

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 24.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1895.

NUMBER 45.

Always to the Front

In Giving the Buyer the most for his money.

A Whirlwind in Clothing.

Hundreds of Men's, Boy's and Children's suits to see from at not one-half ordinary regular retail prices. Not an advertisement of wind, we advertise only when we have something worth advertising. We have the goods and at prices that cannot but surprise you. Not an old chesnut—or a shoddy suit among them. First class goods made by first class workman for this season's trade, and are a part of a large purchase made by six retail dealers of Michigan from an eastern manufacturing concern, who recently failed, at less than the actual cost of material. We had to take over 500 suits to get in the deal, and in order to move them lively will make prices accordingly as we bought them. We don't want the earth, the cheaper we buy the cheaper we sell. This deal is an exceptional one, never had anything like it. We guarantee to doubly discount any 1/2 off or special clothing sale ever given in Chelsea. No shoddy. Not a suit but what we will stand by.

Bargains in Childrens Suits.

A few children's suits at \$1.00 and \$1.50.
25 children's suits marked \$2.00 well worth \$4.00.
65 children's suits marked \$2.50 well worth \$5.00.
40 children's suits marked \$3.00 well worth \$6.00.
65 children's suits marked \$3.50 well worth from \$6.00 to \$8.00.
All sizes from age 4 to 15 coat and short pants.

Bargains in Boy's Suits.

15 boy's suits marked \$3.00 regular price \$6.00.
25 boy's suits marked \$4.00 regular price \$8.00.
50 boy's suits marked \$5.00 regular price \$10.00.
40 boy's suits marked \$6.00 regular price \$12.00.
All sizes from age 12 to 19, coat, vest and long pants.

Bargains in Men's Suits.

50 men's suits marked \$5.00 sold everywhere at \$10.00.
75 men's suits marked \$7.50 sold everywhere at \$15.00.
40 men's suits marked \$10.00 sold everywhere from \$18.00 to \$20.00.
60 men's suits marked \$12.00 sold everywhere from \$22.00 to \$25.00.
Remember these are first class goods in every respect. Among them the finest suits ever manufactured for the retail trade. Don't wait too long these goods won't last long.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

FREEMAN'S

Table Supplies.

The Finest Meats, Groceries, Provisions, Fruits, Vegetables, Candies.

Chase & Sanborn Coffee is Good; try it.

What ever you buy, buy the best, and you will always get it in the best, cleanest and very best condition at

FREEMAN'S.

IT COSTS YOU NO MORE

TO HAVE YOUR

SUMMER SUIT

Best in fit, stylish in cut, faultless in make, and correct every way, than it does for slovenly work. Our patterns are latest in design and shades.

The largest line of Fine Suitings ever shown in Chelsea. Good work and low prices.

J. J. RAFTREY, Tailor.

JOHN BAUMGARDNER,

Designer and Builder of

Artistic Granite Memorials. Office, 6 Detroit St., Ann Arbor, Mich. Established 1868.

We keep on hand large quantities of all the various granites in the world, 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.

Council Proceedings.

[OFFICIAL]

Chelsea, June 4th, 1895.

Board met in council room. Meeting called to order by President. Roll call by Clerk. Trustees Present—Glazier, Pierce, Schenk and Riemenschneider, Trustee absent—Mensing and Foster. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

The following bills were presented: Geo. E. Davis 4 days work..... \$ 5 00 A. E. Pierce, Marshal, salary from April 23 to June 1,..... 88 00 Moved and supported that the above bills be allowed.

Yeas—Schenk, Riemenschneider, Pierce and Glazier. Nays—None.

Moved and carried that the area in the walk in front of the Steinbach building and the Wilkinson building be referred to the Street Committee.

Moved by Glazier and supported by Pierce that the Ordinance Committee be instructed to prepare a revision of the Village Ordinance and submit same to the Board. Carried.

Moved and supported that we adjourn. Carried.

G. W. BECKWITH, President. FRED W. ROEDEL, Clerk.

Soldiers Monument.

Ypsilanti, Mich., June 29, '95

To Citizens of Chelsea: I am informed you contemplate erecting a Soldiers Monument at your place. Would respectfully ask an opportunity to make some figures on same. As a number of your army post was here Decoration Day, and may have been favorably impressed with the monument unveiled here, will give you price on it. I will duplicate the Ypsilanti monument, in the same granite, or any other American granite, 8 feet at base and 22 feet high, all complete, for the sum of \$2,000. All guaranteed perfect and subject to inspection. As this Monument cost \$3,500 you must realize there is a chance to save money by buying at home.

G. W. LOUGHRIDGE, 25 Washington St.

Letter List.

Following are the letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, July 1, 1895.

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

GEO. S. LAIRD P. M.

Notice.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chelsea Electric Light Company will be held at the office of The Glazier Stove Company, July 11th, 1895, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year. Polls will be open from 12 m. to 2 p. m. Respectfully, FRED WEDEMEYER, Sec.

Karl's Clover Root will purify your Blood, clear your Complexion, regulate your Bowels and makes your head clear as a bell. 25c., 50c., and \$1.00. Sold by Armstrong & Co.

Bleeding from the Nose.

When this occurs under common circumstances, and without violence, it may be regarded as a natural effort to relieve the body from an excess of blood, but when it becomes habitual, or as the result of violence, remedial measures should be had recourse to. A simple means of arresting the hemorrhage is to introduce by means of a probe, a small piece of lint or soft cotton, previously dipped into some mild styptic, as a solution of alum, white vitriol, or eyea cold water. This will generally succeed; but, should it not, cold water may be snuffed up the nostrils, or a small piece of ice placed at the nose. Simply elevating the patient's arm has been found to succeed admirably.

Captain Sweeney, U. S. A., San Diego, Cal. says: "Sailor's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. Sold by Armstrong & Co.

Every man must do a certain amount of winking to some woman.

LOOK OUT

FOR THE

LATH.

Everybody celebrates this year for we have got our large stock of

Fire Crackers, Torpedoes, Sky Rockets, Roman Candles, etc., Marked so Low,

That patriotism will compel them to buy.

When you are thirsty

Stop at the Bank Drug Store. We are drawing the best Ice Cream Soda and Vernor's Ginger Ale in this part of the county.

Try our Coffees.

We have a coffee at 19 cents per pound that pleases everyone who samples it.

Don't Miss These.

10 bars laundry soap for 25 cents.
Full cream cheese 10 cents per pound.
8 pound pails family white fish for 43 cents.
Choice dried beef 10 cents per pound.
5 cans good corn for 25 cents.
50 pounds sulphur for \$1.00.
4 pounds California prunes for 25 cents.
Choice tomatoes 7 cents per can.
20 pounds granulated sugar for \$1.00.
Sultana seedless raisins 5 cents per pound.
Pure Epsom salts 2 cents per pound.
A good broom for 15 cents.
25 boxes matches for 25 cents.
27 oz bottle of Olives for 25 cents.
Pint bottle best catsup for 15 cents.
Fr. arnica 30 cents pint.
Pure paris green, london purple, etc.

Always the Lowest.

F. P. Glazier & Co.

COAL & LUMBER.

Now is a good time to place your order for Coal. We offer the best Lehigh Valley Coal for June and July delivery, at \$4.90 per ton, delivered at your house.

We are also prepared to quote you lower prices on all grades of Lumber, Lath and Shingles than have ever been heard of in this part of the country. We are selling a grade of Lumber at \$12.00 per thousand, that other dealers have been selling at \$20.00. We would be pleased to quote you prices. Best Marble Head Lime 65 cents per barrel. Respectfully,

THE GLAZIER STOVE CO.

It Is Always Cheaper

To pay a reasonable charge to the man who knows how and has the facilities to do what you want, than to expend many times that amount for the painful experience that always follows the employment of one who does not, from lack of experience, facilities, and the many other requirements necessary to successful REPAIRING.

This Applies Also

To the purchase of Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Etc., and the large number of other articles in the jeweler's line, on all of which we guarantee the best quality at lowest prices.

L. & A. E. WINANS, Chelsea.



NATIONAL OIL BURNER CO.
TAKES THE PLACE OF DANGEROUS GASOLINE. DOES IN ANY STOVE. NO SMOKE, BUT ON COOL. 1/2 CHEAPER THAN WOOD OR COAL.
WANT AGENTS on salary or commission. Send for Catalogue of Prices and Terms.
822 CEDAR AVE. CLEVELAND, OHIO.

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

JULY—1895.

| SUN. | MON. | TUE. | WED. | THU. | FRI. | SAT. |
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| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | ... | ... | ... |

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

DOMESTIC.

The visible supply of grain in the United States on the 24th was: Wheat, 46,225,000 bushels; corn, 9,499,000 bushels; oats, 7,976,000 bushels; rye, 137,000 bushels; barley, 130,000 bushels.

JOHN OSBORN, Sox & Co., dealers in wines in New York, failed for \$1,330,000.

SPECKER BROS. & Co., wholesale dry goods dealers at Cincinnati, failed for \$500,000.

A CYCLONE near Owensboro, Ky., destroyed trees, crops and houses in a path nearly a mile wide.

A DRY lake bed at Red Lake, S. D., containing 3,500 acres, was filled with water to the depth of 8 inches by a cloudburst.

ANTON METZGAR, aged 81, a reputed anarchist at Allegheny, Pa., committed suicide by placing a bomb in his ear and touching it off. The whole side of his head was blown off.

In the 4-mile college boat race at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Columbia defeated Cornell and Pennsylvania, making the distance in 21 minutes and 23 seconds.

A NUMBER of barns were wrecked and horses killed by a tornado near Albert Lea, Minn.

SEYMOUR KEENER killed his two cousins, Lillie and Laura Moore, near Tallulah Falls, Ga. Keener was rejected by Lillie and he said he would kill both his cousins.

The five children of William Cass died of diphtheria within a week at their home in Grinnell, Ia.

The family of Gustav Kunz, of Arensville, Ill., contracted anthrax from eating of diseased meat and the mother and four children died.

GEORGE G. BOOTH, of Detroit, Mich., purchased and immediately assumed control of the Chicago Mail.

JOHN FRYE, a dissolute young white man, was lynched at Gretna, La., by a mob for burning the cabins of colored people.

A. R. HOLMAN, an attorney and tax collector at Spring Valley, Minn., was missing and was said to be short \$40,000.

The cruiser Atlanta was under orders to leave New York harbor to enforce the neutrality laws in Cuban waters.

GUS LOEB and wife, formerly of Barboursville, Ky., were robbed and murdered by a band of outlaws in Hardin county.

SEVEN negroes were arrested at San Antonio, Tex., charged with train wrecking.

The Illinois legislature convened in special session at Springfield.

Gov. MORTON pardoned Mary Druse, who was serving a life sentence in Auburn, N. Y., for the murder of her father in Herkimer county ten years ago. Her mother was hanged as the principal in the crime.

BUSINESS men from nearly all of the river towns between Minneapolis and New Orleans met in the Minnesota city to discuss the project of opening the Mississippi for navigation up to the extreme northern portion of Minnesota.

The will of Gen. Walter Q. Gresham, late secretary of state, was admitted to probate in Chicago. The entire estate, valued at \$51,000, is left to Mrs. Gresham.

A MASS MEETING was held in the Old South meeting-house, Boston, to begin a campaign to secure 5,000,000 signatures to a petition for a new government for Armenia.

JOHN MOLNAR was hanged at Columbus, O. Molnar and two other Hungarians killed Daniel Gehring at Cleveland because Gehring objected to Molnar marrying his daughter.

A FREIGHT train was derailed near Aiken, S. C., and brakeman Hugh Weatherford, fireman Cherry and Albert Brown, a negro, were killed.

The condition of crops throughout the country was reported as favorable.

By the explosion of a demijohn of alcohol in a saloon in New York Charles Miller, Abraham Miller and Katie Shary were fatally burned.

The supreme court of Nebraska says that where brakemen are injured by the carelessness of another brakeman, they are fellow servants and the railway company is not liable.

HAYWOOD & SON, bankers at Clinton, Ia., failed for \$100,000; assets, \$275,000.

The Telephone Protective association of America, formed in opposition to the Bell Telephone company, was organized at Pittsburgh, with J. E. Keelyn, of Chicago, as president.

THE Alpine tunnel on the South Park road in Colorado, said to be the highest railroad tunnel in the world, was reopened. It had been snowed up for five years.

FIRE caused the total destruction of the plant of the St. Mary's (O.) Woolen Manufacturing company and seven adjacent buildings. Total loss, \$100,000.

DURING a thunderstorm at Falkland, Ala., Thomas and George Washington were killed by lightning and James Hackney met a like fate at Lincoln.

WILLIAM METHVIN was killed by a falling tree at Smith's Mills, Ala., and his wife was killed at about the same time in a runaway accident.

A CYCLONE accompanied by rain, thunder and lightning swept Quincy, Ill., and did great damage.

On July 1 next twenty-six post offices, because of increased receipts, will be made presidential offices.

A CYCLONE at Baird, Tex., destroyed several buildings and killed three persons.

TOM ALLEN, Bob Smith and Bob Jesse, train hands, were killed in a freight wreck on the Central railroad near Milledgeville, Ga.

WILLIAM KOUTH fatally wounded his wife at Richmond, Ind., set fire to the house, and then cut his own throat and died.

CITY MARSHAL WILLIAMS and R. W. Patterson, register of the United States land office, were both killed in a shooting affair at South Enid, O. T.

By the explosion of a miniature cannon at Omaha E. N. Dedreich was killed and George Watt was fatally injured. Both were railroad employes.

WILLIAMS college held its one hundred and first commencement at Williamstown, Mass. An unusual number of alumni were in attendance.

LOUIS BLANCHARD, 16 years old; Albert Birkel, 12, and William Birkel, 11 years, were drowned at Seattle, Wash.

The fifth meeting of the international railway congress was opened in London by the prince of Wales.

The biennial session of the international supreme lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars opened in Boston. The total membership of the order in this country is now 599,605.

The first cargo of Egyptian sugar ever brought to this country arrived at Laurel, Del., on the British steamer Daylight.

SIX firemen were killed and ten hurt in a fire at Minneapolis that caused a loss of \$100,000 to McDonald Bros. dealers in crockery, chinaware, glassware and silverware.

THE B. & M. Packing company went into the hands of a receiver at Denver with liabilities of \$100,000.

MICHAEL McDONOUGH, aged 60, was hanged in the penitentiary at Columbus, O., for the murder of his wife at Kenton on September 8, 1894.

The international conference of the Epworth league met at Chattanooga, Tenn., with 15,000 delegates present.

VOLCANIC disturbances were reported in the Cocopah country of Lower California.

The supreme court of Ohio declared the law taxing inheritances by direct heirs unconstitutional.

TWENTY-THREE officers of the Cotton Screwmen's association of New Orleans were indicted for the recent riots.

A TORNADO at Put-in-Bay island tore down walls and uprooted trees and summer campers on the island were terror-stricken.

A CYCLONE struck Keysville, Ga., and all the houses were either demolished or badly wrecked.

At Bethlehem, Pa., John S. Johnson made the fastest time on record in a competitive professional bicycle race. It was a half-mile handicap, and Johnson rode the distance in 1:03 3/4.

