

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

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NUMBER 6.

EVERY MAN TO HIS BUSINESS.

When you get a prescription you don't take it to the grocery store nor the "grist mill," do you? No. You take it to the druggist, and you're right particular which druggist you go to, aren't you? You pick the one you think knows how and is best fixed to fill it. People are awfully particular about their medicine. We are just as particular in preparing our medicines as you are about taking them.

R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.

IMPORTRAIT

LIFE



SIZE

Even Away with One Dozen Cabinet Photos.

"Stella Cabinets," "Little Queens," "Antellos" and "Brownies" at the Lowest Prices.

Have you seen our Mat Surface Photographs? The latest thing out For large work it excels.

Our aim in the past has been to please, and still we hold to the motto.

E. E. SHAVER,

Over Holmes' Store,

Chelsea, Michigan.



Stoves! Stoves!

We have a full line of Coal and Wood Heating and Cooking Stoves

And at Prices Lower than ever.

Zinc boards, oil cloth and binding, etc. Corn shellers. We are selling some very low prices on Furniture.

HOAG & HOLMES.

Headquarters for Lamps.

FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY.

New and Nobby.

All -- the -- Latest -- Styles.

Call and look over my stock. We can please you.

ELLA M. CRAIG.

Parlors over Postoffice.

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 market, 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. Beck and Derrick 2-8 Miller Ave.

The Gymnasium and Reading Room.

The winter season is approaching, and the evenings are growing longer. It is the time when, more than during the summer, there is need of a place of resort for young men, where the influences shall be good, and the entertainment offered such as can be approved by all. The gymnasium and reading room were opened last winter with a view to supplying this need. The institution has been running long enough for people to see its aim and the principles on which it is to be run. In the gymnasium there is simple apparatus for physical exercise, Indian clubs, boxing gloves, rings, and a horizontal bar. This is to be increased as means are afforded. In the reading room there is some good literature, the Century, Munsey's and Frank Leslie's Magazines, Outing, Harper's Weekly, the Scientific American, Puck, Judge, the Detroit and Chicago dailies and religious papers. There are just a few books, barely a nucleus of a library, and some sets of magazines. Here too there is great room for expansion by the addition of literature, and of a few perfectly harmless and universally approved games, such as chess, checkers and crokinole. All games of chance and gambling are strictly prohibited.

There are from fifty to one hundred young men in Chelsea who ought to avail themselves of the advantages of this institution who have not as yet done so. The cost is only one dollar a year. In the past the rule that only members are to be admitted has been somewhat leniently construed, but in the future it must be rigidly adhered to, else an injustice is done to those who have paid the fee. Plans are under consideration for an enlargement of the attractions offered in the rooms. The rooms are open every week day evening from 7 till 10, and Sunday afternoons and evenings, except during the hours of church service.

Of course the facilities in these rooms can be indefinitely increased. The only thing that is wanting is the money. Will not the citizens of Chelsea give more liberally to this object? There are enough traps and pitfalls in this village, and they are catching their victims. A new pool room has been opened within a short time, which is proving a curse to many young men. The only way to counteract the influence of places of evil resort is to furnish places of good resort and make them attractive. The rooms would be greatly helped by the addition of an organ—a second-hand one would be all that is needed—of books of travel and history as well as some of the standard novels, of dumbbells, a punching bag, and horizontal bars. The list of magazines might be profitably enlarged by the addition of such as Scribner's, the Forum, the Review of Reviews. By such means a vast amount of good is done at a comparatively small expense. Who will help on in the good work? COM.

Letter List.

Following are the letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, Sept. 9, 1895:

Miss Roxalia Calk.

James Downey.

Mrs. Flora McCall.

Miss Grace Spaulding.

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

GEO. S. LAIRD P. M.

Notice.

All members of the German Workingmen's Association of Chelsea are requested to be present at the regular meeting on Oct. 28, 1895. The proposition of increasing the death benefit from \$50 to \$100 will be acted upon at this meeting. A. NEUBURGER, Sec.

The Congregational parsonage will be completed about the 15th of this month.

Notice.

The payment of taxes has been extended until the third Monday of October. If then not paid will be returned to the County Treasurer.

JOHN W. BEISSER, Village Treas.

Prof. J. V. Fink, measurer, Town Hall Saturday evening.

THE CHOICEST GROCERIES

And the Best Quality of Drugs At the Lowest Prices.

