, 57 and 83, making 17. Jennie comes last and loses, perhaps, for she might cut to 13, 58 and 83, or 9 in all.

A certain class of lawyers show a degree of enterprise in collecting small debts that if employed in better business would soon make them millionaires. Of these must be reckoned those who in some college cities have taken to the practice of making attachments on the diplomas of graduating students as security for debts they are owing. It goes without saying that students equally with other people ought to pay their honest debts. But it is equally a fact that the great majority of students when they leave college are more hardly pinched for money than they ever were before or are ever likely to be again.

To take advantage of such students by attaching their diplomas can hardly be regarded as fair practice. It is almost on a par with attaching for debt the youngest baby in the household.

A Jackson county farmer, says the Jackson Patriot, who lives in a corner town and has been a faithful tiller of the soil for over a generation, would naturally be expected to know a thing or two by this time, but he seems to be an unsophisticated in the ways of the rascals who get a living without work as if he lived beyond the bounds of civilization where there are no newspapers. In fact the only paper he takes is his denominational organ, which has very little to say about the ordinary affairs of this world.

Chance, however, brought a copy of a New York journal under his eye recently, and he eagerly noted the tempting offer of an advertiser to disclose, upon receipt of \$10, the secret of "How to keep butter from getting strong." Visions of increased profits from his dairy prompted him to mail the money, for which he received in due time these words: "Eat it."

For Sale.

A perfect family horse, answer well for third horse. Will exchange for a cow, a yearling colt or sheep.

JOHN C. TAYLOR.

Nursing the Sick.

Blessed indeed is that household that knows not sickness and requires no nursing; but this is a blessing that in the natural course of events cannot continue. There are many women, excellent housekeepers in other respects, who know nothing about nursing or caring for the sick. Trained nurses are not always desirable, even when they can be afforded, and so we call attention to the fact that in this day of practical training some knowledge of nursing should be a part of every girl's education.

In acquiring knowledge that will be of value in the sick room, it is not necessary that anatomy, physiology and materia medica should be studied, though it will be conceded that some knowledge of these subjects may be of great use. The care of sick, particularly when they are weak or petulant, is in itself a most valuable art, and one which some have naturally, but which all can acquire. What can the sick eat? how should it be prepared? and how served? are questions of the greatest importance, for cooking for the sick is an entirely different thing from preparing food for the robust. It is not necessary to take a course in a training school for nurses to acquire knowledge that will be of great use in this work. There are many books published on the subject, and these with sympathetic devotion will furnish the

Five Foolish Folks.

"As soon as my trade picks up a bit," Said the merchant, looking wise—
"As soon as my trade picks up a bit, I am going to advertise."
"As soon as my vessel reaches port," Said the skipper with a wall—
"As soon as my vessel reaches port, I am going to set my sail."
"As soon as my field of grain is grown," Said the farmer, sore in need—
"As soon as my field of grain is grown, I am going to sow the seed."
"As soon as the man is well and strong," Said the doctor, drawing close—
"As soon as the man is well and strong, "I will give him a curing dos."

"As soon as I know my soul is saved," Was the preacher's observation—
"As soon as I'm sure my soul is saved, I'll pray for its salvation."

—William Florence, in Brains.

Tobacco Causes Loss of Memory.

Those annoying and unaccountable lapses of memory experienced when one is unable to recollect some well known word or the name of some perfectly familiar friend are attributed by a French physiologist to the excessive use of tobacco. This gentleman has observed that aphasia and amnesia are at present almost unknown among the gentler sex. On the other hand, he has nearly invariably found these afflictions common in men who are habitually heavy smokers, while in cases where they are only of rare occurrence he has frequently known the extraordinary lapse to have been preceded by an extra dose of the fragrant weed. It is comforting, however, to be assured by the same authority that a moderate use of pipe or cigar is in no way harmful to the memory.—Westminster Gazette.

Philosophy.

Hot words cool friendships.

A wrong rarely remains single.

No braggart believes in himself.

Mortgages don't need manuring.

Hobby-horse riders win few races.

Kittenish ways won't catch old rats.

Wooden heads don't keep men alert.

A silver spoon won't flavor thin soup.

Hunger takes little heed of open graves.

You can't improve the curl in a pig's tail.

Time tells all things except a woman's age.

When physicians consult well men tremble.