In an old skirt belonging to the late Mrs. Augusta Keller, of Lexington, Mo., members of the family found \$9,000 in greenbacks.

AN appeal was issued by the Irish National Federation of America for money to carry on the home rule campaign in Ireland.

ANTHONY PAOLI and John Tursick, rivals for the affections of Rosina Dubach, fought a duel in the woods near Shamokin, Pa., using clubs for weapons, and both were fatally hurt.

THE Fargo (N. D.) divorce colony was augmented by the arrival of Mrs. J. J. Corbett, wife of the champion heavy-weight pugilist.

SENATORS VOORHEES and Turpie prepared papers to file in court to test the last Indiana legislative apportionment.

The expenditures for the four years of civilian administration of the weather bureau are estimated at \$3,398,000.

FIRE destroyed four blocks in the heart of the manufacturing district of San Francisco, involving a loss of \$1,500,000 in property and sacrificing one life.

TOM BOWEN (colored), in jail at Brook Haven, Miss., charged with assault on Miss Lizzie Britt, was taken from the sheriff by a mob and hanged.

The cruiser Columbia is to race against time from Southampton to New York under instructions from Secretary Herbert.

ARTHUR ZIMMERMAN made a new world's bicycle record at Pittsburgh, Pa., by covering a mile in two minutes on a quarter-mile track.

By the explosion of a steam-valve in the whaleback steamer Christopher Columbus off Waukegan, Ill., two men were killed and twelve others were injured.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

CHARLES P. LIEBY, president of the Libby, McNeil & Libby Packing company, died in Chicago, aged 57 years.

PHILIP PHILLIPS, composer and singer of sacred music, died at his home in Delaware, O., from attacks of grip, terminating in consumption. He was nearly 61 years of age.

MIL O. CHASE, president of the Chase Brothers Piano company and also of the Chickering Piano company, died in Chicago, aged 63 years.

The democrats of Ohio will hold their state convention at Springfield on August 20 and 21.

DEMOCRATS who favor free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 are asked to meet in Washington on August 14 to organize for the purpose of controlling the action of the national democratic convention of 1896.

WOOD STRINGFIELD, known from ocean to ocean as a jockey, trainer and owner, and in later years as a turf writer, died at Lexington, Ky., aged 64 years.

The Kentucky democrats in session at Louisville nominated Gen. F. W. Hardin for governor and R. T. Tyler for lieutenant governor. The platform indorses Cleveland's administration and favors a gold standard. A minority report favors the coinage of both gold and silver as the primary money of the country into legal tender dollars.

The democratic state central committee of Nebraska representing the Cleveland wing of the party issued a call for a state convention to be held at Lincoln, September 5.

REV. TIBERIUS JONES died at Richmond, Va., aged 74 years. He was one of the most famous Baptist preachers in the south.

The complete ticket nominated by the Kentucky democrats in convention at Louisville is: For governor, P. Watt Hardin; lieutenant governor, R. T. Tyler; treasurer, R. C. Ford; auditor, L. C. Norman; register land office, G. B. Swango; attorney general, W. J. Hendrick; secretary of state, Henry S. Hale; superintendent of public instruction, Ed Porter Thompson; commissioner of agriculture, L. B. Hall.

FOREIGN.

OVER 100 houses were burned at Vishnee-Volotchok, Russia, and many of the inhabitants perished.

TWENTY-SIX hussars were convicted at Przemysl, Austria, of the murder of a quartermaster and three non-commissioned officers, and ten of the convicted men were shot and the other sixteen were sentenced to life imprisonment.

It was officially announced that the marquis of Salisbury had accepted the task of forming a new British cabinet.

PREMIER SALISBURY named a new British cabinet and his choice was approved by the queen.

The rebels in Cuba captured the garisons at El Muleto and San Geronimo and burned both the towns.

It was declared that war between Russia and Japan over Corea would break out in less than three months.

The Peary relief expedition arrived at St. Johns, N. F., on its way north.

LATER.

THERE were 256 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 28th, against 228 the week previous and 214 in the corresponding time in 1894.

FROST visited Dickey county, N. D., damaging corn, potatoes and flax.

In a fight at Spartansburg, S. C., between State Constables Pettigrew and Toland and two moonshiners named Fisher and Durham the latter were killed and the constables were fatally injured.

JOHN LEHAN, aged 98, died near Berkeley Springs, W. Va. He served in every war in which the United States has been engaged, beginning with 1812.

THE lumbermen of Stillwater, Minn., were said to have cheated the government out of \$400,000 by fraudulent log measurements.

"BAD TOM" SMITH, a member of the French faction in mountain warfare, and the murderer of eight men, was hanged at Jackson, Ky.

WINTER wheat does not make a very good showing in the June crop report of the statistician of the department of agriculture at Washington.

YALE won the varsity 4-mile race at New London, Conn., by ten lengths, beating Harvard by thirty-five seconds. The official time was: Yale, 21:30; Harvard, 22:05.

THE reservoir at Chatcher, Col., holding 25,000,000 gallons of water, gave way and swept over all the country, doing great damage.

TOM BOWEN, a negro who committed an outrage upon a blind white lady at Brookhaven, Miss., was captured by a mob and hanged.

A FISHING smack on the way to the grounds went down near Placentia, N. F., and William Bolt, William Bolt, Jr., William Bolt, his nephew, and John Korby were drowned.

The population of Jersey City, N. J., according to the state census just completed, is 182,981.

SEVEN persons were killed and several wounded by the explosion of a boiler of a steam launch belonging to the German warship Friedrich Wilhelm at Hottelau.

THOMAS PORTER and his wife were killed by a stroke of lightning at their home near Lowell, Mass.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 28th aggregated \$1,010,482,041, against \$1,076,419,460 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 33.6.

DIED ON DUTY.

Six Firemen Perish at Minneapolis—Flames in Frisco.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 29.—At 11 o'clock Thursday night the most disastrous fire in this city in point of loss of life since the Tribune fire of 1890, broke out in the immense five-story building at 240 and 242 First avenue south, occupied by McDonald Bros., wholesale crockery. The first alarm was turned in at 11 o'clock and was shortly followed by a second and third alarms and a general call for the entire department. The blaze started in the rear of the upper stories, but soon communicated itself to the front of the building and then burst forth from the roof. In half an hour the roof gave way, and two minutes later a part of the side wall fell, crushing beneath its ruins a group of firemen in the alley-way. Six were taken out dead, of which the bodies of John Hoy, John Hornick and Wallace Richardson were recognized. Among the large number of injured were Ed Thielens, John Gray and Capt. Caldwell, and other bodies are supposed to be still in the ruins.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—The worst fire San Francisco has had in over thirty years started shortly before 6 o'clock Thursday night in the rear of the San Francisco box factory located at Fifth and Harrison streets. Before the department reached the ground the flames were sweeping through a number of frame buildings on Fourth street which backed into the box factory, and leaped across the street to the Southern Pacific hay barns. The second alarm was turned in, only to be followed by the third and fourth in rapid succession. Chief Sullivan was one of the first to reach the scene and realized the danger at a glance. Before one half the department had connected their lines it was seen the fire was entirely beyond control.

At 8:30 p. m. the entire block bounded by Fourth, Fifth, Bluxom and Brannan streets was a mass of ruins. The fire had reached the Overland Transfer company's brick freight warehouse and the hardware store of Baker & Hamilton. These brick buildings temporarily checked the flames. A number of large warehouses have been destroyed. At 8:30 the enormous brick winery of Lachman & Co., which contains over 1,000,000 gallons of wine, caught fire at one corner. The wind was blowing a gale and the sparks were carried for blocks, greatly increasing the spread of the fire.

At 9:45 the fire was gotten under control. The high brick wall of the deserted Southern Pacific offices at Fourth and Townsend streets acted as a barrier over which the flames could not work. The water furnished from the bay by the Oakland engines and Southern Pacific pumps soon had the outer edge of the fire subdued.

Over 100 families have lost their homes and all they possess. A large number of horses were burned in their stables. The change in the wind and the big brick wineries and the railroad offices are what saved the day for the firemen. Probably \$1,500,000 will cover the loss. It is nearly total, however, as owing to the dangerous character of the district insurance rates have been so high as to be almost prohibitory.

A POWERFUL GLASS.

Completion of the Great Lens for the Yerkes Telescope.

BOSTON, Mass., June 29.—The largest and probably the most powerful lens ever constructed has just received the finishing touch at the establishment of Alvan G. Clark & Son, of Cambridge. The lens is intended for the observatory on the shores of Lake Geneva, Wis., which is being built as a gift for the Chicago university by Mr. Yerkes, and which is to be known as the Yerkes observatory.

This lens is 41 1/2 inches on the surface diameter and weighs 500 pounds. The exposed surface or aperture of the lens will be 40 inches, the other 1 1/2 inch being taken up by the casing. This makes it 4 inches larger than that of the Lick telescope in California, which heretofore has held the place of honor.

A Texas Cyclone.

ST. LOUIS, June 28.—A special from Fort Worth, Tex., says that a cyclone swept over Callahan county Tuesday night. It visited the town of Baird, the county seat, with a population of nearly 1,000 people, at 10 o'clock, and a number of houses were demolished. A church was blown down upon an adjoining parsonage, killing a young man named Mays.

Da Gama Reported Killed.

NEW YORK, June 27.—The Herald's special cable from Buenos Ayres says: News has been received from Santa Ana, in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, that the rebel forces under Saldanha da Gama were badly beaten by government troops near there Monday. It is reported that Admiral da Gama was killed, but this has not yet been confirmed.

Coal Mines Will Be Taxed.

COLUMBUS, O., June 27.—The supreme court held in a case coming from Guernsey county, that where the land surface and minerals below are owned by different parties, they may be taxed separately.

Known From Ocean to Ocean.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 27.—Wood Stringfield, known from ocean to ocean as a jockey, trainer and owner, and in later years as a turf writer, died in this city, aged 64 years.

Your Health Depends

Upon pure, rich, healthy blood. Therefore, see that your blood is made pure by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye to-day.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

LOOK FOR THIS

LOCK

THE BEST SCHOOL SHOE



PRICES FOR CASH

6 to 7 1/2 — \$1.25 11 to 13 1/2 — \$1.75
8 to 10 1/2 — 1.50 1 to 3 — 2.00

IF YOU CAN'T GET THEM FROM YOUR DEALER WRITE TO

HAMILTON-BROWN SHOE CO., ST. LOUIS.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first. No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.



Beecham's pills are for biliousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

Go by the book. Pills 10c and 25c a box. Book FREE at your druggist's or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal Street, New York.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR

IMPERIAL GRANUM

IT IS THE BEST FOOD

NURSING MOTHERS, INFANTS, CHILDREN

JOHN CABLE & SONS, New York

BUY THE FISH BROS. WAGON.

ORIGINAL

THE ONLY GENUINE

MADE ONLY AT RACINE, WISCONSIN.

The easiest running and best made wagon. Write us for prices if your dealer does not have it.



ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT.

THE NATION'S HOLIDAY.

OUR FATHERS met in grief and gloom. And as the Tyrant spoke their doom They answered: Freedom shall have room.

Backward, as to a golden store, They looked to valiant hearts of yore Whose might the people's cause up-bore.

And forward, in the skies above, They saw a heavenly banner move Whose virtue they were bound to prove.

For them the Gallian taught The truth with new deliverance fraught, And 'neath His martyr flag they fought.

Now, as our World stands at a loss, With all its treasures, all its Cross, To match the riches of the Cross.

So, pomp of flags and marches gay And martial muster and array Are all too poor to praise this day.

How should we thank for boon so high? How keep above the things that die Our holy gift of Liberty?

With dutious heart revere the Past, Its doctrine and its deeds hold fast, But know, they should be over-passed.

The harvest that 'tis ours to reap With blood of horses sown so deep, A bloodless vigilance shall keep.

Build nobler temples, and enshrine On the heart's altar, pure and fine, The Brotherhood that is divine.

For our defense throughout the land The school with open door shall stand, With truth and love in high command.

From us, who meet with one intent, On due commemoration bent, Be this fair greeting world-wide sent:

"Not for us only did befall The good we conquered; hear us call Our freedom and our God for all!"

Julia Ward Howe, in N. Y. Independent (1853).

HOW THE BRITISH BEAT PHRASTUS.

"N" SHE says I shan't spend one cent for crackers ner torpydoes, ner go down to see the p'rade ner any of the boys. She says I've got to stay hum and keep still this Fourth."

The prospect was evidently dire to Theophrastus Wilson, but the person to whom he poured out his woes only twinkled a pair of merry eyes. Harvey Harris was several years older than Phrastus, but he listened with an interest very comforting to the smaller boy.

"She says I kin take the old hoss-pistle 'n' fire it off once down behind the barn. 'N' I kin tie the old flag to a broomstick and wave it about all I want. Who wants an old broomstick 'round, anyway? That ain't no Fourth of July."

"Phrastus sniffed—he almost sniveled. His hearer laughed outright. "Say, Phrastus, what under the canopy did you do last Fourth that makes Aunt Scilla settle down on you like this?"

"Nothin'," said Phrastus, sullenly. "Oh, pshaw! I know you and I know Aunt Priscilla. She'd never corner you up so close without some reason. Honest, now, out with it, and I'll see what I can do for you."

"There was the cat," said Phrastus, digging his toes into the ground. "What about the cat?"

"She told me to give him his dinner, and I put a firecracker under the pan. It didn't hurt him none, but he never come for a week; 'nd he won't tech cod-fish sence."

"Oh, ho! What else?" "The settin' hen," said Phrastus, scratching his right ear. "I knowed she wanted her broke up, 'n' I bet a couple o' crackers'd do it."

"Well, did they?" "Guess you'd 'a' thought so! They set the nest afire, and 'most burnt up the chicken house." Phrastus actually grinned.

"Ah, ha! Go ahead; that wasn't all. What put on the finishing touch?" "I s'pose 'twas the new wash-b'ler," said Phrastus, frowning. "We tuk it out behind the barn to light a bunch in. My, didn't they pop! Then we forgot it teetotal, and come wash-day nobody knowed where the b'ler was."

"And when they found it?" "Suthin' had stepped on it!" muttered Phrastus. "But I don't think folks ought to hold things a hull year."

Harvey threw his head back and laughed so heartily that Phrastus stopped frowning and giggled. "Now look here," said Harvey, when he had had his laugh out, "I haven't forgotten how you found Frowzy for me last summer, and if you'll promise not to use them 'round the house or the barn, or anywhere where they'll disturb Aunt Scilla, I'll put half a dozen packs under the big stone behind the barn for you Fourth of July morning."

"It's awful good of you!" Phrastus checked grew shining red. "There

sha'n't nobody hear 'em 'cept me; I'll take 'em down to the woods. And say, I'll hunt your dog every time he gets lost—don't you give any other feller the job. What they got in that wagon?"

"It must be the English ram Mr. Turner's been buying," said Harvey, as he turned to look. "Gave two hundred dollars for him. I guess I'll walk down and see him when they take him out."

"Two—hundred—dollars for a sheep!" Phrastus hopped over the fence and trotted along by his friend's side. "What a pile of money for one sheep! Say, Harvey, 'd you jest as lief put in a box of matches and a fi-cent flag 'stead of two o' them bunches?"

