

# THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

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VOLUME 24.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, OCT. 18, 1894.

NUMBER 8.

## CLOTHING!

Positively the Best Values ever Offered by any Concern.

Clothing That Is New,

Clothing That Is Stylish.

Clothing that is far Superior in fit and workmanship to any ready made clothing you ever looked at.

We start Mens Suits and Overcoats at \$4.50. Better goods than you have been asked to pay \$6.50 for previous to this year.

Mens Beaver Overcoats, all colors, \$7.00, were never sold for less than \$10.00.

**\$10.00.**

Mens Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters at \$10.00. Hundreds to select from. Here is where we made our greatest effort and placed within the reach of all a class of goods never retailed for less than from \$14.00 to \$16.00 at a price in harmony with the times.

All Wool Beaver and Kersey Overcoats full length, handsomely lined, for \$10.00.

All Wool Cassimere, Cheviot and Worsted Suits for \$10.00. Boys and Childrens Suits and Overcoats at from 25 per cent to 40 per cent below former prices.

Mens Wool Working Pants \$1.40, worth \$2.00. Mens Lined Neck Coats \$1.00, worth \$1.50. More new goods than we have ever shown. It will pay you to look.

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**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.

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Cheapest place to have pictures framed.

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Is the place you find the largest and most complete line of boots and shoes in Chelsea, at rock bottom prices. Also a large and complete assortment of men's and boy's hats, caps, gloves, mittens, etc. Grocery stock always complete and cheap.

20 pounds granulated sugar for \$1. 2 packages any kind yeast for 5c. 22 pounds Ex. C. sugar for \$1. The best 50c tea in town. Good Coffee 10c per pound.

Highest Market Price for Butter and Eggs.

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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.

### Ordination Services.

A Council has been called to convene here on Thursday, Oct. 18, 1894, for the purpose of ordaining the Rev. Wm. Walker.

Council will organize at 11 o'clock a. m. The examination of candidates will take place at 2:30 p. m.; Ordination services at 7:30 p. m. to be conducted as follows:

Sermon by the Rev. Walter D. King, of Breckinridge; Ordaining Prayer, Rev. Geo. R. Foster, of Jackson; Charge to the Church, Rev. Bastian Smits, of Ypsilanti; Charge to the Pastor, Rev. J. W. Bradshaw, of Ann Arbor; Right Hand of Fellowship, Rev. Wm. H. Bradshaw, of Flint.

All services are to be held at the Lutheran church and all are cordially invited to attend them.

### Board of Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors organized last week by the election of Supervisor Young of Lyndon, as Chairman.

The following are the standing committees:

Equalization.—Walter, Forsyth, Scott, McQuillan and Wheeler.

Criminal Claims, No. 1.—Lighthall, Case and Davenport.

Criminal Claims, No. 2.—Braun, Hunter and Watkins.

Civil Claims.—Osborn, Oesterlin and Ball.

To Settle with County Officers.—Davenport, Miner and Whittaker.

On Salaries of County Officers.—Grosshans, Pond and Walter.

On Apportionment of State and County Taxes—Watkins, Miner and Dancer.

On Public Buildings.—Duncan, Oesterlin and Edwards.

On Rejected Taxes—Dancer, Speechley and Whittaker.

To Examine Accounts of Supts. of Poor.—Osborn, Galpin and Lighthall.

On Finance.—Watkins, Fischer and Braun.

On Fractional School Districts.—Alber, Hauser and Walter.

On Drains.—Duncan, Dansenberg and Dancer.

On Printing—Forsyth, Pond and Lighthall.

On Per Diem.—Grosshans, Case and Alber.

Ann Arbor Women After the Saloons.

A dispatch to the Detroit Evening News from Ann Arbor says:

"A woman's crusade is being organized in this city to pursue a systematic plan of work such that will drive all the saloons out of the city. The W. C. T. U. and the Reform League have joined hands and propose to take immediate action, similar to that taken in Fort Scott, Ks. There the women met every evening, and in a body proceeded to the saloons and held religious meetings, singing gospel hymns and praying among the kegs of beer. It was not long before the majority of the bars were closed throughout the town."

One of the prominent members of the W. C. T. U., who evidently has the interests of all at heart, said that the women had grown tired of waiting for the minstrels to do something in the matter and from now on were going to handle it themselves.

Some of the saloonkeepers laugh at the threats, but others, who appreciate the situation, realize that if the women do come down and pray, very few of the students from whom they derive their principle income will enter their doors."

### Barns and Lightning.

The frequency with which barns are struck by lightning has set some long-headed person to thinking, and he has figured out that the buildings, being filled with newly-cut hay and grain, become generators of heat, the heat rising in a column several feet above the barn and attracts the lightning, which readily follows a column of moist or hot air. When the building is reached by the electric fluid, slivers follow. The remedy suggested is to throw open the doors as much as possible and let the wind blow through, carrying off the unnatural heat and distributing it. This will not give perfect protection. Nothing yet discovered can do that. But it will prevent the intense heating, the accumulation of heat and vapor, and will consequently break up the danger column to a great extent, and probably reduce the liability by one-half.

TICK,

TICK,

TICK,

TICK.

A watch is no good to any one unless it is ticking. Buy one at the Bank Drug Store and you will know it will always be ticking and

**Tick Correctly.**

If you have not priced any watches in the last few months you don't know how cheap they are getting. They have taken the biggest tumble in the history of watches and as usual we are giving our customers the benefit. We are offering a large assortment of new gold-filled cases, guaranteed for 15 years at \$12.75 each.

**We are after your trade in Groceries.**

By all legitimate means and if the CHOICEST GOODS and LOWEST of PRICES are any object to you, you can't help but call at the Bank Drug Store.

20 pounds granulated sugar for \$1.  
Best Mince Meat 5 cents per package.  
Electric Kerosine Oil 7 cents per gallon.  
Best Axe Grease 5 cents per box.  
Pure Cider Vinegar 18 cents per gallon.  
Full Cream Cheese 12½ cents per pound.  
Best Canned Corn 7 cents per can.  
Have you tried our 19 cent Coffee?  
6 dozen Clochespins for 5 cents.  
10-pound pails Best Family White Fish for 34 cents.  
7 cakes Laundry Soap for 25 cents.  
Boston Baking Powder 20 cents per can.  
New 4 Cr. Raisins 8 cents per pound.  
Good Fine Cut Tobacco 25 cents per pound.  
Good New Orleans Molasses 25 cents per gallon.  
5 pounds Vail & Crane Crackers for 25 cents.  
Try our 30 cent Tea.

**F. P. Glazier & Co.**

**FOR** Latest Styles,  
Good Assortment,  
Lowest Prices,

—IN—

\* MILLINERY, \*

—GO TO—

**MRS. J. STAFFAN.**

**YOU ARE OUT!**

If you do not buy your

**HARDWARE**

AND

**STOVES,**

Also Paints, Oils, Cutlery, Sewing Machines,  
Guns, Ammunition, Saws, Axes, Stove  
Boards, Oil Cloth, and  
Tinware, of

**C. E. WHITAKER,**  
South Main St., Chelsea, Mich.

**Excelsior Bakery,**

Chelsea, Mich.

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

28 WM. CASPARY.

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for the

**Chelsea Herald.**

## THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA. : : MICHIGAN.

### THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

#### DOMESTIC.

A man broke into the jail at Irvine, Ky., and lynched Alexander Richardson, a white man, who had been arrested for murder and attempted assault.

The South Carolina supreme court handed down an opinion upholding the constitutionality of the Tillman dispenary law.

The National Horseshoers, association convened at Boston.

In his annual report Gov. Hughes protests against the return of Geronimo to Arizona and the proposed withdrawal of troops. During the past year the gold output was \$2,050,350; silver, \$1,700,300, and copper, 42,376,500 pounds.

The engineer and two of the crew of a runaway train near Asherville, N. C., were killed.

The fire losses in the United States for the week ended on the 6th aggregated \$1,288,000, of which those entailing a loss of \$10,000 or more made up \$958,000 and the smaller fires \$330,000.

Four persons were killed in a wreck on the Rock Island road near Harvard, Iowa.

The acting attorney general has rendered an opinion that the word "wool" in the tariff act refers to the hair of sheep only.

Contracts for the second section of the Hennepin canal have been confirmed by the government and the work will be pushed.

MARY KERSEE was killed by Frank Bezik at Scranton, Pa., because she would not marry him. The girl arrived from Germany only a day or two before.

THROUGH its minister the Chilian government has paid into the state department at Washington \$245,564.35, in satisfaction of war claims.

FOUR miners were hemmed in by flames in a colliery at Shamokin Pa. The carpenter whose carelessness caused the fire was suffocated.

A HURRICANE struck Pensacola, Fla., wrecking many buildings and forcing a suspension of business. Several vessels were wrecked.

GEORGE REAMS, a farmer living near Charles City, Ia., murdered his wife with a razor and then cut his own throat.

THE wholesale business in New York of Hilton, Hughes & Co., the old house of A. T. Stewart & Co., is to be closed out.

BENJAMIN MUSGRAVE, of Terre Haute, Ind., while drunk fatally injured his mother with a hatchet.

The corner stone was laid of the commercial travelers' home at Binghamton, N. Y.

WILLIAM BICK and Richard Brown were sentenced to two years' imprisonment each at St. Louis for attempting to wreck a Missouri Pacific train during the recent labor troubles.

ALL the cloakmakers in New York, some 12,000 in number, went on a strike for a ten-hour day and abrogation of piece work.

IT was reported that during a heavy wind in New York city two houses were blown down and twelve persons killed.

JAMES CHAMBERS, a democrat, shot and killed William Weaver, a populist, in Early county, Ga., in a quarrel over the election results. Both were prominent farmers.

The National Association of Agricultural Implement manufacturers met in annual convention at the Grand Pacific hotel in Chicago.

GOVERNMENT returns for October show a slight gain in the percentages of all crops excepting cotton.

It was reported that forty old soldiers had been robbed and murdered at the national military home in Dayton, O., in the past few years and only passing notice taken of the crimes.

FIRE destroyed the establishments of the Cleveland Foundry company and the Enterprise Desk and Stamping company in Cleveland, the loss being \$125,000.

THE annual meeting of the American board of foreign missions commenced in the Congregational church at Madison, Wis.

TROOP L, the last of the Indian companies, has been disbanded, the government considering them poor soldiers.

The twentieth annual convention of the American Banker's association was opened in Baltimore with 300 members present.

MUCH excitement prevailed at San Pedro, Col., over the loss by drowning of a party of four citizens, including the postmaster.

An explosion in a mill at Dexter, Mo., killed three men and seriously wounded another. The killed were brothers named Johnson.

The twenty-fifth annual convention of the North American Beekeepers' association met at St. Joseph, Mo.

TWENTY-FIVE railroad men, including E. V. Debs, were indicted by the federal grand jury in Milwaukee.

The American Debenture company of Chicago, one of the largest concerns of its kind in the country, went into the hands of a receiver with liabilities of \$1,500,000.

THE eighteenth annual meeting of the American Humane association convened at Evansville, Ind.

An unfinished building in New York was blown down by the wind, killing six persons and injuring thirteen others.

Mrs. MILLER, wife of Lon Miller, a wealthy farmer near Liberty, Ill., and her 10-year-old daughter were killed by robbers.

AMES MYSON for the murder of Dudley Carrey and Jackson Hicks for the murder of James Preel were hanged at Union Springs, Ala.

At an incendiary tenement house fire in Boston two men leaped to death and two others were fatally hurt.

The Lakeport stage was held up by a lone bandit near Pieta Station, Cal., and the Wells-Fargo express box stolen.

FIVE men were killed, two fatally hurt and several more seriously burned by a boiler explosion at Shamokin, Pa.

CORBETT and Fitzsimmons signed articles to fight after July 1, 1895, at Jacksonville, Fla., for a purse of \$41,000 and \$10,000 a side.

The steamer Hartford went upon the rocks near Woodville, N. Y., and Capt. O'Toole and his crew of six men were lost.

MAJ. GEN. SCHOFIELD, in his annual report to the secretary of war, asks for an increase in the national forces, says state troops are not enough and that the government should be all-powerful against uprisings.