That is what every customer is looking for, and we have found out by long experience that the only way to win their trade is by supplying these two things; consequently that is one of our first principles in business. Another of our principles is to sell only goods that we can guarantee to be satisfactory in quality.

Our Prices on Silver-Plated Knives and Forks, Watches, Chains, Rings, etc., etc.,

Are making us customers every day, and you cannot afford to buy elsewhere.

Prices for This Week:

Full Cream Cheese 10 cents per pound.
21 pounds fine Granulated Sugar for \$1.00.
Fresh Ginger Snaps 5 cents per pound.
10 pounds Best Rolled Oats for 25 cents.
Strongest Ammonia 3 cents per pint.
54 pounds Best Crackers for 25 cents.

We can guarantee all our Spices to be absolutely pure.

25 pounds Brown Sugar for \$1.00.
4 pounds best 4 Cr. Raisins for 25 cents.
10 cakes Good Soap for 25 cents.
25 boxes Matches for 25 cents.
8 pounds Clean Broken Rice for 25 cents.
Electric Kerosene Oil 9 cents per gallon.

Our 19-cent Coffee makes a rich strong drink.

6 cans Sardines for 25 cents.
Pure Cider Vinegar 18 cents per gallon.
A cup of nice Mustard for 5 cents.
Good Corn 5 cents per can.
2 packages any Yeast Cakes for 5 cents.
A good Plug Tobacco at 20 cents per pound.
A good Tea Dust 8 cents per pound.
3 cakes Toilet Soap for 10 cents.
Good Sugar syrup 18 cents per gallon.
N. O. Molasses 16 cents per gallon.

F. P. Glazier & Co.

COAL AND LUMBER.

Now is a good time to place your order for Coal. We offer the best Lehigh Valley Coal for September 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.

MILLINERY.

We are now showing a full line of Fall and Winter Millinery, in all the latest styles and colors, and cordially invite the ladies of Chelsea and vicinity to call and examine my stock before buying fall or winter goods. See our assortment of Feather Boas.

MRS. J. STAFFAN.

TRIMMER—Miss M. Avery, of Howell.

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.



OIL BURNER
TAKES THE PLACE OF DANGEROUS GASOLINE. GOES IN ANY STOVE. NO SMOKE, DIRT OR ODOR. CHEAPER THAN WOOD OR COAL.
WANT AGENTS on salary or commission. Send for Catalogue or Price and Terms.
NATIONAL OIL BURNER CO.
602 CEDAR AVE.
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHelsea, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

DOMESTIC.

SAMUEL F. WILSON, a Kansas City saloonkeeper, shot a woman passing as his wife and then killed himself at Dallas, Tex.

FARMERS in Livingston county, Ill., have lost \$100,000 by hog cholera.

WALKER & Sons' paper mills at Montgomery, N. Y., were destroyed by fire, the loss being \$125,000.

In a snowstorm near Livingston Mont., William Cheney lost his way and was frozen to death.

NEAR Arena, Wis., two children and the farmhouse of Henry Slauson were burned.

IRISH leaders from all parts of the country met in Chicago to advocate the establishment of a republic in Ireland.

FIRE that started in Philadelphia in a building occupied by Charles J. Webb & Co., dealers in yarns and woollens, caused a loss of \$250,000.

The first annual meeting of the international deep waterways convention met at Cleveland.

It is expected that the fourth-class postmasters, 65,000 in number, will be put under the protection of the civil service law before the close of the present administration.

A **FAMOUS** Chippewa Indian chief named Wyauquayezich, aged 108 years, was drowned in Beaver lake at Cumberland, Wis., by the upsetting of a canoe.

The three receivers of the Northern Pacific road handed their resignations to Judge Jenkins, of Milwaukee.

At Meriden, Conn., three laborers were killed by the caving in of the side of a sewer trench.

COL. W. C. JONES, for many years chairman of the democratic state central committee, was thrown from a cart at Iola, Kan., by a runaway horse and killed.

PATRICK BRENNAN, James Sutherland, Patrick Maher and James Roerke were probably fatally injured by the falling of a derrick at Troy, N. Y.

A **VALUABLE** mica mine was discovered on Kettle river, 2 miles above Kettle Falls, Minn.

Four members of the Gilbert gang of river pirates were sentenced to two years in prison each at Hannibal, Mo., for robbing Burlington railway cars.