"Just exactly." The wagon turned into Mr. Turner's barnyard, and the boys followed it. "I bet I'd never pay them old British two hundred dollars for a sheep," said Phrastus, thrusting his hands deep into his pockets as he watched the men carefully lower the Cotswold ram, "King George XII," to the ground.

"What do you know about the British, Bub?" asked one of the men. "I know we whipped 'em twice—Fourth of July," said Phrastus.

"Well, it seems they can beat us on sheep," laughed the man. "I s'pect if Mr. Turner had looked round he'd got jest as good a one in 'Meriker for ten dollars!" cried Phrastus. "They can't beat us on anything!"

Having reached the ground safely, King George stamped his royal foot and shook his curved horns. Then, as Mr. Turner entered the yard by a side gate, the ram dashed forward with unexpected quickness, knocked his new owner's feet from under him and laid him flat on his back.

"He's got a good smart temper," remarked one of the assistants, as King George appeared ready to charge the entire force.

"Serves Mr. Turner right for spending so much money on an old British sheep," Phrastus whispered to Harvey. Aunt Priscilla noticed with surprise that Phrastus neither whined nor pleaded when she reannounced her Fourth of July edict. She repeated the command in order to keep her own resolution firm, for she dearly loved the motherless boy, mischievous as he was.

"You hain't been giving him money for firecrackers or dossing him up, have ye, Ben?" she inquired of her husband.

"No, I ain't," responded Uncle Ben. "But jest think on't, Percilla! The heft of a boy's livin' is rumpus, and to choke him off on the Fourth! It's—well, it's plaguy cruel! He'll bust."

"No, he won't! You jest let him alone, Benjamin Arbuckle. It's time he learned that cats and wash-b'lers and other folks had some rights on the Fourth of July's well 's boys."

"Where you going, Phrastus?" she demanded, when the Fourth had at last arrived, as quiet in their immediate vicinity as if it had been a Sunday.

"Down to Mr. Turner's wood lot to sail my boats." He had the boats conspicuously tucked under his arm. Aunt Scilla regarded him with a mixture of remorse and suspicion.

"You ain't fired off your pistol yet?" "No'm; don't want. Once ain't nothin'. It'd sound as if it'd lost itself."

"Your pa's flag is there on the table." "That's had too much powder a'ready." Phrastus had carefully studied up this smart speech in advance.

"Hum!" Aunt Priscilla sniffed. "Well, go 'long then. If you go to that p'rade, sir, you know what you'll get."

"Ain't goin'." "And if I hear of your hanging round any of the other boys' houses, you'll catch it!"

"Yes'm." Phrastus slouched off with an air of deep-seated melancholy till the barn was between himself and Aunt Scilla's remorseful eyes. Harvey had more than kept his promise, and Phrastus executed the final steps of a war-dance.

"Ain't he good, though! I'll hunt dogs for him all day. Look at these two big fellers! They'll do for Long Tom's on the Chesapeake."

It was not yet nine o'clock, but there was every promise of a hot day. The leaves hung motionless; the cattle were already seeking shade. Phrastus rubbed his arm across his perspiring face.

"Wonder why it's always so awful

hot on the Fourth? Maybe 'cause there's so much fire everywhere. Wouldn't it be fun to have a snow fort?"

He beguiled the way by a delightful fancy of flying snowballs, each carrying a lighted fire-cracker, until the climbing of the last fence brought him into the edge of the woods.

Through the pond, a shallow drinking place for sheep, a small brook flowed. Phrastus sat down under a tree, and paddled his bare toes in the water with a sigh of content.

"If there was only just one other feller with me, wouldn't it be prime? But then he'd have to be the British and get beat, 'cause I'm bound to be 'Merican."

Phrastus had planned a naval engagement that should reverse a fact of history. One of Uncle Ben's favorite stories was of the ship Chesapeake, when the English ship Leopard forced her to strike her colors in a time of peace. Uncle Ben's grandfather had been a sailor on the American vessel, and the story Uncle Ben loved to listen to as a child he loved to tell to Phrastus.

But Phrastus had determined that those ships should meet again on Mr. Turner's pond with a very different result.

He began his preparations. The five-cent flag rendered the Chesapeake top-



PHRASTUS SHOT OUT INTO THE POND.

heavy; so he stuck it into the bank behind her. Truth compels me to confess that Phrastus showed very little generosity toward his imaginary foe.

The Chesapeake was a full-rigged schooner, at least eighteen inches long, with two rows of firecracker guns on either side. The English ship was only a third as large—a block of wood whittled roughly into the semblance of a boat, with one crooked, wobbling mast. Her complement of guns was a meager half-dozen—three on a side.

"For you're bound to be blowed sky-higher, anyway, you old Britisher," said Phrastus.

The two big firecrackers were placed in position at the Chesapeake's bow and stern, and the commodore, joyfully striking a match, stooped down to fire his guns.

Whack! Phrastus shot out into the pond, turning a somersault, and scattering matches as he went. His line of motion was directly across the Chesapeake. Both her slender masts snapped, and the stately vessel careened till her whole armament slid off into the water.

Phrastus' first thought, as he emerged puffing and sputtering, was that the heat had exploded the firecrackers all at once. But when he got the water out of his eyes he saw that the British had received unexpected reinforcements.

King George XII., arriving unperceived from the rear, had disposed of the American commodore, and now turned his attention to the stars and stripes, which he jammed into the bank with repeated blows of his woolly head.

The patriotic blood of Phrastus boiled. "Git out of that, you old British ram! Le' my flag alone. I'll hit you with a rock, I will."

He dug vainly about with his fingers in the muddy bed of the pond, but found nothing larger than a small pebble. Meantime King George's pointed feet were tramping his ammunition deep into the soil. Phrastus lifted up his voice in reproach and lamentation.

"You're the meanest, meanest old sheep that ever was! We did beat you, we did, we did! Oh, my flag—boo—m'frackers—boo—he's spillin' every last one! I wish they'd bust and turn him wrong side on—ou—out."

The howl drew King George's attention to the pond. He stood a moment with lowered horns, and then plunged threateningly forward, drawing back, however, as his feet touched the water.

At the forward movement Phrastus turned and ran. He reached the shore as King George came galloping around the curve.

Up the nearest tree scrambled the small American. It was not a very large one, and received a blow from King George's head that almost shook the climber loose before he reached a place of safety in the crotch.

For some time Phrastus said "the hull mornin'," but he was in no condition to judge—King George butted the tree, bringing down upon himself fresh explosions of fearful wrath, and all the breakable branches Phrastus could reach. Afterward he nibbled about the vicinity, returning at inter-

vals to renew the assault, and never going far enough away to permit the escape of his prisoner.

Aunt Scilla's dinner was late, for Uncle Ben went to the parade; but it was an exceptionally good one, and there was a puffy little turnover at Phrastus' place. Aunt Scilla rang the little bell, and Uncle Ben rang the big bell, without bringing any small nephew forward to eat it.

"After all I've said," declared Aunt Priscilla, her lips growing ominously thin and tight, "that boy's been and gone to the p'rade!"

"Tain't agin nature if he has," said Uncle Ben. "When you stretch a string too tight, it'll snap."

"Something'll snap," said Aunt Scilla. Her eyes did. "I've got to train up that boy in the way he should go, and I mean to do it. Don't you dast say a word, Benjamin Arbuckle! If he don't learn to go straight ow he'll go crooked all his life."

After dinner she cut two long lilac sprouts and trimmed them with ostentatious care. While she was washing dishes in the kitchen Uncle Ben slyly cut tiny slashes along the whole length of each switch.

It was the middle of the afternoon when a boy, with a dirty, tear-marked face and mud-stained clothes, shuffled into the house. Under his arm he carried a dismantled toy schooner and a dilapidated, five-cent American flag.

"So, Theophrastus Wilson," greeted Aunt Scilla, "you've been to the p'rade, after all. Very well, sir, you're going to remember this Fourth of July as long as you live. Come straight here."

She flourished one of the switches, and it fell to pieces in her astonished hands. "Guess I shell 'member it," whined Phrastus. "I hain't been t' the p'rade—I hain't! I stuck up in a tree this hull everlastin' Fourth, with Turner's old ram a-buntin' at it, tryin' to shake me down. I'd had to stayed there all night, too, likely, if Mr. Turner's Pete hadn't come along. You jest ast him."

When Harvey Harris heard of it he could not resist saying: "So the British beat, eh, Phrastus?" "Just that once!" said Phrastus.—Mrs. Frank Lee, in Youth's Companion.

Names of Indian Children. Everyone knows that many queer names are to be found among our Indians, but it may surprise some readers to learn that similar names cling to Indian children, even after they enter the government schools.

The following list is furnished by a teacher in one of the government schools in Oklahoma territory. They are taken from the school register, and, while they are not such as to be pleasing to civilized people, the Indian youth are as proud of them as if they were Smith or Brown.

It should be said also that the boys and girls are bright, intelligent children, doing good school work, and are as well behaved as their white neighbors. Here are the names:

- Lucy Little Standing Buffalo.
- Atkins White Sail.
- Anna Bull Frog.
- Lee Little Turtle.
- Marie Buffalo Head.
- Clarence Black Hair Horse.
- Jennie Boy Chief.
- Grace Yellow Flower.
- Mary Big Goose.
- John White Eagle.
- Martha Crier Pipe.
- Mary Cries for Ribs.
- Cora Frizzle Head.—Youth's Companion.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.



Bobby Dumble—Hey! This is great fun, isn't it? Willie Wimple—Should say so. Tain't ten o'clock yet, and I've got three burns.

Bobby Dumble—Pooh! That's nothin'. The doctor says maybe I'll lose my little finger!—Golden Days.

A Fearful Responsibility.

The small boy will have his way, even if he burns his clothes, blows off his fingers and sets his father's house on fire. It is estimated that one and a half million dollars' worth of fireworks are imported into the United States each year—three-quarters of which are used on the Fourth of July. How many boys bid farewell to fingers or thumbs is not stated. What an account John Adams will have to meet for that letter to his noble wife in which he shaped the way in which the Fourth of July should be observed to the end!—Christian Inquirer.

—Not Selfish.—"Why do you and Bobby quarrel so much? I hope my Willie is not a selfish little boy." "No, mamma, I'm not selfish, but Bobby is. He always wants to play the games I don't want to."—Harper's Bazar.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Rules for Paroled Convicts. The Michigan prison board and Gov. Rich have adopted the following rules to govern paroled prisoners as provided by an act of the last legislature:

Paroled prisoners must proceed to place of employment provided and remain. In case of removal they must first notify the warden, who will get permission from the governor. The prisoner must report to the warden in writing the first of every month with indorsement of employer or a reputable citizen. The prisoner must avoid evil, live honestly and refrain from intoxicants. He remains in legal custody and is liable to be returned to the prison at the governor's discretion until discharged. He will receive the benefit of good time and suffer the same forfeiture as within the prison. Any infraction of the prison rules subjects him to forfeiture of his parole. If he fails to return to prison when required by the governor or escapes while on parole he will be treated as if escaped from the prison.

Wants Deposits Returned.

Receiver Stone served notices on all depositors who withdrew their accounts from the Central Michigan savings bank at Lansing during the run preceding its failure two years ago last April that such payments were illegally made. He demands the restoration of the amount in each case, threatening suit if restoration is not made, offering, however, to deduct dividends aggregating 50 per cent, which have thus far been paid. About \$90,000 is involved \$25,000 of which was drawn out by the state.

The Mackinaw Reservation.

The government reservation on Mackinaw island, which was presented to the state by the last congress, has been formally accepted by the state, and Gov. Rich appointed the following commissioners to take charge of it: Thomas W. Ferry, Grand Haven; William M. Clarke, Lansing; Peter White, Marquette; George T. Arnold, Mackinaw Island; Albert L. Stephens, Detroit. The commissioners will serve two, four, six, eight and ten years respectively.

Land Decision Against Michigan.

Secretary Hoke Smith has denied the appeal of the state of Michigan from a land office decision where the state claims certain alleged swamp lands were rejected. The land in question was settled by the state and approved by the secretary of the interior, but before being patented it was shown the original survey was erroneous and the lands were not swamp and subsequently not subject to the state's grant.

Health in Michigan.

During the week ended June 22, reports sent in by fifty-six observers in various portions of the state to the state board of health indicated that remittent fever, consumption and cholera infantum increased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 165 places, typhoid fever at fifteen, diphtheria at eighteen, scarlet fever at thirty-one, measles at nineteen, and smallpox at Detroit and Olivet.

Committed Suicide.

F. W. Downer, proprietor of the Downer house at Gaines, committed suicide by shooting himself. Downer was well known to the traveling public throughout Michigan, having been in the hotel business for forty years. He had met with business reverses of late and had grown despondent.

Value of Mines.

The mines situated in the city of Ironwood, Gogebic county, are valued as follows, according to the board of review of the township: Norrie, \$1,298,000; Aurora, \$792,000; Pabst, \$712,000; East Norrie, \$583,000; Newport, \$528,000; Ashland, \$484,000, making a total of \$4,397,000.

The Legislature's Expenses.

The total expenses of the legislature of 1895, as computed by Auditor General Turner, amount to \$123,975.52, which is about \$8,000 in excess of the legislature expenses two years ago. The members drew \$123,975 for per diem and mileage and \$9,589 for incidental expenses.

Brief News Items.

F. H. Banks, one of the oldest and most respected residents in Wayne county, died at Northville, aged 96 years.

Charles M. Finch, aged 25, of Saginaw, committed suicide by taking morphine, at Norfolk, Va. It was said that a love affair in Michigan was the cause. Sylvester Considine, an old resident of Marshall, dropped dead on the street. The cause was attributed to heart failure.

Lansing's poor commission took care of thirty-eight families through May, at an expense of \$190. There were 123 persons in the families assisted.

John Fashbender was convicted in the recorder's court at Detroit of manslaughter for killing Emil J. Noseck during a drunken row December 23 last.

Alpena county farmers are finding their crops of telephone poles about as profitable a crop as any they raise.

The Ironwood Times says the mines in that vicinity put a premium on marriages by employing only married men and adds the same conditions obtain all over the mining district of the upper peninsula.

J. L. Wilcox, of Flint, has been a member of the official board of the Garland Street M. E. church since he was 19 years old, or a period of thirty-nine years. Twenty of his coworkers on the board invaded his home recently and left him a handsome easy chair as a souvenir of their visit.

A DOLLAR

In flush times does not amount to much.
It only goes about

So Far,

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- 6 cans Sardines in oil for 25 cents.
- Arm and Hammer Soda 6 cents.
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- A good fine cut Tobacco 25 cents per pound.
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- New Tea Dust 8 cents per pound.**
- Choicest Imported Seedless Raisins 10 cents per pound.
- Good Raisins 5 cents. Large Raisins 7 cents.
- Sardines 5, 10, 15 and 20 cents.
- 20 pounds granulated sugar \$1.00.
- Starch 6 cents.

No matter what you want in our line, come to us, we will save you money.

Please remember that our Headache Powders are warranted to cure. If you once use our ORIENTAL TOOTH POWDER you will never use any other kind.

Compare our prices, with your income, and you will buy all your goods of us.

