

# THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

VOLUME 24.

"Of the People and for the People."

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, SEPT. 6, 1894.

Single Copies 5 Cents.

NUMBER 2.

**NEW**

**CLOAKS and CAPES,**

**NEW**

**DRY GOODS,**

**NEW**

**CLOTHING,**

**NEW**

**BOOTS and SHOES,**

**NEW**

**HATS and CAPS,**

**New**

**FURNISHING GOODS.**

Every department is full of new goods.

The styles are right and the prices we guarantee to be right.

When you have a little spare time call and ask to see the new goods, whether you wish to purchase or not.

**W. P. SCHENK & CO.**

## WE ARE

Offering some great Bargains in

**Dinner and Tea Sets and Glassware,**

And have just received our stock of Lamps, and have them all the way in price from 15c to \$15.

If you are looking for Furniture be sure and see us as we are headquarters.

**HOAG & HOLMES.**

Cheapest place to have pictures framed.

**W. F. RIEMENSCHNEIDER & CO.,**

HEADQUARTERS FOR

**Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Gloves and Mittens.**

New fall goods arriving every day. Newest and latest styles. Prices to suit the times.

GROCERIES.

3 packages yeast for 5c  
Good roasted coffee 17c per pound  
The best 30c tea in town  
A good fine cut or plug chewing tobacco at 25c per pound  
3 cans good salmon for 25c  
Bring your butter and eggs where you get the highest market price.

Boston Baking Powder 20c per pound  
2 good brooms for 25c  
Try a pound of Black Cross Japan Tea at 50c. It is fine.  
Fine N O molasses 25c per gallon

### Fair Items.

Those who miss the Fair this year themselves will not regret it. And their regrets with years will grow the stronger. They'll regret of their folly as long as they live. And no one can tell how many years longer.

Agriculture has become a science, and the best place to study its most interesting and educating features is at an agricultural fair like our own. At a fair the best results of the successful agricultural labor of a community are presented to the view of all spectators, and in the exhibits the farmer can see the results of the experimentation and inquiry of many of his co laborers in this field of enterprise, and ascertain the worth of ideas more cheaply and quickly than at any other place, or by any other method.

The aid that can be derived from the investigations of others will save him the time and hazard of personal experiments to reach the same results, or attempts on lines that may be less profitable, and enable him to be successful, with a certainty and directness that are absent in cases of self experimentation. Hence the farmers should feel a local pride in their pride and help it, because in so doing, in return it will help them annually in many ways.

M. A. LOWRY, Pres.

### The Russian Thistle.

This pest, which is not a thistle, but a first cousin to our common Lamb's quarters, or pig weed, has crossed Lake Michigan and landed at Charlevoix. Recently, Mr. H. D. Thompson, Botanist to the Fish Commission party now encamped at Charlevoix, sent the consulting botanist to the Experiment Station at the Agricultural College, three or four young plants of the true *Russian Thistle*, establishing, beyond a doubt, the fact of its appearance in our State. This weed is an annual, growing from one to three feet high, branching profusely, and when full grown, forming a dense, bushy plant, from two to six feet in diameter, and about half as high. When young, it is very juicy and tender, covered with small narrow leaves. Late in the summer the stems grow rapidly, branching in all directions, and in place of leaves, bear spines, one-fourth to one half an inch long. At the base of each cluster of spines is a soft, papery flower about one-eighth of an inch in diameter, ripening a single, small seed. The home of this plant is in eastern Europe, or western Asia, and it has a bad reputation in Russian wheat fields. It was introduced into South Dakota about seventeen years ago, and at present is spreading rapidly in half a dozen neighboring states. This pest flourishes best on high land, but will make itself at home in all sorts of soil, flourishing best in dry seasons, when growing crops cannot crowd it out. Spring plowing is favorable to the growth of the Russian thistle, because it spends a part of July and August in getting established, for flowering and seeding. Sheep are said to eat this plant until it becomes coarse and woody. Plowing in August and early September, before the plant ripens its seed will tend to check it. The large harbors on the east shore of Lake Michigan will be the first points to be watched in attempts made to prevent the landing of this pest. A knowledge of the enemy and of the best means of fighting it must be made known at once. Small patches may be best destroyed by hand pulling, and burning every plant.

### To Revive From Fainting.

Fainting proceeds from different causes, the most common being a disturbance of the circulation of the blood in the brain. For an ordinary fainting fit lay the patient flat. Great harm has often resulted from the treatment by ignorant people in trying to make the patient sit up, or propping up the head on pillows. To send the blood back from the heart to the brain, the flat posture is absolutely necessary. Let the patient lie so that the feet are higher than the head, throw the clothes about the chest and throat open, sponge the face with cold water and give some cold water to drink.

There have been a startlingly large number of fatal diving accidents this summer. A dive into strange waters is a leap in the dark, and yet, after repeated terrible warnings, almost every day brings the story of another diver who has recklessly dived to his death.

### 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. Inquire of J. P. Wood. 36

## THE

## FRUIT CANNING

## SEASON

Is right upon us. It will pay you to buy jars that are free from all seams and imperfections, we guarantee ours to be first-class in all respects, and the

**Best Jar on the Market.**

**While You are Waiting**

For good times to come back come in and sample our teas, we have some of the best brands that can be bought, and our prices are low. We are selling 10 pound pails Family White Fish at 34 cents per pail, guaranteed to be first-class in quality.

**Compare These Prices**

With those you have been paying. We intend to always make it an object for you to trade at the

**Bank Drug Store.**

7 cakes good laundry soap for 25 cents.  
25 boxes matches for 25 cents.  
Good fine cut tobacco 25 cents per pound.  
Try our New Orleans Molasses 25 cents per gallon.  
2 packages any yeast cakes for 5 cents  
9 sticks coffee essence for 10 cents.  
Banner smoking tobacco 15 cents per pound.  
Best codfish 8 cents per pound.  
Full cream cheese 12½ cents per pound.  
Highest market price for eggs.

**All Goods Fresh. All Goods Warranted.**

(See price-list on inside page)

## F. P. Glazier & Co.

## J. J. RAFTREY,

The Old Reliable Merchant Tailor,

Chelsea, - - - - - Michigan.

These are the days of long hours for everybody and short prices for us. Time, which like tide and taxes, waits for nobody, is hustling us toward that delightful period called Fall Trade. We begin now to get ready for it, and have just received the largest line of Woollens ever shown in Chelsea at one time.

Call in and look over our new fall stock. We show the goods in the piece not the samples. If necessary, we can furnish you with a suit or overcoat, made to your order, in 24 hours; or a pair of trousers in 4 hours, or while you wait. Mackintoshes made to order, and a fine line of goods to select from.

## 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 unexcelled 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.**

## 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

WM. CASPARY.

## FRANK SHAVER,

Proprietor of the

## City Barber Shop & Bath Rooms

Babcock building, N. Main St.

CHELSEA, - - - MICHIGAN.

## Farmers and Others,

**Attention!**

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



# THE CHELSEA HERALD

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN

## THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

**Regular Session.**  
The senate held a short session on the 27th and adjourned without transacting any important business. In the house a resolution was offered to print the tariff bill, and Mr. Wilson said the senate bill, which is now a law, would increase the basis of taxation \$63,000,000 over the McKinley law. The death of Congressman Shaw, of Wisconsin, was announced, and a committee was appointed to attend the funeral.

ONLY a score of senators were present on the last day of the second session of the Fifty-third congress on the 28th. The committee appointed to call upon the president announced he had no further communication to make to congress. Resolutions of thanks were tendered Vice President Stevenson and the senate adjourned sine die. In the house the resignation of Representative Oates, recently elected governor of Alabama, to take effect December 3, was presented. The committee appointed to wait upon the president reported that the president had no further communication to make to congress, and the speaker declared the second session of the Fifty-third congress adjourned.

### DOMESTIC.

TRAMPS entered two Lake Shore trains at the depot at Erie, Pa., and robbed the passengers. Five were captured.

THE first direct steamship line between America and the west coast of Africa has been chartered in New Jersey.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND Knights of Pythias joined in the parade at the encampment in Washington.

In a runaway near Fairland, Ind., Mrs. Lizzie Newton, aged 53, was killed and James Gray, aged 73, was fatally injured.

At an old settler's reunion at Chandler, Ill., Ed Oliver fatally wounded Anna Carlock and then killed himself.

MERCIO LEVINE, aged 53; Joseph Levine, aged 18, and Elias Levine, aged 16, perished in a tenement house fire in New York city.

NUMA DUBOISSAULT, a New Orleans alderman, was caught in the act of receiving a bribe and was arrested.

A STAGE coach rolled down a hill near Meeker, Col., and its five occupants were badly injured.

THE St. Denis hotel, two livery stables and three residences were burned at Columbus, Ind., causing a loss of nearly \$100,000.

Gov. WAITE, of Colorado, and three Denver police officials were arrested, charged with opening a letter addressed to an ex-police matron.

THE date for the forthcoming convention of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union, to be held in Cleveland, O., has been set for Friday, November 16.

JOHN JONES, an Elwood (Ind.) tinplate worker, has fallen heir to \$4,000,000 by the death of an uncle in Wales.

FOREST fires continued to rage in northern Wisconsin and Michigan and in the former state several towns were endangered.

THE steamer Northwest ran on Bar point, Lake Erie, while going at full speed and a panic was created among her 150 passengers. She was in no danger.

It is claimed the state of Tennessee has been defrauded out of \$4,000,000 in taxes by delinquent officials, and suits will be entered.

THE International Migration society of Birmingham, Ala., has arranged for the transportation of 5,000 negroes to Liberia prior to November 1.

FIRE wiped out the business portion of Elliston, a railroad and logging camp near Helena, Mont.

MADISON CHEADLE, a farmer in Morgan county, O., charged with theft, was taken from his house by white caps, beaten almost to insensibility and then hanged to the limb of a tree. A tramp cut him down in time to save his life.

THE house of C. J. Freeberg, a farmer near Fairmont, Minn., was burned, and his wife and child perished in the flames.

A SLATE quarry at Steinsville, Pa., caved in, killing David Williams, aged 55, and Edward Daniels, aged 30.

A FIRE originated in the Brooks Bros. lumber yard in St. Paul, causing a loss of \$110,000.

THE business portion of Burdick, Ind., was wiped out by fire.

E. D. MCNITT, minus both legs and one arm, wanted to marry Mrs. Martin, who had left her husband in Arkansas. She refused and both were found dead at Bonham, Tex.

A FREIGHT and passenger train collided at Tower Hill, Ill., doing damage to the extent of \$100,000. No one was injured.

FIRE destroyed the Brooklyn (N. Y.) biscuit works, the loss being over \$200,000.

AFTER devoting fourteen days in Chicago to the investigation of the recent strike the labor commission adjourned, to meet again in Washington September 26.

LORD CLINTON trotted a mile at Dayton, O., in 2:12, breaking the world's record for time over a half-mile track.

CENSUS office statistics indicate that nearly one-half the families in the United States own their own homes.

RICHARD McAVOY and George Thomas were killed at Hartford, Kan., in a quarrel over some chickens.

By the forest fires in Michigan the Diamond Match company lost 90,000,000 feet of lumber in the Trout creek district, and the Nester estate 20,000,000 feet.

DURING a drunken brawl among Chit-chat Indians at Juneau, in Alaska, six were murdered and a large number seriously wounded.

OVER 30,000 Sunday school children marched in the annual rally day parade in Detroit, Mich.

An English syndicate is said to have purchased thirty-four paper mills in Wisconsin. The deal involves \$14,000,000.

ELINT GROVER, a private in the regular army at Fort Myer, Va., has fallen heir to a fortune of \$500,000.

WALTER B. RICHIE, of Ohio, was elected supreme chancellor of the Knights of Pythias at the Washington conclave.

PARKE & LACEY, dealers in machinery at Portland, Ore., failed for \$125,000.

Mrs. LIZZIE BENT, of Lynn, Mass., has recovered her daughter, who was stolen from her thirteen years ago.

FIVE persons were drowned by a cloudburst at Walde, Tex.

It is claimed that there is a defect in the sugar schedule of the new tariff bill admitting adulterated goods cheaper than the pure article.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 31st ult. aggregated \$744,230,241, against \$813,498,031 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 14.6.

ROBERT J., owned by C. J. Hamlin, of Buffalo, N. Y., broke the world's pacing record on the track at Fort Wayne, Ind., making a mile in 2:03 3/4.

PROF. D. E. COXANT, instructor in the gymnasium of the University of Chicago, was drowned while bathing in Silver lake at Akron, O.

THERE were 108 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 31st ult., against 284 the week previous and 556 in the corresponding time in 1893.

THE business portion of the village of Roberts, Ill., was destroyed by fire. The total receipts from all sources at the treasury in Washington during August amounted to \$41,021,330, and the disbursements to \$31,688,504, leaving a surplus for the month of \$9,332,826.

J. L. BAY, accused of appropriating \$100,000 of Arkansas script, and for whom officers had been searching for two years, was arrested at Memphis, Tenn.

By the bursting of an artesian well basin the town of Uvalde, Tex., was inundated and it was thought 200 persons were drowned. The property loss was estimated at \$1,500,000.

THE Montreal express on the Delaware & Hudson railroad was thrown from the track near Port Kent, N. Y., and more than twenty persons were injured, none fatally.

BOTH eastward and westward Atlantic records were broken, the former by the Campania, which made the trip from New York to Queenstown in 5 days 10 hours and 47 minutes, the latter by the Lucania, which made the trip from Queenstown to New York in 5 days 8 hours and 38 minutes.

GEORGE F. NEWLAND and his wife were fatally burned at Saratoga, N. Y. The town of New Castle, Pa., was literally flooded with counterfeit quarters and dimes.

In conclave at Washington the supreme assembly of the Pythian Sisterhood elected Mrs. George Bemis, of Worcester, Mass., as supreme chancellor. The Pythian Sisters elected Mrs. Ida M. Weaver, of Des Moines, Ia., as supreme chief.