The non-partisan silver convention at Raleigh, N. C., adopted resolutions in favor of free and unlimited coinage of silver and calling on all bimetalists to oppose gold monometallism.

The Boone County Milling and Elevator company's elevator, containing 99,000 bushels of wheat, was burned at Columbia, Mo. Loss, \$100,000.

MICHAEL BOYLE and Benjamin O'Neil were burned to death at Hartford, Conn., while drunk.

The annual report of Commissioner of Indian Affairs Browning to the secretary of the interior shows progress in nearly all directions.

ROBERT FAIR, an insurance agent, 40 years of age, shot and killed his wife, Maggie, aged 35, at their home in New York and then killed himself. A quarrel was the cause.

The monthly statement prepared by the commissioner of internal revenue shows the total receipts of his office in Washington during July and August of the present year were \$25,742,522, against \$21,925,404 during July and August, 1894. The net decrease for the single month of August was \$14,203,650.

The nineteenth annual convention of the American Humane society met at Minneapolis with nearly every state represented.

PATRICK FARRELL, Michael Craig and Howard McCann were killed by the cars at a crossing in Chicopee, Mass.

Thirty buildings, containing most of the wealth of the city of Belle Fouché, S. D., were destroyed by an incendiary fire.

HURLBURT, WARD & Co., wholesale druggists at Des Moines, Ia., failed for \$115,000.

It was said another attempt would be made during the coming congress to have Hawaii taken under the protection of the United States.

THOMAS DAVIDSON and his wife and two daughters were murdered by three outlaws at their home near Cushing, O. T.

It was discovered that counterfeit money was being made in the state prison at Jeffersonville, Ind., and that it was being circulated by Henry Patton, foreman of the Patton Manufacturing company, located in the penitentiary.

JOHN R. GENTRY paced a mile at Du-buque, Ia., in 2:03 1/2.

Gov. CULBERSON, of Texas, called an extra session of the legislature to meet October 2 to make provision for preventing prize fighting in the state.

Rev. Dr. TALMAGE, of Brooklyn, has accepted the call to be co-pastor of the First Presbyterian church in Washington.

MARTIN ADAMS was hanged at Columbus, O., for causing the death of John Ohmer by poisoning his beer.

The Cooperative Banking association, capital stock \$100,000, suspended at New Orleans. The bank had but few depositors.

At the closing session in Chicago of the Irish national convention an organization was effected to be known as the Irish National Alliance and having for its object the securing of the independence of Ireland by any means within its power consistent with the laws and usages of civilized nations.

By an explosion six men lost their lives at the Belgian mine near Leadville, Col., and four others were badly injured.

FEDERAL officers at San Francisco were notified that all British sealing vessels were carrying arms contrary to law.

At Weir City, Kan., "Paddy" Purtell and Johnson, the "Terrible Swede," were sentenced to one year each in the penitentiary for prize fighting.

The village of Haskins, O., was almost totally destroyed by fire.

The Western Baseball association closed the season with the Lincoln (Neb.) club as champions. The percentages were as follows: Lincoln, .626; Des Moines, .582; Peoria, .568; Rockford, .519; Quincy, .504; Burlington, .500; Dubuque, .419; St. Joseph, .381.

WILLIAM GIDEON, a farmer near Montpelier, O., shot and killed his wife and then shot himself. Gideon was despondent because of foreclosure of a mortgage on his farm.

A **PHYSICIAN** in Cincinnati, who has made a study of the diseases, claims to have found a remedy which will absolutely and permanently cure diabetes and Bright's disease.

FORTY THOUSAND people celebrated in Atchison Kansas' 400,000,000 bushel corn crop in one of the biggest and noisiest carnivals the west has ever seen.

WHITE CAPS took William Massey, of Fulton, Mo., charged with abusing his family, out of his house and ravished him within an inch of his life.

OVER 10,000 persons were idle at Hazleton, Pa., because of a water famine.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 27th aggregated \$997,924,422, against \$1,081,861,381 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 20.8.

A **CYCLONE** which passed through Crown Point, O., destroyed much property and severely injured three persons.

By a collision of trains near Tunnelton, W. Va., one person was killed two fatally injured and several others seriously hurt.

The state department at Washington was advised of the payment in London of the Spanish draft for the Mora claim, amounting to \$1,449,000 in gold.