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Its Money is protected from fire and burglars by the best screw door, electrical alarm, burglar proof vault-safe made.

W. J. Knapp, Pres. Thos. S. Sears, Vice-Pres. Geo. P. Glazier, Cashier.

REMOVED.

Miss Ella M. Craig and Mrs. S. R. Cole have removed their Millinery and Dressmaking business to the rooms over the Postoffice, where they will be pleased to see all their old old customers and as many new ones as will favor them with their trade.

MISS ELLA M. CRAIG.
MRS. S. R. COLE.

The Cheapest Place

To Buy Groceries is at

Farrell's Cash Store.

Sparks O. K. Flour at 55c per sack.

JOHN FARRELL.

Hier wird Deutsch gesprochen.

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and Poultry.

Our aim is to please patrons, and a most liberal patronage leads us believe that we are succeeding. Respectfully,

ADAM EPPLER.

Highest market price paid for hides and tallow.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

Henry Frey expects to move into his new house this week.

The sidetrack is being laid to The Glazier Stove Co's foundry this week.

Mrs. Geo. Frey and son, of Norville, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Frey. Herbert Foster, of Columbus, Ohio, is spending a couple of weeks here with relatives.

M. Boyd and sons are spending a few days with Mr. Boyd's brother, Darwin, at Olio, Mich.

Miss Katharine Haarer and Miss Myrtle Kempf attended U. of M. commencement last Thursday.

There will be another of those delightful social hops at Steinbach's Hall Saturday evening, July 13.

Messrs John O'Brien and Arthur Bacon are home from Detroit College to spend their vacation with their parents.

The famous Canadian Jubilee Singers and Imperial Orchestra will be here soon. Save your quarters they are worth hearing.

Died, Monday, July 1, 1895, Mr. Daniel Doran, aged about 71 years. The funeral was held from St. Mary's church Wednesday.

Miss Trueman, of Detroit, Miss Maier, of Ann Arbor, and Miss Mutschel, of Flint, are guests of C. H. Kempf and family this week.

John Parker, Chas. Phinney, Miss Edith Noble and Miss Sadie Sheehan, of Ann Arbor, are spending a couple of weeks at Cavanaugh Lake.

Herbert Dancer, of Lima, graduated from the literary department of the University last Thursday with the degree of Bachelor of Letters.

There was a Corbett and Sullivan affair in front of the church at Sylvan Center last Sunday evening during service, and one of the fellows got "done up."

The Misses Drew, of Detroit, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Howe. They will visit relatives in Kansas City before returning to their home in Detroit.

All members of Columbian Hive, No. 284, are requested to be present at the next regular meeting, July 9th. Business of importance is to be transacted. L. A. Stephens, R. K.

Miss Frances McGreevey and her nieces, the Misses Gertrude, Florence and Adele Hurley, of Detroit, are the guests of their cousin, the Rev. W. P. Considine, at St. Mary's Rectory, this week.

Professor James P. Bacon, of Detroit College, received the degree of Master of Arts at the recent commencement of that college. Mr. Bacon is spending his vacation with his mother in Chelsea.

Allen F. Rockwell, who has been attending the University during the past year, is spending his vacation with his parents in Sylvan. Mr. Rockwell will graduate from the literary department next year.

Mr. Archibald R. Bacon, who has been at the Detroit College the past year, won the highest honors of the Rhetoric class, receiving a beautiful gold medal, and many elegant books as premiums. Mr. Bacon will graduate next year in the class of '96.

The small boy feels that life is hardly worth living since the passage by the legislature of a law which provides a heavy penalty in the way of fine and imprisonment upon any one who enters a vineyard, orchard or garden without the consent of the owner, and carries away any of the crops.

A. A. Weeks, State Inspector of the I. O. F., and wife, of Grand Rapids, were the guests of relatives here last Sunday. Mr. Weeks was a former resident of this township, his father owning what is now the Baldwin farm, situated north-west of this village. Mr. Weeks clerked in the postoffice for a time while Horace Smith was postmaster.

William W. Wedemeyer graduated from the law department of the University last Thursday, having finished his literary course a year ago. Mr. Wedemeyer spoke at the graduating exercises of the Dexter High School on June 20th; at the banquet of the Ann Arbor High School Alumni Association on the evening of June 11st, and at the graduating exercises of the Chelsea High School June 27th. He will deliver the Fourth of July oration at Salem.

Report of school in district No. 7, Sylvan, for the term ending June: No. enrolled, 31; promoted from second to third grade, Grace Faulkner, Dave Laubengayer, Lena Merkle, Anna Wortley, Emilie Gutekunst, Theodore Weber, Blanch Wortley, Anna Gutekunst, Lois Koch, and Anna Jenson. From fourth to fifth grade, Dave Rockwell, Herman Weber. From sixth to seventh grade, Myrtle Weber, Alvin Killam. From first to second grade, Ethel Davidson. Mrs. L. A. Stephens, teacher.

Improved Corn Culture.

It appears to have been proved that the modern method of planting in drills gives a larger yield of both grain and stover than when crowded into hills. Less seed is required for drill planting, and the use of right tools is necessary for the best results. The progressive farmer uses a planter which leaves a track showing where the row of corn lies. This is followed before the corn sprouts with a cultivator, with teeth or pads very narrow and run it as near the row as possible without disturbing the corn. This mellow the soil, throws a little earth over the corn row, and when followed in a couple of days with a smoothing harrow, the whole surface will be stirred and left clean. The corn will be up in a day or two, and get a good start before weeds appear. As soon as the first leaves of the corn are fully unrolled again go over the field with the smoothing harrow cross wise of the first harrowing. Again in a week give it another harrowing, and often a fourth and fifth with several days intervening. The aim is to harrow so often that no weeds can start, and so often that if, in going over one way any corn is covered, the next time will uncover it before it is smothered.

Excursions.

Fourth of July Excursion, 1895. Rate of one and one-half cents per mile each way for round trip. Dates of Sale, July 3rd and 4th, good to return not later than July 5th, 1895.

Detroit Wheelmen's Road Race, Belle Isle, Detroit, July 20, 1895. An excursion rate of one and one-third first-class limited fare for round trip. Date of sale, July 20. Limited to return day of sale.

Barnum & Baileys shows, Detroit, Mich., July 15, 1895. Rate one and one-half cents per mile each way for round trip, plus 50 cents for admission ticket. Limited to return July 16, 1895.

Detroit Driving Club Race Meeting, Detroit, Mich., June 25 to July 4, and July 22 to July 27, 1895. An excursion rate of one and one-third first-class fare for round trip. Tickets to be sold June 25 to July 4, inclusive, limited to return July 5, 1895. Tickets to be sold July 22 to July 27, inclusive, limited to return until July 28, 1895, inclusive.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

Spend your Outing on the Great Lakes

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

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer, whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at F. P. Glazier & Co's, Drug store.

QUESTION

The important question is where to get the BEST for the LEAST money.

This we believe is firmly settled in the mind of every consumer to be at

R. A. SNYDER'S.

- 2 Packages yeast cakes 4 cents.
- 6 pounds butter crackers 25 cents.
- Good canned corn 6 cents.
- 6 cans sardines 25 cents.
- Good canned peaches 10 cents.
- Shaving soap 2 cents.
- 7 bars good laundry soap 25 cents.
- Come and get a sample of our sun-cured Japan tea.
- We have a good tea for 20 cents.
- Try our 19 cent coffee.
- Best coffee in town for 28 cents.
- A good fine cut tobacco 25 cents.
- "The earth" for 15 cents.
- Try a sack of our Gold Medal Flour, best spring wheat patent.
- Tooth-picks per box 5 cents.
- A good syrup for 18 cents.
- Best line of candies in town.
- Call and see our 40 cent laundried shirts, white or colored. Modern styles.
- Our line of work shirts can't be beat.
- Our \$1.50 men's shoes is a hummer.
- We have the best line of neckwear to be found at 25 cents.
- 15 cent handkerchief for 10 cents, 3 for 25 cents.
- Good handkerchief for 5 cents.
- Ladies hose worth 15 cents for 10 cents.
- Ladies hose worth 25 cents for 15 cents.
- Ladies hose worth 35 cents for 25 cents.
- Headquarters for all kinds of produce.

J. C. Twitchell,

PHYSICIAN

AND

SURGEON.

Office in Hatch & Durand building.

Dr. W. A. CONLAN

DENTIST,

Office Over Glazier's Drug Store,

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

G. W. Palmer,

PHYSICIAN

AND

SURGEON.

Office over Kempf's new bank, Chelsea.

H. W. SCHMIDT,

Physician & Surgeon.

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

OFFICE HOURS:—10 to 12 and 2 to 5.



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

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

DR. BUELL,

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Office in Hatch & Durand building.

Office hours—8 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 6 p. m.

CHELSEA, MICH.

W. S. HAMILTON,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College, and member of the O. V. M. S.

Office corner East and Summit streets.

The Parlor Barber Shop,

Chelsea, Mich.

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

GEO. EDER, Prop.

FRANK SHAVER,

Proprietor of the

City Barber Shop & Bath Rooms

Babcock building, N. Main St.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

Subscribe for the Chelsea Herald.

Shoe and Slipper Sale

Sale Continued.

We shall continue our Shoe and Slipper Sale one week longer, and add the following bargains.

- Ladies' Turned Walking Shoes, were \$3.00,.....\$2.25
- Pingree & Smith's Walking Shoes, were \$2.25,.....\$1.75
- Regular \$1.75 Walking Shoes,.....\$1.25
- Patent Tip, solid leather-throughout, Walking Shoes,.....\$1.00
- Tan, solid leather throughout, Walking Shoes,.....\$1.00
- Gilt Edge Shoe Dressing, always 25 cents,.....14 cents

We don't ask you to help us out on old job lot goods, bought "second-hand." We advertise only genuine bargains on strictly first-class, new goods. No old goods at "Half-Price" of us. Our goods are new and fresh, bought direct from the manufacturer, and can not be sold at an **Honest Half-Price**. We respectfully request you at any time to ask for any item we advertise.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE COMPANY.

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

HOAG & HOLMES.

We have something Special to offer on 1000-lb platform Scales, Buggies, Lehr, Albion and Ohio Cultivators, window and door Screens, Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Hammocks and Croquet. Gasoline Stoves from \$3.00 to \$25.00. A good Lawn Mower for \$2.99. One-horse corn cultivators from \$3.00 to \$6.00.

HOAG & HOLMES.

Remember our Special Furniture Sale.

"The Best Dollars"

Ever coined are none too good in exchange for ordered Clothing at Webser's. Prices right.

J. GEO. WEBSTER.

Closing Out Sale

-- OF --

Farm Machinery.

All Farm Implements left over for this season will be closed out at. This includes Cultivators, Rakes, Binders and Mowers. Our Binder Twine is the very best quality, at lowest prices.

W. J. KNAPP.



GEO. E. DAVIS,

Everybody's Auctioneer.

Headquarters

at

HERALD OFFICE.

Auction Bills furnished Free.

Here and There.

"The True Irish Girl" will be repeated Saturday night.

J. H. Alken and wife, of South Bend, Ind., are visiting relatives here.

The annual school meeting will be held at the Town Hall, Monday, July 8, 1895, at 8 o'clock p. m.

"The True Irish Girl" will be presented at Grass Lake Town Hall, Saturday, July 13, for the benefit of Lake Tent, No. 45, K. O. T. M.

At a regular meeting of Cigarmakers Union, No. 366, held at Fireman Hall, July 2nd, the following officers were elected for the next six months: Pres., M. J. Breen; Vice-Pres., W. J. Fanning; Fin. and Cor. Sec., J. S. Hoffer; Rec. Sec., Henry Sneathy; Treas., Luis Burg.

While ten men watch for chances, one man makes chances; while ten men wait for something to turn up, one man turns something up; so, while ten fall, one succeeds, and is called a man of luck—the favorite of fortune. There is no luck like pluck, and fortune most favors those who are most indifferent to fortune.

There are times when the newspaper business is dull as well as any other business but to have a person inquire why a paper of a certain date did not contain more news, one might think it a mistake. There are times when local news is scarce and hard to get. People should furnish the paper with every item if they want the paper to be a good one.

A small yellow pamphlet come to our hands the other day, on the front cover of which, in large black letters is the question, "What is money?" Well our experience is that money is a small green, yellow and white animal, very timid and hard to get hold of. It is much sought after by mankind and although considered the root of all evil, we notice that the people who revile it the most make the biggest kind of a scramble to get hold of as much of the root as possible.

An exchange says a farmer tried an experiment last year to see whether potatoes paid him best sold from the field at current prices, or stored until spring. He put away 100 bushels at 60 pounds to the bushel. In April he weighed them and found them shrunk to 83 bushels. These at 60 cents per bushel brought \$46.80; and for the same he could have gotten in the field at the time of digging \$75. In addition the cartage would have been saved interest on money and valuable time in the spring.

A young man, not a hundred miles from Chelsea, courted a lassie, took her to church, lectures and ice cream socials, and when he had got her "sparked" up ready to pop the question, a bold young Lochinvar stepped in and wedded the lady fair. The laugh was supposed to be on the deserted laddie, but he turned it off in good shape by saying that the other fellow had muffed three other sparking episodes and had hired him at a good figure to do his sparking for him. The lad is going to start a marriage bureau, sparking done on the shortest notice and job lots, quarter off.

Tuesday evening the ladies of the Sylvan church gave an ice cream social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Conklin. The occasion was one of a series which the ladies of the church have given, and their success may be judged by the large attendance present. Cream was served to about 150. Among those present were persons from Jackson, Detroit, South Bend, and a fair representation from Chelsea. At a late hour they took their departure with a feeling that the occasion had been a most enjoyable one. The receipts were \$15.00.

It seems to be necessary once again to publish this law for the boys to ponder over and especially those who have been robbing bird's nests: "Any person who shall at any time, within the state of Michigan, kill or rob the nest of any robin; night hawk, whippoorwill, swallow, finch thrush, lark, yellowbird, brown thrasher, wren, martin,oriole, woodpecker, bobolink, or any song bird, or rob the nests of such birds, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined \$5 for each so killed or each nest so robbed, or confined in the county jail 10 days or both fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court."

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Diamondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at F. P. Glazier & Co's Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00.

Changing Her Name.

It is said that the practice of the wife assuming the husband's name at marriage originated from a Roman custom. Thus Julia and Octavia, married Pompey and Cicero, were called by the Romans Julia of Pompey and Octavia of Cicero, and in later times married women in most European countries signed their names in the same manner, but omitted the "of." It may be mentioned against this view that during the sixteenth and even in the beginning of the seventeenth century the usage seems doubtful, since we find Catherine Parr so signing herself after she had been twice married, and we always hear of Lady Jane Grey (not Dudley) and Arabella Sturia (not Seymour). Some persons think that the custom originated from the Scriptural teaching that husband and wife are one. It was decided in the case of Bon versus Smith in the reign of Elizabeth, that a woman by marriage loses her former name and legally receives the name of her husband.

How Electricity Kills.