THE enormous fruit business handled by the Union Pacific railway this year is without parallel in the history of the traffic.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL

THE terms of thirteen republican and nine democratic United States senators expire next March and the legislatures which choose their successors are to be elected this fall.

NOMINATIONS for congress were made as follows: Iowa, Tenth district, J. F. Babcock (dem.); Illinois, Ninth district, D. F. Thompson (dem.); Thirteenth, W. L. Barnes (pop.); Michigan, Fifth district, W. A. Smith (rep.); Sixth, G. L. Kilbourne (dem.); Eighth, P. O. Crosby (pop.); Minnesota, First district, J. A. Tawney (rep.) renominated; West Virginia, Second district, William L. Wilson (dem.) renominated; Fourth, James Capehart (dem.); Maryland, First district, A. S. Dryden (rep.); North Carolina, Third district, Cyrus Thompson (pop.); Tenth, T. C. Milliken (rep.); Mississippi, First district, J. M. Allen (dem.) renominated; Texas, J. O. Abbott (dem.) on the 3,398th ballot; Pennsylvania, Twelfth district, W. H. Hines (dem.) renominated.

CELIA LEIGHTON THAXTER, the authoress and poetess died suddenly at Appledore, Isle of Shoals, N. H., aged 58 years.

W. C. HOWELLS, consul at Toronto and Quebec under President Grant, and one of the oldest journalists in Ohio, died at his home in Jefferson, aged 87 years.

THE democrats in state convention at Dover, Del., nominated Ebe W. Tunnel, of Sussex county, for governor.

WILLIAM REVELL MOODY, eldest son of the revivalist, was married to Miss Mary Whittle, eldest daughter of Maj. D. W. Whittle, at East Northfield, Mass.

JOHN C. GAULT, a veteran railroad man, died in Chicago from paralysis, aged 65 years.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES celebrated his 55th birthday at Beverly Farms, near Boston.

THE following congressional nominations were reported: Iowa, Seventh district, J. R. Baneroff (dem.); Illinois, Sixth district, James J. Linehan (pop.); Tenth, John Olsen (dem.); Indiana, Twelfth district, Freeman Kelley (pop.); Wisconsin, Third district, C. M. Bullett (pop.); Fifth, S. S. Barney (rep.); Mississippi, First district, L. A. Brown (pop.); Second, John C. Kyle (dem.) renominated; Tennessee, Eighth district, J. A. McCann (rep.); Texas, Thirteenth district, B. B. Kenyon (rep.).

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND arrived at Buzzard's Bay, Mass., where he will spend a brief vacation.

THE republicans of North Carolina met in state convention at Raleigh and endorsed the populist state ticket.

RICHARD MCGRIFF, of Deerfield, Ind., and Will McGriff, of Geneva, Ind., celebrated their 90th birthday. They are said to be the oldest twins in the United States.

In an open letter to the republicans of New York ex-Vice President Morton announced his candidacy for the gubernatorial nomination.

COLORADO prohibitionists nominated a full ticket for state officers, headed by George Richardson for governor.

CONGRESSMEN were nominated as follows: Virginia, Eighth district, J. G. Mason (pop.); Texas, Fourth district, D. B. Culbertson (dem.) renominated; North Carolina, Third district, Cyrus Thompson (pop.); Sixth, O. H. Dockery (rep.).

CHANEY MATTHEWS, a negress 110 years of age, died at Little Rock. She was the oldest resident of Arkansas as far as was known.

JUDGE JOHN E. HANNA, aged 90, the oldest practicing lawyer in Ohio, died at his home in McConnellsville.

### FOREIGN.

In a wrestling match at Liverpool for the championship of the world Cannon defeated McInerney.

TAWHIAO II., the Maori king is dead. His death was due to influenza.

THE police of Milan arrested an anarchist in whose possession were papers detailing the plans of a conspiracy to stab the king of Greece.

ANNE BRUNEAU was guillotined at Laval, France for murder.

BRITISH and German gunboats destroyed the stronghold of the Samoan rebels at Latuana and drove them out.

MEXICAN troops were ambushed by Yaqui Indians near Los Guesimes, and twelve soldiers and one woman were killed.

FEARING pleuro-pneumonia the Belgian government ordered quarantine of all American cattle for forty-five days after arrival.

ONE THOUSAND Chinese were burned or drowned during a fire among the flower boats on the Canton river.

### LATER.

FOREST fires wiped out the towns of Hinckley, Mission Creek, Milaca and Standstone in Minnesota, Bushaw, Barronett, Benoit, Cartwright, Fifield, Grant Lake, Grantsburg, Glidden, Marengo, Muscoda, Shell Lake and South Range in Wisconsin, and Sidnaw, Ewen and Trout Creek in Michigan. The total loss of life as far as known was placed at 466 and the loss to property at \$12,000,000.

HENRY LOESCHE shot his wife four times at St. Louis and then cut his own throat.

GEX. NATHANIEL P. BANKS, famous as both soldier and statesman, died at Waltham, Mass., after a long illness, aged 78 years.

HEAVY wind and rainstorms wrecked several buildings at Indianapolis and destroyed hundreds of shade trees.

SAMUEL J. KIRKWOOD, Iowa's war governor and secretary of the interior in the Garfield cabinet, died at Iowa City, aged 80 years.

SMOKE from forest fires became so dense in the city of Boston that artificial light was necessary at noon.

SIX negroes who had been arrested on a charge of barn-burning were shot to death by a mob while being taken to the jail at Millington, Tenn.

A NEW counterfeit two-dollar bank note was discovered by the redemption agency of the treasury department on the Commercial national bank of Providence, R. I.

Mrs. THOMAS McEMERY and her child were run down on a bridge and killed by a train near Fulton, Ill.

S. BARON & Co., knit goods manufacturers of New York, were forced to assign through the speculating of a junior partner. Liabilities, \$150,000.

JOHN KAUFFMAN, a wealthy brewer in Cincinnati, O., was fatally wounded by his wife, whom he had left.

MASKED robbers tortured an aged couple near Warren, O., and secured seventy cents. The old people would probably die of their injuries.

THE first ocean cable ever laid in New York bay was put down by the Commercial Cable company.

ACCORDING to the treasury statement the public debt decreased \$1,713,654 during August.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the national league for the week ended on the 1st were: Baltimore, .600; Boston, .589; New York, .582; Philadelphia, .561; Brooklyn, .542; Cleveland, .534; Pittsburgh, .491; Chicago, .463; Cincinnati, .435; St. Louis, .413; Washington, .345; Louisville, .296.

## REFUSED TO SIGN IT.

President Cleveland Allows the Tariff Bill to Become a Law.

It Does So Without His Indorsement—He Explains His Attitude in a Letter to Mr. Catechings—End of a Long Struggle.

NEW TARIFF GOES INTO EFFECT.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—At 12 o'clock Monday night the McKinley tariff law, which had been in operation since October 30, 1890, practically four years, died on the statute books and the new democratic tariff bill passed by the Fifty-third congress became a law without the signature of President Cleveland.

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, AUG. 27.—Hon. T. G. Catechings—My Dear Sir: Since the conversation I had with you and Mr. Clark, of Alabama, a few days ago in regard to my action upon the tariff bill now before me I have given the subject further and most serious consideration. The result is, I am more settled than ever in the determination to allow the bill to become a law without my signature.

"When the formulation of legislation which it was hoped would embody democratic ideas of tariff reform was lately entered upon by this congress nothing was further from my anticipation than a result which I could not promptly and enthusiastically indorse. It is therefore with a feeling of the utmost disappointment that I submit to a denial of this privilege.

"I do not claim to be better than the masses of my party nor do I wish to avoid any responsibility on account of the passage of this law I ought to bear as a member of the democratic organization; neither will I permit myself to be separated from my party to such an extent as might be implied by my veto of tariff legislation, which, though disappointing, is still chargeable to democratic effort. But there are provisions in this bill which are not in line with honest tariff reform and it contains inconsistencies and crudities which ought not to appear in tariff laws or laws of any kind.

"Besides, there were, as you and I well know, incidents accompanying the passage of the bill through congress which made every sincere reformer unhappy, while influences surrounded it in its latter stages and interfered with its final construction which ought not to be recognized or tolerated in democratic tariff reform compulsion.

"And yet, notwithstanding all its vicissitudes and all the bad treatment it has received at the hands of its pretended friends, it presents a vast improvement to existing conditions. It will certainly lighten many tariff burdens that now rest heavily upon the people. It is not only a barrier against the return of mad protection, but it furnishes a vantage ground from which must be waged further aggressive operations against protected monopoly and governmental favoritism.

"I take my place with the rank and file of the democratic party who believe in tariff reform and who know what it is, who refuse to accept the results embodied in the bill at the close of the war, who are not blinded to the fact that the livery of democratic tariff reform has been stolen and worn in the service of republican protection, and who have marked the places where the deadly blight of treason has blasted the councils of the brave in their hour of might.

"The trusts and combinations—the communism of pet, whose machinations have prevented us from reaching the success we deserve, should not be forgotten or forgiven. We shall recover from our astonishment at their exhibition of power, and if then the question is forced upon us whether they shall submit to the free legislative will of the people's representatives, or shall dictate the laws which the people must obey, we will accept and settle the issue as one involving the integrity and safety of American institutions.

"I love the principles of true democracy because they are founded in patriotism and upon justice and fairness toward all interests. I am proud of my party organization because it is conservatively sturdy and persistent in the enforcement of its principles. Therefore, I do not despair of its success. The bill already passed by further legislation and to have engraved upon it such modifications as will more nearly meet democratic hopes and aspirations, I can be mistaken as to the necessity of free raw materials as the foundation of logical and sensible tariff reform. The extent to which this is recognized in the legislation already secured is one of its encouraging and already secured features, but it is vexatious to recall that while free coal and iron have been denied a letter of the secretary of the treasury discloses the fact that both might have been made free by the annual surrender of only \$700,000 of unnecessary revenue.

"I am sure that there is a common habit of underestimating the importance of free raw materials in tariff legislation, and of regarding them as only related to concessions to be made to our manufacturers. The truth is, their influence is so far-reaching that if disregarded a complete and beneficent scheme of tariff reform cannot be successfully inaugurated.

"When we give to our manufacturers free raw materials we unshackle American enterprise and ingenuity, and these will open the doors of foreign markets to the reception of our wares and give opportunity for the continuous and remunerative employment of American labor. With materials cheapened by their freedom from tariff charges, the cost of their product must be correspondingly cheapened. Therefore, justice and fairness to the consumer would demand that the manufacturers be obliged to submit to such a readjustment and modification of the tariff upon their finished goods as would secure to the people the benefit of the reduced cost of their manufactures and shield the consumer against the exactions of unbridled greed.

"It will thus be seen that free raw materials and a just and fearless regulation and reduction of the tariff to meet the changed conditions would carry to every humble home in the land the blessings of increased comfort and cheaper living. The millions of our countrymen who have fought bravely and to continue the struggle, boldly challenging to open warfare and heartily guarding against treachery and halfheartedness in their camp. Tariff reform will not be settled until it is honestly and fairly settled in the interest and to the benefit of a patient and long-suffering people. Yours very truly, "CLEVELAND."

The phrasing of the bill upon the statute books ended one of the longest and most trying history of the government. It was practically a year ago that the compilation of the new tariff was commenced. The extraordinary session of congress was called August 7, 1893, for the purpose of repealing the Sherman silver-purchasing law. Two weeks later the silver and means committee of the house, with Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, as chairman, was appointed, and almost immediately the work of framing the democratic tariff-reform measure began. Months were spent in its preparation, and it was not reported until after the holidays during the regular session beginning in December. For long that body January 23. Seventeen house democrats voted against it. The bill went to the senate, and after being considered until March 30, was reported, greatly changed from the house bill. The debate which began in the senate April 2 lasted until July 3, when the bill passed by a vote of 39 to 34. The crisis occurred when the bill reached conference. On August 12 the house yielded and accepted the senate bill in toto. Two days afterward, Wednesday, August 15, it went to the president, and Monday night at the expiration of the constitutional days (Sundays not counted) it became a law without Mr. Cleveland's approval.

## Cheap Excursions to the West.

An exceptionally favorable opportunity for visiting the richest and most productive sections of the west and northwest will be afforded by the "Home-Seekers' low-rate North-Western Line." Tickets for these excursions will be sold on Sept. 11th and 25th, Iowa, western Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Manitoba, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Montana and Idaho, and will be good for return passage within twenty days from date of sale. Stop-over privileges will be allowed on going trip in territory to which the tickets are sold.

For further information, call on or address Ticket Agents of connecting lines. Circulars giving rates and detailed information will be mailed, free, upon application to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago.

"There's a friend downstairs waiting for you; says he wants you only for a minute." Mr. Catechings—"Here, James, take this ten dollars and keep it until I come back."—Fun.

## The Voice of the People

Proclaims one fact as true, namely, that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters effects a cure whenever it is persistently used for the ailments to which it is adapted. Among these are malarial and dyspeptic ailments, rheumatism, nervous and kidney complaints, constipation and biliousness. A tablespoonful three times a day is about the average.

"Dro that young girl that Tompkins befriended at the sea-shore show any gratitude for what he'd done?" "Well, I should say not! She married him."—Inter Ocean.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is taken internally. Price 75c.

## That Tired Feeling

Is due to an impoverished condition of the blood. It should be overcome without delay, and the best way to accomplish this result is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

will purify and vitalize the blood, give strength and appetite and produce sweet and refreshing sleep. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla, and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, and biliousness.

## W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

\$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.

\$4.35 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.

\$3.80 POLICE, 3 SOLES.

\$2.50 2 WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE.

\$2.15 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES.

LADIES' BEST DONGOLA.