CHARLES F. DURSTON, a Detroit school inspector indicted for receiving a bribe, shot himself fatally.

In a pacing race between Robert J. and Joe Patchen at Sioux City, Ia., the former won three straight heats, making the last one in 2:03½.

At the annual session in Evansville, Ind., of the American Humane society J. J. Shortall, of Chicago, was reelected president.

FAMOUS gales swept Lake Erie and lower Lake Huron, disabling several large boats and injuring a number of sailors.

J. P. O'DELL, of Chicago, was elected president of the American Bankers' association in session at Baltimore.

CHARLES B. ALLEN, alias Harry Conway, leader of a gang of bank swindlers, was arrested in Chicago and confessed his crimes.

NATHAN GREEN, Elsworth McAfee and William Green perished in a burning hay mow in Mercer county.

OFFICIAL estimates of the wheat crop in Ohio place it at 50,852,433 bushels, the largest in the state's history.

The First national bank of Kearney, Neb., suspended because unable to make collections.

On account of the failure of the corn crop all the hogs in Nebraska were being shipped into states where feed can be secured.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 12th aggregated \$927,428,577, against \$999,555,127 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 3.0.

NEGRO Catholics, in national convention at Baltimore, petitioned the president to protect colored men.

The report of Commissioner of Pensions Loehren for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894, shows that the number of pensioners on the rolls at that time was 959,544. The amount paid for pensions during the year was \$130,804,461, leaving a balance in the treasury of \$25,205,718 of the appropriation.

THERE were 231 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 12th, against 219 the week previous and 393 in the corresponding time in 1893.

ONLINE paced an exhibition mile at Sioux City, Ia., in 2:04, lowering his own world's record of 2:07½.

THE striking spinners at Fall River, Mass., voted to accept a reduction of 10 per cent. and return to work.

Gov. MITCHELL says he will convene the Florida legislature if necessary to prevent the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight in that state.

PROF. DAVID SWING's death ends the organization in Chicago of the Central church. No successor will be named.

A LABOR parliament will be held in Chicago on November 13, at which the relations of labor and capital will be discussed by leading thinkers from all standpoints with a view to bettering present conditions.

In the Fourth New York district the democrats nominated W. J. Coombs for congress and in the Sixth James R. Howell.

Twenty-one persons were seriously injured and property worth \$40,000 destroyed by a train collision at New Orleans.

HENRY H. GREEN, a classmate of Gen. Grant at West Point and a Mexican war veteran, died at Mora, N. M., aged 71 years.

TWO young daughters of John N. Scattherd and Miss Emily Wood, Mrs. Scattherd's sister, were killed by an engine at a crossing in Buffalo, N. Y.

WHOLESALE grocers of Chicago are leaders in revolt against the sugar trust which is spreading over the entire country.

THE will of Richard Smith, the wealthy typefounder, leaves more than \$1,000,000 to the city of Philadelphia.

G. W. HOWARD, vice president of the American Railway union, had his wife picked in Chicago of a book containing forty railroad passes.

The federal grand jury at Madison, Wis., found indictments against fifty-eight persons charged with stealing land.

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ARMED tramps took possession of a freight train in Ohio and terrorized the crew and passengers for an hour.

#### PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

CAPT. WILLIAM COBA, the oldest captain in the employ of the Pacific Mail Steamship company, died at San Francisco.

LEVI P. MORTON has written a letter formally accepting the republican nomination for governor of New York.

FUNERAL services of the late Andrew Gregg Curtin, the war governor of Pennsylvania, were held in Bellefonte.

The funeral services of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes were held in Boston. They were simple and largely attended.

NOMINATIONS for congress were made as follows: New Jersey, Sixth district, T. D. English (dem.); Eighth, C. N. Fowler (rep.). Rhode Island, First district, Melville Bull (rep.); Second, W. O. Arnold (rep.); New York, Seventh district, Franklin T. Bartlett; Eighth, James J. Walsh; Ninth, Henry C. Miner; Tenth, Daniel E. Sickles; Eleventh, William Sulzer; Twelfth, George B. McClellan; Thirteenth, Amos J. Cummings; Fourteenth, John Connally; Fifteenth, Jacob A. Cantor, all democrats.

MARY MAYO, of Calhoun county, has been placed on the Michigan democratic ticket for lieutenant governor to succeed J. Milton Jordan, declined Mayo is the populist candidate for the same office.

ATTORNEY GENERAL MOLONEY rules that Illinois women must furnish their own ballots and not vote with the men.

CHARLES F. DURSTON, aged 54, warden of Sing Sing (N. Y.) prison, died after two weeks' illness with malignant typhoid fever.

UNCONTRADICTED rumors were to the effect that Nellie Grant Sartoris was to marry Gen. H. K. Douglas, of Baltimore.

#### FOREIGN.

Prof. ZACCHARIN was said to have informed the czar of Russia that his malady was incurable, though his life might be prolonged.

DISPATCHES from Shanghai state that 40,000 Japanese troops had been landed on the Chinese boundary.

In a railway accident at St. Anne, Que., three men were killed and three others fatally injured.

THIRTY persons lost their lives and many vessels were wrecked in a gale which swept the coast of Newfoundland.

An alleged plot to kill the czar was discovered in Russia and many arrests were made among army officers.

KAFFIRS entered the port of Lourenzo Marquez burned several buildings and murdered seventeen persons.

ENGLAND was endeavoring to enlist other powers in an effort to stop the Chinese-Japanese war.

Owing to the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty with Brazil, importers of that country will sue the United States for duties which have been paid.

#### LATER.

DURING a riot among drunken Slavs at Maltby, Pa., a boy was shot dead, two girls fatally wounded and two persons badly hurt.

The French boat Alice was sunk by a collision in a fog near Antwerp and six of her seamen drowned.

COL. BRECKINRIDGE was suspended from communion by the congregation of Mount Horeb (Ky.) Presbyterian church until February.

FRANK MCINTYRE, James Ford and Frank Britton, of New Brighton, N. Y., were drowned by the capsizing of a boat.

Snow fell in many counties of Pennsylvania to the depth of 3 inches.

OSCAR MORTON, a wealthy resident of Stanton, Ky., shot and killed Sheriff William Simms as the result of an old feud. A mob took Morton from jail and hanged him.

ORAN FOLLETT, a prominent official and newspaper writer of Ohio, died at Sandusky, aged 95 years.

MRS. ADA WEINER, who shot and killed her husband at San Francisco while he slept, was sentenced to life imprisonment.

RADICALS and Irish were moving to crush the English house of lords and would force Rosebery to act or resign.

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HENRY H. GREEN, a classmate of Gen. Grant at West Point and a Mexican war veteran, died at Mora, N. M., aged 71 years.

EXPERIMENTS at an Omaha distillery of making spirits from beet sugar molasses proved very successful.

INVESTIGATION showed that the soldier's home at Dayton, O., was haunted by thieves who rob the inmates on pension days.

EXPERTS discovered that Stark county, O., had been robbed of \$17,000 by dishonest officials.

AT Ogden, U. T., De Camp, McConnell and King were found guilty of attempted train wrecking during the A. R. U. strike and King was sentenced to four years and De Camp and McConnell to twelve years each in the penitentiary.

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#### Improvements on the Nickel Plate Road.

A NEW Through Car line has been established over the Nickel Plate Road and D. L. & W. R. R. between Chicago and New York City. With the former through car line to New York via the West Shore R. R. and a Boston Car run over the West Shore-Fitchburg Route unchanged, this line will beyond a doubt become an important factor in the eastbound passenger business.

A Matchless Dining Car Service has been rearranged so as to best accommodate its patrons, and with their old motto "A Perfect Passenger Service at the Lowest Available Rates" they will no doubt secure the patronage of the traveling public. When contemplating a trip East, write Mr. J. Y. Calahan, at 198 Clark St., Chicago, Ill., or any Agent of the Nickel Plate Road, for rates, maps and full particulars.

FOGG—"Poverty is a misfortune, not a crime." Figg—"I don't know about that; at any rate poverty has been the cause of much poetry writing." Foggy—"You mean the writing of poetry has been the cause of much poverty?"—Boston Transcript.

#### The Oldest System of Telegraphy.

IS that established between the brain and the nerves, which transmit instantaneously to the great organ of sensation and thought every shock they experience. These electric shocks are very vivid, painful and disturbing when the nerves are weak. Hostetter's-Stomach Bitters strengthens, soothes and renders the nerves tranquil. It induces sleep, aids digestion and appetite, and

## YOUTH AND LOVE.

Sing of smiles and not of tears;  
Sing of roses, not of rue;  
Leave these for far-future years;  
Time is young for me and you.  
  
Spring's blood thrills in every vein;  
What can we have with decay?  
Sunshine gilds each drop of rain;  
That would fall upon love's way.  
  
Life is at its zenith now;  
We have reached joy's topmost peak;  
Wrinkles are for age's brow;  
Kisses for youth's rosy cheek.  
  
Sing of smiles, and not of tears;  
Sing of roses, not of rue—  
Sing of faith, and not of fears;  
Deathless love for me and you!

M. Hedderwick Browne, in Chambers' Journal.

## "ME 'N MAJE."

### The Two Found a Resting Place Together at Last.

"Mebby you don't take dorgs here, anyway?"

The woman was holding the door so that her figure might just fill the opening, and as she had a very thin figure the door had an inhospitable appearance. Before she gave any answer she craned her head forward and examined space for a few yards about the man.

"I don't see no dorg," she remarked.

"O, you can't see him, he's out to the corner of the house, settin' down. I told him to se' down 'n' wait for me."

Having said this, the man adjusted his crutches so that he might rest on them more comfortably while he waited. He was used to waiting.

He was watching the woman's face. She had pressed her thin lips together while she was considering, and when Mrs. Darte's lips were pressed together it was as if she had only a sort of a cut in her face through which she might take her food.

"I don't expect we're called upon to support no dorgs," she said, at last; "the town don't provide nothin' for dorgs, anyway. Besides—" here she paused, but added, almost immediately—"our cat's dretful 'fraid of dorgs. She bristles all up horrid. She'd like to run away, 'n' I d' know what we should do. She's a reg'lar ratter, 'n' the rats we hav' here are jest beyond words. I don't see why the town don't do sumthin' 'bout 'em. I tell Abram if he tended to things's he'd say sumthin' 'bout them rats to town meetin'." I tell him I wish the selectmen could see our hog pile 'most any time it's settin' out there by the pen. It's jest a sight with them rats' tails in a ring right round the top of it, 'n' they with their heads down in the swill."

This seemed irrelevant, but the man did not interrupt. His faded old blue eyes were fixed on the woman's face. Somehow those eyes made her uneasy. She wished they were not so mild and so gentle.

When she stopped speaking he said that he knew "some folks didn't like dorgs; they were afraid they'd run mad in the summer 'cause 'twas hot, 'n' in the winter 'cause 'twas cold. But I ain't 'fraid to risk that," he concluded.

There was silence for a moment during which a Baltimore oriole in the cherry tree close by duted out his song and then flew off, making a swift line of brilliant color as he went. The old man turned and gazed after the flying beauty. He smiled slightly as he gazed.

"Them birds are lot of company for me this time of year," he said. "I guess they've built up in the top branch—though mostly they like elms for their nests."

As he still continued to stand there Mrs. Darte could not quite make up her mind to shut the door on him. Presently he turned toward her again.

"This is the almshouse where I b'long," he began, hesitatingly. "I'm towed here, anyway, 'n' I've 'bout made up my mind I can't take care of myself no more. I'm gittin' old."

Mrs. Darte just now heard a hissing sound that told her the dried apple stewing on the kitchen stove was boiling over. She felt sure that the half-witted pauper inmate that she had left to watch would spill the apple when she tried to move the kettle back.

But here was old Lemmy Little, who didn't seem to know enough to go away. Of course they couldn't take his dog. It was ridiculous, just like him to think they could. And her mother had always said that a good-sized dog cost as much to keep as a pig. She told herself that she hadn't any right to use the town's money to provide for a useless animal like that.

"I don't see how I can, no way," she said.

"I tell you what," exclaimed Mr. Little, brightening, "you jest come out'n see Maje, 'n' praps you'll change your mind. He's such a good feller. You can't help likin' him, nobody can't."