CORWIN C. HAYWARD, of Warren, O., died suddenly from accidental poisoning. He ate toadstools in mistake for mushrooms.

The oldest counterfeiter in the United States, William Norris, of De Kalb county, Ala., was convicted at Birmingham of making and passing spurious coins. He is almost 100 years old.

The body of John Kuttler, a farmer living near Barada, Neb., was found in his hog pen, partially eaten by the hogs.

While attending the "apple carnival" at Glenwood, Ia., D. U. Reed, of Blue Springs, Neb., secretary of the Nebraska State Horticultural society, was run down by a fast mail train and killed.

There were 216 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 27th, against 218 the week previous and 235 in the corresponding time in 1894.

The world's pole team trot record was broken at the fair grounds track at Springfield, Ill., a mile being made in 2:12 1/2.

The state department at Washington announces the death in Corea of Ye Sung Su, the Korean minister to the United States. He had been absent from his post for about a year. He died of cholera.

HENRY GILES, a Monroe county (Tenn.) youth, tried to kill his mother because she objected to his marriage. He failed, then shot himself to death.

Much excitement was caused in Jewish circles in Boston over an order by the police board that they must hereafter close their places of business on Sunday.

At Caldwell, Kan., James B. Sherman, a relative of Gen. Sherman and a former comrade of Col. Cody and Wild Bill, was acquitted of the murder of Mayor Meagher, of Caldwell, twenty-one years ago.

At Dayton, O., Clarence Ward, of Buffalo, N. Y., a steepie climber, fell 100 feet to his death.

By a fire in the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco company's storage warehouse 2,775 hogheads of tobacco were destroyed, entailing a loss of \$300,000.

At Salsersville, Ky., Judge William May, while hiving bees, was stung to death.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY HERBERT has awarded to the Herreshoff Manufacturing company the contract for building two of the new torpedo boats authorized by the act of the last congress, the price being \$144,000.

A **CONSTITUTIONAL** convention was held at Neajasa at which Bartolomeo Masso was elected president of the Cuban republic.

CUBAN insurgents were said to be within 75 miles of Havana.

SEVEN persons were drowned in the lake near Geneva, Switzerland, by the sinking of a boat.

CAPT. ARMES, of the regular army (retired), was arrested by a column of soldiers at Washington and taken to the barracks by order of Gen. Schofield, the cause of the arrest being a personal insult to Gen. Schofield.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

ANTON SCHWARTZ, editor of the American Brewer, died suddenly in New York of heart failure.

The New York democrats in convention at Syracuse nominated the following ticket: For secretary of state, Horatio C. King; attorney general, Horton B. Chase; state treasurer, De-witt Clinton Low; comptroller, John B. Judson; state engineer, Russell R. Stuart. The platform declares gold and silver the only legal tender, favors the gradual retirement of greenbacks, declares against the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and indorses the national democratic administration.

The New Jersey democrats in convention at Trenton nominated Alexander E. McGill, of Hudson county, for governor. The platform reaffirms the national democratic platform of 1892 and indorses the administration of President Cleveland.

The populists of the Eighteenth Illinois district nominated G. S. Culp, of Shelby county, for congress.

JOSEPH FIELD, the wealthy Middletown farmer, known throughout New Jersey as "Uncle Josey," celebrated his 103d birthday.

FOREIGN.

LIEUT. CASSARTS, of the Belgian army, who captured the murderer of Emin Pasha, was eaten by cannibals in a remote part of the Congo state.

The British schooner Beatrice was seized by the revenue cutter Rush for illegal sealing. There were found on board eighty skins which were unrecorded. The Rush has searched fifty-seven vessels since August 1.

FOREST fires along the south shore of the St. Lawrence river east of Montreal had destroyed hundreds of farmhouses and other buildings.

It was reported that China had rejected the British demand for the banishment of the ex-viceroy of Szechuen.

ONE HUNDRED lives were lost by a landslide which overwhelmed the village of Hudeya, in Arabia.

OTTOMAN officials incited Mussulmans to raid a church at Varna and ten Armenians were slain.

The German government has issued a decree setting forth that after October 1 no cattle or hogs shall be imported into Germany from any country without being quarantined.

PREMIER BLAIR has dissolved the New Brunswick legislature and the general election will take place October 16.

TEN THOUSAND diamond cutters struck at Amsterdam, Holland, upon the refusal of the employers to adopt conditions upon which the cutters' trades union insisted.