The very interesting and valuable experiments which Dr. A. M. Biele, of the Ohio State university has been making with regard to the effects of electric shocks upon animal organism have reached a stage where a working theory can be predicated upon the results obtained, says the Cleveland Leader. This theory is a complete departure from that most commonly accepted. It has been supposed that the cause of death in electrocution was the breaking down of the tissues. But the elaborate experiments which Prof. Biele has made during the last month or more leave no doubt in his mind that death results from a very different cause. He has found by experimenting with a large number of dogs that an electric shock of sufficient intensity to cause death results in a contraction of the arteries so that they refuse to perform their functions. This throws the blood from the veins, upon the heart, and virtually drowns the operation of that organ.

Elevated City Railways Cause Eye Troubles.

The introduction of the elevated railways in this city has also brought in a peculiar class of optical troubles, due to the lodgment of iron dust in the eyes of pedestrians and others who have occasion to travel or pass under the railway structures. Hundreds of such cases are now treated at the hospitals, and most of them are successfully cured, the particles being removed by a gouge-shaped instrument about the size of a sewing needle. The pieces are too firmly held to be removed by magnets.

The trains have a high speed between stations, and are quickly brought to a stop. This requires strong braking, which grinds off the iron from the shoes in fine showers, and the iron particles fly in all directions.

A magnet applied by us to tops of the cross-ties attracted a large quantity of very fine iron dust. Each passing train deposits its quota of iron, not only on the cross-ties, but upon the street below. We passed a magnet along the gutter of the street near the stations, where dust usually accumulates, with the result that large quantities of iron particles were secured upon the magnet. The same experiment was also tried in Broadway, through which no elevated railroad runs, and while iron particles were attracted, the quantity was far less than at the railways. By passing the magnet along a distance of only six feet near a railway station, more iron was attracted than by passing it along an entire block on Broadway.

These particles varied in size from one-sixteenth of an inch to dust so fine as hardly to be distinguished by the naked eye, and were frequently entirely invisible, requiring the aid of the microscope to reveal them. Viewed under the microscope, their dangerous character becomes apparent. The greater part were bordered by a jagged fringe with very fine points, compared with which the point of a cambric needle appeared dull. Not infrequently the projections were hook-shaped and barbed similar to a fish hook, which will account for the difficulty in removing them from the eye, into which they have been driven—the closing of the eyelid and the rubbing which thoughtlessly followed, assisting to more firmly embed them in the cornea.

In order to determine whether iron particles could be attracted while floating in the air, a magnet exposing about one square foot of surface was suspended in mid air under one of the railroad tracks, and although the magnet was by no means a strong one, it attracted to itself iron particles in spite of a strong wind which blew at the time.

Further, the awnings of shop keepers along the lines of the elevated railroad are discolored by iron rust in a very short time, and require frequent renewals, since washing fails to remove the stains which the rust produces.—Scientific American.

Shiloh's Cure, the great Cough and Croup Cure, is in great demand. Pocket size contains twenty-five doses, only 25c. Children love it. Sold by Armstrong and Co.

SAY!

Are you planning for a few days at the Lakes? If so you can't afford to start off without first looking over our line of

Luncheon Goods.

Armour's Potted Meats includes

- Ham,
- Chicken,
- Turkey,
- Tongue.

Remember White Label Soups are prepared for the table in a few minutes, doing away with the hot cook stove.

It Don't Pay

For you to roast yourself over a hot oven when you can buy baked goods at the prices we make on them.

Just step in and we can easily convince you of the fact that for

Fruits and Vegetables.

We are always headquarter. This week we are making some Special Prices on

- Watermelons,
- Tomatoes,
- Cherries,
- Plums,
- Peaches, etc.

Celery fresh from the growers.

There are Others

We must admit that, but when you want first-class goods, free from flies, ants, dirt, etc., the latest ideas in the grocery business, there is but one place, and that with

BEISSEL AND STAFFAN

Wagon and Carriage

Repair Shop in the old Fred Vogel shop. Also

House and Carriage Painting, First-class work at reasonable prices. Give me a call.

W. H. QUINN,

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

Excelsior Bakery,

Chelsea, Mich.

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

28 WM. CASPARY.

Be Your Own Doctor.

For one dollar get a bottle of Mayers' Magnetic Catarrh Cure. It will last for three months and is absolutely guaranteed by your druggist.

Doctors say the only way to cure Catarrh and Hay Fever is by inhalation. We have worked for years to accomplish a good simple method for inhaling medicine, and offer Mayers' Magnetic Catarrh Cure, which is used by this new method, to the public, and guarantee it to cure any case, no matter of how long standing. One bottle is all you need to accomplish a cure. It will last for three months. Ask your druggist or address

THE MAYERS DRUG CO.

Speech Restored.

For five years I suffered with pain and discharge of the throat, hacking cough, frontal headache, weak eyes, etc., at times; could not talk above a whisper; lost weight continually, and not able to be at work. I was treated by the best physicians in the country, but received no relief. After giving up all hope I was recommended to use a bottle of Mayers' Magnetic Catarrh Cure. After using it for four weeks my speech returned. All symptoms of catarrh have disappeared and "I feel like a different person."

MRS. ELIAS HANDWERK, Elk Lick, Somerset Co., Pa.

Sold and positively guaranteed by F. P. Glazier & Co., Chelsea, Mich.

NEWSPAPER LAWS.

Any person who takes the paper regularly from the postoffice, whether directed to his name or whether he is a subscriber or not, is responsible for the paper.

BOTH the empress of Russia and the duchess of Edinburgh have in their possession a set of sables which cost considerably over £12,000.

CALIFORNIA raises some big and notable crops other than peaches and pears. A hundred carloads of red onions, each car containing 24,000 pounds, have lately been shipped from Stockton alone at the rate of ten or a dozen carloads a day.

THE republic of Argentina has offered three prizes for designs for a legislative building, open to architects throughout the world. The prizes are \$20,000, \$10,000 and \$5,000.

THE German emperor's imperial train cost \$750,000 and took three years to construct. There are altogether twelve cars, including two nursery carriages. The reception saloon contains several pieces of statuary, and each of the sleeping cars is fitted with a bath.

FROM the humblest beginning, owning nothing but the privilege to stand on the curbstone and talk salvation to sinners, the Salvation army of New York city now owns a large new building, containing stores and offices and an assembly room large enough to seat 2,500 people.

THIS is locust year for the states of Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Ohio and Georgia. The latter state will have the thirteen-year brood, last seen in 1882, and the other states will have the seventeen-year brood, which appeared in 1878. This insect is not properly a locust at all, but a cicada.

ALTHOUGH he is 85 years old, Senator Morrill, of Vermont, is said to have announced that he will accept another re-election at the end of his present term. His fifth term in the senate will expire in March, 1897. Up to date he has served twenty-eight years in the senate and twelve years in the house.

THE new fish hatchery, built on one of the islands in the Sault rapids in Michigan, will be the finest in the world when completed. It will have a capacity of 45,000,000 whitefish and 5,000,000 trout. Ponds will be built around it, and the facilities for propagating fish can not be excelled anywhere.

IN the manufacture of watch glasses balls are usually blown to a size of about two feet in diameter, and at the exhibition of 1889 there was shown a ball of considerably over a yard in diameter, arrived at by a system in which compressed air is employed. No less than three thousand watch glasses were obtained from this bubble.

AT Aix la Chapelle the great relics, which are not often shown, will be exhibited during next July. They comprise the garment of the Virgin Mary, the swaddling clothes of the infant Jesus, the cloth wrapped around His loins on the cross, and the cloth in which the head of John the Baptist was wrapped after he was beheaded.

CONTROLLER ECKELS holds in high regard an old farmer who started him in business at the tender age of eight years as an apple merchant. The farmer's low prices and long credit enabled the boy to make a handsome profit in nickels and dimes. Mr. Eckels returns his gratitude for this in seeing that the old farmer's son, who is a lawyer, gets some of his department's law business occasionally.

AN election law recently enacted in South Australia permits women to vote through the post office whenever ill health or distance from the polling-place may make it difficult to attend in person. The gallantry of this act is modified somewhat by the statement that the provision for voting by mail was inserted in the bill by its enemies to defeat it and was accepted for the purpose of baffling the opposition.

IF the alleged law in reference to a sheriff's responsibility for the safe-keeping of prisoners is carried out, Sheriff Serviss, of New Brunswick, from whose custody eight prisoners escaped, is in a bad pickle. Not only is he liable to a fine of \$500 for each prisoner who got away, but, it is said, can be made to stand trial for one of them stated to be a murderer. It is reported, however, that the authorities will not enforce the proxy trial, but will hold Serviss for the money.

THE action of the Notre Dame university (Roman Catholic) in conferring the degree of LL. D. on the well-known Congregational clergyman, Rev. Washington Gladden, is almost unprecedented, and will, doubtless, excite wide comment. While no one could be further removed intellectually from Romanism than Dr. Gladden, he has always been conspicuously fair in his treatment of the church, and it was, doubtless, in recognition of this fact that the university honored him.

NO CHECK ON TRADE.

Activity in Commercial Circles Continues Unmolested.

Every Indication Points Encouragingly to the Future—Wages Increased—Fewer Failures Reported for the First Six Months of 1895.

NEW YORK, June 29.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"The half yearly report of failures next week will include about 6,000 against 7,039 for the first half of last year, and liabilities of about \$88,000,000 against \$101,578,182 last year. But for the Cordage concern the aggregate would be nearly 23 per cent. less than last year, and the manufacturing liabilities 20 per cent. less, but including it, the manufacturing liabilities will be about \$40,000,000, against \$41,378,102 last year, and the trading \$43,000,000, against \$53,345,978 last year, while miscellaneous liabilities were only \$2,700,000, against \$7,850,972 last year. The liabilities for the second quarter will be about \$41,000,000, against \$47,813,683 for the first quarter of 1894. The railroad receipts cover 11 roads, with 3,356 miles, \$109,656,410 of indebtedness and \$87,423,551 of stock. Failures in Canada have been about 1,100 against 1,042 last year. Failures for the past week have been 256 in the United States, against 214 last year, and 22 in Canada, against 35 last year.

"Business is better, although the crop outlook, affecting prospects beyond the near future, is a little less distinct. There is more ground for doubt about winter wheat and cotton than a week ago, and threshing receipts are comparatively low, though prospects for spring wheat are exceedingly good. The price, 1/4 of a cent lower for the week, is beyond mistake too low, if the latest impressions of injury to winter wheat are correct and receipts for the week are relatively small.

"Corn has declined a fraction, and pork is steady. Cotton has fallen 3-16 to 7 cents, in spite of reports of serious injury by rains in Texas and Louisiana. A little buying by northern spinners surprises the market, for their takings have been more than enough for the year's consumption and British returns show a great decrease in exports of cotton goods.

"Speculation has even spread to the wool market, and with an advance of about one cent in prices, the sales have been the largest ever known for any week—14,067,000 pounds, against 6,885,600 in 1892. In four weeks of June sales have been 16,132,465 domestic and 17,451,500 pounds foreign, but in 1892 they were 13,340,700 domestic and 10,427,500 foreign. A growing belief that the domestic crop is short and an idea that the coming London sales, beginning July 2, will show higher prices, have been more potent than a little increasing the manufacturing demand, and the price has risen in all markets.

"The labor troubles are passing with frequent advances in the rate of wages paid. Iron still advances. Bessemer selling for \$12.50 at Pittsburgh and gray for \$10.80, a further advance in structural forms is expected, the western demand for steel rails at the advance of \$2 per ton is quite good, the rise in bars is maintained, and plate and sheet mills are crowded, so that it is difficult to place orders at current prices.

"The closing of its contract by the syndicate raises the treasury reserve above \$100,000,000, but the certainty that no more gold is to be imported by the bankers makes foreign exchange stronger, and if a large part of the bonds taken abroad have been resold to this country, delivered as soon as possible, as some believe, the heavy mercantile imports for June at New York, 48 per cent. larger than last year against exports about 2 per cent. smaller, will render exports of gold altogether probable. Money still comes hither from the west in amounts averaging about \$250,000 daily, and commercial loans are enlarging, particularly on iron and other manufacturing paper. The railroad presidents have again agreed to restore rates, which have been disastrously out for some time past, but railroad stocks have sharply declined about \$1.94 per share during the past week.

"The volume of business represented by exchanges through the principal clearing houses is for the past week 35.8 per cent. larger than last year, a really surprising gain, and only 7.1 per cent. less than in 1892, while the average for the month is 28.8 per cent. larger than last year and 7.1 per cent. less than in 1892. The return is highly encouraging, in spite of the comparative magnitude of speculative operations. It will be seen that our own report of western and southwestern points are decidedly more favorable as to crop prospects and as to the present condition of business than in the current press reports. The confidential reports of railroad managers regarding the crop outlook are also generally favorable, and with the hopeful indications justified by results within the next few weeks there is a strong reason for hope that the business of the coming year will be eminently satisfactory in volume, and owing to recent advances in prices and wages more satisfactory to producers than could have been anticipated a few months ago."

Bradstreet's says: "Dominating business conditions of the week are the continued large demand for and further increases in prices for iron and steel, which have surprised even the trade. The jump in rail prices and scarcity of and higher quotations for plates and nails, have tended to produce temporary scarcity. Improving wheat conditions have finally convinced many in the trade that there are likely to be fully 425,000,000 bushels harvested in the United States this year, which, with a probable available surplus of 60,000,000 bushels being carried over at this time, points to only 100,000,000 bushels, possibly 110,000,000 bushels or more, available for export during the next twelve months, which is less than any year since 1890. With short crops abroad, in some instances, this can hardly fail to bring a higher range of prices."

Outlook for Winter Wheat Is Bad. WASHINGTON, June 29.—Winter wheat does not make a very good showing in the June crop report of the statistician of the department of agriculture. A count of 366 counties in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska shows the condition in all save nineteen to be poor. A similar count of sixty-seven spring wheat counties in the spring wheat states showed forty good to very good against twenty-seven poor.

For a \$6,000,000 Canal.

TACOMA, Wash., June 29.—A \$6,000,000 dredging contract between Seattle, South Canal and Lake Washington Waterway company and the Bowers Dredging company was signed Friday by C. H. Prescott, president of the Dredging company and vice president of the Northern Pacific railroad.

A TRIBUTE PAID.

Omaha Business Men Express Admiration for Gov. Holcomb's Course.

OMAHA, Neb., June 29.—The Omaha Commercial club gave at their rooms Friday night one of the most brilliant banquets in the history of Omaha. The object of the banquet was twofold. It was first designed to celebrate the wonderful prosperity which is dawning upon this state as a consequence of the bountiful crops which are assured to the state this year, and which will be by far the greatest in the history of Nebraska. On account of the widespread tales of destitution in Nebraska which have been known all over the land it seemed fitting that a public event should be the medium to notify the country of the great contrast between this and last year, for there is not now even one county of the state in which the brightest prospects for plenty do not obtain, the drought section of last year being especially favored.

The second object of the banquet was to express the sentiments of the business men of Omaha in admiration of the administrative course and acts of Gov. Silas A. Holcomb. This fact is of peculiar significance on account of the fact that last year the candidacy of Judge Holcomb was opposed by the leading business men of Omaha for the reason that it was feared that his election as a populist would be detrimental to the interests of the state. This banquet was to show the governor that his public acts had been such as to receive the warm commendation of the business men of this city, and that the credit of the state has not in any way suffered through his public course. Such an evidence is without a parallel in the state's history and is all the more remarkable on account of the governor's politics.