"I guess I've seen him," was the response, the speaker showing no enthusiasm at the prospect of making acquaintance with Maje. "I've seen him goin' along with you."

"But you must come out"—the old eyes were still bright—"n' speak to him. He's the best feller you ever seen. Why—he's here the stubbly, weak chin quivered slightly—"I ain't be'n 'thout him day nor night for ten year, 'n' ten year ago this spring he was a pup. They was goin' ter drown him. I saved his life. I got him 'way from them two cusses of boys. I took off the rope

n' the rock they'd tied to his neck. 'Twas the best job I ever done when I saved that pup. He's be'n mine ever since. My wife she died, 'n' my son he fin'ly died of that wound he got when the factory blew up, you know. 'N' I ain't be'n fit for nothin' for I d'know how long. I've got ter give up peddin' on 'count of my back and legs. I knew this was the poorhouse where I blonged. I'd come here 'fore only I kep' thinkin' how twould er made my wife feel if she'd known it. She was real high strung. Abby was, one of them Kimberlys over to North Bixby, you know."

As he said this the old man drew himself up on his crutches and flung up his head. But he could not remain in that attitude, so he immediately sagged again between the supports.

"But you come out 'n' see Maje," cheerfully.

Mrs. Darte reluctantly stepped down from the door. She flung her apron over her head. She glanced back into the passage that led to the kitchen. She could now distinctly smell the dried apple that was burning on the stove, and this fact did not make her any more amiable.

"Why don't you call him here?" she asked.

"'Cause when I tell him to se' down 'n' wait for me he expects me to come. I've brought him up that way. I ain't goin' to begin confusin' of him with new ways."

Mr. Little swung forward on his crutches, and Mrs. Darte followed him. There was a proud and tremulous eagerness in his voice and manner as he reached the corner of the house and cried:

"Here he is! Come, Maje, 'n' give yer paw to a lady."

A large yellow, smooth dog with a square, black muzzle and light hazel eyes rose from his haunches and came forward wagging his tail, not wagging effusively, but with a polite welcome. He held up his paw, but as Mrs. Darte did not take it he put it down again. He glanced at his master, advanced his head, gave one lick of his tongue upon his master's dingy hand, then stood waiting, smiling a little, slobbering somewhat, and having a very pleasant look in his eyes. Yet these eyes had the appearance of possessing other powers of expression.

A half peck basket with a cover, which was tied down with a string, stood on the ground near where the dog had been sitting. The wooden handle of this basket showed unmistakable evidence of having been much carried in the dog's mouth.

"What's in that?"

As Mrs. Darte made this inquiry she pointed one finger at the basket.

"It's my sweet flagroot, you know," was the answer. "It's what I peddle a good deal this time er year. Folks don't care much about it, though, but it don't cost me nothin' to git it if I dig it myself. But it always did most kill me to dig it, 'n' my back's so now I can't do it no more. I told Maje I couldn't when I dug that mess. Sometimes I have pins 'n' thread 'n' needles in there. Maje he carries the barskit—I couldn't with my two crutches, you see. But taint so much 'cause he carries the barskit either, 't I couldn't git 'long 'thout him. It's jest 'cause—"

The man paused. His poor face worked. "It's 'cause I love him. I tell you what 'tis, Mrs. Darte. I don't want ter live 'thout Maje. I don't want ter live much, anyway, but I do hope I sh'll stan' it's long's Maje does." The high voice cracked on the last few words. The dog moved closer to his friend and looked up at him.

"What is it?" his eyes asked.

Mrs. Darte did not speak. Her face was not precisely as it was when she opened the door to Lemmy Little. And she had forgotten the burned apple on the cook stove.

"I's pose he eats as much as a man," she finally remarked.

"No, he don't, he don't," eagerly; "he's a real small eater, he is. You're a real small eater, ain't you, Maje?"

The dog flapped his tail on the ground, then yawned. He might have been intimating that there were the best of reasons why he eats so little. He had ranged up by his master's side and sat down as if to indicate that he and the man belonged to one party and the woman to another.

"I'll tell ye what le's do," said Mr. Little, suddenly. "You let us in, Maje 'n' me. You jes lemme have my share of victuals. 'n' I'll share with Maje. You'n jes' measure my victuals if you want to, 'n' I won't take nothin' more honest. I won't. 'N' I'll feed Maje outer my share. He o'n sleep 'long of me. He always does. You see, 'twon't cost town er cent. Now, will yo do it? If you don't I d' know what'll become of us. I b'long to this poorhouse, but I swow I won't stay where they won't take my dorg. I'll jes' lay down 'n' die, 'n' be glad to, if they won't take my dorg."

As the quivering voice ceased, the owner of it leaned his crutches against the house and sat down on the ground beside Maje, who immediately put his head on the man's ragged knee.

These moves were not made dramatically, but as if this were the way the two warfarers rested when they became weary on their journeys from town to town. Mr. Little looked up at the woman. His eyes were bleared and pale in the vivid sunshine. He had his hand on the dog's head, and the fingers of the hand were moving restlessly up and down.

n' the rock they'd tied to his neck. 'Twas the best job I ever done when I saved that pup. He's be'n mine ever since. My wife she died, 'n' my son he fin'ly died of that wound he got when the factory blew up, you know. 'N' I ain't be'n fit for nothin' for I d'know how long. I've got ter give up peddin' on 'count of my back and legs. I knew this was the poorhouse where I blonged. I'd come here 'fore only I kep' thinkin' how twould er made my wife feel if she'd known it. She was real high strung. Abby was, one of them Kimberlys over to North Bixby, you know."

His toothless mouth hung open as he turned his head upward. Some sort of a pitiful attempt at an assumption of cheerfulness made him smile, and he said:

"Guess if you'd ever had er dorg, 'n' nothin' else, you'd know 'bout me 'n' Maje. 'N' he's be'n wuss off nor me, 'cause he ain't had only me, 'n' I've had him."

The man now gazed down at the dog again, and all the blurred lines of his face trembled.

"Wall," said Mrs. Darte, suddenly and resolutely, "I tell you what 'tis. I've made up my mind to take you 'n' the dorg. 'N' if the town don't like it they may jest turn me 'n' Abram out. That's all there is about that."

Mr. Little glanced up at the speaker with a pathetic brightness. Then he quickly clasped the dog's head between his hands.

"Here that, Maje?" he asked. "What's mine's yours, anyway." He raised his eyes again and said, firmly: "But you'll see 't the town won't be out er cent by my poor Maje." —The Chap Book.

### "TOM CATT."

#### The Name Was Objectionable, But the Money It Brought Was O. K.

"I was recently engaged in recovering some money for a client, and the case presented a very interesting story," said a Philadelphia lawyer. "It appears that a great many years ago two brothers came to this country from England. They were named Ambrose and Thomas Catt. Ambrose went off to the west and Thomas settled in New York. After awhile they stopped writing to each other. It was not long before the life of the man in New York was made a burden. His name excited the risibility of every American who had heard it. Individuals who had but a limited acquaintance with him called him Tom, the small boys 'meeowed' at him as he passed along the street, and he frequently received humorous communications inclosed in envelopes, whose superscription was nothing but the picture of an arched-back feline, with the number of Mr. Catt's abode beneath it. He was not a moral hero, and consequently he had changed his name to Thomas Stevens, and, moving away from New York city, he met and married a charming woman. Three children were born of the union, and the man died after quite a prosperous career without even mentioning to his family the fact that he had formerly borne such a distasteful name. He had frequently spoken, though, of his mother, whom he said was Margaret Crosby, the daughter of a powerful English clergyman, who did much to scatter the doctrine of Wesley throughout the kingdom. Some time ago one of the Stephens children happened to see in a newspaper an advertisement calling for information as to the whereabouts of Thomas Catt, who came to America with his brother Ambrose, and who were children of William Catt, Southampton, England, and his wife Margaret Crosby. The young man was struck by the similarity of the name of his grandmother to that in the advertisement, and wrote to inquire who Margaret Crosby was, and if she had any relation to the famous English Methodist divine of that name. A reply came back from the lawyers—it was a western firm—that the Margaret Crosby advertised as the mother of Ambrose and Thomas Catt was the only daughter of the preacher in question, and that any information regarding her relatives in this country would be gladly received, as several years had been wasted in an attempt to find Thomas Catt and his heirs without avail. Mrs. Stevens then concluded to go west and see the lawyers herself, and, to make a long story short, it was proved to the satisfaction of every one concerned that the Thomas Stevens she married was really Thomas Catt, and in the final settlement of the affairs, in which I assisted, she received something like seventy thousand dollars in trust for her children, which Ambrose Catt had left to his brother when he died in the far west." —Washington Star.

#### A Matter of Letters.

The absurdities of many typographical errors are due to the immense importance which attaches to each of the letters of the alphabet. I remember seeing it stated that at one of the army reunions over two thousand were compelled to sleep on cots, the a being in place of the o. By adding a t to the word pain, it was said that the poor victim writhed in pain. An l will transform a little word into a great world. An e makes sweet sweet. The change of a letter makes an invention simply an intention, and an i will make a tirade of trade. A little u turns gladsome morning into mourning and by dropping a b the brave are made to rave.—Arkansas Traveler.

#### Stab Ends of Thought.

Love is the pictures in a book friendship is the reading matter. A universal favorite is likely to die alone.

Success is oftener commended than it is commendable.

Individual independence is close kin to selfishness.

A woman loves to boss a man, but she doesn't love the man any better if he permits her to do it.

Nothing is absolute except nothing.

—Detroit Free Press.

## MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

### Farmers Swindled.

Several well-to-do farmers from surrounding townships were in Holland seeking legal advice to escape payment of notes given to "fake" doctors. Some weeks ago men claiming to be doctors from the Indianapolis medical and surgical institute went through there guaranteeing to cure diseases for sums ranging from \$50 to \$150. A score or more signed notes, which turned up in the banks, but the doctors have disappeared. The strangers must have raised \$2,000 or more in about a week.

### Returns After Thirty Years.

Thomas Cooney vanished from the sight of all his relatives in Detroit thirty years ago and was not again heard from until the other day, when he walked into his brother John's house. He had been mourned as dead. He says that he went from Detroit to the Ohio oil fields and, though he wrote letters home for some time, they were all returned to him through the dead letter office. Since then he has traveled around the world.

### Michigan Factories.

The Michigan factory inspection bureau reports as follows: In 1,644 factories, or a trifle more than half the total number in the state inspected to October 1, there has been a reduction in wages of from 6 to 25 per cent since last year, when an average cut of 10 per cent was made. There were 1,106 factories running full time, 394 part time and 114 idle. The number of operatives employed was 25,205 less than if the factories were running to their full capacity. The annual loss to labor by this condition of affairs was \$10,316,910, or nearly 35 per cent.

### Health in Michigan.

During the week ended October 6 reports sent in by sixty-three observers in various portions of the state to the state board of health indicated that remittent fever increased in area of prevalence. Typhoid fever was reported at ninety places, diphtheria at thirty-two, scarlet fever at forty-five, consumption at 286 and smallpox at Detroit, Rives township and Manchester township.

### Salt Inspector's Report.

The report of the state salt inspector shows the inspection for September as follows:

Manistee, 128,214; Mason, 73,929; Bay, 62,309; St. Clair, 53,077; Saginaw, 43,648; Iosco, 6,914; Midland, 3,438; and Huron, 3,105 barrels, making a total for September of 375,286 barrels. The total inspection to October 1 for the year is 2,415,158 barrels, a falling off of 302,429 barrels, as compared with the inspection for the same date last year.

### Fire Underwriters.

At the annual meeting in Grand Rapids of the Michigan Association of Fire Underwriters the following officers were elected:

President, J. W. O'Brien, Grand Haven; vice president, F. A. Vernon, Detroit; secretary and treasurer, J. S. Fletcher, Detroit; executive committee, J. A. Armstrong, Detroit; J. P. Sheridan, Saginaw; Sam H. Row, Lansing.

### Found a Bismuth Mine.

Weatherston and Ropes, prospectors for gold, have discovered a mine near Ishpeming, the rock of which assays seven dollars in bismuth to the ton. Bismuth has a commercial value of about two dollars per pound. There is no point known in the United States where it is mined.