HARRY PAYNE, the famous pantomime clown, died at his home in London after a brief illness.

LATER.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 29th were: Baltimore, .607; Cleveland, .646; Philadelphia, .592; Chicago, .554; Brooklyn, .546; Boston, .543; Pittsburgh, .538; New York, .508; Cincinnati, .508; Washington, .333; St. Louis, .295; Louisville, .267.

The elevator of the Daisy flour mill at Superior, Wis., was burned, causing a loss of \$180,000.

EDWIN W. MCHENRY, of St. Paul, chief engineer of the Northern Pacific, and Frank G. Bigelow, a Milwaukee banker, were appointed receivers of the Northern Pacific railway.

FIRE almost totally destroyed the town of Big Stone Gap, Va.

FIRE losses in the United States for the week ended on the 28th amounted to \$3,084,700, as compared with \$3,375,310 for the preceding week and \$2,413,030 for the week ended September 14.

Three inches of snow fell at Summit and other portions of northern Michigan.

MRS. NELLIE W. HAGEL, of Illinois, fell from a balloon at Monrovia, Cal., a distance of 1,000 feet, and was instantly killed.

DESTRUCTIVE gales swept lakes Michigan, Superior and Huron, doing great damage to shipping.

A **MONUMENT** to the late President Carnot, of France, was dedicated at Fontainebleau.

TYPHOID fever, due to impure water and impure milk, was epidemic in Chicago.

The Farmers' and Citizens' bank of Pawnee, O. T., closed its doors with liabilities of \$50,000.

LIEUT. GEN. SCHOFIELD retired as commander of the United States army and Gen. Nelson A. Miles succeeds him.

PROF. LOUIS PASTEUR, the eminent bacteriologist, died in Paris of paralysis, aged 73 years.

The big plant of the River Spinning company at Woonsocket, R. I., was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$135,000.

The Wabash (Ind.) Church and School Furniture company failed with liabilities of \$100,000.

In his annual report Director of the Mint Preston estimates the total stock of gold and silver coin in the United States January 1, 1895, at \$1,706,210,951, of which the gold coin is placed at \$577,182,792. This shows a net loss in gold coin for the year 1894 of \$886,182,792 and only \$5,869,541 of silver.

The world's production of gold for 1894 was \$179,865,000, an increase of \$22,068,000, while the 1894 figures for silver were \$105,757,309.

IN BUSINESS CIRCLES.

Weekly Review of the Trade Situation by Dun.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"The full statement of about 2,800 commercial failures for the third quarter of 1895 will be published next week, and will show liabilities of about \$30,000,000, of which about \$11,000,000 have been of manufacturing and \$17,000,000 of trading concerns. In the same quarter of last year the failures were 2,868, and the liabilities \$29,412,196, of which \$12,331,892 were of manufacturing and \$15,181,299 of trading concerns. The week's reports are highly encouraging as to monetary matters, although exports of gold still continue and also as to the cotton manufacture, but not as satisfactory regarding iron, woolen, leather or silk manufactures.

"The speculation in cotton has lifted the price five-eighths during the past week and quotations here are no much higher than at Liverpool that free exports cannot be expected. It seems no longer possible to hope for a good crop, and Mellic Bros. have issued a circular predicting a yield of only 7,000,000 bales. The accounts of injury and loss grow more dismal each week, and while they may be somewhat exaggerated, the general outlook is decidedly unfavorable. But for the extraordinary supplies carried over from last year, the manufacturer here and abroad would be in trouble. But prices of goods rise each week, adding to the profit of mills, which, on both sides of the ocean, can use for some time to come only cotton bought at low prices. It is not clear how far the consumption will support the manufacture at the present rate and at present prices for goods, though the demand from dealers is naturally urgent, while the market for the raw material is constantly rising. There is still some chance of a strike in Fall River mills, though the rise in prices will make it easier for the mills to grant some advance in wages.

"Nothing is clear about the iron and steel manufacture, but some of the largest Pittsburgh concerns, professing to have orders for many months ahead, are bidding for small contracts in eastern markets at \$1 to \$1.50 per ton less than the quoted rate. Some say that it is done to depress the market, and again it is thought that the object may be to buy materials, but contracts have been made at the east for 200,000 tons of foreign ore to be used in Bessemer iron making at eastern furnaces, and the termination of the Marquette strike sets free about 500,000 tons more of Bessemer ore within the period of lake navigation. The strike of coke workers at Connellsville seems to have been avoided. The Iron Age reasons that nothing can explain the situation except some large movement in steel rails not yet made known. For the first week in many months the average of prices of iron and steel products shows no change whatever, though the demand for finished products is distinctly reduced.