\$3.25 2 \$2.15 SEND FOR CATALOGUE W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas \$3.00 shoe.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

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The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES

On this Continent, have received SPECIAL AND HIGHEST AWARDS

on all their Goods at the CALIFORNIA MIDWINTER EXPOSITION.

Their BREAKFAST COCOA, Which, unlike the Dutch Process, is made without the use of Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes, is as healthy as pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

## Michigan Lands

FERTILE---CHEAP---HEALTHY

AND NOT TOO FAR FROM GOOD MARKETS.

THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL will run a SPECIAL HOME-SEEKERS' EXCURSION SEPT. 18

to points north of Lansing, Saginaw and Bay City at one fare for the round trip. Tickets good twenty days and to stop over. For particulars address,

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## WELL Drilling Machines

for any depth.

100 FEET 3000 "

10000 " 20000 "

Best line of Portable and Semi-Portable Machines ever made. Drill 2 to 12 inches in diameter, all depths. Mounted and Down Machines. Steam and Horse Power. Self Pumping Tools. Shallow wells. Rope tools for large and deep wells. State size and depth you want to drill. Loomis & Nyman, Tiffin, Ohio.

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To sell Hardy Northern Growth Nursery Stock. Large assortment finest goods grown in Cash every week. THE JEWELL NURSERY CO. No. 214 University Ave., Lake City, Minnesota.

MEN WANTED to sell Hardy Nursery Stock, our own growing. We pay salary or commission. Address with references to J. H. BRADY & Co., Prop., Union Nurseries, Kansas City, Mo. EXAMINE THIS PAPER every time you wish.

## PISO'S CURE FOR

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION



## PUMPKINS IN THE CORN.

When the purpling haze of autumn  
Falls upon the distant hills  
And old mother earth sits smiling  
Till my heart with rapture thrills  
Like a girl who greets her lover,  
When love's sweetest thoughts are born,  
I behold with eyes of gladness  
Golden pumpkins in the corn.

I behold the landscape glimmer  
Neath the mellow autumn skies,  
Is a dream of fleeting beauty  
All the world around me lies.  
I can feel my pulses tingle,  
While I laugh each ill to scorn.  
When I see those yellow pumpkins  
As they ripen in the corn.

When I see them in my fancy  
I am back again a boy,  
To the time when life before me  
Was an endless round of joy.  
And among the pleasant memories  
Of the days that have gone by,  
I still think of jack-o'-lanterns  
And dear mother's pumpkin pie.

I can taste them while my fancy  
Turns again to husking bees,  
When the girls are all a-flutter  
And the boys for kisses tease;  
While the pumpkins nudge each other,  
In a kind of social way,  
As they nestle in the fodder  
Or get trampled in the hay.

I can think of days long vanished,  
And of days that are to be,  
With a quiet resignation  
Knowing death will come for me.  
And though I leave no treasures  
But friends whose hearts will mourn,  
My memory be as golden  
As the pumpkins in the corn.

—Moses G. Shirley, in Yankee Blade.

## A SENTRY'S LOVE.

It Is Rewarded After Years of Waiting.



**S** AID the president of the military court to Trofim Stoyan: "You have been found guilty of the crime of aiding the escape of prisoner No. 279 from the mine of Gorkaya-Balka. Before sentence is passed the court desires to hear from you your version of the circumstances of the prisoner's escape, and the motives which induced you to be false to the trust imposed on you. We understand that you dispute the correctness of some of the witnesses' statements. We warn you to speak the strict truth. Stand attention."

As the president finished, a slim young fellow, standing between two glittering bayonets, drew himself up to "attention," glanced at the spectators and faced the court. "Go on," said the president. "Your excellency," began the soldier, "don't want mercy, and I don't expect it; but you have asked me to tell the truth, and I tell it. It was on a Saturday night, snowing hard and bitterly cold. Sergt. Petroff marched me up to the entrance of Gorkaya-Balka mine and I relieved the sentry on duty there. I was to remain until midnight, and I received the usual orders to stop anyone who tried to enter or leave the gallery, and to shoot them if they persisted. I was shivering with cold, and kept tramping about in front of the entrance to keep warm. After the barrack clock had struck ten, I noticed some one crouching in the shadow of the old toolhouse—a woman, I thought. It seemed darker there than out in the open. The snow was driving in my face. I felt queer and timid that night. Turning sharply round at the end of my beat farthest from the house, I saw approaching me the figure of a woman in black. I got opposite the entry into the gallery, and stood silent. I don't know why I felt scared. There was no one else about or nearer than the overseer's house. She came swiftly over the snow, and her face was covered with a veil. I couldn't speak; it was as if my tongue was frozen. She put her hands on my shoulders, and looked up into my face.

"What was she like?" demanded the president. "Your Excellency, I cannot describe her. I only saw her eyes, then, and they were on fire and went right through me. She told me much that I cannot recall, for I was looking, not listening. But at last I understood her to be talking of her brother in the mine. She said she had come all the way from Russia to see him, and that he was dying.

"She said that if I would let her into the mine for a few moments she would always pray for me, and devote her whole life to making me happy.

"Her great black eyes bewitched me, and I believed her. I said nothing, but pointed to the mine, and in a moment she had fled into the dark opening to the gallery. I never thought of what I was doing. I was dazed, and stood stock still, and the snow kept falling all the time and the night was growing darker. I had my eyes fixed on the entrance, and saw the figure emerge and run toward me.

"Soldier," she said, "you have made me happy for life. Make yourself happy and fly with us. Let my brother pass. I will lead you and him to a place where we will be happy together. Be good to me, soldier, and I will give you all you ask from me. I will

be yours; I will live for you and die for you."

"Don't smile, excellency. I was intoxicated with her words. I believed her. Her arms were around my neck and her face was lovely as the Madonna's. I seized my rifle and flung it with all my strength out into the snow. She put a file into my hands and I followed her to the gallery. There the darkness was thicker still, but we groped our way to where a man stood chained to a thick wooden stanchion. I knew what I had to do. The man said nothing, but the woman kissed me—kissed me, excellency. So I worked like a madman. He was soon free. We reached the entrance as the barrack clock was striking eleven. There was a whole hour yet before the guard would be changed. We ran through the little wood and crossed the frozen river, and away beyond a wide, open space, where the snow was very deep, we entered the pine woods.

"The woman knew where she was leading us, for we came to a hut where we found clothes and food. I buried my uniform in the snow. All that night we moved rapidly through the woods, hardly speaking to one another at first. But the man and woman went on in front, walking arm in arm, and often they kissed one another, laughing and crying in turns. When I was close to them they sometimes spoke French. As soon as it was light I never let my eyes leave her face. Her eyes were large and dark, but her hair was like gold, and hung down her back wet on her black cloak."

"Stand at 'attention,' sir!" said the president, sharply.

The prisoner stood erect again and resumed his story.

"The morning was clear and frosty. The man had fallen several times during the night. His strength was gone. I saw he was as pale as death, and blood oozed from his mouth. The woman grew frantic with fear that he would be caught. The man, however, could go no further. He lay down on the snow, just as we were leaving the woods and coming out on the steppe. I thought he would have died. I took him in my arms and carried him veriest after until my strength was gone, and I felt fever coming over me. But the woman never noticed me, and once or twice, when I turned to look at her from under my burden, I saw that her eyes were fixed on the face of the man I carried. I could hold out no longer. I fell on the snow and fainted. How long I lay there I cannot say. Whether or not I dreamed I am unable to tell the court. I don't think it could have been a dream. I thought I saw a troika come noiselessly over the snow and heard the breathing of horses."

"Do you mean to tell the court this was a dream? (An you give no further particulars about the troika or its driver?" interrupted the president.

"No, your excellency; the horses were black, I thought, and I know their eyes shone brightly; the sledge also seemed to be black. It came silently, it went away with gently-ringing bells, like silver bells. When I came to my senses it was snowing hard. The wet flakes woke me, I



SHE CAME OVER THE SNOW.

think. I gazed around me on all sides. I was alone. I thought of my dream. There were no hoof marks, no traces of sledge runners, nothing but the level, trackless snow. Perhaps the show had filled up the track, perhaps—perhaps there was some other reason. Your excellency, I felt myself forsaken. I could not understand it. I was mad and cried aloud. Suddenly I noticed, pinned to my coat, a scrap of paper with pencil writing on it. It was taken from me when I gave myself up, but I'll never forget the words: "We cannot take you with us further. Save yourself as best you can. My husband and I will always pray for you."

Oh, excellency, I saw it all then and sat down in the snow and wept and cursed. I loved that woman. Yes, I was a fool."

"And a traitor," interpolated the president, scowling.

"And a traitor, if your excellency says so, but I did not think of that then. I thought only of my love, of how I had been betrayed, of my hurt pride. Your excellency knows the rest."

"The sentence of the court is that Private Trofim Stoyan take the place of the escaped prisoner in the mine at Gorkaya-Balka. He will remain there during the pleasure of his imperial majesty."

That evening the young soldier was chained to the stanchion.

Three years later a man and a woman on Ellis island suddenly encounter each other.

She starts and gasps: "The soldier!"

While he exclaims: "The woman!"

There is no time for more. She has passed the inspectors and hurried to the little steamer that is to convey her to New York. He is pushed back, for the inspectors may not reach his case for a day or two.

But he lands at last. Where shall he find her? He finds employment, and then for six months spends all his leisure



"THE SOLDIER!"

are in the quest. At last he meets her. She is coming out of a theatre. He touches her sleeve. No word is spoken then, but as if by mutual instinct, they enter the nearest cafe.

Five minutes later he has said: "I have always loved you. You belong to me. Since you say your husband is dead, you are mine."

"But you have no money," glancing at his shabby clothes.

"I can earn it," he pleads. "A man who loves as I do can fail in nothing."

The next day they were married by a priest of the Greek church. Was it love or gratitude that prompted the woman, upon her third brief meeting, to grant so much?

The priest, gazing after them as they departed, murmured: "I have united a goddess and a hero."

—N. Y. Journal.

## Well-Painted Baboons.

Catherine the Great was always on the lookout for a chance to make improvements. One day in crossing a Chinese bridge at Tsarsko-Celo, she noticed that the half-dozen wooden images of baboons upon pedestals, which ornamented it, were weather-worn. "The baboons must be repainted," she said. The next day a painter was set at work upon the baboons; and every year afterward, while the empress lived, she gave orders to have them repainted. At her death it had become an established annual custom. To-day the poor baboons, covered two inches thick with more than a hundred coats of cobalt or vermilion paint, have no resemblance to anything but ungainly blocks of wood. This is what they call an "expense" in Russia; with us it would be called an abuse.—Youth's Companion.

## Cleverly Worked.

The wires that went up from the bonnet almost made a letter "V," and, of course, they supported the usual ribbon made up into a bow. This naturally obstructed the view of the stage and the two young men who sat behind it grew desperate. As the first act neared its end, one of them said in an audible whisper, and with apparent nervousness:

"They'll start that electric fan right behind us in about a minute."

"What of it?" asked the other.

"It makes an awful strong wind," replied the first.

"Well, what if it does?"

"If it ever catches that sail ahead of us it'll carry the masts by the board or land the hat over the other side of the theater."

A minute later sail was shortened. The hat was taken off.—Chicago Post.

## A Born Gallant.

A Detroit home has among its latest penates a small boy who will be a Chesterfield in point of manners at least, if given half a chance. He has a great admiration for his mother, and yet there are times when she is compelled to punish him. Such a thing occurred the other day.

"Now," she said after she had concluded a vigorous spanking for willfulness, "I hope you have changed your mind."

"No, mamma," he sobbed, "I always said I'd rather be spanked by you than kissed by any other lady in town and I think so yet."—Detroit Free Press.

## A Victim of Inconsiderate Treatment.

She had bought a "general admission," and before the first act was over she slipped down to a place near the front and seated herself. Two minutes later an usher came down escorting a man. The man held the coupon to the seat she occupied, and the usher told her so. Then she gathered up her skirts angrily, picked up her parasol, which she had deposited against her neighbor's knee, wrathfully scrambled in front of three people, and when she reached the aisle, transfixed the man with an angry glance and muttered audibly: "What cheek some people have!"—Chicago Record.

## MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

### Farmers Enjoy Themselves.

The annual picnic of the Pioneer society of Hillsdale county was held at Baw Beese park, near Hillsdale, in connection with the picnic of the Farmers' Pioneer association. The day was an ideal one for such a gathering, and the old pioneers were out in force. The meeting began at 10 o'clock a. m. At noon there was a picnic dinner. At 1 o'clock the literary programme was called. On the part of the pioneers, one from each township had been selected to give a short history of the settlement, etc., of that town, and Hon. Fred Fowler, of Reading; Hon. William Drake, of Amboy; Hon. William Mercer, of Somerset, and others responded for their respective towns. This part of the programme was quite lengthy, but was highly enjoyed by the old settlers, who lived their pioneer days over again. At the close of these exercises officers were chosen and the society adjourned for another year.

### Fire at Port Huron.

The Chris Kern Brewing Co.'s plant, one of the largest and most complete of its kind in the state, burned at Port Huron. The brewing and malt houses, refrigerators, cooper shop, and storehouses were entirely consumed, the only buildings remaining being the machine and of the beer cellars. The brewery contained an immense amount of grain and 10,000 barrels of beer, all of which, excepting what is contained in one cellar, being entirely destroyed. The loss cannot be accurately stated, but will be between \$50,000 and \$80,000. The books of the concern were all secured.

### Health in Michigan.

During the week ended August 25 reports sent in by seventy-three observers in various portions of the state to the state board of health indicated that whooping cough and typhoid fever increased and remittent fever decreased in area of prevalence. Typhoid fever was reported at forty-four places, diphtheria at twenty-three, measles at four, scarlet fever at thirty-eight, consumption at two hundred and thirty-three and smallpox at Detroit and Sturgis.