The biggest coward can give the bravest advice.

The devil's shop is full of dull as well as sharp tools.

Much of the future is in the school-teacher's hands.

You can't make good butter without elbow grease.

Civilization has taught the cat to wear kid gloves.

Some men won't even lend an ear to misfortune.

Don't cheapen yourself by offering unsolicited advice.

Some folks are like rocking-chairs, full of motion without progress.

Even the skinflit is willing that others should share in his opinions.

In these times even the preachers must bake something besides the bread of life.

—Ex.

Frettiness and Beauty.

Prettiness is always coupled with simplicity, says an authority; it is incompatible with that which is large; a tall woman with masculine features cannot be pretty. Beauty is peculiarly a female perfection; in the male sex it is rather a defect; a man can scarcely be beautiful without losing his main characteristics—boldness, energy of mind, strength and robustness of limb; but, though a man may not be pretty or beautiful, he may be handsome or fine. A woman is fine who, with striking figure, unites shape and symmetry; a woman is handsome who has good features, and pretty if, with symmetry of features there is delicacy.—New York Evening Sun.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold or any Lung, Throat or Chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at F. P. Grier & Co.'s Drug Store, 140 Nassau Street, New York.

Grape Leaf Baking Powder.

Ann Arbor, Mich., April 18, 1894.

Geo G. Harris Mfg. Co., Ypsilanti, Mich.

Dear Sirs—I can recommend your powder to be unequalled by any powder in the market. To people who use nothing but first-class articles, Grape Leaf never fails to please.

The highest proof we can give you that we consider it the best, is that we use it exclusively in our bakery. Respectfully,

BROWN & CADY.

P. S.—Will say that you can use our name at any time in recommending Grape Leaf.—C. H. C.

Ask Your Grocer For It.

WEAK, NERVOUS & DISEASED MEN.

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

Chas. Patterson. Read What DR. KENNEDY & KERGAN Have Done.



CURES GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

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

15 YEARS IN DETROIT. 150,000 CURED.

"I am 25 years of age, and married. When young I led a gay life. Early indiscretions and later excesses made trouble for me. I became weak and nervous. My kidneys became affected and I feared Bright's disease. Married life was unsatisfactory and my home unhappy. I tried everything—all failed till I took treatment from Drs. Kennedy and Kergan. Their New Method built me up mentally, physically and sexually. I feel as a man in every respect. Try them."

No Names Used Without Written Consent of Patient.

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

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

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

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

Excursion.

Odd Fellows meeting, Charlotte, Mich. Aug. 20-22, 1894. Rate of one and one-third first class fare for round trip. Date of sale, Aug. 20, 21 and 22, 1894, good to return until Aug. 23, 1894, inclusive.

Union Veteran's Union National Encampment and Woman's Veteran Relief Union, Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 21-23, 1894. Rate of one lowest first-class limited fare for round trip. Dates of sale Aug. 20 and 21, good to return not later than Aug. 25.

Annual Encampment, Sons of Veterans, Davenport, Ia., Aug. 20-24, 1894. Rate of one and one-third lowest first-class limited fare for round trip. Dates of sale, Aug. 17, 18 and 19, good to return until Aug. 26, 1894, inclusive.

Lansing Driving Park Race Meeting, Lansing, Mich., Aug. 20-24, 1894. A rate of one and one-half first class limited fare for the round trip. Dates of sale, Aug. 20 to 24, good to return until Aug. 25, 1894.

German Workingmen's Aid Society, Grand Rapids, August 20, 1894. A rate of one and one-third first class limited fare for round trip. Children five years of age and under twelve, one-half adult rate. Tickets sold Sept. 23 to 25, inclusive, good only on date of sale. Good to return not later than Oct. 1, 1894.

German American Catholic Congress, Louisville, Ky., Sept. 24, Oct. 1, 1894. A rate of one lowest first-class limited fare for round trip. Children five years of age and under twelve, one-half adult rate. Tickets sold Sept. 23 to 25, inclusive, good only on date of sale. Good to return not later than Oct. 1, 1894.

W.F. 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 equipment, the luxury of the appointments makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. & T. A. D. & C. Detroit, Mich.

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 Cleveland, 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 \$800,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, 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, 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 equipment, the luxury of the appointments makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. & T. A. D. & C. Detroit, Mich.

Markets.