### For Lieutenant Governor.

The democratic state central committee met at Grand Rapids and decided to put the name of Perry Mayo, of Calhoun county, on the state ticket for lieutenant governor to succeed J. Milton Jordan, declined. Mayo is the populist candidate for the same office.

### Abolishes Prison Contract Labor.

Attorney General Ellis, in examining the statutes relative to the management of the prisons of the state, made the startling discovery that by a blunder on the part of the legislature of 1898 the convict contract labor system in this state has been abolished.

### Short But Newsy Items.

S. W. Fowler, of Manistee, died at San Diego, Cal. During the war he was an officer of the Sixth Michigan infantry.

John Simmons, a brakeman on the Wisconsin Central road, was crushed to death by an

# Crying Over Spilt

## MILK

DOESN'T DO ANY GOOD.

Perhaps the last pound of Coffee you bought was of skimmed-milk quality, if so, don't let that bother you, for that would simply be crying over spilt milk. It may be that you have not tried our Brands and don't know how good they are. We will say this: They are the very

## CREAM

Of the market. If you buy Coffees and Teas of us you won't have any spilt milk to cry over.

20 pounds of Granulated Sugar for \$1.00.  
New 4-Crown Raisins 8 cents per pound.  
Electric Kerosine Oil 7 cents per gallon.  
No. 1 Lamp Chimneys 3 cents each.  
No. 2 Lamp Chimneys 5 cents each.  
Good Mince Meat 5 cents per package.  
2 packages Yeast for 5 cents.  
Best Tea Dust 10 cents per pound.  
Fresh Roasted Peanuts 8 cents per pound.  
Full Cream Cheese 12½ cents per pound.  
5 pounds Vail & Crane Crackers for 25 cents.  
Boston Baking Powder 20 cents per pound.  
The Best Broken Java Coffee 19 cents per pound.  
Best Canned Corn 7 cents per can.  
Best Alaska Salmon 12½ cents per can.  
3 packages German Sweet Chocolate for 25 cents.  
Bakers Premium Sweet Chocolate 40 cents per pound.  
Royal Baking Powder 45 cents per pound.  
Good N. O. Molasses 25 cents per gallon.  
The Best Cider Vinegar in town 20 cents per gallon.  
Good Fine Cut Tobacco 25 cents per pound.  
Good Plug Tobacco 25 cents per pound.  
Best Bulk Cocoanut 25 cents per pound.  
Epps Cocoa 20 cents per box.  
All Starches 6 cents per package.  
Arm & Hammer Soda 6 cents per pound.  
The Purest Spices that can be bought.

## Armstrong & Co.

## \*TEAS!\*

Please Call and  
Examine our  
Teas, Coffees and  
Molasses.

## GEO. BLAICH.

## Central Meat Market!

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

**ADAM EPPLE.**

Highest market price paid for hides and tallow.

## It Tickles

ALL WHO WANT JEWELRY.

OUR  
LOW PRICES  
A GREAT SUCCESS.

AT ALMOST  
WHOLESALE  
PRICES.

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

L. & A. E. WINANS, Chelsea.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

### Chelsea and Vicinity.

Edwin Whipple was in Saline Tuesday on business.

Roland Waltrous now rides in a new Grass Lake buggy.

Tommy McNamara spent Monday and Tuesday in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Vogel have moved into their new house.

Dr. R. S. Armstrong has had his dwelling house re-shingled.

Jas. Row, of Manchester, attended the Chelsea Fair last week.

Harvey Seney, of Lima, was in Jackson Wednesday on business.

Miss Paulina Prey, of Francisco, visited Chelsea friends last week.

C. E. Whitaker is in Ohio and Pennsylvania this week buying sheep.

A cement walk is being laid in front of the new Congregational church.

Miss Clara Snyder, of East Middle street, was an Ann Arbor visitor last week.

The reports of the work of pick-pockets were numerous at the fair last week.

L. V. Smith, of Rochester, N. Y., was the guest of relatives here last week.

Miss Nellie Mallon, of Grass Lake, is visiting with friends in this vicinity this week.

Dr. R. B. Mackenzie, of Calumet, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Sparks.

Miss Corn Taylor, of Ypsilanti, spent a few days of last week with her parents at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Whitaker, of South Main street, spent Sunday with friends in Ann Arbor.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rohrer and children, of Grass Lake, called on Chelsea relatives last Friday.

Geo. Warren, of Fosters, spent a few days of last week with his daughter, Mrs. R. A. Snyder.

Miss L. Annie Bacon was the guest of Miss Allie McIntosh, of Grass Lake a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Beach, of Lima, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Roedel, of Harrison street.

H. G. Prettyman, of Ann Arbor, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Snyder last Wednesday.

Miss Inez Stocking, of Ann Arbor, was the guest of Miss Mae Wood, of Jefferson street, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Frey, of Ann Arbor, visited Chelsea friends last week, and attended the fair.

John Schenk has purchased the H. M. Wood property on West Middle street, where he now resides.

Mrs. Jennie Riethmiller, of Waterloo, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Conklin last Saturday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Holly, of Jackson, was the guest of her son, Benj. Holly, of Railroad street, last week.

Mrs. Allen and Lessie Miller, of Fowlerville were entertained at C. T. Conklin's last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Thos. Shaw, of Ypsilanti, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Hooker, of East Middle street.

Mrs. G. Kempf, of Summitt street, spent Sunday at Grass Lake as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McIntosh.

Edward Shanahan has rented the Stocking house on East Middle street, and will remove to Chelsea next week.

Miss Blodgett, who has been spending some time at the home of W. J. Knapp, returned to Ypsilanti last Tuesday.

Kempf & Bacon shipped a car of poultry from North Adams last Thursday. W. Kempf went to New York with the car.

Miss Edith Noyes, of South Main street, entertained her friend, Miss Ella Morton, of Ann Arbor, a few days of last week.

The Misses Longyear, Higgins and Blake, of Jackson, were the guests of the Misses Helen and Ada Prudden the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hayes, of Grass Lake, spent a few days of last week with Mrs. Hayes' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Schatz.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gregg, of Detroit, are the guests of Mrs. Gregg's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Shaver, of West Middle street.

The Misses Anna Conaty and Satie Cunningham, of South Main street, leave next Sunday night for Chicago, where they will visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Holthafer and children, who have spent the summer at Cavanaugh Lake, returned to their home in Chicago last Tuesday.

Mrs. Harriet Milliman, who has spent the past two year with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Jenks, of Lima, returned to her home in Ripon, Wis., last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Schumacher, of Ann Arbor, were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schumacher, of South Main street, last week.

Mrs. Seymour Seney, of Hillsdale, is the guest of Mr. Seney's parents in Lima. She made the entire distance, 57 miles, on her wheel in eight hours last Thursday.

C. J. Chandler & Co. are having a poultry house built just west of their warehouse. It will be 38x75 feet, one story high. C. W. Maroney is the builder.

A handsome sign now adorns the show windows of Geo. Webster's Merchant Tailoring establishment. Sam. Heschewerd, the well-known artist, did the work.

Mr. John Dunning, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. A. H. Watson and Master Charles Watson, of Unadilla, spent the past week with friends in Ypsilanti and Detroit.

Grain will not grow and ripen for use the day it is planted, neither will an advertisement, but if planted in good soil and properly cultivated the harvest is very sure to follow in due time.

An exchange says that "the country editor who takes all his advertisements out in trade will be gratified to learn that a new pill just patented will keep a man alive a whole week without taking."

Michigan has 24 Young Men's Christian Associations. Those at Marquette and Lansing were disbanded owing to hard times, but new associations were organized at Ann Arbor, Grand Haven, Petoskey and Calumet.

There will be a social at the Baptist parsonage next Wednesday evening, Oct. 24. A novel program will be given by the old people while the young people will look after the refreshments. A general invitation is extended.

Despite the rain, Master Arthur Raftrey, the champion eight-year-old bicycle rider of Michigan, entertained a large audience in front of the Grand Stand during the fair last Friday afternoon, with many astonishing feats on his bike.

A state sanitary convention, under the auspices of the state board of health, will be held at Charlotte, November, 22 and 23. The objects of the convention are the presentation of facts, the comparison of views, and the discussion of practical methods relating to the prevention of sickness and deaths and the improvement of the conditions of living. This is not a medical convention, but it is for the people generally.

J. J. Raftrey is entitled to much praise for the artistic and expensive manner in which he adorned the north end of the main building during the fair last week, with a complete merchant tailoring establishment in operation, having all his employees, twelve in number, there busy at work. Mr. Raftrey's effort in making an exhibit to entertain the sight-seekers, was a grand success, and highly appreciated by the throng.

The Livingston Democrat says "a woman will don a man's coat, hat, tie, collar, cuffs, laundried shirt and suspenders, with perfect decorum, and go out for an afternoon's visit or stroll and everyone would say she looked perfectly lovely, but let a man wear his wife's new fall bonnet on the street and the authorities would hasten him to some lunatic asylum or jag cure institute. Fast are the suffragists getting to the front."

The coming Young People's Entertainment Course is usually bright and attractive, every entertainment being of the brightest order. The course will open Friday evening Oct. 26th, with a grand concert by the Arion Entertainers. The remainder of the list is as follows: Nov. 7, Herbert A. Sprague; Dec. 5, Heberlein Concert Company; Jan. 12, 1895, Fred Emerson Brooks; Feb. 11, 1895, Rev. A. B. Storms. Season tickets are now on sale at the stores of H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.; F. P. Glazier & Co.; W. J. Knapp; and R. S. Armstrong & Co. Reserved seats can be procured at F. P. Glazier's drug store on the day of each entertainment upon presentation of season ticket and payment of five cents.

The great future which is before the agriculture of this country is hardly yet realized by our young men. When it becomes more generally recognized that a talented man with a taste for the calling has just as good a chance to distinguish himself as he has anywhere else, then thousands of our brightest young men will not hesitate to train themselves for the occupation. The talented young men of to-day, who are far-seeing enough to observe the chances before them, will be at the top of the ladder in due time. The foremost agriculturists of the future will be trained business and scientific men; in fact, they are already so to a limited extent. The young man of brains who has also a love of farming need not be afraid of wasting himself by choosing agriculture as an occupation. Let him work, and study, and learn, and his reward is sure.

## A Square Deal

Is what we give to every customer, for we believe the best advertisement is a man pleased with the goods we've sold him—pleased with his investment clear through. He will come again and again, and his friends will come too. We sell goods with the exception of holding your trade. It is to our interest to treat you square. The following are a few of our Bargains:

Frankforts, the best in the market, 10 cents per pound.

Ham sausage, as good as you ever ate, 8 cents per pound.

Bolognas, made from the finest of meat, only 7 cents per pound.

Good boiling beef, 5 cents per pound.

Beef rib 5 cents per pound.

A good pair of shoes for boys or girls, only 85 cents per pair.

The best thing in the overall line in town only 50 cents per pair.

Come to us for your gloves this fall. Large line. Price right.

If you want a good whip for next to nothing, come to us.

Remember we keep everything in the grocery line.

1000 gallons syrup, sold everywhere at 30 and 40 cts, our price, 18c per gallon.

**R. A. SNYDER.**

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

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

**PALMER & TWITCHELL.**

PHYSICIANS

AND SURGEONS.

Office over Kempf's new bank, Chelsea.

**H. W. SCHMIDT,**  
**Physician & Surgeon.**

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

OFFICE HOURS.—10 to 12 and 2 to 5.

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

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

Office over Kempf's Bank.

**The Parlor Barber Shop,**

Chelsea, Mich.

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

**GEO. EDER, Prop.**

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# H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

## Bedding Sale.

100 Blankets worth \$1.....	only 62 cents
5 Blankets worth \$1.50.....	only \$1.00
10 Blankets worth \$2.00.....	only \$1.50
Blankets worth \$5.00.....	only \$3.00

We are the agents for the Amana all Wool Blankets. They are made in a non-croaking Rd., also in Grey, White and Cream. They are fully warranted not to shrink or fade, and in fact we guarantee the quality and price of these goods in every respect.

Also special prices on all Comfortables, Counterpanes, Sheetings and Pillow Casings.