### Left the Burden for His Wife.

Joseph Ertelt's body with a bullet hole in the head was found lying beneath a willow tree at Belle Isle park in Detroit. He had evidently committed suicide. In his pockets was found a note addressed to his wife, in which he told her he could bear the burden of poverty no longer and advised her to raise money and take her children back to Germany. Ertelt had been out of work two weeks. He leaves a widow and three children.

### Dangerous Man to Have at Large.

Otis Gaylord, a young man about 20 years old, threw the 5-year-old son of Will Otto into the mill race at Eaton Rapids. The boy would have drowned but for the timely interference of Charles Hofner, who waded into 5 feet of water and rescued him. Gaylord has served time in the asylum at Kalamazoo, and steps are being taken to have him returned there.

### A Balloonist Killed.

Prof. Alonzo Kendall made a balloon ascension at Schoolcraft and when 100 feet from the ground the parachute was struck by the balloon and it collapsed and fell with a thud and Prof. Kendall was killed instantly. A large crowd witnessed the performance.

### A Town Wiped Out.

Forest fires invaded the settlement known as Finland, on the South Shore railroad, and completely wiped it out of existence. Many of the residents lost everything. Thousands of cords of poles, ties and wood, as well as standing timber, were destroyed.

### Short But Newsworthy Items.

Judge James B. McMahon appointed Frank Filer, of Ludington, receiver of the failed Commercial and savings bank of that city.

The Flint & Pere Marquette Railway company has purchased a large tract of land at Point aux Barques, near Port Austin, and will make an ideal summer resort out of the same.

Rev. Charles Leeming, of Chicago, dropped dead at dinner at his cottage in Bay View. The cause was hemorrhage of the brain.

L. W. Oliver, of Escanaba, has been appointed cadet at West Point.

Andrew Carbon, while on his way to work in Manistee, dropped dead. He was 40 years old, a widower, and left three small children.

The annual tournament of the Band Association of Southern Michigan and Northern Indiana was held at Coldwater.

Residents of Branch county who have lived in the state over fifty years claim that the present drought is the severest for half a century.

The Christian Endeavorers of Benzie, Leelanaw and Grand Traverse counties had a tri-county rally at Traverse City.

A bloody fight was stopped by Marshal Parks, of Warren, but not before Fred Hoff's ear was bitten off and like Brace and Max Hoff were knocked down with a club.

Mrs. E. A. Jewell, daughter of Rev. E. Eldred, who lives 5 miles southeast of Romeo, was brutally assaulted by a tramp.

## A KNIGHTLY ARRAY.

Pythians' Parade in Washington Reviewed by the President.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The feature of the Pythian encampment was the grand parade of the uniform rank Tuesday afternoon. Fifteen thousand knights were in line, marching by State brigades, and the procession was more than two hours passing the presidential reviewing stand, Pennsylvania avenue was crowded with more than 100,000 people, a large proportion of them visitors from out of the city.

The president reviewed the procession from a small stand erected on the curbing just in front of the white house.

The conclave of the supreme lodge was called to order by Supreme Chancellor W. W. Blackwell in Builders' exchange hall at 10 o'clock. Great secrecy was observed and the entrances were carefully guarded. The roll call was answered by delegates from nearly every state and territory. Supreme Chancellor Blackwell and Supreme Keeper of Record and Seal R. L. C. White read their biennial reports. The supreme officers wore crape badges on their arm as a token of respect to the late Past Supreme Chancellor Shaw, of Wisconsin.

In view of the action of the supreme lodge at Cincinnati in 1888 the supreme chancellor advises the abrogation of the edict of the Kansas City session, which placed under the ban the order of Pythian Sisters.

The saloon question is not unnoticed. Many lodges, the report says, have under act of grand lodges permitting a vote on the subject excluded saloonkeepers from membership in the order. This, the chancellor thinks, is a grand thing, as it will have a tendency to elevate the character of the lodges. He holds that quality, not quantity, is what is wanted. He says: "I heartily commend saloon keepers, bartenders and professional gamblers be pronounced ineligible to further membership in our order and that the supreme lodge firmly plant itself upon this moral and progressive platform, that all the world may know just where we stand."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The supreme lodge Knights of Pythias elected officers as follows:

Supreme chancellor, Walter B. Riche, Ohio; supreme vice chancellor, Philip T. Colgrove, Michigan; supreme prelate, Albert Steinhart, Alabama; keeper of seals and records, A. S. C. White, Tennessee; master-at-arms, A. B. Gardner, New York; inner guard, James Moulson, New Brunswick; outer guard, John W. Thompson, Washington, D. C.; chairman board of control, John A. Hines, Wisconsin.

## R. G. DUN'S REPORT.

A Gradual Improvement Is Noted in Commercial Interests.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"The activity which came with exhausted stocks and the pressure of delayed fall demands, and which was increased by the removal of uncertainty about the tariff, has continued with heavy entries of foreign goods since the bill became a law. The gain is not yet what was expected, and business, if good in comparison with last year, is still poor in comparison with years preceding. Presumably there has not been time to feel the full effects of the change, and a gradual gain will be more healthy and encouraging than a spasmodic rise, but the expansion of commercial loans has suddenly ceased, prices of manufactured products show weakness rather than strength, and there has been a reaction in the stock market, prices of railway stocks averaging 32 cents and of trust stock 211 per share lower than a week ago.

"The price of wheat has risen a shade during the week. Corn advanced 3/4 cents, while pork has risen 25 cents per barrel and lard 55 cents per 100 pounds. Fears of frost, the crop being late, are argued as a reason for quotations otherwise unwarranted. Cotton has declined an eighth for the week, but the year closes with every indication of a yield materially exceeding the world's maximum consumption of American and with 1,000,000 bales of old cotton in sight. The demands for products of iron and steel has increased, but prices tend downward where any change appears, as there is not enough business yet to employ the works in operation.

## The Failure Record.

"Failures are still few and small. For the third week of August reported liabilities were \$2,576,518, but for three weeks only \$8,214,470, of which \$2,445,338 were manufacturing and \$3,844,414 of trading concerns. The average is only \$11,624 per firm failing. The failures this week have been 168 in the United States, against 356 last year, and 40 in Canada, against 19 last year."

## TWO OCEAN RECORDS BROKEN.

Lucania Makes a New Westward Mark and the Campania One Going Eastward.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The Cunard liner Lucania, which sailed from Queenstown at 12:45 p. m. August 26, passed in at Sandy Hook at 5:18 o'clock Friday afternoon. She had lowered the record of the steamer Campania by forty minutes.

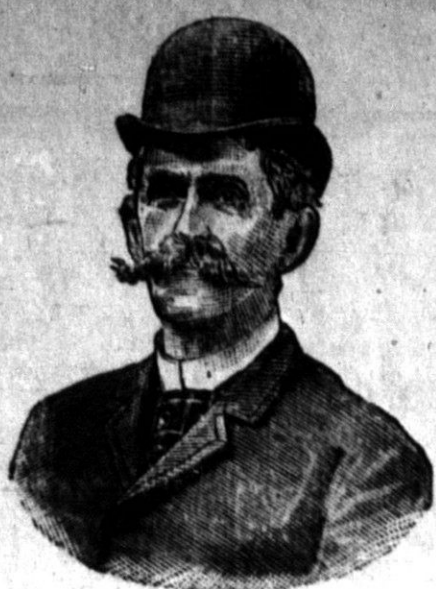
LONDON, Sept. 3.—The Cunard line steamer Campania, which sailed from New York August 25, arrived at Queenstown Friday, bringing with her another new transatlantic record of speed. She passed Daunt's Rock at 5:34 a. m., having made the passage to that point in 5 days 10 hours and 47 minutes. Heretofore the eastward record has been 5 days 13 hours and 7 minutes.

## Cost of Militia Service.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 3.—The pay rolls of the militia commands that performed service during the late strike of coal miners and railroad men have at last reached the office of the adjutant general and have been consolidated. They aggregate \$244,457.87, and the amount unpaid on them is \$214,403.98. Of the total amount on the rolls \$205,963.11 is on account of service performed in Chicago. These rolls are for services of the men only and have nothing to do with subsistence, transportation or other items of expense.

Matt Ruskjineck, aged 21, lost his life while bathing in the Mississippi river at Quincy, Ill.





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Detroit Night Express.....5:10 A. M.  
Grand Rapids Express.....10:35 A. M.  
Mail and Express.....8:32 P. M.

GOING WEST.

Mail and Express.....9:17 A. M.  
Grand Rapids Express.....6:30 P. M.  
Chicago Night Express.....10:52 P. M.

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

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on some things that  
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8½ pounds Best Carolina head Rice for  
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than two pounds of the cheap chopped  
stuff which can not be made to soften  
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A very nice cooking Molasses at 25c a gal.

Extra choice Japan Tea 30c per pound.

Mixed Candy 10c per pound

Stick Candy 10c per pound

18 pounds Granulated Sugar for \$1

Clothespins 6 doz for 5c

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**Easter Lily Bulbs,**

Extra large, and pre-  
pared for pot culture in-  
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Secure one at once, as it is  
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Lantern Globes 5c each  
Lamp Chimneys 3 and 5c each.  
9 sticks Coffee Essence for 10c  
Banner Smoking Tobacco 15c per lb.  
Good Fine Cut Tobacco 25c per pound  
Good Plug Tobacco 25c per pound  
Best 4 Cr. Raisins 8c per pound  
5 pounds V. & C. Crackers for 25c  
Choice Jug Mustard 15c  
Best full Cream Cheese 12½c per pound  
Starch 6c per pound  
Arm & Hammer Saleratus 6c per package  
Boston Baking Powder 20c per pound

**A large number of  
empty barrels and kegs,  
suitable for use as vinegar  
barrels, cider barrels, etc.,  
If in need of same come  
and look them over, they  
won't cost much.**

Our Broken Java Coffee at 10c per pound  
is a good one and makes friends when-  
ever it is tried.

Axle Grease 5c per box.

Sardines in oil 5 cents per can.

2 packages Yeast Foam for 5 cents.

We assure you that you will get a good  
thing when you buy Cheese of us.

Best Rolled Oats 7 pounds for 25c.

**ARMSTRONG & CO.**

**Chelsea and Vicinity.**

The oyster season has come again.

L. H. Wood was in Dexter last Friday.  
John Conaty now delivers the express  
at this point.

Dan Walker will work the Whitaker  
farm next year.

Frank McNamara spent Sunday and  
Monday in Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Hall, of Stockbridge,  
visited in town last week.

Messrs. Staffan and Holtzner were  
Detroit visitors last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. I. Whitaker removed  
to Ann Arbor last Tuesday.

Capt. J. F. Schuh, of Ann Arbor, was a  
Chelsea visitor last Saturday.

Work on the new Congregational church  
is being pushed along rapidly.

Mrs. Leander Tichenor is visiting  
relatives in Reed City this week.

S. A. Moran, of the Ann Arbor Register,  
was a caller at this office last Friday.

Rev. L. N. Moon is attending the M. E.  
conference at the "Soo" this week.

The interior of R. Kempf & Bro's.  
Banking offices have been redecorated.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Davis have moved  
into their new house on Summit street.

Miss Flora Hepfer, who has spent the  
summer at Cadillac, returned home last  
week.

Miss Mae Wood, of Jefferson street, is  
visiting among friends at Jackson this  
week.

E. Prudden is having an artificial stone  
walk laid in front of his premises on South  
street.

Mrs. Geo. Hathaway, of Saline, is the  
guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm.  
Martin.

The Republican County Convention will  
be held in Ann Arbor on Thursday, Sept.  
20, 1894.

Kempf & Bacon shipped two car loads  
of live poultry to New York City last  
Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Orla Taylor, of Detroit,  
were the guests of Jas. Taylor a few days  
last week.

On account of mission services at Dexter  
next Sunday, there will be no service in  
St. Paul's church.

Miss Millie Hepfer, of Cadillac, is the  
guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob  
Hepfer, of Park street.

Mrs. Louise Long, of Pittsburg, Pa., is  
being entertained by her aunt, Mrs. S. A.  
Barlow, of Park street.

The Misses Klein, who have been visit-  
ing friends at Monroe and Toledo for the  
past month, have returned home.

A burning hay stack in the north-west  
part of town called the fire department and  
our citizens out last Saturday night.

The Y. P. S. C. E. will give a social,  
Friday evening, at the home of Mrs.  
George Kempf. All are cordially invited.

Mrs. J. Staffan and daughter, Miss  
Tressa, are in Cleveland this week, buying  
their fall and winter stock of millinery  
goods.

The Chelsea fair will be a hummer this  
year. Everybody is interested and of  
course everybody will help make it a  
success.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Hall, of Chicago, and  
Mrs. J. C. Hodgman, of Mason, have been  
the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Noyes a  
few weeks.

Mrs. J. A. Ewers, of Saginaw City, has  
moved into the Clark house on Park street  
and will keep house for her nephew, Dr.  
J. C. Twitchell.

The annual meeting of the O. E. S. will  
be held in Masonic Hall, Sept. 12, 1894.  
Election of officers and payment of dues.  
All members are expected to be present.

Aged peoples day at Shaver's photo-  
graph gallery resulted in forty-two  
sittings. The combined ages of those  
sitting amounted to 3093 years, making an  
average of about 73 years each.

Last Monday afternoon the employees  
of the Glazier Stove Works, headed by the  
young band, marched out to Recreation  
Park, where a picked nine played a game  
of base ball with the Chelsea club, which  
resulted in a score of 31 to 32 in favor of  
the latter.

The following delegates were chosen at  
the Democratic caucus, last Saturday, to  
attend the county convention Thursday:  
Jas. S. Gorman, H. Lighthall, Geo.  
Beckwith, Chas. Whitaker, Wm. Caspary,  
H. H. Fenn, Geo. Staffan, Frank  
McNamara, Jas. Wade, August Boose,  
N. Cook, W. R. Lehman, Martin Merkle.