Gov. Holcomb arrived from Lincoln at 4:15 p. m. and held a public reception at the Paxton hotel where many citizens of all parties called on him. The banquet began at 8 o'clock in the club rooms, which were gaily decorated for the occasion. Hon. E. M. Bartlett was the toastmaster. Charles E. Weller, president of the club, delivered an address of welcome to which Gov. Holcomb responded, delivering an eloquent tribute to Nebraska and its resources, and thanking the club for its testimonial.

E. A. Barnes, president of the state board of agriculture, responded to "Agriculture, the crowning glory of Nebraska;" Dr. George E. MacLean, the new chancellor of the University of Nebraska, spoke on "Education in Nebraska;" Hon. G. M. Lambertson, ex-assistant secretary of the treasury, on "May Nebraska Ever be Prosperous;" The last response was by the brilliant orator, Hon. Henry D. Estabrook, of Lincoln, on "What are we Here For?"

"BAD" TOM SMITH.

A Noted Desperado Confesses on the Gallows to Many Murders.

ST. LOUIS, June 29.—A special to the Chronicle from Lexington, Ky., says that "Bad" Tom Smith was hanged in the jail yard at Jackson, Ky., at 1:00 p. m. Friday in the presence of 5,000 people. The details of the execution were faithfully carried out and Smith was pronounced dead in twelve minutes. He confessed to the killing of Dr. Ruders.

Smith made a confession on the gallows, after stating that he was drunk when he killed Dr. Ruders. He said: "Now, I'll tell you about the other men I killed. The first one was Joe Part. I also killed Joe Eversole and robbed his body of \$30. Joe Adkins helped me in this job. John McKnight was the next man. I shot him in a fight. Jack Combs and I killed Robert Cornett next. He was saying logs when we came up on him. We shot him because he belonged to the Eversoles. I heard Tuit French, Joe Adkins, Boone Frazier, Mrs. Fields and Jessie Sharp make the plot to kill Judge Josiah Combs and afterwards heard Adkins say he fired the shot that killed him. French offered me money, but I never hired to him. He gave me clothes."

PRAY ON LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.

Enthusiastic Epworth Leaguers Greet the Rising Sun.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 29.—The second day's session of the Epworth league conference was opened Friday morning with a "sunrise prayer meeting" on the bluff of Lookout mountain, in the front of Lookout inn. When the sun first made its appearance from behind the mountains in the distance there were congregated on the bluff and mountain side fully 2,500 delegates. The exercises were led by Rev. George R. Stewart, who is associated with Sam Jones, the evangelist. The topic for the day was "Methodism; Its Life and Mode of Expression." The conference assembled at 9:30 o'clock, Judge Estes, of Memphis, presiding. The splendid choir led a short service of songs, after which the morning topics were taken up in ten-minute speeches by delegates.

LITTLE BOY'S HORRIBLE FATE.

Dragged to Death by a Horse, His Body Being Crushed.

CADIZ, O., June 29.—Wesley Birney, a farmer, left his 5-year-old boy to attend to a horse while he picked a few cherries. The boy tied the hitching strap about his waist and the horse ran off, dragging the boy under its hoofs through three fences. His body caught in the rails of one fence and was pulled through, crushing it almost to a jelly. On reaching the barnyard other horses gathered around the runaway and the dead boy's body was rescued with great difficulty.

THE NEUTRALITY LAWS.

Cruiser Atlanta Sent to Aid Their Enforcement.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The cruiser Atlanta is under orders to leave New York harbor to-day to enforce the neutrality laws in Cuban waters. She will first stop at Port Au Prince, Hayti, and when she leaves there her movements are apt to be somewhat perplexing to filibustering expeditions menacing the south coast of Cuba. After cruising as long as her coal lasts the Atlanta will go into Santiago de Cuba and lie there until her bunkers are replenished, being held in readiness to go out and give chase to any expedition that may be reported.

This new duty of the Atlanta, together with that of the Raleigh, along the gulf coast of the United States, indicates the determination of the administration to give Spain no opportunity of accusing this government of negligence. While it is believed in official circles that the reports alleging violations of neutrality have been to some extent exaggerated, other American warships will be sent to the Gulf of Mexico if it should be demonstrated that the Atlantic and Raleigh are unequal to the task assigned to them.

The cruiser Montgomery, which recently went to Colon and after spending a week there has now returned to Greytown, had orders to keep a sharp lookout for sympathetic movements in Central America in which Americans might be involved. Several expeditions from Costa Rica and other Central American ports are known to have left for Cuba, and at least one of them has landed on the island. As far as known the United States was not concerned in them, but the Montgomery will continue vigilant until she returns to Mobile, early in July.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The United States steamship Raleigh sailed from Key West at 11 o'clock on Monday for a cruise at sea between Cuba and the gulf states. It is not known whether her commander has instructions to look out for any filibustering expeditions, but there is no doubt she will endeavor to intercept any unlawful vessels.

CUT TO PIECES.

Cubans Overwhelm Spanish Guerrillas—De Campo Wants More Troops.

HAVANA, June 29.—Details reached here Thursday of a desperate fight between 1,500 of the insurgent force under Maximo Gomez, in the province of Puerto Principe, and seventy of the auxiliary troops of the Spanish government, known as guerrillas, under Capt. Aguerro. The engagement took place on the day of the insurgent raid upon San Geronimo. The seventy guerrillas were surprised by the vanguard of Gomez's forces, commanded by Mirabel, and there was great slaughter on both sides, the fighting being mainly with machetes.

MADRID, June 29.—The premier, Senor Canovas del Castillo, announced on Thursday that the ministry had received a cable dispatch from Capt. Gen. Martinez de Campos notifying the government that 14,000 additional troops will be required to enable him to undertake an offensive campaign in Cuba after the rainy season is over.

WRECKED ON FLORIDA KEYS.

Filibustering Expedition on the Steamer Childs Came to an Inglorious End.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Word reaches official quarters in Washington that the filibustering expedition which was believed to have gone to Cuba on the steamer George W. Childs, has come to an inglorious end. Information leads to the belief that the party did not reach Cuba, but met with disaster off Florida, resulting in extreme hardship to its members. Six of them have returned to Key West in a famished condition, having lived on crabs in the marshes of the keys off the Florida coast. From the fact that there has been no trace of the party in Cuba the officials here believe that those who have suffered such hardships in the keys' swamps are the main band of the Childs party.

A BIG CLASS.

Graduating Honors Conferred on 692 Students at Ann Arbor.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., June 29.—Commencement week at the state university closed Thursday with the graduating exercises proper, followed by the usual banquet in Waterman gymnasium. Five thousand persons witnessed the graduating exercises. The number of degrees conferred was 692, which is the largest number conferred on any class in America this year. Degrees were conferred as follows: Bachelor of letters, 48; bachelor of science, 76; bachelor of philosophy, 53; bachelor of arts, 63; masters degrees, 29; doctor of philosophy, Frank Halgh Dixon, Ph. D.; doctor of medicine, 64; bachelor of law, 298; master of law, 9; pharmaceutical chemist, 19; doctor of medicine, homeopathy, William Hodgins Atterbury; doctor of dental surgery, 45; doctor of dental science, 2.

They Want Funds.

NEW YORK, June 29.—An appeal has been issued by the Irish National Federation of America, in response to an urgent appeal from the Irish national party, for financial aid in the election campaign incident upon the coming dissolution of the British parliament.

Killed with a Club.

ST. LOUIS, June 28.—M. McDonald and George Frier, horse trainers, fought at the fair grounds Wednesday night. Frier struck McDonald with a club. McDonald died Thursday morning and Frier fled.

MORTON ON SILVER.

The Secretary Writes Upon One Effect of Free Coinage.

NEW YORK, June 26.—The chamber of commerce has received a striking and characteristic letter from J. Sterling Morton, secretary of agriculture, on one phase of the silver question that is seldom referred to. Mr. Morton tries to show that the effect of free silver in this country will be to "out-McKinley McKinley," and pave the way for the most pronounced protection. The secretary's letter is addressed to a gentleman who does not believe in protection, and proceeds as follows:

"You wonder how a free trader can be opposed to free silver. Logically, the free trader must be in antagonism with the scheme of free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1. Silver coined at that ratio into 41 2/3 grain dollars is forced upon the American people at \$1.29 per ounce and so stamped by the mint; but the bullion value of silver to-day is less than 70 cents an ounce.

"You and I oppose a protective tariff because by law it puts an artificial price on the things we have to buy; and I, as a friend of commercial freedom, oppose the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, because by law it puts an artificial price on silver. When nature makes perfect days out of 16 parts of darkness to 1 part of sunlight, it may become possible to make perfect dollars by the coinage of 16 to 1.

"Under existing law the secretary of the treasury of the United States at the beginning of each quarter proclaims to the custom house officials of the country the value of foreign coins in American currency. In the latter all imports must be valued. To-day the English pound sterling is \$4.86. To-day, therefore, if you import from England \$100 worth of goods, you pay duties upon a valuation of \$4.86. But if we were on a silver basis, the English pound sterling would, no doubt, be worth twice as much as it is now, namely, \$9.72, and you would then pay duties on \$100 worth of English goods on that valuation, namely, \$9.72. Thus the advocates of free coinage are the advocates of a system which will double import duties. As protectionists they 'out-McKinley McKinley.'"

PUERTO PRINCIPE INVESTED.

Cuban Insurgents Burn Two of the Suburban Towns.

HAVANA, June 28.—The most serious news of Spanish disasters received here since the outbreak of the rebellion reached here Wednesday evening. The garrisons of two towns have surrendered and the places themselves have been burned by Maximo Gomez. Firing was heard constantly around Puerto Principe Tuesday night and extraordinary precautions are being taken to protect that city. Advice from Puerto Principe indicates that the city is invested by insurgents. The military governor of that place has issued a proclamation forbidding any one to come into the town or go out or it, and not more than three persons are allowed to assemble in public.

HAVANA, June 27.—The suicide of Jose Linero, colonel in command of the Camajuani (cavalry) regiment, has caused a profound sensation here. It appears that all his officers and men joined the rebels, with horses, arms, ammunition, etc., and knowing that he would be called to account by Gen. Campos Linero killed himself. In Vega Alta another regiment, together with its commander, Casallas, deserted and joined the rebels.

BASEBALL.

Standing of the Various League Clubs for the Week Ending June 27.

The following tables show the number of games won and lost and the percentage of each of the clubs of the leading baseball organizations.

Table with columns: National league, CLUBS, Won, Lost, Per cent. Rows include Boston, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, New York, Washington, St. Louis, Louisville.

Western league.

Table with columns: CLUBS, Won, Lost, Per cent. Rows include Indianapolis, Kansas City, Detroit, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Grand Rapids, Toledo.

Western association.

Table with columns: CLUBS, Won, Lost, Per cent. Rows include Lincoln, Peoria, Omaha, Des Moines, Quincy, Jacksonville, Rockford, St. Joseph.

Salisbury Is Premier.

LONDON, June 27.—Lord Salisbury arrived at Windsor at 2:35 Tuesday afternoon. His visit was unexpected, and no royal carriage being in waiting at the station, his lordship walked to the castle unobscured. Soon after his arrival at the castle he had a private audience with the queen.

The members of the new ministry, so far as they have been selected, are officially announced as follows:

Prime minister and secretary of state for foreign affairs, marquess of Salisbury; lord president of the council, duke of Devonshire; first lord of the treasury, Rt. Hon. Arthur James Balfour; secretary of state for the colonies, Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain; chancellor of the exchequer, Rt. Hon. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach; first lord of the admiralty, Rt. Hon. George Jocham Goschen.

The other places in the ministry have not as yet been definitely allotted.

Illinois Solons Meet Again.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 27.—The Illinois legislature met Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, but did no business of importance. Gov. Altgeld's message was read in both branches, and in the house was referred to the committee of the whole. In the senate it was referred to the committee on expenditures.

KENTUCKY'S CHOICE.

Blue Grass Democrats in Convention at Louisville.

"Good Money" and the Administration Indorsed by the Platform, But Hardin Is Named for Governor.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 29.—Following is the full ticket nominated by the democratic state convention: For governor, P. Wat Hardin; for lieutenant governor, R. T. Tyler; for registrar, F. C. Wood; for auditor, L. C. Norman; for attorney general, G. B. Swango; for secretary of state, W. J. Hendrick; for superintendent of public instruction, Edward Porter Thompson; for commissioner of agriculture, Ion B. Hall.

A slate made-up by the Hardin men was smashed in two instances, but seven out of nine offices were filled according to the dictates of those who nominated the free silver man for governor.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 27.—At noon Tuesday John L. Carroll, chairman of the state central committee, called the Kentucky state democratic convention to order.

Nominations for the office of temporary chairman being next in order, Judge William M. Beckner and ex-Congressman W. J. Stone, of Lyons county, were nominated. The roll call showed 448 for the former, against 320 for the latter.

In accordance with a recommendation by the committee on permanent organization, Congressman J. S. Berry was chosen permanent chairman. The Clay faction offered a motion to adjourn until 10 a. m. to-day. The clerk was an hour calling the roll owing to the tremendous confusion. It was half an hour more before quiet could be sufficiently restored for the chairman to announce the result—661 votes to 217 ayes. After the announcement the disorder increased. A hundred motions were made, but the chairman recognized nobody.

At 11:40 p. m. the committee on credentials, through its chairman, "Little" Phil Thompson, made its report. This put the convention in a happy tone to transact business. It reported no serious contests. A minority report was presented, which gave rise to another scene.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 28.—P. Wat Hardin, of Mercer county, has been named by the democrats of Kentucky to make the race for governor against W. O. Bradley, amid one of the most remarkable demonstrations ever seen in a convention.

At the opening of the morning session the contested seat case of the Louisville delegation was for time a bone of contention. It was finally decided to permit both delegations to be seated.

The committee on resolutions, through its chairman, Senator William Lindsay, reported as follows: "To the democratic convention in session at Louisville the undersigned, a majority of your committee, beg leave to submit as their report the accompanying resolutions:

"The democracy of Kentucky in convention assembled congratulate the country upon the repeal of the McKinley tariff law, and upon the evidences we have on every hand of returning prosperity, under the operation of reduced and equalized tariff legislation; and we denounce as fraught with danger and disaster the threat of our republican adversaries to reestablish a protective tariff and to reinaugurate a policy of unequal taxation, which, in connection with general misgovernment by the republican party, culminated in the business panic of 1893.

"The democratic party, which has always stood for the separation of church and state, for the sake alike of civil and religious freedom, does not hesitate to condemn all efforts to create a distinction among citizens because of differences in faith as repugnant to an enlightened age and abhorrent to the instincts of American freemen.

"We reaffirm without qualification the principles and policies declared by the national democratic platform of 1892, and declare that our present democratic administration is entitled to the thanks of the party for its honest, courageous and statesmanlike management of public affairs; and we express our undiminished confidence in the democracy and patriotism of President Grover Cleveland and his distinguished advisors and Secretary John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky."

The names of President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle were received with prolonged applause. W. T. Ellis presented the minority reports, when John S. Rhea took the floor to read them himself and not trust to the secretary.

the adoption of the reports on resolutions. Ex-Congressman Ellis moved to amend the majority report by striking out after the words "platform of 1892" that part indorsing the administration of President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle.