## H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE COMPANY.

Sole agents for Chelsea for the celebrated Butterick patterns, monthly Fashion Plates, Delineators, Metropolitan plate, etc.

## WEBSTER... THE TAILOR, CHELSEA, MICH...

### Pants Suits Overcoats

Made up in the most approved manner, and on short notice. A fit guaranteed on every garment that leaves our store.

#### PRICES

Are moderate and in keeping with the hard times, and as cheap as good goods and competent workmen can accomplish.

## STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!

173 KNOBS AND SIZES  
\$1.00 TO \$75.00

THE GENUINE  
ALL BEAN THIS TRADE-MARK.  
Patents of imitations.



Look through our Stock before you buy a stove this fall. It is complete and our prices as usual are right. Heating stoves from \$5.00 up.

Lowest prices ever known on Furniture.

#### Pictures Framed.

W. J. KNAPP.

## M. L. BURKHART, The Chelsea Union Agricultural Society awarded us a Diploma on our exhibit of Photos at the fair.

The Best is always the Cheapest. Get your Photos at my gallery.

Chelsea, Mich.



Babcock Block,

## \$40.00 PER WEEK FOR SELLING WORKERS

Every sex, any age, in any part of the country, employment which we furnish. You need away from home over night. You can give sometime to the work, or only your spare moments. Capital is not required; you run no risk. Apply you with all that is needed. It will do nothing to try the business. Any one can do the work. Beginners make money from it. Failure is unknown with our workers. When you labor you can easily make a dollar. He who is willing to work fails to make more every day than can be made in three days ordinary employment. Send for free book giving the fullest information.

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

Store to Rent.  
The best Grocery Stand in Chelsea. Also over Store. Furnished as desired.  
J. P. Wood. 36

Subscribe for the HERALD. \$1.00.

It...

Is a well-known fact that judicious advertising always pays—especially newspaper advertising. If you put your "ad" in the right paper your business will grow, because people will see that you are alive, and they would rather deal with a live man than a corpse. If you advertise in this paper you will find that it...

Pays.

#### Here and There.

A man may be reforming, Keeping clear of many sins; But he goes right back to ruin When house-cleaning begins.

Manchester township has a case of small-pox.

R. A. Snyder has a change of "ad" in this issue.

Read M. L. Burkhart's change of "ad" this week.

We would like a few cords of wood on subscription.

Quinces are an unusually fine crop in this section this season.

The onion crop has been secured in good order with an average yield.

One sporting authority says that the two-minute horse is coming fast. How else could he come?

The name of the station called "County-house," down on the Central, has been changed to "Elmwood."

For rent, three nice front rooms, suitable for offices, in the Durand & Hatch block. Enquire of W. F. Hatch.

It can truly be said that every one of our young married men who walks the floor nights with the baby is a soothing sir up.

An exchange says this inscription appears in a Wisconsin cemetery over the grave of a woman, written by her husband: "Tears cannot restore thee, therefore I weep."

This is the season for preparing the asparagus bed. Cut down the seed stalks and use manure six inches thick on the bed. Next spring you will have large stalks and plenty of them.

A Leslie young man called on his best girl at Stockbridge, leaving his horse and carriage outside. As the hour of midnight drew nigh the sensible horse made tracks for home, leaving the young man to trudge along 20 miles in the night.

It is the woman who takes care of herself who lives the longest. The woman who goes to bed every time she has a headache, and who will not go out in the morning without her rubbers for fear the dew will make her feet wet, will live longer than those of us who are strong and careless. These creaking gates hang longest on the hinges.

The suggestion to plant nut bearing trees for shade and ornamental purposes along the highways is worthy of universal adoption. The beech, hickory, chestnut, walnut and butternut are all desirable for shade and ornament, and produce valuable crops beside. Some of them grow as rapidly as any trees we have, and all are hardy. Give them a place instead of so many maples and elms.

In sweeping carpets, use wet newspapers wrung nearly dry and torn into pieces. The paper collects the dust, but does not soil the carpet. A carpet, particularly a dark carpet, often looks dusty when it does not need sweeping; wring out a sponge quite dry in water (a few drops of ammonia helps brighten the color), and wipe off the dust from the carpet. This saves much labor in sweeping.

The line of conduct chosen by a young man during the five years—from 15 to 20—will, in almost every instance, determine his character for life. As he is then careful or careless, prudent or imprudent, industrious or indolent, truthful or dissimulating, intelligent or ignorant, temperate or dissolute, so will he be in after years, and it need no prophet to cast his horoscope or calculate his chance in life.

Pride is sometimes brought low by other means than a fall. A gentleman who paid a large sum for an officers' room on deck for an ocean voyage was inclined at first to give himself an air of superiority because of the superiority of his lodging. But a terrible storm flooded the deck for days thereafter and his pride was drowned out by a foot of water in his deck cabin; and he said, "I don't mind paying well to cross the Atlantic, but I don't like to go through it."

Practical experience has demonstrated that absolute correctness of the timepieces of the employee of a railroad is one of the best preventives of accidents, and it was for that reason that the Michigan Central railroad has adopted a system of examining and regulating the timepieces of its employees which is now generally adopted by the leading railway companies of the country. The inspection covers the watches of the conductors, baggage-men, brakemen and flagmen, of the train service; engineers, firemen, trainmasters, train dispatchers, yardmasters and their assistants, section and bridge foremen. They will be held once a week for a weekly inspection and once every three months for a quarterly inspection. The watches will be examined to see if they are standard watches and if they are in good repair.—Ex.

#### Election Notice.

To the Electors of the Township of Sylvan:

You are hereby notified that an Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, viz:

A Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Auditor General, Commissioner of the State Land Office, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and a member of the State Board of Education, in place of Perry F. Powers, whose term of office will expire December 31, 1894.

Also a Representative in Congress for the Second Congressional District of this State, to which this county is attached;

Also a Senator for the Tenth Senatorial District, composed of Washtenaw and Jackson Counties;

Also two Representatives in the State Legislature for Washtenaw County, 1st and 2nd Districts;

Also Sheriff for Washtenaw County, County Clerk, Treasurer, Register of Deeds, Prosecuting Attorney, two Circuit Court Commissioners, a County Surveyor and two Coroners;

Also an amendment to Section 1, article 7, of the Constitution of this State relative to the qualifications of electors of this state.

Also an amendment to Section 5, of Article 7, of the Constitution of this State, authorizing inmates of Soldier's Homes to vote where such homes are situated.

The polls for said election will be held at the Town Hall, Chelsea, Tuesday, November 6th, 1894, and will open at 8 o'clock a. m. and close at 5 o'clock p. m.

Dated, Chelsea, Oct. 15, 1894.

FRED W. ROEDEL, Clerk.

#### Lima Beans.

Quite a number from here attended the fair at Chelsea last week.

N. E. Freer and family went to Ann Arbor Tuesday. Mr. Freer has entered the law office of Chas. R. Whitman.

J. N. Lewis spoke at the Jerusalem school house Monday evening. The Lima Cornet Band furnished the music for the occasion.

#### Window Shade Hints.

In replacing a window shade that has been torn from the roller, use nothing but one ounce tacks; longer tacks injure the spring.

Always fasten the round hole bracket on the right hand side of the window.

Always place roller in brackets with shade rolled up.

To strengthen the spring, draw the shade down a few revolutions, remove roller from brackets, roll up shade and replace.

If the spring is too strong remove roller from brackets with shade rolled up, unroll a few turns, and replace.

If the shade is tacked on properly it will hang toward the window.

To fit a shade to a window with inside shutters, measure inside moulding next to shutters.

To shorten a roller for a window with inside shutters, measure from tip on spring side and allow half an inch for roller end; it will then roll freely in the brackets.

Always see that the roller is cut true and that the roller end is free from imperfections arising from casting.

To properly wind a spring roller for ordinary length shades, fifteen to sixteen revolutions are sufficient.

In mounting a spring roller, place spring end to the left.

A piece of bread, not too fresh, will remove all dirt from shades; never use oils.—Chicago Times.

#### 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.

#### Markets.

Chelsea, Oct. 17, 1894

Eggs, per dozen .....	15c
Butter, per pound.....	19c
Oats, per bushel.....	32c
Corn, per bushel.....	25c
Wheat, per bushel.....	49c
Potatoes, per bushel.....	50c
Apples, per bushel.....	20c
Onions, per bushel.....	40c
Beans, per bushel.....	\$1.00

## The Best

Is

## Always

The

## Cheapest!

Use

## Stork Chop

### Teas!

You can't help but like them, they are the

### Choicest

Of all Japan teas, and will go farther than the ordinary grades of tea.

This year's crop.

No old stuff.

Remember that the genuine Stork Chop Tea can be bought only of us.

Don't take a substitute get the genuine.

## Beissel & Staffan.

## Fall and Winter

### Millinery!

In all the Latest Styles and Colors. I cordially invite the ladies of Chelsea and surrounding country to call and examine my stock before buying Fall or Winter goods.

Yours for low prices and latest styles.

## ELLA M. CRAIG,

Over H. S. Holmes' store.

## FRANK SHAVER,

Proprietor of the

## City Barber Shop & Bath Rooms

Babcock building, N. Main St.

CHELSEA. - MICHIGAN.

## 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 is money made. These tools pay for themselves 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 assures the agency and makes large profits. No goods until paid for. Address,

ECONOMY SUPPLY HOUSE, Hiram, Ohio.

Subscribe for the Chelsea Herald.

## THE CHELSEA HERALD:

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA. : : MICHIGAN

REV. J. A. ZAHM, in an article in the American Ecclesiastical Review, locates the Garden of Eden in the land intervening the confluence of the Tigris and Euphrates and the Persian gulf.

IN New York city children between 8 and 14 are compelled by law to attend school. There are twelve agents of truancy, who are kept continually at work looking up the delinquents and endeavoring to enforce the law.

THE six city baths of Philadelphia have closed after a season of three and a half months. In that time they were patronized by 1,318,587 persons, an increase over former years. Free public baths are growing in favor in many cities.

MISS ELLA KNOWLES, who came very nearly being elected state's attorney of Montana, has just been paid a fee of \$10,000 for effecting a settlement in a lawsuit involving large mining interests. This is probably the highest fee ever paid to a woman lawyer.

A LAW has just gone into force in Washington prohibiting any building over 110 feet high on business streets, or over 90 feet high on other streets. This action was taken when it was found that upper stories of a new flat building could not be reached by any engine or series of ladders in the city.

ACCORDING to the reports just issued in London by the government board of trade, it would appear that the safest place where a man can be is in an express train on an English railroad; for not a single passenger, of all the 400,000 conveyed by rail during the first six months of this year was killed while traveling in the train.

THE total wealth of the people of New York and Brooklyn who are worth over a million reaches the enormous figure of over \$1,900,000,000, and their total annual income is very close to \$100,000,000 from invested capital. This leaves out of account the plain millionaires and many whose wealth is in excess of a million, but is of a fluctuating nature.

GEN. ALEXANDER McDOWELL McCook will be retired next spring on account of age, otherwise he is as fit to command as ever. With the exception of Gen. Schofield and Gen. Howard, this last of the fighting "McCoos" is the only officer in the regular army who commanded an army corps during the rebellion. He won his stars on the battlefield.

COMPLAINTS are becoming more and more common of the treatment received by bearers of American passports in Europe and some parts of Asia. German-Americans complain that their certificates of American citizenship are not honored in the kaiser's realm, while in the country where the sultan reigns an American passport is often ruthlessly destroyed.

A SINGULAR development in the closing session of the recent convention of humane societies at Albany was in the address of Elbridge T. Gerry, urging the introduction in the state of the whipping post for use in punishing those who are cruel to children. He maintained that imprisonment was not a punishment that fitted the crime and was not therefore adequate.

EX-SENATOR WARREN'S ranch in Wyoming covers an area of 75 by 100 miles, and is stocked with 2,000 horses, 15,000 cattle and 120,000 sheep. The extreme length of Rhode Island is 50 miles and her extreme breadth is 35 miles, her entire area being 1,250 square miles. The area of Mr. Warren's ranch is 7,500 square miles, and it is, therefore, just six times as big as Rhode Island.