The Secretary of State has sent out to  
the various newspapers of the state for  
data to use in making up the list of the  
publications of Michigan to be inserted in  
the next legislative manual. According  
to the list as it will appear in the 1895 issue  
of this manual, there will be thirty regular  
daily, weekly, monthly and annual  
publications issued in Washtenaw county.

**Prevention of Smut.**

The following bulletin was recently  
issued from the Michigan Agricultural  
College Experiment station:

The severe losses caused by this wheat  
disease in the past has led the Experiment  
Station to conduct a series of experiments  
directed towards the discovery of some  
means of prevention.

It is known that the disease is produced  
by the growth of a separate and distinct  
smut plant in the wheat plant itself and  
that the smut plant is propagated from year  
to year by its spores which adhere to the  
wheat kernels, making them dark and  
dingy and giving a sample of wheat a  
disagreeable and characteristic odor when  
present in any noticeable quantity. Means  
of prevention are directed towards killing  
these spores without injuring the vitality  
of the seed wheat.

In the autumn of 1893 wheat badly  
affected with stinking smut was procured  
for seed and small quantities subjected to  
different treatments, were sown on  
adjacent plots. In all fifty-six different  
treatments were tried. One of them was  
so simple and at the same time proved so  
efficacious in entirely exterminating the  
smut without injuring the vitality of the  
seed wheat that it is here commended to  
the farmers for extended application to  
the seed wheat this fall.

The treatment consists in soaking the  
seed wheat affected with bunt, as stinking  
smut is called, in a saturated solution of  
lime for twenty-four hours then sowing as  
soon thereafter as possible. The seed  
should be thoroughly cleaned through a  
fanning mill before treatment.

To make the solution take ten pounds  
of unslaked lime for each barrel (32  
gallons) of solution needed; slake it,  
using just water enough to make a thick  
pasty mass when thoroughly slaked; add  
to this mass enough water to make the 32  
gallons, which, when ready for use, will  
present a milky appearance.

Pour the wheat into this solution, keep-  
ing it thoroughly stirred meanwhile, and  
let stand for twenty-four hours.

On removal from the solution the  
wheat must be spread out thin to dry.  
The drying may be hastened by throwing  
on slaked lime and mixing. Care should  
be taken that the wheat is not allowed to  
heat at any time, especially when wet.

Sow at any time thereafter, using more  
seed to the acre than customary as the  
kernels of wheat will be swollen by the  
treatment.

The devices and utensils for treating the  
seed may be varied according to the  
amount of seed to be handled. When  
only a few bushels are needed, good water  
tight salt barrels, with a hole in the side  
near the bottom through which the water  
may be drawn off, will be found very con-  
venient. If larger amounts of seed are  
needed it may be well to make a water  
tight vat holding 30 to 40 bushels. Place  
it in such a position that the liquid may be  
drawn off after such treatment.

The seed wheat after such treatment  
should not be put into sacks or bags that  
have had smutty wheat in them as the  
spores of the smut plant will remain in  
them undestroyed. Scald the grain drill  
and the bags with boiling water before  
using them for this wheat.

**Notes of Local Interest.**

The continued dry weather during the  
hay growing season resulted in a compar-  
ative failure of the hay crop in many  
sections of the west.

Continental Europe is again suffering  
from a forage famine, and this year the  
west, at least in this country, will be  
unable to go to the relief of the feeders  
there.

The director of the Iowa weather  
service has no confidence in the art of  
rain-making.

The field bean in some of its varieties is  
worthy of attention by every farmer.

In many sections the fall seeding of  
timothy will prove a success if the con-  
ditions are favorable.

Generally speaking, straw is worth more  
on the farm than it is to sell.

The yield of wheat in the west, it is  
reported, promises to be above the average.

Wine will soon be transported in France  
in great railway tanks like petroleum in  
America.

California beekeepers are prophesying a  
scarcity of honey for 1894.

**Bucklen's Arnica Salve.**

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

The man who acknowledges a favor  
generally pays his other debts.

**IT WILL**

**PAY YOU**

**- IN -**

**Dollars & Cents**

**TO**

Pick up the bargains we quote  
below. All goods are guaranteed to  
be strictly first-class, and we know  
we can save you money.

**Best Mason Fruit Jars.**

Warranted to be first-class in  
all respects.

Best Family White Fish 34c per 10lb pail  
Best No. 1 White Fish 82c per 10lb pail

**Fresh Roasted Peanuts 8 cents per lb**

Pint jars with caps and rubbers 75c doz  
Quart jars with caps and rubbers 90c doz  
3-qt jars with caps and rubbers \$1 10

Choice Codfish in bricks 6c per pound.  
New Brazil Nuts 8c per pound.

Best Canned Pumpkin 6c per can  
28 pounds Brown sugar for \$1.00.

**5 pounds clean Rice for 25 cents.**

4 packages cleaned Currants for 25c  
18 lbs. granulated sugar \$1.00.

Fine 4 Cr. Raisins 8c per pound.  
First-class lanterns 29c each.

**2 packages Yeast Foam for 5c.**

Full cream cheese 12½c per pound.  
Tea dust 12½c per pound.

3 Cr Raisins 6c per pound.  
Gloss Starch 6c per pound.

Arm and Hammer Saleratus 6c per lb.  
**Best Nudavene Flakes 7 lbs for 25c.**

3 packages mince meat for 20 cents  
Lamp wicks 1c per yard.

**Boston Baking Powder 20c per pound.**

No. 1 lamp chimneys 3c each.  
No. 2 lamp chimneys 5c each.

Best Lantern Globes 5c each.  
**Choice Coffee 19c per pound.**

Mixed and stick candy 10c per pound.  
Fine perfumes 35c per ounce.

Clothes pins 6 dozen for 5c.  
21 pounds Extra C Sugar for \$1.00

**Fine N. O. Molasses for 25c per gal.**

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

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

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

**25 pounds sulphur for \$1.**

Banner smoking tobacco 15c per pound.  
Good fine cut tobacco 25c per pound.

Good plug tobacco 25c per pound.  
Best Sardines 5c per box.

**Purest Spices that can be bought.**

Rising sun stove polish 5c per package.  
Good smoking tobacco 13c per lb.

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

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

**GLAZIER'S STORE.**

**Dr. W. A. CONLAN,**

**DENTIST,**

Office Over Glazier's Drug Store,

**CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.**

**Dr. K. GREINER,**

Homeopathic Physician and

Surgeon.

Office hours—10 to 12 a. m. and

1 to 4 p. m.

Office in the Sherry building,

Chelsea, Mich.

**PALMER & TWITCHELL-**

**PHYSICIANS**

AND

**SURGEONS.**

Office over Kempf's new bank, Chelsea.

**H. W. SCHMIDT,**

Physician & Surgeon.

**SPECIALTIES:—Diseases of the**

Nose, Throat, Eye and Ear.

**OFFICE HOURS:—10 to 12 and**

2 to 5. 17

Operative, Prosthetic  
and Ceramic Den-  
tistry in all their  
branches. Teeth ex-  
amined and advice  
given free. Special  
attention given to

children's teeth: Nitrous oxide and Local  
Anesthetic used in extracting. Permanently  
located.

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

Office over Kempf Bro's bank.

**The Parlor Barber Shop,**

**Chelsea, Mich.**

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

**GEO. EDER, Prop.**



# S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

have just received the largest and best selected stock of Dry Goods ever shown in Chelsea.

In our dress goods department we are showing all the Newest styles in Fancy Silk and Wool Mixtures, Wool Mixtures, Covert, Iridescent, Changeables, etc. All the new "up to date" weaves of cloths. Give us a call and see the new goods, whether you want to purchase or not. In Cotton Goods and Domestics we are always the leaders in styles and prices.

## Jacket and Cape Sale.

We shall offer our entire stock of Fall Jackets and Capes at greatly reduced prices to close.

offer any \$3.00 Cape or Jacket, new style, for only.....\$2.00  
offer any \$5.00 Cape or Jacket, new style, for only.....4.00  
offer any \$7.50 Cape or Jacket, new style, for only.....5.00  
Any garment in this department at lower prices than ever.

## Remember:

We are closing out our Carpet Department regardless of the cost of the goods.

# S. HOLMES MERCANTILE COMPANY.

## GEO. WEBSTER, MERCHANT TAILOR.

I beg to announce the completion of my new store, which has been fitted especially for my use, on South Main Street, in the Kempf Bank Block.

Our facilities for promptly serving our old customers, and attending to the wants of new ones, are now unequalled.

A cordial invitation is extended to the trade to visit our house.

Yours respectfully,

GEO. WEBSTER.



## Special Prices On Refrigerators,

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

W. J. KNAPP.

## PACK YOUR GRIP,

READY TO START FOR DETROIT.

## MICHIGAN'S GREATEST STATE FAIR,

SEPTEMBER 10th to 21st,

THE HOME OF

The Great Daily of Michigan.

We invite every one to see the GREATEST PRESS ROOM IN MICHIGAN, a sight equal to the Fair itself; a great modern 19th century exhibition.

DON'T FORGET THE EVENING NEWS OFFICE, 65 SHELLEY STREET.

## It Tickles

ALL WHO WANT JEWELRY.

LOW PRICES  
GREAT SUCCESS.

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

L. & A. E. WINANS, Chelsea.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

### Additional Local.

Albert Foster returned to Chicago last Friday.

There are 1,461 convicts in Michigan prisons.

Home grown melons are quite plentiful this season.

Edward Smith, of Clinton, was in town last Monday on business.

A. N. Morton and family removed to Ann Arbor last Thursday.

John Baumgardner, of Ann Arbor, was a Chelsea visitor last Friday.

George Sumner, of Summit street, was among Ann Arbor friends last week.

Uncle Sam pays about one hundred dollars a minute in interest on the national debt.

Mrs. Dorothea Notton, of Francisco, died last week, at the advanced age of 86 years.

If time is money, why can't a man pay his barber with the time he spends waiting for his turn?

C. B. Raymond, of Grass Lake, was the guest of his brother, David, a few days this week.

J. J. Raftrey, our hustling merchant tailor has a new "adv" in this issue. Be sure and read it.

The Chelsea ball club did the Grass Lake club up in grand style last Friday. The score stood 45 to 25.

Thomas Irwin, of Chatham, Can., was struck by a fast train at Ypsilanti, last Friday, and instantly killed.

The Prairie Farmer, Chicago, estimates the corn crop at 1,700,000,000 bushels, and the wheat crop at 500,000,000 bushels.

Ducks, geese, snipes and plover can now be lawfully shot, but you can't shoot partridges and quail until November 1st.

The Napoleon base ball club will play the Chelsea club at Recreation Park, Friday, Sept. 7. Admission 10c. Ladies free.

We had a light shower of rain last Monday night, the first in over seven weeks, followed by a general old downpour on Tuesday night.

J. G. Wackenhut went hunting last Monday and bagged eleven squirrels, and he says he didn't kill them with the butt of his gun either.

The Kempf Bank Block has been painted and now presents a handsome appearance. Jas. F. Harrington and Wm. Hammond did the work.

If a friend comes to see you from abroad let us have his or her name for publication. It is the right thing to do, and it helps to make the paper interesting.

The H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co., W. P. Schenk, Armstrong & Co., F. P. Glazier & Co., and Hoag & Holmes each have a change of "ad" this week.

A Massachusetts man has created interest in himself by digging his own grave. The remarkable part of the episode is that the man was not a politician.

The following from this vicinity passed the teacher's examination held in Ann Arbor, Sept. 24-25: Jessie Flagler, Thomas Hagan and Julius Schmid.

George Webster, the well-known tailor, has opened a merchant tailoring store in the Kempf bank block, and solicits a share of the public patronage. See "ad" on this page.

The man who declares that people do not take the trouble to read the advertisements in the papers may have a wife, but he is never known to possess several grown-up daughters.

The following transfers were reported last week: Fred Frey to M. Frey, Chelsea, \$750; Geo. A. Robertson to H. S. Holmes, Chelsea, \$2,000; Lena E. Guerlin to C. H. Kempf, Chelsea, \$300.

There will be a Republican caucus at the Town Hall, Saturday, Sept. 15, 1894, to choose delegates to the county convention. Every Republican in Sylvan is requested to be present.

When a boy or young man leaves school or college Printer's Ink advises him to try to connect himself with a firm which advertises. The business of such a firm is likely to increase and prosper.

The populists intend canvassing Ingham county with a missionary wagon. Speeches will be made at various points and other missionary work indulged in. This is certainly a novel departure in a political campaign.

The humped back bicycle rider is meeting with ridicule at every turn of the crank. There would be as much sense in every pedestrian toggling himself out in a racing suit as for every man that mounts a wheel doubling himself up like a jack knife.

A new variety seems to have been added to the domestic servant class. An "up and down girl" is advertised for as required in London. From the wages offered, it would appear that she is to wait on the servants, and save them all the going up and down stairs she can.

A man need not be an expert, or even an amateur, in base ball, says the Ypsilanti Sentinel, to see that the sport is degenerating in every respect. The games this season have shown a great falling off in skill, while quarrels, especially with umpires, have been incessant. The frequency also of Sunday games has disgusted the best class of patrons.

The fruit crop in most sections is quite bountiful this year. The output in California will be the best on record. Nature thus shows a happy adaptation to the necessities of the situation. Corn bread is going to be so high that few people will be able to afford it, and it will require lots of jam and other "spreads" to make wheat bread go down.

An exchange says that when you talk about there being a better state than Michigan, every potato shyly winks its eyes, every cabbage shakes its head, every beet gets red in the face, every onion gets stronger, every oat field is shocked, rye strokes its beard, corn sticks up its ears and every foot of land kicks. The horses even denounce the statement with a neigh.