At 2:30 the secretary began calling the roll on what was termed the vote on Cleveland and Carlisle. The Ellis amendment was defeated by a large majority. It was considered with favor for Clay as well as a victory for Cleveland and Carlisle.

The nominating and seconding speeches being concluded the secretary called the roll of counties for a nomination for governor. Hundreds of persons in the hall jotted down the vote as it was called out and before the ballot was finished, such a scene as is rarely witnessed outside of a democratic convention in the south ensued. It was ascertained that Hardin had received the 440 votes necessary to a choice, and his adherents gave a very good imitation of pandemonium for awhile. The ballot before any changes were made was: Hardin, 466; Clay, 338; Henry Watterson, 3; ex-Gov. Buckner, 3; and W. J. Stone, 63.

The nomination of Hardin was made unanimous before the clerk could announce the result of the ballot, and loud cries for Hardin. The appearance of Mr. Hardin upon the platform was the occasion for an ovation. Mr. Hardin spoke briefly, but did not mention the currency question, nor intimate what his course would be in regard to the platform.

TWO MEN KILLED.

An Editorial Causes a Tragedy at South End.

WICHITA, Kan., June 28.—A private dispatch from South End says: City Marshal Williams and R. W. Patterson, register of the United States land office, were both killed in a shooting affair here Wednesday evening. The trouble originally was between J. L. Isenberg, editor of the Enid Wave, and Patterson over an article in the Wave reflecting on the latter. City Marshal Williams attempted to stop a fight between the two men and was shot through the lung by Patterson. He returned Patterson's fire, the bullet striking his antagonist's forehead. Both men died within five minutes.

In the melee previous to the appearance of Williams Isenberg was shot, the ball taking effect at the outer edge of the left eye. His wounds are not serious.

Hon. P. W. Patterson was a resident of Macon, Ga., before receiving his appointment here, and since coming to the territory was one of the most popular democratic appointees within its borders.

Williams, the party who shot Patterson, is the man who recently shot and killed two parties here and has a reputation which has not been the best. Isenberg is an old newspaper man, having published papers in Colorado, Kansas and the territory.

COST OF WEATHER BUREAU.

Expenditures for the Four Years of Civilian Management Were \$3,398,090.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The expenditures for the four years of civilian administration of the weather bureau ending June 30 are estimated at \$3,398,090. The appropriations for the same period have been \$3,632,953. The expenditures for the present fiscal year will aggregate \$835,000, against total appropriations of \$878,439. The estimated surplus for the bureau remaining in the treasury July 1 will be \$43,439. The average annual expense of the service for ten years under the military organization was \$924,661, and under four years of civil organization \$849,523. The statement says:

"During these four years the work of the bureau has been greatly increased. Perhaps the best index of this is the number of weather reports and crop bulletins issued. The aggregate number of these for the present fiscal year is estimated at 3,738,000, of which 3,629,000 are weather maps and 109,000 bulletins. The average yearly number of all these issued by the signal service was 768,300, and its successor, the weather bureau, 2,979,250, an increase of 295 per cent."

GOLD FOR THE TREASURY.

Amount Imported by the New York and London Syndicate.

NEW YORK, June 27.—The payment into the treasury Monday of \$6,500,000 is believed to be proof that the government has agreed to a modification or change in the contract with the syndicate so far as requiring the syndicate to import \$32,500,000 of gold, but as the syndicate managers admit that their contract does not expire until October, and that they are required to do all in their power in the meantime to maintain the government's gold reserve, they may yet have to import gold unless they continue to prevent its exportation. Of their ability to do that until October no one seems to have any doubt, least of all the syndicate managers. The Evening Post declares that thus far the syndicate has imported on account of the new 4 per cent. bonds \$14,451,000—it has \$900,000 of imported gold in the assay office to its credit—and has deposited in the treasury altogether more than \$66,000 in gold.

Serious Explosion on a Boat.

LIVERPOOL, June 27.—An explosion occurred in the coal bunker of the Cunard liner Lucania, as she was lying at anchor in the Mersey Wednesday morning, in which four men were injured. The vessel was not injured.

A Seaside Comedy.

Girl at seaside.
Reads a book:
Handsome young man
Steals a look.
Girl romantic.
Views the wave:
"If I jump in,
Would he save?"
Looks dejected—
Seems to weep:
Plunges headlong
In the deep!
Young man puffs his
Cigarette.
Cries: "Your dress is
Getting wet!"
—Atlanta Constitution.

TO USE THE KNIFE

And Submit to a Painful Operation—This the Doctors Advise as the Only Hope, the Case Being a Critical One—The Happy Termination of a Deep-Rooted Prejudice.

Mr. Lincoln Nelson, of Hartsville, Mo., had an interesting experience with the doctors recently, and was on the verge of a painful surgical operation. He writes: "I hereby add my unqualified endorsement of your excellent remedy, S. S. S. For six years I have been a sufferer from a scrofulous affection of the glands in my neck, and all efforts of physicians in Washington, D. C., Springfield, Ill., and St. Louis failed to reduce the enlargement. After six months' constant treatment here my physician urged me to submit to a removal of the gland. At this critical moment a friend recommended S. S. S., and laying aside a deep-rooted prejudice against all patent medicines, I began its use. Before I had used one bottle the enlargement began to disappear, and now it is entirely gone, and I am almost cured. I am not through with my second bottle yet. Had I only used your S. S. S. six years ago, I could have escaped years of misery and saved over \$150. If this endorsement will serve you in any way, use it."

This experience is like that of all who suffer with deep-seated blood troubles. The doctors can do no good, and even their resorts to the knife prove either fruitless or fatal. S. S. S. is the only real blood remedy. It gets at the root of the disease, and forces it out permanently.

CUSTOMER—"I like that umbrella stand, but I don't think it is worth three dollars." Salesman—"Why, madam, the very first umbrella that is left in it may be worth more than that."—Puck.

Low Rates to Colorado.

On account of the meeting of the National Educational Association at Denver, Col., July 25th to 28th, 1895, the North-Western Line will sell excursion tickets to Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Manitou at a rate not to exceed one fare for the round trip (with \$3.00 added for membership fee). The time limit of these tickets will be extremely liberal, and an excellent opportunity will be afforded for a summer sojourn in the "Rockies," or enjoyable side trips to the Black Hills, Yellowstone National Park or the Pacific Coast. For full information apply to agents of connecting lines, or address W. B. Kniskern, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago, Ill.

"Eben de wukman dat tuhns out er po' job," said Uncle Eben, "am a beap mo' respectable dan de man dat doan' do nuffin' but look on an' make remahks."—Washington Star.

Summer Tourist Rates.

The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) is now selling excursion tickets at reduced rates to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Ashland, Bayfield, Marquette, Deadwood, Dakota, Hot Springs, Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou, Salt Lake City, and the lake and mountain resorts of the west and northwest. For rates and full information apply to Agents of connecting lines. Illustrated pamphlets, giving full particulars, will be mailed free upon application to W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago, Ill.

"So the insolent fellow refused to pay his rent." "He did not say so in words, but he intimidated it." "How so?" "He kicked me downstairs."—Figaro.

Fine Farming Lands.

Are those in Western Florida. A 10-acre fruit or vegetable farm, on a Trunk Line Railroad, from \$5 to \$10 per acre, payable weekly or monthly. Have you noticed the advertisement of these lands that has been appearing for a month or two? If not, write to-day for interesting, valuable printed matter regarding them to THE CLARK SYNDICATE COMPANIES, 315 Dearborn St., Chicago.

HEADING HIM OFF.—Jaspur—"Children often say very funny things. Jumpup—(guardedly)—"Yes; but never funny enough to be repeated."—Puck.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago. The last performance of "The Cotton King" will take place Saturday evening, July 6. Seats secured by mail.

MORE COMFORTABLE HERE.—"Satan keeps himself busy in this world." "Well, you don't blame him for staying away from home, do you?"—Life.

HOOLEY'S Theater, Chicago, is now presenting the much-discussed "Tribby" by A. M. Palmer's New York Company.

UNLESS a man is first rich on the inside, no amount of money can give him wealth.—Ram's Horn.

AN INDIAN jury recently returned a verdict of "Blode to pieces by a biler busting."

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Don't talk about yourself when you want to be interesting.—Ram's Horn.

Dr. PIERCE'S Golden Medical DISCOVERY

Cures Ninety-eight per cent. of all cases of Consumption, in all its Earlier Stages.

Although by many believed to be incurable, there is the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that, in all its earlier stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but a large percentage of cases, and we believe, fully 98 per cent. are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

If you try to find out what women do or don't do things for, you're worse off your base than before. See? De best way is to take 'em as you find 'em, and try not to go crazy thinking 'bout it. Dat's right.—Chimie Fadden.

Why She Smiles Sweetly. Sparkling eyes, quick beating heart, and the rosy blush of pleasure on the cheeks, makes the strong man happy when he meets his lady love. That's the kind of a man whose very touch thrills because it is full of energy, vigorous nerve power and vitality. Tobacco makes strong men impotent, weak and skiny. No-To-Bac sold by Druggists everywhere. Guaranteed to cure. Book, titled "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away," free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

MRS. JACKSON—"Do you call this sponge cake? Why, it's as hard as stone." Cook—"Yes, mum, that's the way a sponge is before it is wet. Soak it in your tea."—Truth.

Queen & Crescent Route to the Atlanta Exposition.

It will be one of the greatest fairs ever known in America. Many features of the Chicago World's Fair and many additional and new ones. Exposition open September 18th to December 31st, 1895. Do you want to go? Write to W. C. RIVERSON, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O., for printed matter.

If the balloon sleeve is to be a part of the surf costume this summer the ocean will have to be enlarged.—Nashville American.

The Pursuit of Happiness

When the Declaration of Independence asserted man's right to this, it enunciated an immortal truth. The bilious sufferer is on the road to happiness when he begins to take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most efficacious regulator of the liver in existence. Equally reliable is it in chills and fever, constipation, dyspepsia, rheumatism, kidney trouble and nervousness. Use it regularly, and not at odd intervals.

HE—"I've been watching for a chance to kiss you for the last ten minutes." She—"You must be near-sighted."—Life.

Two Hundred Miles Under Ground.

The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company has just issued an interesting little brochure of Mammoth Cave, handsomely printed and illustrated. The text is by Dr. R. Ellsworth Call, a gentleman of scientific attainments, and the illustrations are reproductions of photographs taken by flash light. Ten cents in stamps or silver, sent to C. F. ARMOUR, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., will secure a copy.



"Wash us with Pearline!"

"That's all we ask. Save us from that dreadful rubbing—It's wearing us out! "We want Pearline—the original washing-compound—the one that has proved that it can't hurt us—Pearline! Don't experiment on us with imitations! We'd rather be rubbed to pieces than eaten up."

POPULAR NOVELS.

ADAMS' PEPSIN TUTTI-FRUTTI

packages contain a list of novels by the most popular Authors. Five Cents in stamps will procure any one of them delivered FREE.

Sands St., Brooklyn, N. Y. ADAMS & SONS CO., Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

BEST IN THE WORLD.



THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove. THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth. Morse Bros. Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

25 Cts. PAYS FOR SIX MONTHS' subscription to the

SOUTHERN FARMER & HORTICULTURIST, monthly Immigration Edition, and the GREAT SOUTHERN IMMIGRATION WEEKLY published at Chattanooga. This extraordinary offer open only a short time. Address IMMIGRATION REPORTER AND FALCON, SOUVENIR, ILLINOIS. SEND NAME THIS PAPER every day you write.

LOOK for our announcement in NEXT issue of this paper. It will show a cut of 1 style of DAVIS CREAM SEPARATORS. It would take several pages to give details about these peerless machines. Handsome Illustrated Pamphlet Mailed Free. AGENTS WANTED. DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG. AND MFG. CO. Sole Manufacturers, Chicago.

Do You Want a FREE HOME

In a LAND OF HEALTH AND PLENTY WHERE CROPS NEVER FAIL IT IS WHERE THE AMERICAN COLONY CO. Room 46, Journal Block, INDIANAPOLIS, IND. SEND THIS PAPER every day you write.

THE UNVARNISHED FACT.—He—"Arctic explorers are the softest men in the world to trust yourself to." She—"Why so?" He—"With a haw-haw"—"They are always cool in the time of greatest danger."—Detroit Free Press.

The True Laxative Principle.

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extract and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Co.

A LITTLE girl being asked who was the greatest man in the country hesitated a minute and then feateringly replied: "Great Scott."—Schenectady Union.

A THOUGHT embodied and embraced in fit words walks the earth a living being.—Whipple.

I HAVE found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. Lutz, 1935 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

Good is positive. All evil is so much death or nonentity.—Emerson.

GLENN'S Sulphur Soap is a genuine remedy for Skin Diseases. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

ECZEMA

From early childhood until I was grown my family spent a fortune trying to cure me of this disease. I visited Hot Springs and was treated by the best medical men, but was not benefited. When all things had failed I determined to try S.S.S. and in four months was entirely cured. The terrible eczema was gone, not a sign of it left. My general health built up, and I have never had any return of the disease. I have often recommended S.S.S. and have never yet known a failure to cure.

CHILDHOOD

GEO. W. IRWIN, Irwin, Pa. Never fails to cure, even when all other remedies have. Our treatment on blood and skin diseases mailed free to any address.

SSS

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.



SUMMER VACATION TOURS

Special Car Parties, Personally Conducted To COLORADO AND THE YELLOWSTONE PARK

FIRST TOUR

Twenty Days, Cost \$100.00 Leaving Chicago Wednesday, June 26 To the Yellowstone Park via Colorado, Marshall Pass, Glenwood Springs, Salt Lake City. Six days' tour of Yellowstone Park. Returning through the Black Hills, via the Custer Battlefield and Hot Springs, So. Dak.

SECOND TOUR

Seventeen Days, Cost \$100.00 Leaving Chicago Wednesday, Aug. 7 To the Yellowstone Park by way of Kansas City, Mo., and Lincoln, Neb. Through the Black Hills via Hot Springs, Leadwood and Custer Battlefield. Six days' tour of Yellowstone Park. Returning via Minneapolis and Lake Minnetonka.

THIRD TOUR

Fourteen Days, Cost \$100.00 Leaving Chicago Wednesday, Aug. 14 Through Seale, Colorado by way of Denver, Manitou, Pike's Peak, Colorado Springs, Royal Gorge, Marshall Pass. Around the Circle—Mount Ouray stage ride, Rico, Durango, Glenwood Springs and Leadville.

The cost of tickets for these tours includes railroad transportation, sleeping-car fares, meals and lodging, carriage and side trips—everything save the incidental expenses.

THE SERVICE IN ALL RESPECTS WILL BE FIRST CLASS IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

Consult your nearest ticket agent in regard to these parties, or send for a descriptive pamphlet to T. A. GRAY, Manager Burlington Route Tours, 211 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

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Everybody Attend.
**Three
Great Races
Each Day.**
All Day Sports,
Thursday, July 4th.
Special Forenoon
Attractions.

AT * YPSILANTI, * MICH.

PROGRAM.

First Day, Tuesday, July 2.