THE educational institutions of the country begin to show that the stringency in money matters felt for so many months is at last relaxing. In nearly every institution from which reports are received the entering classes are largely in excess of those of any former years, much larger than the natural increase in population would seem to warrant the observer in expecting.

THE will of Mrs. Charles Lux, of San Francisco, which has just been admitted to probate, sets aside nearly \$3,000,000 for a manual training school. One-third of her estate is given outright for the promotion of schools for manual training, industrial training and for teaching trades to young people of both sexes in the state of California, and particularly in the city and county of San Francisco.

THE University of Pennsylvania has come into the journalistic field this year with a daily newspaper. The Pennsylvanian, the oldest paper at the university, was changed from a semi-weekly to a daily a few days ago. The daily newspaper is not a new one in the college world, Yale, Harvard, Cornell, Brown and Princeton, having successful ones. The Yale News, for example, pays its business manager \$1,200 a year and its editors each \$500.

## LABOR PARLIAMENT.

An Important Conference to Be Shortly Held in Chicago.

The Relations of Capital and Labor to Be Discussed from All Standpoints—Prominent Speakers Who Will Participate.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—The parliament of labor which has been called by the Civic federation to meet in Chicago November 13 promises to be most notable gathering. Replies to the circular letter of invitation have been received from a great many men of prominence as thinkers on economic subjects, or as employers or leaders of labor. There is a striking consensus of opinion in favor of making the conference as practical as possible. The suggestion comes from all sides that the employers of labor and the representatives of labor, as the ones best knowing the actual conditions to be met, should be brought to the front in such a discussion.

The plan of the parliament is modeled on that of the parliament of religion, so successful last year. There is to be nothing in the nature of controversy. Each speaker is to present his own views, not to antagonize or controvert those of others. There is to be the utmost catholicity of tolerance and every speaker is expected to respect this tolerance. Differences of opinion are not to be allowed to appear as hostilities of thought. Into this parliament is to be poured the result of the thought and investigation of the individual thinkers and investigators of the country. It will form, as it were, a comparative exhibit of all that has been accomplished along the lines of the prevention and settle-

ment of the dispensary act of 1892. Since the rendering of the decision declaring the act of 1892 unconstitutional the complexion of the supreme court has been changed. Justice McGowan has been retired and Mr. Eugene B. Gary, formerly lieutenant governor under Gov. Tillman, has taken his place.

Justice Gary was known to be favorable to the dispensary law when he was elected to succeed Justice McGowan. Immediately upon his taking his seat on the bench Gov. Tillman reopened the dispensaries throughout the state. He had closed them immediately upon the rendering of the adverse decision on the act of 1892.



THE BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY.

This magnificent structure has just been completed at a cost of something like \$2,500,000. Though now second in size, it is still first in rank among the libraries of America. It was established in 1852, though projected in 1841. The library now comprises over 600,000 volumes. Over a million books are taken out every year for home circulation, and over 700,000 periodicals are read in the reading rooms. The new library was begun in 1888. The style of the new edifice is the Roman and the St. Genevieve, the great library of Paris, was taken as the type. The edifice expresses in its exterior the organic character of the structure as formed by its internal composition and arrangement, as well as its purpose as a great library. The entire building has room for at least 2,000,000 volumes.

ment of labor troubles and labor disturbances. It will be a collation of the work of many men striving for the same end by different means.

Among others who are expected to discuss various topics are the following:

Prof. E. A. R. Gould, of Johns Hopkins university; A. H. Walcott, of the Massachusetts board of arbitration; D. J. Ryan, of the Ohio board of arbitration; Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor; Mrs. Josephine Shaw Lowell, of New York; Archbishop Ireland, Felix Adler, Washington Gladden, Gov. Peck, Aldace F. Walker, Marvin Hought, P. M. Arthur, F. P. Sargent, Congressman Springer, McCann and Tawney, Chauncey M. Depew, T. V. Powderly and Samuel Gompers.

### A MINE DISASTER.

Five Killed and Much Damage Done by Boiler Explosion.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Oct. 13.—Five men were killed, two were fatally injured and several others painfully burned by a disastrous boiler explosion at the Henry Clay colliery at Thursday.

The entire steam-supplying plant of the mine, consisting of thirty-six boilers, was totally demolished, and in addition to the monetary loss, which will aggregate \$30,000, the Henry Clay, Big Mountain, Sterling and Peerless collieries will be unable to resume operations for at least a month.

The explosion is the worst of its kind that has ever occurred in this region, and its cause is a mystery.

### WONDERFUL SHOOTING.

Phenomenal Performance by Elliott and Carver—Elliott's World Record.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 15.—Never in

the history of pigeon shooting have the lovers of the sport been treated to so wonderful a contest as was given by J. A. R. Elliott and Dr. W. F. Carver at Exposition park Friday. Mr. Elliott won by the remarkable

score of 100 out of a possible 100.

Mr. Elliott got 99. Mr. Elliott has

probably established a record with

50-yard boundaries that will never be

equaled. The only bird lost out of

the 200 was Dr. Carver's fourth,

a black straight-away driver. Even

this one, which decided the match,

fell dead just as it reached the fence.

## THE DISPENSARY ACT.

South Carolina Supreme Court Says It Is Constitutional.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 10.—The dispensary act of 1892 was declared to be constitutional Monday by Justices Gray and Pope of the supreme court, Chief Justice McElveen dissenting. The case upon which the decision was rendered is known as the "Aiken case," which originated in the town council of Aiken attempting to fine the local dispensers for selling liquor without license. The local dispenser applied to Circuit Judge Aldrich for an injunction restraining the town council of Aiken from fining him. Judge Aldrich on a technicality granted the injunction against the town council of Aiken, but held that the act of 1892 was null and void, as the supreme court of the state had already so declared an act passed in 1892 almost identical in wording and identical in effect with the act of 1892. An appeal was taken to the supreme court from that ruling of Judge Aldrich.

The question as presented to the supreme court involved principally two questions—the decision of the lower court and the constitutionality of the act of 1892. Since the rendering of the decision declaring the act of 1892 unconstitutional the complexion of the supreme court has been changed. Justice McGowan has been retired and Mr. Eugene B. Gary, formerly lieutenant governor under Gov. Tillman, has taken his place.

Justice Gary was known to be favorable to the dispensary law when he was elected to succeed Justice McGowan. Immediately upon his taking his seat on the bench Gov. Tillman reopened the dispensaries throughout the state. He had closed them immediately upon the rendering of the adverse decision on the act of 1892.

"It would seem unnecessary to point out the fact that any force like the militia of a state or the police of a city, acting primarily under another authority, though highly efficient in their appropriate service, cannot be made a reliable instrument for the prompt and effective execution of the laws of the United States.

"The country is now for the first time squarely confronted with the necessity of making adequate provision, not only for defense against any possible foreign aggression, but also for defense against domestic violence in the form of forcible resistance to the laws of the United States. A just estimate of these means of defense requires consideration of the vast extent of the United States and the great amount of property widely dispersed throughout this territory, either belonging to the United States or in such condition as to be under the protection of the national government. When these facts are duly considered it becomes manifest that the present strength of the army is not adequate to the performance of the service which may at any time be required.

"It is certainly manifest that the present condition of the country, with a population of near 70,000,000, under the danger of disorder now known to exist, cannot be met by the same force that was deemed adequate twenty-five years ago, when the population of the country was less than half its present amount, and domestic violence was not apprehended.

"It is also worthy of remark that more than once in the last summer an infuriated mob in a single city was twice as formidable in numbers and capable of doing vastly greater injury to life and property than the most formidable combination of Indian warriors that ever confronted the army in this country. In other words, the army has recently been required to deal with an enemy more numerous and dangerous to the country than any savage enemy which it has heretofore been called upon to meet.

"The effective strength of the army should be considerably increased. This can be done at a very small comparative increase in cost. The present regimental organizations need not be largely increased. Two additional regiments of artillery for the necessary seacoast defense; two additional regiments of cavalry to patrol the long lines of railroad under government protection, and the present twenty-five regiments of infantry converted into three battalion organizations, would, it is believed, be a just, conservative estimate of what is now actually needed. For this the existing number of commissioned officers is nearly sufficient. But a considerable permanent increase in the enlisted strength of the army should be made and a still further increase authorized to be made by the president, when in his judgment an emergency requiring it may reasonably be foreseen.

"It is not a good military system in which the executive has no authority whatever to increase the effective strength of the army in time of need, but must await the slow process of legislation for that purpose.

"In respect to the military necessities which may possibly arise out of a conflict with foreign powers it has for many years seemed impossible to impress upon the people of the United States in general the view entertained by all thoughtful military students. However humiliating it may be to this confident self-esteem it is nevertheless a simple duty to point to the great military lesson which is now being taught to the entire world. The most populous and one of the most wealthy of all the nations of the earth is subjected to the extreme humiliation and disgrace, to result possibly in the overthrow of a dynasty, at the hands of a little nation of one-tenth its population and about one-tenth its territorial area. And why is this? It is not because that great people are lacking in talent or general education or courage, but because they have failed to develop their military strength or resources. The relation of the United States to the great military powers of Europe now exhibits a far greater disparity in respect to preparations for war than that which has existed between China and Japan. Will the people of the United States and their representatives have the modesty to appreciate and the wisdom to profit by this lesson?

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and Japan. Will the people of the United

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by this lesson?

"Norwegian bark Ogrir, wrecked near

Fear, N. C., crew of eleven all saved.

Schooner Lorana Reed, wrecked near

City, N. J., crew of three all saved.

Schooner Maria Louisa, wrecked at

Holland, N. J., crew of ten all saved.

Schooner Leontine, wrecked near Narragansett pier, crew of five all saved.

Two schoonsers wrecked near Narragansett

crew of five saved.

Schooner Lauracoy, wrecked near Cape

Bethel, Me., crew of six saved.

Schooner Ross and Adria, wrecked near

Elizabeth, Me., crew of six saved.

Steamer Columbia, perils position ne-

Farport, O., crew of seven taken off in

boat at 10 o'clock at night.

Schooner John Wesley, waterlogged off

Neway bay, crew of seven saved.

Three schooners, names unknown, off Jer-

point, vessels and crew of eighteen saved.

Total wrecks reported, 13; lives saved,

lives lost, none. Nearly all the rescues ef-

ected at night.

SWAMP LAND BURNING.

Gigantic Peat Bog Near Hornick, Ia.,

ing Slowly Consumed by Fire.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Oct. 15.—Near

this little town of Hornick, 20 miles fr

an area of 320 acres is covered from

inches to as many feet with ash.

Five years ago this land was the b

of a swamp, but has since been

cultivation, while the balance has been

reserved for hay land. The fire

first discovered in June and heavy rain

times it appears to have gone out, b

## A ROPE ENDS IT.

Desperado's Career Brought to an Abrupt Close.

While Under Bonds for Murder He Wantonly Kills the Sheriff of Lee County, Ky., at Beattyville, and Is Lynched.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 15.—Oscar Morton was lynched at Beattyville Sunday morning. The particulars as related by an eye witness are as follows: Morton, who was a desperate young fellow about 23 years old, killed a man named Wilson in Breathitt county several months ago. He was out on the highway and came to Beattyville Saturday, where he drank considerable liquor. He did a good deal of talking about having killed one man and said he intended to kill another before he left town. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon he concluded he would go to the fair which was being held at Beattyville. He had no ticket and the gatekeeper refused to let him in. This made him very angry and he began talking loud, threatening to kill the keeper, when Sheriff William Simms stepped up and asked him to be quiet.

Without a word of warning Morton drew a big revolver with each hand and began firing at the sheriff. The first shot struck him in the heart. One went through his arm and the third lodged in his abdomen. The officer fell to the ground a corpse. At this juncture Jailer Cort Jones rushed up with drawn pistol and demanded the surrender of the murderer. Instead of surrendering he tried to shoot the jailer, but his pistol snapped twice and the jailer ran shooting at him, one shot taking effect in the jaw, one in the side and one in the leg. By this time several persons had come to the jailer's assistance, and Morton was overpowered and taken to jail. The body of the murdered man was taken to his home and prepared for burial.