Farmers, put your wheat into beef. Beef is bringing a fair price. Convert your wheat. It will put more fat on a steer per bushel than corn and the same principle will apply to pork and mutton, and the farmer who has the good sense to utilize the products of his farm in this manner will at the present time make at least twenty-five per cent on the investment.

We clip the following from the Ypsilanti Commercial: "Wm. Judson, of Chelsea, was in town yesterday, to see if the Republicans here had found out that he is a candidate for sheriff. They had, and a good many of them are for him. Mr. Judson is popular here, and will stand well for the nomination, and would run well on the ticket in this end of the county."

Attorney general Ellis has decided in response to an inquiry from the state treasurer, that merchants who go about the country in wagons exchanging goods from their store for farm produce, come under section 1,263 of Howell's statutes, which provides that no merchant shall peddle nor employ others to peddle goods not his own manufacture without a license. For a single horse rig the license is \$40 a year, and for two horses \$75.

The Ypsilanti last week in speaking of the candidates for County Clerk has the following to say of one of our own townsmen: "The western part of the county also has a candidate whose many estimable qualities are a guarantee of his popularity and whose business qualifications are of a high order. George H. Mitchell, of Chelsea, is well and favorably known throughout the county, and if nominated would not only poll his party vote but would draw large support from the opposition."

A sleek tongued individual recently fooled the women of Fowlerville in a way that they despise. He sold them boxes of soap for one dollar and promised to come back and give them their choice of a set of dishes, piano lamp, upholstered furniture, etc. He has never turned up.—Brighton Express. Yes, he did Brother Keyes. He turned up here last Friday and commenced business, but before he had sold many boxes deputy sheriff Staffan gathered him in and it cost him about \$80 to settle the next morning. He was then handed over to the Dexter authorities.

Deer may be killed in the upper peninsula from September 20 to Nov. 1; in the lower peninsula from Nov. 10 to Dec. 1. The killing of deer in the red coat or fawn in the spotted coat, or deer while in the water, is prohibited, also the use of pits, traps, artificial light or dogs. Wild turkey may be shot from Nov. 1 to Dec. 15; woodcock, wild fowl from Sept. 1 to Dec. 15; snipe, canvas back, buck, wild geese, Sept. 1 to Dec. 15; ruffed grouse and quail, Oct. 15 to Dec. 15. No trap snares or nets may be used, nor swivel or punt guns. Nesting places must not be molested. It is unlawful to take the above game out of the state. Speckled trout and grayling may be caught with hook and line only from May 1 to Sept. 1.

The great value of corn fodder when well handled, and the neglect it so often receives from exposure to wind, rain, sleet and snow, has caused the Virginia experiment station to give special attention to a corn husker and stalk cutter, in the hope of meeting the requirement. A report just made is very favorable to new husking machine, which, by actual timing, husked from 20 to 25 bushels of 70 pounds each per hour. The work, it is said, was well done, and the appearance of the corn better, than any husked by hand. The machine is specially valued for the improved condition in which it leaves the fodder, making an acre of it fully equal to an acre of hay, the cattle consuming a much larger proportion than when handled in the usual way.

# BUY IT! TRY IT!

And if it don't please, return it to us and get your money. We guarantee every pound of

## Stork Chop Tea,

To give satisfaction or money refunded.

## Don't Forget

That if you want a Strictly Pure Cider Vinegar, we handle it. Also Crab Apple, Claret Wine and India Spiced Vinegars.

## 50 GALLONS Of Home-made SAUERKRAUT.

Peaches, Plums and Pears. If you want any of these fruits to can, it will pay you to see us. When you want a sack of flour for fancy baking don't forget that the only kind to use is the ALBION PATENT, for sale only by us.

## It Will Pay You

When leaving an order for fruit, canned goods, flour, vegetables, bottled goods or any thing in that line, to leave it with

## Beissel & Staffan,

Durand & Hatch Block, Chelsea, Mich.

### Chancery Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Twenty-second Judicial Circuit. In Chancery.

Mary Warner, complainant vs. John P. Warner, defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw. In Chancery, at Ann Arbor on the 13th day of July A. D. 1894.

In this cause, it appears from affidavit on file that the defendant, John P. Warner is not a resident of this state, but a resident of Syracuse, Onondaga County, State of New York. On motion of complainant's Solicitors it is ordered that the appearance of said non-resident defendant, John P. Warner; be entered herein within four months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance he causes his answer to the bill of Complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on the complainant's solicitors within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill and notice of this order; and in default thereof said bill will be taken as confessed by said non-resident. And it is further ordered that within twenty days the complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said County, and that said publication be continued therein once in each week for six weeks in succession or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

E. D. KINNE, Circuit Judge.

ARTHUR BROWN, Register.

LEHMAN BROS. Complainant's Solicitors.

### ECONOMY REPAIRING OUTFIT.

Great time and money saver. A necessity during hard times and a convenience always. The best outfit ever offered for home use for repairing boots, shoes, rubber boots, coats, harness, wire fences, and hundreds of things which constantly need attention. Full instructions sent with each outfit so that a boy can use them. Money saved in many times every year. Complete shoe repair outfit, including iron lasts and standard, and everything necessary for complete work. 25 articles only \$2.00. See cut. Extra tools, etc., for harness work—33 articles, \$3.00. Either outfit by express or freight, neatly boxed, on receipt of price. The one ordering the first set in a place secures the agency and makes large profits. No goods until paid for. Address, ECONOMY SUPPLY HOUSE, Hiram, Ohio.

### Markets.

Chelsea, Sept. 5, 1894.

Eggs, per dozen	12c
Butter, per pound	18c
Oats, per bushel	35c
Corn, per bushel	60c
Wheat, per bushel	50c
Potatoes, per bushel	50c
Apples, per bushel	40c
Onions, per bushel	60
Beans, per bushel	\$1.60

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



# TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

**CHIEF FORD**, of the bureau of statistics says that the revenue from the income tax will range between \$12,000,000 and \$39,000,000.

**ATTORNEY-GENERAL OLNEY** is noted as the tennis champion of Washington. He takes great interest in the sport and is an enthusiastic and expert player.

It is said that Senator Dolph, of Oregon, never smiles. In the whole course of his service in the senate nobody has seen his eye light up or his lip quiver. Why it is, no one has ever had the courage to ask.

The state with the greatest railroad mileage is Illinois—10,428 miles. Next comes Pennsylvania, with 9,435; Texas, with 9,184; Kansas, with 8,931; Ohio, with 8,558; Iowa, with 8,513; and New York, with 8,110.

**GOV. MATTHEWS**, of Indiana, does not want the impression to go abroad that he mortgaged his farm to get money to pay the militia, because he did nothing of the sort. That story is now going the rounds of eastern papers.

**NEWSPAPERS** in Russia have been forbidden to make any mention of the dresses worn by the empress on state occasions, because one of them, by mistake, described her as wearing a gown completely out of fashion.

The standard colors of the Postal union will, it is expected, be adopted by the United States government. These colors are: Green for one-cent stamps, red for two-cent stamps and blue for five-cent stamps. Most of the Postal union countries have adopted them.

Two men left a large case at a railroad depot at Memphis, recently. As they did not return, the case was opened and found to contain the mummy of a man, which, it is said, came from a mine in Norway. The body was 9 feet 1 1/2 inches long and was in a splendid state of preservation.

A Chicago jury has decided that a man who fired at his wife five times at close range and only hit her twice is not guilty of assault with intent to kill. They seemed to think that so wretchedly poor a shot is not capable of a murderous assault, but his offense merited at least a short term in a shooting gallery.

Among the titled Jews of England in this century the Jewish Chronicle mentions Sir Samuel Montagu, Sir Albert Sassoon, Sir Moses Montefiore, Sir Julian, Sir Francis and Sir James Goldsmid, Sir Anthony and Sir Nathaniel Rothschild, Sir George Jessel, Sir David Salomons, Sir Augustus Harris and Lord Beaconsfield.

The largest diamond in the world, the Excelsior, was discovered June 30, 1893, in the mines of Jagersfontein, Cape Colony, by Edward Jorgensen, an inspector. It is a stone of the first water, valued at \$5,000,000. It was shipped to London on a gunboat and deposited in the Bank of England for safe keeping. The stone weighs 971 3/4 karats.

FIVE new statues have recently been set up in the parks and squares of New York: The Columbus, designed by a Spaniard, in Central park; the Roscoe Conkling in Madison square; the Greeley at the junction of Sixth avenue and Broadway; the Ericsson in Battery park, and the Nathan Hale in City Hall park; and among these the last named is the only one which can be called worthy of its cost and its place.

The bronze gates erected at the main entrance of Trinity church, New York, by William Waldorf Astor in memory of his father, John Jacob Astor, are in place, but are still screened from public view by a cover of heavy canvas. The doors at the sole entrances, also a part of the memorial, have been in use for several months. It has taken nearly three years to complete the entire set of doors, and the cost has been about \$100,000.

A NEW instrument for the use of navigators is now being tested on the North German Lloyd steamer Weimar. It is called the solar-meter, and is intended to supplant the compass, and enable a vessel's course to be determined without the necessity of mathematical computation. It is placed in the water and floated on mercury, thus to avoid any vibration. It is promised to overcome the difficulties experienced by the deviations of the magnetic needle when in close proximity to iron or steel.

"CY" WARMAN, the poet, who is responsible for "Sweet Marie," in an interview with a Chicago reporter observed that there were people who affected to prefer his "Be Nearer Me, Lucille," or his "Clamber Closer, Clara," but for his part he liked best "the poem with the hard, round, shiny bones in it," whereupon he produced a wallet containing a quarterly statement of his royalties on "Sweet Marie," showing that July, August and September they would exceed \$2,000.

# HEMMED IN BY FIRE.

## Awful Destruction of Life in Northern Forests.

Nineteen Towns in Minnesota and Wisconsin Totally or Partially Destroyed—Over 400 Lives Lost—Terrible Scenes at Hinckley, Minn.

### DETAILS OF THE CATASTROPHE.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—Reports from the portions of Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin in which the forest fires are now raging show that the condition of affairs there is more than terrible. The loss of property, at a low estimate, has already reached \$12,000,000, not including the standing timber that has been destroyed. But even worse is the loss of life which, it is feared, will reach as high as 1,000. Nearly 400 cases of persons having perished have already been received, while the reports as they continue to come in are increasing the list. The best information is that about twenty towns have already been destroyed, driving thousands of families from their homes in the face of the flames.

### The Loss of Life.

Up to last reports the estimates of the lives lost in the fires at different points in the two states are as given in the following list, and it is feared the list is far below the actual destruction of human life:

Hinckley, Minn.	200
Sandstone, Minn.	40
Sandstone Junction, Minn.	25
Pokegama, Minn.	25
Skunk Lake, Minn.	25
Shell Lake, Minn.	25
Miscellaneous points.	40
Total.	400

The publication of a list of the dead is deferred until fuller reports are received. Besides those who perished there are scores who were severely burned or otherwise badly injured while trying to escape.

### List of Towns Destroyed.

The following towns are reported either wholly or partially destroyed: Bashaw, Burnett county, Wis.; Barronett, Barron county, Wis.; Benoit, Wis.; Ewen, Mich.; Fildell, Pine county, Wis.; Granite Lake, Barron county, Wis.; Grantsburg, Burnett county, Wis.; Glidden, Ashland county, Wis.; Hinckley, Pine county, Minn.; Mission Creek, Pine county, Minn.; Marengo, Ashland county, Wis.; Milaca, Pine county, Minn.; Muscadore, Grant county, Wis.; Shell Lake, Washburn county, Wis.; South Range, Douglas county, Wis.; Sidnaw, Houghton county, Mich.; Sandstone, Minn.; Trout Creek, Mich.

### The Losses.

The losses at Hinckley and Barronett were each over \$1,000,000, while the losses at the other towns reported destroyed range from \$100,000 to \$500,000, according to latest advices. The loss in Washburn was estimated at \$300,000.

### THE DESTRUCTION OF HINCKLEY.

Terror-Stricken Residents Perish While Fleeing From the Flames.

PINE CITY, Minn., Sept. 3.—The town of Hinckley has been wiped out by fire and not less than 200 people perished in the flames. The walls of the schoolhouse, the iron fence about the town hall property, the bank vault and one absolutely uninjured out-house are all that is left to mark the site where on Saturday stood a score of store buildings and a dozen times as many dwelling-houses. The story of the catastrophe is a short one. The town was built of wood. The schoolhouse erected last year at a cost of \$10,000 and one-half the Duluth roundhouse were the only brick structures in the city.

The fire first struck Hinckley on the east side of the Duluth track and the brave fire-fighters for the first time gave up the unequal battle and, already too late in many instances, turned their attention to their personal safety. The Eastern Minnesota train from the south had just come in and the people of the panic-stricken city flocked to it for safety. A number of box cars were coupled on and filled and covered with men, women and children.

### Fate of Those Left Behind.

The people who were left in the city were in what seemed to be an almost hopeless condition. Egress by the only means of transportation that could hope to distance the swiftly advancing flames was out of the question. Horses were harnessed to buggies and wagons. Women and children were hurriedly loaded; in some cases attempts were made to carry out some household goods, but in most instances the people had no thought for aught but their lives. Probably 200 of them left town on foot or in vehicles, plunging into the woods to the north, across the Grindstone river, which skirts the town on the north. They were literally flying before the pursuing demon of fire. Over the hill that rises beyond the Grindstone is a swamp, and to this most of the people with teams headed, but it proved no protection. The fire gave them no opportunity to go farther. Some abandoned their teams and ran into the lower portions of the morass, but the fire sought them out. Not one was left to tell the tale, and there, in a space of little more than four or five acres, were counted over 130 corpses. There were many families of five, six and seven, and there they lay, the men generally a little in advance, the mother surrounded by her little ones, cut off by the most horrible of deaths.