3:00 Trot, \$200
2:40 Pace, 200
2:30 Trot, 300

2d Day, Wednesday, July 3.

2:40 Trot, \$200
2:20 Pace, 300
2:35 Trot, 300

Gala Day, Thursday, July 4.

Called at 2 p. m.

2:30 Trot, \$200
2:28 Pace, 200
Free-for-all Trot or Pace, 300
(Wilkie Knox barred)

Special Attractions for July 4.

9:30 A. M.—Special Base Ball Game \$25
Clubs hereafter to be named.
10:15 A. M.—Farmers Race. Trotting \$75
3 in 5 to harness, 5 to enter, 3 to start. Money divided 50, 25, 15 and 10. Entrance 10 per cent. Entries close July 2, 9 p. m.
10:30 A. M.—Foot Race. 100 yards. \$25
Entrance \$1 each. Entries close July 2, 9 p. m.
11:00 A. M.—Running, 1/2 mile heats, \$100
2 in 3. Entrance 10 per cent. Entries close July 2, 9 p. m. Money divided 50, 25, 15 and 10.
11:30 A. M.—Bicycle Race. 1 mile open \$75
Under the auspices of the Ypsilanti Wheeling Club and of the L. A. W. with sanction. Entrance \$1 each. Entries close July 2, 9 p. m. Prizes in Mdse guaranteed value. 1, \$40; 2, \$20; 3, \$15
8:00 P. M.—Grand display of Fire Works.

Come, See and Enjoy the Sports.
Write for Entry Blanks.

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- 1—Fever, Congestion, Inflammation. .25
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- 7—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis. .25
- 8—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faeache. .25
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- 17—Piles, Blind or Bleeding. .25
- 18—Ophthalmia, Sore or Itchy Eye. .25
- 19—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head. .25
- 20—Whooping Cough. .25
- 21—Asthma, Oppressed Breathing. .25
- 22—Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing. .25
- 23—Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling. .25
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- 25—Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions. .25
- 26—Sea-Sickness, Sickiness from Riding. .25
- 27—Kidney Diseases. .25
- 28—Nervous Debility. .25
- 29—Sore Throat, or Canker. .25
- 30—Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed. .25
- 31—Painful Periods. .25
- 32—Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation. 1.00
- 33—Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance. 1.00
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Put up in small bottles of pleasant taste, just the size for your pocket.

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HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL

"THE FILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding. For Hemorrhoids, Ulcerated Sore Throat. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25c.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

IF You would appear like a gentleman have your linen laundered at

The Chelsea Steam Laundry.

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Bridget Mullen, late of said County, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for Creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of Frank Staffan in the Village of Chelsea, in said County, on the 3rd day of September and on the 3rd day of December next, at ten o'clock A. M., of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims. Dated July 3rd, 1895.

FRANK STAFFAN; Commissioners.
GEORGE J. CHOWELL;

Subscribe for the HERALD. \$1.00.

A Valuable Find.

The Result of Years of Study and Labor.

There has at last been discovered a sure and never failing remedy. It has been tested on patients, who have despaired of ever being cured; the results have been in every case wonderful. Groff's Rheumatic Cure is unequalled as a positive remedy in all cases of Chronic and Acute Inflammatory Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia; especially Ovarian Neuralgia; Dysmenorrhoea and all kindred affections. It is also a valuable Blood Purifier, being especially useful in Eczema, Psoriasis, Scrofula, all Glandular Enlargements and diseases of the Liver and Kidneys. It is absolutely free from all narcotics. Severe attacks are relieved in from one to three days and a positive cure effected in from five to eighteen days. For sale by druggists. Manufactured and sold by the GROSS MEDICINE Co., Chicago, Ill.

About Laughter.

A laugh may cover all manner of sentiments—joy, scorn or anger; it may be the most musical or most discordant of sounds, the most delightful or the most horrible which can fall upon our ears. Contrast the happy laughter of merry children with the gibbering cry of the maniac or the hoarse laugh of a defiant criminal, the musical ripple of cultivated mirth with the roar of a tipsy crowd at a fair.

A really musical laugh is perhaps rarer than a really musical voice. The giggle, the snigger, the half-choked laugh are common enough; but how seldom do we hear that melodious sound, the laugh in its perfection. It should not be shrill, nor too loud, nor too long. It should not bear any double meaning, any hidden sarcasm in its mirth. It should not be so boisterous as to exhaust the laughter and deafen the listeners.

Peg Woffington is said to have been celebrated for the music of her laughter on the stage—a most difficult accomplishment, for nothing, (except, perhaps, a sneeze) is harder to counterfeit than a laugh. There are many varieties of laughs. There is the musical, cultivated and extremely rare one, pleasant to listen to as a chime of bells. There is the glad, if somewhat shrill, merriment of children, the happiness of which condones its noise.

There is the loud guffaw of the vulgar, and the laughter which appears likely to tear the laughter in pieces, causing him to wipe his eyes after the explosion is over. There is the laugh of embarrassment, when a shy person at a loss what to say next, "remarks to he," as Artemus Ward describes it. There is the schoolgirl's giggle; and schoolboy's snigger, as he reflects on some recently-perpetrated, but still recollected, piece of mischief. There is the chuckle of the successful man.

All these laughs bear some family resemblance to each other; they all, in their degree, express sensation of pleasure. There are darker descriptions of laughter. There are laughs more cutting than the bitterest speeches, more alarming than the cruelest threats. Satirical laughter is the most offensive. A laugh can convey contempt which words would fail to express.

Is any one proof against being annoyed by ridicule? Even a dog is sensible when he is laughed at, and resents the impertinence. Some animals are indeed quite as sensitive to derision as human beings. The laughter of the underbred, which finds open amusement in the minor troubles of their neighbors—say the ridicule lavished on sea-sick arrivals at a pier, or on hapless foreigners in an altercation with a cabman, or an old gentleman who falls down a slide—also ranks among "laughs offensive."

Then there is the laugh of incredulity. When Tom goes to his rich old uncle, full of glowing descriptions of the perfections of the lady to whom he is engaged, or of the appointment which he expects to obtain, does the old gentleman damp his nephew's ardor by a long harangue? No, he only gives a dry laugh; and Tom's hopes of a check fall rapidly.

Too rare laughs are as unpopular as too ready ones. A teller of good stories never forgives the man who does not laugh at his jokes. Many persons have made their fortunes by laughing at judicious moments; applauding some poor jest, or becoming convulsed with mirth at a dull pun. To be duly appreciative of his patron's wit was an important part of the duty of a hanger-on. With what ready laughter are a schoolmaster's witticisms received by his class!

There is a story of a dramatic author, whose play had been accepted, being requested to make sundry alterations to suit the taste of the actors. Among other changes, the manager suggested that "a laugh" should be introduced at the conclusion of a speech of an out-going performer; "it would give him a better exit." The author pleaded that to admit this change would spoil the whole dialogue, but the manager was urgent still. "Think it over, and do what you can, B—'s position in the theater demands it!"

When laughs are thus prized it is not wonderful that persons who rarely use their risible muscles are unpopular.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

Thought So, Too.

In response to a sign of "Boy Wanted" a lad about twelve years of age applied for a position in a Michigan Avenue store. The proprietor liked his looks and decided to take him, and after some general explanations and observations, asked: "What is your first name?" "Henry." "Very well; I shall call you by that." "What is your first name?" asked the boy.

"O, I think it is altogether the best plan to call each other by our first names. It saves time, and you don't get folks mixed up. You can call me Hank, and if your name's William I can shorten it half a rod." The boy hasn't begun work yet. In fact the man has installed a lad in the place who takes plenty of time to "Mister" him and give the full name.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Rose Cold.

Hay Fever and Summer Colds are promptly prevented or cured by Dr. Humphreys' Specific "77". For sale by all druggists.

Work for Clever Girls.

What can the clever country girls do to make a living for themselves and fee independent? Not long ago I was in Eastern North Carolina and I found the question answered in some places. I found some nice well educated girls cultivating small fruits and vegetables for market. They didn't plow the ground but they planted and hoed and weeded and gathered the crop. I saw an acre of strawberries that two sisters had planted and they made a frolic of it, that is, they went at it with a will and took a lively happy interest in it and they gathered four thousand quarts and said they would get a thousand more, and they packed them in the little baskets and the baskets into crates and sent them North, and their sales had averaged thirty cents a quart. Their total expenses for hire of help and cost of baskets and freight to market was two hundred dollars, and this left a thousand for their work and watching and constant care. Well, those girls are proud and independent. Their father had five acres and he was making money—a good deal of money. I never saw a nicer business, nor one so simple and sure. The land was poor and sandy. The rows three feet apart.

When the plants get well set a plow opens a furrow close by on each side and this furrow is nearly filled with cotton seed, and then the earth is thrown back on the cotton seed. After that the vines are mulched with fine straw and that is all. I never saw vines as small or berries as numerous. I counted two hundred and forty on one plant. They laid on one another. This vine had been picked three times and there were two hundred and forty left. They frequently picked a quart from three plants and left many not ripe. They pick till eight o'clock in the morning and the girls averaged fifteen quarts by that time. They begin again at four in the afternoon and get fifteen quarts more. When they hire pickers they pay two and a half cents a quart to girls and two cents to boys, for the girls are more careful and do not mash the berries nor spill them and do not eat every big nice one they come across.

But this is not all. These girls have got a crop of raspberries just behind and they will make two or three hundred dollars off of them, and they are growing currants and gooseberries and talk about going into potatoes and beans and grapes and all that; well, why not. Fruit growing is a nice business for girls and so is raising vegetables. Those girls have the advantage of ours for the market is nearer, but I have never seen the time that nice strawberries couldn't be sold at home for twenty cents, and that will make lots of money. And then again the exercise is so good for their health, and the occupation so cleanly and delicate and suits their nimble and delicate fingers so well. Woman was the first gardener we read about, that is to say she was the first to pick the fruit, and I have always thought she ought to have been forgiven, for her first thought when she found the fruit good was to give her husband some. But he, like an old rascal, went and laid the blame on her and tried to get out of the scrape. Now, there is a chance for our girls to make some money. Let them try a small patch, say one-fourth of an acre. Plant out in August and have a good crop of fruit next spring. It can be done. I heard a Nashville man say that two years ago there was no such business around Nashville as growing berries for Northern markets, but now there was one hundred and fifty bushels shipped a day from one town, the town of Franklin, and they netted twenty cents a quart or six dollars a bushel, and the girls did most of the work. I wish the dear creatures were all rich enough to live without work and only had to work when they felt like it, and I never see ladies of culture and refinement doing drudgery but what it shocks my humanity, and I want a society established for the prevention of cruelty to angels. But work is the common lot for men, and for woman too, and I reckon they are happier for it.—*Bill Arp, in Atlanta Constitution.*

Best Teams in Idaho.

During the day of my arrival I saw a few men sweating under the labor of pulling two sacks of flour on a toboggan, and several dog teams. These dog teams are amusing, if not admirable, as a means of transporting freight. They are made up of Indian dogs, collies, mongrels, scrub yelpers, Newfoundland and mastiffs, with now and then a bull-dog. The driver goes behind and urges them on with snow-balls, now and then finding it necessary to go forward and make a lazy cur work up to his collar by giving him the light of a packing rope. Poor brute! Probably it is his only light of any kind for many hours. I asked one dog team man what he fed to his dogs, and he said:

"Tallow and Indian meal."
"Are they trained?"
"No; we pick up all sorts of dogs and work them in very soon by putting a good dog on the lead."
"Do they ever balk?"
"No; dogs is the blindest fools in the world, while they is the sagaciousest animals. Why, them dogs near about pull their toe-nails off comin' up a steep hill, they bark out their delight when I go up and pat them on the head and call them 'good dogs.' Horses or no other animals won't be fed on such stuff. Why, these dogs will stand it to be cussed for miles and then be tickled to death at a pat on the head."

The merchants say the dog teams spoil goods like the mischief. They are all the time tipping them over and rolling them around.—*Cor. Philadelphia*

\$1000 in Gold Given Away as Prizes.

For the best Pictures Taken. On November 15th, 1895, we shall give away ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS in gold for the best pictures taken by the La Crosse Camera. The prizes will be awarded as follows: \$200 in gold will be given for the best picture taken by this Camera; \$100 for the second best; \$50 for the third best; \$25 for the fourth best; \$15 for the fifth best; \$10 for the sixth best, and for the next 40 best \$5 each will be given; for the next 20 best \$2.50 each will be given and for the next 200 best pictures taken by the La Crosse Camera \$1 each will be given making in all \$1000 given away.

We shall do this for two reasons, viz: The first to introduce the La Crosse Camera for 1895; the second, to educate the amateurs in photography.—This contest closes on November 1st, 1895.

This camera can be used by any one and is sold under a positive written guarantee to do the work or money refunded. Sent by express with full instructions and rules governing this contest upon receipt of express money order for \$1.75. (Remember, A WRITTEN GUARANTEE GOES WITH EVERY CAMERA.) Address, LA CROSSE SPECIALTY CO., La Crosse, Wis.

Of Interest to Ladies.

We offer no apology in placing before you "THE LADIES' SAFE PROTECTOR" it is absolutely reliable, easily adjusted, does not become misplaced and insures protection. Can be worn when desired without observation or knowledge of another and prevents disagreeable annoyance under certain conditions. If you use it once you will never be without it. It is a faithful, safe, and reliable friend whenever needed by special circumstances requiring its use. It is an article every woman should keep ready for immediate use. It is simple to use, and inspires confidence to the woman using it. It is reliable and scientifically made, insures protection without injury to health, as any good physician would say. We are of the opinion that no article has ever been made which will give as much satisfaction to the woman of to-day as "THE LADIES' SAFE PROTECTOR." The immense sales of this article is substantial indorsement of our claim. Do not therefore experiment with any of the numerous unreliable articles, as it is both dangerous to health and expensive to do so. Such experimenting can only result in loss of time, disappointment and dismal failure. Ladies should remember this before ordering other goods and not waste their time and money on inferior articles. The best is always the cheapest. "THE LADIES' SAFE PROTECTOR" is sold under a positive guarantee for use for one year, with full directions and is sent sealed in plain wrapper upon receipt of express money order for \$2.00, three for \$5.00. Do not wait but order at once Address THE LA CROSSE SPECIALTY CO., La Crosse, Wis.

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IT GIVES FRESHNESS AND CLEAR SKIN
CURES CONSTIPATION
INDIGESTION DIZZINESS
ERUPTIONS ON THE SKIN
BEAUTIFIES COMPLEXION
\$1.50 FOR A CASE IT WILL NOT CURE

An agreeable Laxative and Nerve Tonic. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, 50c. per box and \$1.00 per package. Samples free.
KO NO The Favorite TOOTH POWDER for the Teeth and Breath.
SOLD BY
R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect June 16th, 1895
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.
Atlantic Express.....7:17 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express.....10:35 A. M.
Mail and Express.....3:19 P. M.

GOING WEST.
Mail and Express.....9:17 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express.....6:30 P. M.
Chicago Night Express.....11:00 P. M.

No. 37 will stop at Chelsea for passengers getting on at Detroit or east of Detroit.
W. M. MARTIN, Agent, Chelsea.
O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

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