During the remainder of the evening threats of lynching were freely made, and when night came nearly every able-bodied man in town had decided to assist in avenging the murder of the sheriff. The news having spread to the surrounding country, a score or more of the friends of the dead man came into town to assist in the taking of Morton.

A little after midnight the mob gathered at a point not far from the jail, and after a quiet consultation the crowd, numbering about 150 persons, marched to the prison. The best of order was maintained. Not a loud word was spoken nor a firearm discharged. Arriving at the jail the avengers were met with a peremptory refusal on the part of the jailer to give up the keys, but he was quickly overpowered and the keys were taken away from him.

The doors were unlocked and Morton was told to come forth. He did not seem to be alarmed, but went with his captors without saying a word or uttering protests. He was taken to a bridge which spans a little creek not far from the jail and a rope was placed around his neck. The spokesman of the party asked him if he wished to pray and he said that he did. He knelt down and in a perfectly clear voice prayed to God to forgive him for the sins he had committed. The prayer was very brief and when the spokesman asked him why he had killed Sheriff Simms. He replied that he had no reason to give for his murderous act and repeated that he hoped God would forgive him for his sin.

He was then taken out on the bridge, the rope tied to the end of the beam, and the murderer of the sheriff was quickly launched into eternity. No shots were fired into his body and it was left for the rope alone to do its duty.

### LOST IN THE HURRICANE.

Four Vessels Wrecked and Eleven Persons Perish Off San Domingo.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The hurricane that passed over the island of San Domingo on the night of September 21 did considerable damage, especially at the capital. Many houses were unroofed and the streets and cellars were flooded. The poor sugar estates were much injured by the storm, particularly the plantations La Fe and Francia. The former was damaged to the amount of \$25,000. Not a single sugar estate escaped. Several small coasting vessels suffered, four being lost in one vessel bound from San Domingo to San Chez eleven persons lost their lives, including a German family of five, mother and four children.

### STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

A Woman and Two Girls Killed at Elmhira, N. Y.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Dorothy, aged 11, and Emily, aged 5, daughters of John N. Scatchard, president of the Bank of Buffalo and republican state committeeman from the Thirty-third district, and Miss Emily B. S. Woods, aged 30, sister-in-law of Mr. Scatchard, were struck and killed Sunday by a freight engine on the New York Central belt line near the Parkside crossing. The sides of the carriage were up, and it is probable that Miss Woods, who was an expert horsewoman, did not see or hear the approach of the train.

### WOMAN CONFESSES MURDER.

Wife of Clarence Robinson Says She Killed Montgomery Gibbs.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 15.—A woman 19 years old, who represents herself to be the wife of Clarence Robinson, a burglar in the county jail awaiting sentence, told the detectives a few days ago she knew who committed the mysterious Montgomery Gibbs murder in Buffalo. The Buffalo police were notified and on Saturday Deputy Superintendent Cusick arrived. Mrs. Robinson was produced, but declined to talk until they threatened to prosecute her husband for the murder when she became much agitated and declared she killed Gibbs herself. Further than this she refused to talk until she was taken to Buffalo. Robinson and the woman claim to be variety theatrical people out of work and confess there were in Buffalo when the murder was committed last April.

The motive of the crime was robbery. Robinson and his wife had been driven to desperation by circumstances, and they decided to patrol lonely, poorly-lighted block on Delaware avenue, in the most fashionable neighborhood, and hold up the first well-dressed man who came along. Montgomery Gibbs happened to be the man. There was a low hedge fence near the spot where he was shot, which was the next door to the home of a man who had long been under suspicion for the crime, but who established an alibi. Gibbs probably allowed the couple to approach close to him. If he had any suspicions they were probably allayed by the fact that the man was accompanied by a woman. He made a strike at the robber when asked for his valuables, and the two men grappled with each other. The woman, who was dressed in men's clothing, then took a hand, and forcing herself between the men she placed her revolver to Gibbs' head and pulled the trigger. He fell without a groan and must have died instantly, the shot fired by the woman being the fatal one. Husband and wife then stooped over their victim and began to relieve the dead man of his valuables. At that moment they heard the sounds of hurrying footsteps and Robinson and his wife dashed away and across the street. Still with the idea of robbery in their minds they did not leave the immediate scene of the murder. Making a detour of a block they came back to the opposite side of the street on which Gibbs' body lay. As they came opposite they saw a man leaning over the body, and comprehending that robbery was now out of the question and fearing detection they returned to their rooms. Soon after the murder was committed they left Buffalo and came to Cleveland, where they resumed their nightly prowling till arrested for committing a burglary.

Bert Snyder, an inmate of the county jail, gives the above account as the details of a story told him by Robinson in a burst of confidence. Robinson will be more closely questioned in an effort to make him confess the crime. Mrs. Robinson was taken to Buffalo and officers are on their way here after her husband.

### ATTACKED BY CHINESE REBELS.

Two Mandarins Killed and Government Buildings Stormed.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—A dispatch from Shanghai dated Sunday confirms the report that rebellion has broken out 100 miles from Hankow. The rebels were fairly armed and very reckless. They attacked the government buildings, which were feebly defended by loyal troops. The latter were defeated, many of them were killed and others joined the rebels. Two mandarins were killed. The province is almost denuded of troops and the rebels are daily gathering strength. It is expected that they will advance on Woo-Chang, province of Hoo-Pee, of which Hankow is the capital. The garrison at Woo-Chang has gone to the coast and the place is therefore practically defenseless.

### OYSTER SUPPLY DECREASES.

Maryland's Crop Has Fallen Off Nearly a Half in Fourteen Years.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 15.—The oyster dredging season on the Chesapeake bay opens this week. The supply has fallen off nearly one-half in fourteen years. What was one of the largest industrial interests in the state has declined, for want of a system of cultivation, like that in New England, which has proved so successful. In 1880 the Chesapeake bay was supplying 17,000,000 of the 27,000,000 bushels of oysters consumed in one year by the people of the United States. Now it does not furnish 10,000,000 bushels. The natural beds in some places have been scraped clean.

### A VETERAN'S FATE.

Murdered and Robbed of His Pension Money at Alton, Ill.

ALTON, Ill., Oct. 15.—Harrison W. Harris, aged 58 years, was murdered and robbed early Sunday morning. He was last seen in Dawson's saloon Saturday night about 11 o'clock in company with Paul Lang. Harris' body was found back of Dawson's saloon and he had evidently been struck in the head with some blunt instrument. He drew his pension money Saturday and had between \$50 and \$60 on his person before he was murdered. Lang was arrested on suspicion, but after the inquest he was released.

### A CARELESS ENGINEER.

Causes a Smash-Up in Which Eighteen Persons Are Hurt.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 15.—Engineer Simpson of the East Louisiana railroad is responsible for a frightful accident that occurred Saturday morning at the crossing of the Louisville & Nashville and the Northeastern roads about 2 miles from where the Louisville & Nashville road leaves Elysian Fields street, an accident that will in all probability result in at least one fatality, while eighteen passengers on the Louisville & Nashville railroad received severe injuries.

The Louisville & Nashville "across the lake" excursion train, consisting of eight coaches well loaded with pleasure seekers, a large proportion of them being women and children, pulled out on time. As the train approached the crossing of the Northeastern tracks Engineer Hanley brought the train to a stop and whistled, as the law requires. He then gave the signal to go ahead and proceeded across the track of the Northeastern.

The East Louisiana train, carrying excursionists to points in Saint Tammany parish, was booming along its tracks and with a shrill shriek from its whistle for "down brakes" it crashed into the sixth coach of the Louisville & Nashville train. The collision threw a crowded coach completely into the ditch, while the attacking engine was derailed and buried its nose several feet in the soft mud.

Passengers on the East Louisiana train were uninjured except for the shock of the collision. Those on the other train, however, were hurled into the ditch by the collision, and eighteen of them were badly hurt. The greatest indignation and anger prevailed among the witnesses of the collision against Engineer Simpson, who had ruthlessly disregarded the law requiring him to stop and had caused the frightful wreck. Simpson escaped to the swamp.

### PLOTTERS CAPTURED.

A. R. U. Men Arrested for Causing a Fatal Wreck.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Four members of the American Railway union have been arrested by Mooney & Boland's railway detectives on warrants charging them with murder, train robbery and conspiracy to rob trains. The principal charge against them relates to the wrecking of train No. 6, the Atlantic express on the Chicago & Grand Trunk road at Battle Creek, Mich., July 16, when the fireman, Thomas W. Crowe, was killed and nearly a score of persons more or less seriously injured. The wreck was caused by the removal of a fishplate, thus loosening a rail and ditching the train. The men are Stanley J. Knowles, John Bodewig, George W. Johnson and Ernest Jewett.

All of these men had been in the employ of the Chicago & Grand Trunk road. The wreck occurred at 2 o'clock on the morning of July 16, when the great railroad strike was practically lost. The Grand Trunk's trains had been tied up near Battle Creek for several days, but had resumed business a few days before. American Railway union meetings were being held every day in Battle Creek and incendiary speeches were the rule rather than the exception.

Knowles and Bodewig in their confessions say all the men interested were members of the American Railway union and that the plan of wrecking the train was made in and about the meetings held by the men in the midst of the excitement incident to the strike. The men claim they were induced to do the deed by the incendiary speeches made at the meetings.

### LEFT NO TRACE.

Men Who Held Up a Train in Virginia Make Their Escape.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Not the shadow of a tangible clew to the identity of the men who accomplished the remarkable feat of train brigandage in Virginia Friday night has yet come to light. The little town of Quantico, which consists of half a dozen houses, almost isolated from civilization, was overrun with detectives Sunday—officers from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. There are almost as many theories afloat as there are detectives. It is now thought that the robbers secured at least \$150,000. The rewards offered for the apprehension of the bandits are considered small in view of the importance of the case and the amount of money said to have been taken.

### THREE DROWNED.

Lives Lost by the Capsizing of a Catboat Off Coney Island.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 15.—About 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon a catboat containing four men was struck by a squall off Coney Island and capsized. The accident was witnessed by a number of persons on shore, and John and Daniel Bailey, of Coney Island, immediately started to the rescue in a small boat. They succeeded in rescuing one of the party, who was clinging to the overturned boat, and brought him ashore in an unconscious condition. He was finally resuscitated. He said that his name was Walter Booth, and that his companions who were drowned were Frank McIntyre, James Ford and Frank Britton, all of New Brighton.

### Officially reported,

after elaborate com-

petitive tests made

under authority of

Congress by the

Chief Chemist of the

United States Agri-

cultural Department,

**Superior to all**

**other Baking Pow-**

**ders in Leaven-**

**ing Strength.**

The most Careful Housewife  
will use no other.

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

JILLSON says the girl whose admirer tells her he loves every hair in her head will be foiled if she thinks he won't kick like a bay steen if he should happen to find any of them in his biscuit after they are married.—Buffalo Courier.

A man who used to keep a cigar store recently went into the butter business. He staggered his first customer by asking if he would have it "medium, mild or strong." Credit Lost.

It is a pity that mirth is not as contagious as misery.—Milwaukee Journal.

### THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle.....	\$3 50	@	5 00
Sheep.....	1 50	@	3 25
Hogs.....	5 90	@	6 25
FLOUR—Minnesota Patents. ....	3 10	@	3 50
City Mills Patents. ....	4 00	@	4 15
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	55 1/2	@	56 1/2
No. 1 Northern.....	66 1/2	@	66 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	55 1/2	@	55 1/2
October.....	53 1/2	@	55 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	31 1/2	@	31 1/2
RYE.....	49	@	51
PORK—Mess New.....	14 50	@	15 50
LARD—Western.....	9 90	@	10 00
BUTTER—Western Creamery	15	6	24
Western Dairy.....	12 1/2	@	16
 BEEVES—Shipping Steers. ....	\$3 45	@	6 25
Cows.....	1 25	@	2 50
Stockers.....	2 20	@	3 95
Feeders.....	2 80	@	3 39
Butchers Steers.....	3 15	@	3 75
Bulls.....	1 50	@	3 50
HOFS.....	4 75	@	5 65
SHEEP.....	1 50	@	3 40
BUTTER—Creamery.....	14	6	23
Dairy.....	12 1/2	@	20
EGGS—Fresh.....	15 1/2	@	16 1/2
 BROOK CORN (per ton) —			
Self Working.....	90 00	@	110 00
New Dwarf.....	100 00	@	120 00
All Hurl.....	100 00	@	120 00
 POTATOES (per bu.) .....	50	@	66
 PORK—Mess.....	12 85	@	13 12 1/2
LARD—Steam.....	7 65	@	7 75
FLOUR—Spring Patents.....	3 20	@	3 60
Spring Straights.....	2 80	@	2 99
Winter Straights.....	2 40	@	2 60
GRAIN—Wheat. No. 2 Red.....	51	6	52
Corn. No. 2.....	49 1/2	@	49 1/2
Oats. No. 2.....	23 1/2	@	28 1/2
Rye. No. 2.....	47 1/2	@	48
Barley. No. 2.....	53 1/2	@	55 1/2
 LUMBER—			
Piece Stuff.....	6 00	@	9 25
Joists.....	12 00	@	12 50
Timbers.....	10 00	@	11 00
Hemlocks.....	6 00	@	6 25
Lath. Dry.....	1 40	@	1 70
Shingles.....	1 25	@	2 00
 ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE—Texas Steers.....	\$2 50	@	3 10
Native Steers.....	2 20	@	4 70
HOGS.....	5 00	@</	

#### October Crop Report.

Reports at hand form the basis for the following statements:  
Acres of wheat harvested in 1894 1,287,854  
Bushels..... 21,637,649  
Average yield per acre..... 16.79

The acres here given are as shown by the farm statistics of the State taken by supervisors last spring; the average per acre is taken from records kept by threshers, and the total yield is obtained by multiplying the number of acres in each county by the average per acre and totaling the products.

Correspondents this month were requested to estimate the proportion of the wheat crop that will be fed to stock. The average of their estimates is about 18 per cent or nearly one fifth of the crop. It is yet early to make this estimate. At the most the figures represent only what farmers expect to feed. They are now feeding largely to hogs, later they will feed to other stock. Attention is called to summary of statements of correspondents, printed below.

The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed by farmers since the September report was published is 1,528,271, and in the two months, August-September, 2,476,074. This is 1,050,430 bushels less than reported marketed in the same months last year.

Oats are estimated to yield nearly 28½ bushels per acre; barley 18½ and corn, 40 bushels. Potatoes are estimated to yield 44 per cent of an average crop, and winter apples are estimated at one-half, and late peaches three-fourths of an average crop.

The following statements respecting the amount of wheat that will be fed to stock are prepared from the general remarks of correspondents:

#### SOUTHERN COUNTIES.

Allegan Co.—About one-fourth of the entire wheat crop will be fed to stock.

Barry Co.—About forty per cent of the crop will be fed to stock. Farmers generally expect to sell their corn and oats and feed the wheat.

Berrien Co.—Much will be fed to stock. It is difficult to estimate the amount. Farmers in good circumstances will feed about all their crop, while others will be compelled to sell to meet current expenses.

Branch Co.—A large quantity has already been fed and fully twenty-five per cent of this year's crop will be fed this fall and winter.

Calhoun Co.—Fully twenty-five per cent of the crop will be fed.

Cass Co.—It is a trifle early to estimate the amount. Many farmers are preparing to feed wheat quite extensively.

Clinton Co.—Much has already been fed and the farmers are generally feeding wheat. A majority of the correspondents place the estimate at 25 per cent while some place the amount as high as seventy-five per cent.

Eaton Co.—Much has been and will be fed to stock. (One correspondent places the estimate at eighty per cent.)

Genesee Co.—Large quantities are being ground for feed. Each mill reports an average of two hundred bushels of wheat per day. Several correspondents place the estimate at ten per cent.

Hillsdale Co.—From one-fourth to three-fourths of the entire crop will be fed.

Ingham Co.—A large per cent of the entire crop will be fed to stock. The estimates range from twenty-five to fifty per cent.

Jackson Co.—Nearly every farmer is feeding wheat, more or less. Much is being ground for feed and a large quantity is being fed in the berry.

Kalamazoo Co.—A large percentage of the crop will be fed. Much is being ground for feed, mixed with other grains.

Kent Co.—Wheat is generally being fed. The amount is estimated at from ten to fifty per cent.

Lapeer Co.—Nearly every farmer is feeding wheat to stock. It is considered cheaper to feed than corn or oats. At least twenty per cent will be fed.

Lenawee Co.—The majority of correspondents estimate that fully one-half of the crop will be fed to stock. Two or three place the estimate below, while several estimate a much larger percentage.

Livingston Co.—Much wheat is being fed. One correspondent reports that most of the hogs will be fattened on wheat, rye and barley, while another correspondent reports the feeding of wheat as unprofitable. From observation, he reports one farmer who fed two hundred bushels and realized but thirty cents per bushel; he also states that this is in accord with his own experience.

Macomb Co.—Twenty-five per cent is about the average report from correspondents. One correspondent reports that there will be none fed in his township; another correspondent reports that but little will be fed in his locality owing to the fact that there is not much stock kept.

Monroe Co.—Wheat is being fed quite generally. Some are feeding wheat on account of the shortage of corn. (In one locality 400 bushels per day is being fed.)

Oakland Co.—Nearly every farmer is feeding or will feed wheat. The estimate is between twenty-five and fifty per cent.

Ottawa Co.—Much wheat will be fed. The estimates of the different correspondents run from ten to seventy-five per cent.

Shiawassee Co.—Nearly every farmer is feeding wheat. The estimates run from twenty-five per cent to the whole crop after bread and seed have been taken out. (One correspondent reports the probabilities small for feeding wheat as nearly all the hogs in the neighborhood will be sold.)

St. Clair Co.—Wheat is generally being fed on account of low price. It is considered much cheaper than oats, corn or peas.

St. Joseph Co.—The short corn crop and good results from wheat, already fed, will cause much to be fed in the future. The estimates run from ten per cent to entire crop.

Van Buren Co.—Farmers are generally feeding wheat. The average estimate is that about twenty-five per cent of the crop will be fed.

Washtenaw Co.—Wheat is being generally fed to all stock, one-third of the crop will be disposed of thus.

Wayne Co.—Fully one-third of the wheat crop will be fed.

#### CENTRAL COUNTIES.

Bay Co.—A large part of the wheat crop will be fed to stock if the present low price continues.

Gratiot Co.—About twenty-five per cent of the wheat crop will be fed to stock.

Huron Co.—Farmers will feed wheat quite generally, and sell their oats and peas.

Isabella Co.—In many localities much of the crop will be fed.

Mecosta Co.—From ten to twenty-five per cent will be fed.

Midland Co.—Where wheat is largely raised, the estimates of the amount to be fed to stock runs from five to sixty per cent.

Montcalm Co.—From ten to fifty per cent is the estimate placed on the amount of wheat to be fed.

Muskegon Co.—A large amount of the wheat crop will be fed. (One correspondent reports that none will be fed in his township.)

Newaygo Co.—About ten per cent of the wheat crop will be fed. Wheat has been fed here for several years and with good results.

Oceana Co.—There will not be a great amount of wheat fed to stock. The estimate averages about ten per cent.

Saginaw Co.—The percentage of wheat fed to stock is light. Will not exceed ten per cent.

Sanilac Co.—Quite a large amount of wheat will be fed in the majority of townships. In a few localities the estimate is small.

Tuscola Co.—Much wheat will be fed unless the price should go up.

#### NORTHERN COUNTIES.

There are many localities where wheat has not been raised in sufficient quantities for bread, while there are some places where wheat is raised to such an extent that much will be fed. The estimate of the amount fed will fall below twenty per cent.

Washington Gardner, Sec. of State.

#### 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.

Secretary Morton has tried to reform the government distribution of agricultural seeds. After the passage of a bill by the present congress allowing each member a clerk, the secretary notified members that the seeds would be furnished them for distribution by their clerks, thus saving the salaries of clerks employed to mail seeds to addresses given by congressmen. The house agricultural appropriation bill has had many reform features changed by the senate, and as reported from the conference will compel the secretary to send out \$160,000 worth of seeds directly from the department to addresses furnished, and to notify the receivers. For this work eight clerks will be required. The provision that seeds should be of rare varieties only, has been struck out.

Macomb Co.—Twenty-five per cent is about the average report from correspondents. One correspondent reports that there will be none fed in his township; another correspondent reports that but little will be fed in his locality owing to the fact that there is not much stock kept.

#### The Names of Cities.

The word Minneapolis is a compound of an Indian word meaning curling water and a Greek word meaning city.

Pittsburg was originally called Fort Duquesne, then became Fort Pitt, in honor of the great British premier.

Chicago was named from the Chicago river which in turn took its name from an Indian word meaning place of the wild leek or polecat plant.

St. Louis was named from Louis IX., of France. The name was originally given to his depot and trading station by Pierre Laclede Liguest.

Detroit took its name from the river, which was called by the French De Troit, the narrows. The settlement was originally called Fort Pontchartrain.

Albany is named from the second title of the duke of York, afterward James II. The title is Scottish, from the Celtic word Albyn, a native name for Scotland.

New York was named from the first title of the duke of York, afterward James II., who took the city from the Dutch in 1664. The Dutch called it New Amsterdam.

Boston was originally named Tremont, or Trimountain, from being built on three hills—Beacon, Kopp and Fort hills. In 1630 the court of Charleston ordered the name changed to Boston.

Cincinnati was originally called Losantiville. The present name was given by General St. Clair as a reminder of the Cincinnati society, an association of the officers of the revolutionary war.

General Francis Nash of the revolutionary army gave a name to Nashville, Tenn. It was first called Nashborough, which was objected to on account of being hard to spell. Nashton was suggested, but Nashville finally accepted in 1784.

Baton Rouge, La., was named from the fact that for many years after the town was established a gigantic cypress, the bark of which was red, grew on the site. The name means red stick, and was bestowed by the French settlers.

#### Improvement by Thorough Tillage.

To develop plant food by thorough tillage is often cheaper and better than to buy it. Every time the soil is stirred fresh elements of artillery are brought forth and made available. Every farmer knows the advantage of frequent hoeing in his cornfield and among his cabbages, and the principles apply to all parts of the farm and to all crops raised. The advantage that comes to the growing crop by this stirring is from the fact that more of the undeveloped wealth of the land is made available, and ready for use.

Let this process, then, go on. Stir the soil, make it fine; stir it again, make it finer, and keep stirring and pulverizing, and a very long step will have been taken toward improving the farm. The extra crop from thorough tillage will fully pay for the extra labor, and the permanent improvement of the land will be so much clear gain over the ordinary methods.

And it will be found a large profit and worthy of the farmer's highest ambition, says L. Davis in his work on improving the farm.

Spend Your Outing On The Great Lakes.

Visit picturesque Mackinac Island. It will only cost you about \$12.50 from Detroit; \$15 from Toledo; \$18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, its climate most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing \$800,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, annunciations, bath-rooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed.

Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, "Soo," Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit. Daily between Cleveland and Put-in-Bay. The cabins, parlors and state-rooms of these steamers are designed for the complete entertainment of humanity under home conditions; the palatial equipment, the luxury of the appointment makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. & T. A. D. & C. Detroit, Mich.

Buckley's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required.

It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by F. P. Glazier & Co.

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90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

GOING EAST.

Detroit Night Express..... 5:10 A.M.

Grand Rapids Express..... 10:35 A.M.

Mail and Express..... 3:32 P.M.

GOING WEST.

Mail and Express..... 9:17 A.M.

Grand Rapids Express..... 6:30 P.M.

Chicago Night Express..... 10:52 P.M.

W. M. MARTIN, Agent, Chelsea.

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Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for private practice and for over thirty years by Dr. Humphreys, every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

They are without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and in fact the best Remedy of the World.

LIST OF NUMBERS.

1—Fever, Congestion, Inflammation..... 25

2—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic..... 25

3—Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness..... 25

4—Diarrhea, of Children or Adults..... 25

5—Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic..... 25

6—Cholera Morbus, Vomiting..... 25

7—Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis..... 25

8—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache..... 25

9—Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo..... 25

10—Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation..... 25

11—Suppressed or Painful Periods..... 25

12—Warts, Too Profuse Periods..... 25

13—C