Nearly all the bodies were nude, the fire having burned every vestige of their clothing and blackened and charred many of the corpses beyond recognition, and whole fam-

ilies were wiped out as they were and some of the bodies completely incinerated. Identification is absolutely out of the question. Those who fled to the north on foot followed the Duluth track, and so rapid was the progress of the flames that many of them were actually burned as they fled, falling on the right of way for a distance of 3 miles or more. Nearly thirty bodies were recovered along here.

### Some Were Drowned.

Just east of the city limits of Hinckley is an immense gravel pit, covering at least ten acres. In its center was a pool of stagnant water 3 feet in depth. Into this rushed many citizens. There were probably a hundred of them, and in addition to the human beings quite a number of domestic animals, horses, cows, oxen, pigs, chickens, etc., sought safety here. It was really the safest place about Hinckley. The people went in here as the eastern train pulled out a few minutes after 4 o'clock and here they remained until after 8, while the smoke and flames from the burning city rolled over their heads. They dashed water over each other and covered their heads with cloths to prevent suffocation. One unknown man succumbed to the smoke or the terrible strain and fell in the water and was drowned.

Others of the citizens sought refuge in the Grindstone river, under the abutments of the two railway bridges and the foot bridge. The exact number cannot be known, as they were scattered along a considerable stretch of the little stream. That many escaped and some were drowned is well known. Mrs. Martin Martinson and her four flax-haired little babes were taken from the water's edge Saturday morning, as pitiful a sight as man's eye ever witnessed. They were not touched by flames, but suffered the more merciful death by water.

### Hinckley Destroyed.

In the meantime Hinckley was burning. The flames leaped from building to building with almost the rapidity of an electric spark. Everything was tinder dry. There was not even one brick wall to stay for a moment the work of destruction, and all went up in smoke. About two hundred and fifty dwellings with all their household treasures, twenty stores and all their stocks of goods, including the immense general establishment of the Brennan Lumber company, two hotels, the Central and Morrison; the railway depots, and the new brick school, the town hall, the Duluth roundhouse, the three bridges and at last the plant of the Brennan Lumber company, sawmill, planing mill, stables, lumber yard and all. This institution was the pride of Hinckley, and the backbone of its prosperity.

### Collecting the Dead.

As night closed in the people began to come out from their hiding places and made their way over the hot embers of their city. They were absolutely dazed by the catastrophe and the night was spent in an endeavor to find relatives or ascertain their whereabouts. When the morning broke a few energetic spirits began to organize the work for the recovery of the bodies. The searchers were divided into parties. Between the river and Skunk lake forty-one were found. Citizen volunteers harnessed up the available vehicles saved in the gravel pit and went out to the swamp across the Grindstone. They brought in ninety-six bodies, which were carried out to the desolate burying ground 1 mile east of town. There was neither time nor opportunity to observe the sacred formalities usually surrounding death. The excitement of the occasion, the horrible experience through which the living had passed, and the more horrible form in which death had come to the lost had temporarily blunted the finer sensibilities and the dead were heaped high on the wagons and laid in piles in the cemetery. The ninety-six bodies brought into this point were examined by many of the surviving residents of Hinckley, and but four could be identified. Those who brought in the bodies from the swamp reported that there were at least thirty-five other bodies out there.

Whole Families Perished. Out on the government road to the east was found the Best family of six persons—father, mother and four children. Best was a prosperous farmer living just out of town. Here, also, were recovered the bodies of the three unfortunate creatures who lived at the stockade.

Near Skunk lake was found a family consisting of father, mother and seven children. Of another family of which there were five children only the father escaped. There was a settlement of about thirty people near this lake and but two are known to be alive. In the woods north of town was found a team of magnificent gray horses harnessed to the remains of a burned wagon. Under the wagon were the bodies of a woman and three children, but the horses were not harmed in the least and were brought back into town.

The total loss of life will never be definitely known. There were scattered through the woods settlers, clearings and lumber camps, with their watchmen, and many people were undoubtedly burned whose bodies were completely destroyed and will never be found.

### Loss of Life at Sandstone.

From Sandstone comes appalling go-

ports. The town has been almost completely destroyed, and fifty or sixty persons have been burned to death. Forty-seven charred bodies have been found. The survivors are suffering greatly for food and shelter. The town of Partridge, across the river, was also burned.

### Losses Elsewhere.

In addition to forty-seven bodies at Sandstone there are twenty at Kettle River Junction. One family is living in a root house and the father is missing. All the settlers in the vicinity are probably burned to death. O'Neill Bros. had twelve camps in the woods near Sandstone and all these are burned. Most of the inmates, however, are believed to have escaped with their lives.

There are about eleven homeless families at Mission Creek, but they have provisions for about twenty-four hours. Brook Park, 2 miles west of Hinckley, is burned, and there are about 125 people there, many of whom are in need of immediate relief.

### In Wisconsin and Michigan.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 3.—Forest fires are raging in northern Wisconsin. Whole towns have been wiped out and all telegraphic communication with Ashland, Bayfield and that region is cut off. Terrible forest fires are raging in the vicinity of Rice Lake and the town of Bashaw, 15 miles north of here, is entirely destroyed. No loss of life is reported.

Barronett, 8 miles north of Cumberland, and Granite Lake, a small town 4 miles north of Cumberland, were both completely wiped out of existence. The people barely escaped with their lives and have been brought to Cumberland. Four families are still missing and it is thought they may have perished in the flames.

ISHPEMING, Mich., Sept. 3.—Forest fires are raging at various places in the upper peninsula. At Ewen six buildings burned Sunday. The town is threatened and high winds prevail. Two hundred men are fighting the flames. A large amount of timber and farm crops have been consumed. Nestoria is also threatened. Bridges on the South Shore line near Marengo are all burned and trains abandoned.

### THROUGH A SEA OF FLAME.

Awful Flight of a Train Loaded With Passengers—A Brave Engineer.

PINE CITY, Minn., Sept. 3.—The St. Paul & Duluth train No. 4, south bound with eighty passengers, ran into Hinckley at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon and proceeded thence to Mission Creek, 2 miles further south, only to find that village in ashes. Conductor Sullivan issued immediate orders to his crew to back into Hinckley, but before the train, running at 20 miles an hour, could reach Hinckley the place was in flames. The train stopped at the depot one fatal minute, during which the woodwork of the engine and the baggage car caught fire. The train quickly resumed its backward journey toward Duluth, and the very motion of the cars fanned the flames to a fury and they soon enveloped the sleepers, passenger coaches and the smoker.

### A Train on Fire.

While the train was stopping at Hinckley nearly 200 panic-stricken people of the place rushed upon the platforms and into the cars. When they discovered the train on fire they began to moan, shout and pray, which, with the awful roar of the flames, made a horrible picture.

A mile out of Hinckley people on the platforms, rendered frantic lunatics by the heat and their terror, began to jump from the cars and plunge into streams, into sand heaps or into the smoke-encompassed forest. A little farther on those in the cars, stifled with smoke, began to smash the windows of the coaches in a frantic attempt to get a breath of fresh air. Driven back by the flames eating their way up the sides of the freshly varnished coaches, they stood in baffled amazement for a moment, when dozens of them in sheer desperation tumbled themselves out through the open spaces to the ground below, some being instantly killed by the fall and others lingering in the horrible heat and smoke until suffocated.

In spite of the fact that the train was on fire from engine to rear end the crew bravely stood at their posts and ran the train back 6 miles to Skunk lake, where the passengers rushed out and into the water. Some of them were in such a state of exhaustion that they were unable to walk, and half a dozen of these latter were rolled in the mud and laid on their backs just far enough out into the lake to keep the water from running into their mouths.

All around the lake the forests were roaring like the furnace of an imaginary 1,000,000 horse-power engine. Many of the people in the water stood and offered prayers in a loud voice for deliverance. The scene was one of the most remarkable ever witnessed.

Engineer James Root, who had so bravely piloted the train through that awful 6 miles of fire, was found to be fatally burned. He stood faithfully at his post with his clothes afire, and manfully battled to save the lives of those on his train.

Conductor Sullivan, cool and collected all through the awful journey, after it was all over, became a raving maniac. A little later he was put aboard a special and taken to a Duluth hospital.

# HIS WARFARE OVER.

Death at Waltham, Mass., of Gen. Nathaniel P. Banks.

WALTHAM, Mass., Sept. 3.—Nathaniel Prentiss Banks, soldier and statesman, died at his home in this city at 8 o'clock a. m. Saturday. He had been critically ill for some time and his demise was expected.

On the announcement of Gen. Banks' death the flags of the public buildings in the city were displayed at half-mast and on every side evidence of the respect in which the general is held is conspicuous. The funeral will take place Tuesday afternoon under the direction of Mayor Warden and Col. Ephraim Stevens.

### His Career.

[Nathaniel Prentiss Banks was born at Waltham in 1816. He received a common-school education, worked in a cotton factory, edited a newspaper, studied law, and in 1849 was elected to the state legislature and was chosen speaker in 1851, and again in 1852. The next year he was chairman of the Massachusetts constitutional convention, and soon afterward was sent to congress. He was re-elected as a "know-nothing," and made speaker of the house. As a republican he was sent to the Thirty-fifth congress, from which he resigned when elected governor of Massachusetts in which office he served three terms. In 1860 he was made president of the Illinois Central railroad, but gave up the office to go into the army. He was commissioned major-general of volunteers and assigned to the Fifth corps of the Army of the Potomac. His first active service was in the battle of Winchester, March 23, 1862. In April and May he was left with one division to guard the Shenandoah valley, and upon this force Stonewall Jackson descended with his whole corps. Rapid, well-ordered marching, stubborn fighting and good generalship prevented the capture of Banks' entire force. In August, 1862, Banks' corps took part in the battle of Cedar Mountain in Virginia, and in September shared Sigel's campaign. Later Gen. Banks was placed in command of Washington, and in December succeeded Gen. B. F. Butler in command at New Orleans. He conducted the movements which resulted in the opening of the Mississippi, and in the spring of 1864 began the work of regaining control of western Louisiana. The latter expedition failed and Banks was unjustly censured for it was undertaken against his advice and despite his protest. In May, 1864, he was relieved of command at New Orleans, La., and resigned his commission, returned to Massachusetts and was elected to congress successively until 1877, falling only in 1872, when he worked for and with the Illinois Greasy movement. In congress he served a long time as chairman of the committee on foreign relations, and after his retirement from congress filled for a time the office of United States marshal for Massachusetts.]

# ANOTHER GOVERNOR GONE.

Samuel J. Kirkwood, Iowa's War Executive, Is Dead.

IOWA CITY, Ia., Sept. 3.—Samuel J. Kirkwood, Iowa's War Governor, died at 1:15 o'clock p. m. Saturday. He had been gradually failing for some time.

Flags are floating at half-mast in the city. Expressions of sorrow and regret are universal among the people. The funeral service will be held at the family residence Tuesday at 2 o'clock p. m. Prominent officials and friends from all portions of the state will be present.

[Samuel Jordan Kirkwood was born in Maryland December 20, 1815, was raised on a farm, educated in a log schoolhouse, and afterward clerked in a drug store in Washington, D. C. By his industry he acquired a legal education, and, moving to Ohio, he attained early prominence, but soon drifted into politics, being finally elected a member of the Ohio constitutional convention. After twelve years' residence in Ohio, he moved to Iowa and settled down to milling, having decided to give up professional life. A year later, in 1856, he was chosen to the state senate. In 1859 he was nominated by the whigs for governor against Gen. A. C. Dodge. Prior to this Kirkwood had been a democrat, but slavery extension drove him from the party. In that memorable campaign Kirkwood won the people by the earnestness and simplicity of his speeches. His election was by a decisive majority, but when he took the governor's chair the rebellion stared him in the face. From the first he took an uncompromising stand for the union, and in the four years, or two terms he served, he won the fame that will always attach to his name. In the darkest days, when soldiers were needed, he pledged his own fortune and those of relatives to raise means to equip Iowa forces. From the governor's chair he went to the national senate, where his practical speeches had great weight. His addresses in that body and his gubernatorial messages form a rare collection of state papers. From the senate he returned to private life, but in 1875 the unprecedented honor of a third nomination for governor came to him, and he had a great majority. Again he was elected United States senator, only to be chosen, soon after he had taken his seat, as Garfield's secretary of the interior.]

# BASEBALL.

Standing of the Various Professional Clubs—Recent Games.

The following table shows the number of games won and lost this season by clubs of the National Baseball league:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	70	36	.66
Boston	69	39	.63
New York	70	40	.63
Philadelphia	60	47	.56
Brooklyn	58	49	.54
Cleveland	55	50	.52
Pittsburgh	53	55	.49
Chicago	50	58	.46
Cincinnati	47	61	.43
St. Louis	45	64	.41
Washington	38	72	.34
Louisville	32	76	.29

Western league:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Sioux City	63	42	.60
Kansas City	62	44	.58
Minneapolis	58	46	.55
Toledo	54	47	.53
Indianapolis	50	55	.47
Grand Rapids	45	60	.43
Detroit	40	60	.40
Milwaukee	38	68	.36

Western association:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Rock Island	60	46	.56
Jacksonville	55	49	.52
Omaha	55	49	.52
Lincoln	54	49	.52
St. Joseph	54	51	.51
Peoria	48	51	.48
Des Moines	48	57	.45
Quincy	38	60	.38

Public Debt Decreases.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—According to the treasury statement the public debt decreased \$1,712,654 during August.







## Here and There.

Among the indications of better times is the arrival from Europe in a body of seventy diamond cutters, who will settle in this country. They are satisfied that America is to be their best field.

The smallest coin in existence is said to be the lepton, which is current in countries belonging to the Latin union and has a value of about one-tenth of a cent. It enables the Latins to be liberal in their missionary contributions without wasting.

An Archibald, Pa., woman whose playful guests brought a horse into her parlor and seated her on its back by force got a revolver and shot two of the practical jokers. This would seem to bear out the old tradition that woman has no sense of humor.

Lemon juice, squeezed in California, treated with a preservative process, and sent east by the barrel, is now sold in eastern jugs containing from half a gallon to ten gallons. It is used for all sorts of lemonade and for making mixed drinks at the bar and in clubs.

A man who is not particularly interested in advertising, says Printers' Ink, may not be able to mention the names of a dozen advertised articles, nevertheless there is not an article advertised in the papers he is in the habit of reading which, if you mention, will not be familiar to him.

The statement is made that distillers have gone to using wheat instead of corn in the process of making sour mash. Thus does the manufacturer adjust himself to the changing circumstances of the market. With the price of corn above normal and wheat below it wheat becomes necessary for other purposes than making bread. But who would have supposed that the world would ever be drinking wheat whisky?

An exchange says a new craze is becoming epidemic among the girls. It is known as the "one hundred." Every time a young lady meets a gentleman acquaintance and he tips his hat, she adds a figure to her list of number of gentlemen who have tipped their hats to her. When the last one hundredth gentleman tips his hat he seals his own fate, for it is said these two will be brought together. Now, girls keep tab.

Don't sit in a corner and mope because things are not going just as you would like. A disagreeable face will not alter a disagreeable fact. Try to extract some grain of comfort out of your diversities; never despair. Under whatever circumstances, be cheerful and hope on. There is nothing so philosophical as a smile. A merry heart is height of wisdom. The greater part of our griefs will disappear when viewed through the lenses of cheerfulness. Let the dark past sink out of sight. Look toward the sunshine.

Fred Paul, of Saline, whose scalp was torn off and skull cracked in a live threshing machine, and who sat up and chatted pleasantly with the surgeon on scientific and metaphysical problems while the doc was poking his brains around into their proper place and sewing up his head, is progressing finely and bids fair to be preserved to a remote posterity. The Observer remarks concerning him: "Last Friday Dr. Nichols covered the opening on the back of his head with flesh and skin taken from other parts of the body. This is as was once said, like robbing Peter to pay Paul.—Argus.

The board of park commissioners of the city of Buffalo recently decided to establish a botanic garden, and about 150 acres have been set aside for this purpose on the slope of a beautiful elevation at the southern boundary of the city, known as Limestone Ridge. The main driveway through the site is partially constructed and some grading has been done. Excavations have also been made for a series of lakes and a conduit is being laid to Cazenovia creek two and a half miles away. A few groups of natural forest trees on the ground will be preserved, but no planting has yet been done.

A few years ago there arose a class of farmers who were ready to claim that tillage was mature and for a year or two there was much discussion of the subject, and while the position of these men we speak of was not maintained, much good was done in directing attention, in a forcible manner, to the importance of good tillage. Tillage is not mature at any time or under any circumstances, for it does not furnish anything to the soil that was not there before, but good tillage will make available much plant food would have been locked under other circumstances. If land is not put in good till before the seed is planted it is impossible to get the best results from it. Every little lump that is left in soil is useless so far as the growing crop is concerned for the plant food in it is not available. Often a very good crop may be grown upon land that is run down and in bad shape if only perfect tillage is the rule of the husbandman.—American Farmer and Farm News.

## Excursion.

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.

Excursion fares on the certificate plan have been granted for the M. E. conference at Jackson, Sept. 13-15.

Seventh Day Adventists camp meeting, Lansing, Mich., September 1894. A rate of one and one-half cents per mile in each direction for the round trip is authorized for the above occasion. Dates of sale Sept. 11, 18, 19, 25 and 26, good to return until Oct. 3, 1894.

Washtenaw County Fair, Ann Arbor, Sept. 25 to 28, one lowest first-class local fare for the round trip between Jackson and Detroit. Good to return Sept. 29, 1894.

Chelsea Fair, Chelsea, Oct. 9 to 12, one lowest first class local fare for round trip between Jackson and Ypsilanti. Good to return Oct. 13, 1894.

Annual Jubilee, K. O. T. M. Lansing, Mich., Sept. 11 and 12, 1894. A rate of one and one-half cents per mile in each direction for the round trip is authorized for the above occasion. Dates of sale Sept. 11 and 12, good to return until Sept. 15, 1894.

The Michigan Central will run a special excursion train to Detroit Sept. 10 to 21, inclusive, 1894, excepting Sunday. Sept. 16, 1894, an account of the Michigan State Fair. Special tickets will be sold at the following low rates, including one admission to the state fair:

	Time	rate
Leave Jackson.....	6 10 a. m.	\$2 80
Leave Michigan Centre...	6 19 a. m.	2 65
Leave Leon.....	6 25 a. m.	2 55
Leave Gras Lake.....	6 30 a. m.	2 45
Leave Francisco.....	6 37 a. m.	2 35
Leave Chelsea.....	6 47 a. m.	2 15
Leave Dexter.....	6 58 a. m.	1 90
Leave Scio.....	7 02 a. m.	1 85
Leave Delhi.....	7 15 a. m.	1 80
Leave Ann Arbor.....	7 23 a. m.	1 65
Leave Geddes.....	7 33 a. m.	1 50
Leave Ypsilanti.....	7 40 a. m.	1 40
Leave Denton.....	7 50 a. m.	1 25
Leave Wayne.....	8 03 a. m.	1 05
Leave Inkster.....	8 13 a. m.	90
Leave Dearborn.....	8 23 a. m.	80
Arrive Detroit.....	8 50 a. m.	

Returning, the Special Train will leave Detroit at 6.00 p. m. Tickets will be limited to September 22, 1894, and will also be good on Regular Trains, Nos. 2, 3, 7 and 8; but not good on Trains Nos. 5, 6, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 19.

## How to Dress a Baby.

There are some mothers who ruin the health of baby in their excessive care for its clean clothes. The little thing never gets to creep over the floor after the dancing sunbeams or to kick its dimpled legs in the air in the vain endeavor to catch his ten pink toes. Not a bit of it. It is fed at a certain hour, which is all right, but afterward it is placed in its crib, where its long dresses, starched till they crack, are straightened out as smooth as pillowslips, and there it lies with its legs pinioned down by heavy skirts, its muscles growing flabby from inaction and its blood sluggish. If perchance it is permitted to sit up it is tied into a high chair, and its long skirts drag down on its poor little toes till one would think they would sprout corns.

The thing to do with a healthy babe is to have it clean twice a day—when it goes to bed at night and when it dresses fresh about the middle of the day. The healthiest babies in the world get dressed in the morning for all day. Just as soon as the child begins to kick and wants to get at its feet it ought to be put in short clothes and put on the floor to work out its own salvation. Its muscles were given it to use, and it will put them to the test if you will give it a chance. The mother who thinks more of her baby's clothes than she does of its health is quite likely to have the clothes left on her hands eternally clean.

## How the Snail Breathes.

The breathing operation in the snail is one of the queerest processes imaginable, and is carried on without the least semblance of lungs. The orifice through which he takes his supply of "the breath of life" is, of course, called the mouth, notwithstanding that it is situated in the side of his great sucker-like foot. The process of breathing is not carried on with anything like regularity, as it is in most creatures, the mouth simply opening occasionally to let in a supply of fresh air, which is expelled by the same opening as soon as the oxygen has been exhausted. The snail's peculiar mouth is provided with a tongue set with hundreds of fine teeth.

## Warm Over Eggs.

I am not a scientist, so can't explain it, but it is a fact that eggs that have been cooked, boiled, three minutes or less, can be reheated the next morning, and will not only be fresh, but as soft and palatable as though cooked but once. After an egg has been heated and cooled you could cook it to doomsday and it would not get hard. Some property in it resists the hardening process after it is once heated, if only to the soft-boiled point. Some will turn up their patrician noses at the idea of warmed-over eggs but they will find them even better than warmed-over meat.

## A Delicate Mechanical Feat.

E. A. Williams, a watchmaker of Broadway, New York city, recently accomplished a remarkable mechanical feat—that of drilling a hole through the entire length of a common pin, from head to point, the opening being just large enough to admit of the passage of a fine hair. Mr. Williams is the mechanic who two years ago cut a sewing needle in two lengthwise and then drilled holes and fastened it together so nicely that the split could not be seen with the naked eye.

## Fertilizers for Grain Crops.

Experiments conducted under the auspices of the Ohio station and in various sections and covering several years justify at the present date these conclusions:

The use of superphosphate and potash, separately or in combination, but without nitrogen, has frequently caused a loss of rain in crops of corn and wheat on soils deficient in vegetable matter.

The yield of straw or stalks has almost invariably been increased by the use of superphosphate.

The use of superphosphate has frequently and that of potash has occasionally been followed by a considerable increase of crop, both of grain and straw, or stalks, on sod ground or land containing an abundance of decomposing vegetable matter.

An increase of grain in the crop has generally followed the use of nitrate of soda, and this has happened in almost every case when the nitrate has been used in combination with superphosphates or potash.

When a complete fertilizer has been used, containing both phosphoric acid and potash in combination with nitrogen, the phosphoric acid being carried in less active forms than bone black superphosphate, an increase of crop has resulted in practically every case, but at present prices of fertilizers and grain respectively this increase has invariably cost more than its value in the market.

While, therefore, these experiments demonstrate the possibility of producing a regular and certain increase in the yield of cereal crops by the use of a complete chemical fertilizer, yet they show that (if such fertilizers are to be used with any prospect of profit in Ohio in the production of cereal crops and as a part of a regular system of agriculture) that system must provide for the accumulation in the soil of the largest possible quantity of organic nitrogen through the culture, in short rotations, of plants which have the power of obtaining nitrogen from sources inaccessible to the cereals.

## Proverbs.

Don't look a gift gun in the muzzle.  
The cannon is the vulture's favorite perch.  
Rhyming dictionaries are not all edited by poets.  
The wild oat crop is ground at the devil's mill.  
When the eagle screams the other birds keep silent.  
Almost as many orators as raw recruits shoot too high.  
The black-majoor poses as drum-major in virtue's parade.  
If I could only write good prose I would not envy W. Shakespeare.  
The Katydid illustrates that a pretty name does not always have a sweet voice.  
Many bad business smash-ups result from running too many trains on a single track.  
The most timid curate is brave enough to seek the bubble reputation, even in the canon's mouth.—Ex.

## A Quarter Century Test.

For a quarter of a century Dr. King's New Discovery has been tested, and the millions who have received benefit from its use testify to its wonderful curative powers in all diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs. A remedy that has stood the test so long and that has given so universal satisfaction is no experiment. Each bottle is positively guaranteed to give relief, or the money refunded. It is admitted to be the most reliable for Coughs and Colds. Trial bottles free at F. P. Glazier & Co's Drug Store. Large size 50c and \$1.00.

# 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 cuts of the best quality. In pork products you will find honest sausage and pure kettle rendered lard. Try our surar cured hams and bacon. They are fine. All kinds of sausage, prime lamb and choice veal. If you want good meats give me your order. Respectfully,

**ADAM EPPLER.**

Highest market price paid for hides and tallow.

## WEAK, NERVOUS & DISEASED MEN.

Thousands of Young and Middle Aged Men are annually swept to a premature grave through early indiscretion and later excesses. Self abuse and Constitutional Blood 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 Blue; Pimples on the Face; Dreams and Drains at Night; Headache; Laggard Looking; Blotches; Itching Throat; Hair Loose; Pains in Body; Broken Eyes; Lifeless; Distrustful and Lack of Energy and Strength. Our New Method Treatment will build you up mentally, physically and sexually.



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

"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 Dr. 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 what all else fails." They have cured many of my friends.

**CURES GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.**

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

**15 YEARS IN DETROIT. 150,000 CURED.**

"I am 33 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. My life was unsatisfactory and my home unhappy. I tried every thing—all failed till I took treatment from Drs. Kennedy and Kergan. Their New Method built me up mentally, physically and sexually. I feel and act like a man in every respect. Try them."

**No Names Used Without Written Consent of Patient.**

**Our New Method Treatment** never fails in curing Diseases of men. 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, Wasting Wanhob, Syphilis, varicose, 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.**

## Lima Beans.

Mr. Dixon, Mrs. A. Beach's father, died Sunday.

Edward VanVleet, of New York, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Lewis Freer.

The Lima Band will be entertained at Otto Lewick's Saturday evening.

Several farmers are cutting their corn. It is ripening fast on account of the dry weather.

Threshing is about all done and some of the machines are resting.

Orla and May Wood commenced school at Chelsea Monday morning.

H. Luick and F. Stabler have purchased the threshing outfit of Geo. Barrus.

Mr. E. Freer and wife and Nelson Freer and wife spent part of last week in Jackson. They drove out.

## Letter List.

Following are the letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, Sept. 3, 1894.

Mrs. Clara C. King.

Miss Nettie E. Brooks.

Miss S. A. Hammond.

Persons calling for any of the above please say "advertised."

GEO. S. LAIRD P. M.

## It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c for large bottle. At F. P. Glazier & Co's Drug Store.

Explorer Wellman didn't discover the North pole, but he found a country where a ton of hard coal would cost more than it does in the United States.

## 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 \$300,000 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. The steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Potoskey, Chicago, "Sooy," Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit. Daily between Cleveland and Put-in-Bay. The cabins, parlors and staterooms of these steamers are designed for the complete entertainment of humanity under home conditions; the palatial equipment, the luxury of the appointment make traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHMIDT, G. P. & T. A. D. & C. Detroit, Mich.

## The Busy Bee.

Bee comb, or "beeswax," the material of which the honey cells in the beehive are composed, is a wax produced by a system of chemistry carried on in the "wax pockets" which are located in the abdomen of all working bees. It is a peculiar substance and is said to be analogous to the fats of higher animals. Originally it was supposed that this wax was taken up in almost pure state from the flowers of the bees, but recent experiment carried on by the leading botanists and chemists of the world conclusively proves that the bee is capable of elaborating his peculiar wax although confined to a diet purely saccharine in its nature.