"The exports of gold, though not as large as they were some weeks ago, cause some disquiet in view of the dissolving of the bond syndicate. Money has gone to the interior rather largely, and there is considerable increase in volume of commercial loans. Stocks have slightly declined for railroads during the week, though the market shows much stubbornness, and trust stocks average 42 cents per share higher than a week ago, but are now growing stronger in tone.

"Failures for the week have been 216 in the United States against 235 last year, and 50 in Canada, against 55 last year."

A FAST MILE.

The World's Record for Pole Team Trotting Broken at Springfield, Ill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 30.—The world's pole team trot record was broken here Friday at the fair grounds track. Effie Powers and Prestoria Wilkes, owned by D. Brennehan & Bro., of Decatur, Ill., went the mile in 2:12 1/2, lowering their own record of 2:13 1/2 made last Tuesday on this track. They made the mile without a skip. The world's pole team record previous to this was 2:16 1/2, held by Daisy D. and Silver Tail, made at Lexington, Ky., in 1888.

The Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The treasury gold reserve has been reduced to \$92,705,067, at which figures it stood when the treasury closed its doors on Friday. These figures were reached by a withdrawal at New York for export of \$1,500,000.

Government officials are encouraged to believe that within a month the number of commercial bills that will be on the market as a result of the export of American cereals and cotton, will turn the tide of exchange and stop gold exports for some time to come.

Fumigated the Mails.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Capt. H. M. Brooks, superintendent of the foreign mail service, Monday received a telegram from Postmaster McCoppin, at San Francisco, stating that the mails per steamer Gaelic, from cholera-infected ports, had been thoroughly fumigated in bulk bags, then opened and the contents fumigated a second time. Every precaution is being taken against the disease by the postal authorities, the fumigating being done in accordance with a standing order of the department.

Six Are Killed.

LEADVILLE, Col., Sept. 28.—Sixty-five pounds of giant powder exploded Thursday afternoon in the Belgian mine in Adelaide Park, 5 miles from this city. Ten miners were at work in the drifts at the time, and it is believed that a miner carrying the powder from one drift to another let it fall, and the explosion caused a cave-in, resulting in the instant death of six and the fatal injury of two more. Help was sent from the city with the report of the explosion to hasten the work of rescue of the wounded and dead.

American Humane Society.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 27.—The friends of helpless children and of dumb animals crowded the ladies' ordinary of the West Hotel Wednesday morning at the opening of the nineteenth annual convention of the American Humane society. Nearly every state was represented by men of experience and culture, who devote a portion of their time to the advancement of humanity. John G. Shortall, of Chicago, presided.

It Will Pa

To make some provision for your physical health at this season, because a cold, cough, an attack of pneumonia or typhoid fever now may make you an invalid for life. First of all be sure that your blood is pure, for health depends upon pure blood. A few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla will be a paying investment now, will give you pure, rich blood and invigorate your whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists.

Every whale has barnacles every success has imitators. The De Long Patent Hook and Eye.

See that hump?

Richardson & De Long Bros., Philadelphia.

JUST OUT.

SEND FOR OUR NEW ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET DESCRIBING THE

SAINT PAUL AND DULUTH COUNTRY

IT WILL BE SENT TO YOU FREE ADDRESS, HOPEWELL CLARKE, LAND COMMISSIONER, ST. PAUL, MINN.

PINEOLA COUGH BALSAM

is excellent for all throat inflammations and cures whooping cough, asthma, consumption, etc.

For catarrh use Ely's Cream Balm. Both remedies are pleasant to use. Cream Balm, 50c per bottle. Pineola Balsam, 50c at druggists. In quantities \$2.50 will deliver on receipt of amount. ELY BROTHERS, 66 Warren St., New York.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

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THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

Advertisement for "NON NOBIS SOLIS" (Not for ourselves alone) featuring a story about a boy named Walter who is a "popcorn boy". The text describes his life, his struggles, and his eventual success. It is a sentimental and inspirational piece.

was merciful for him but pitiful for others to think that it never dawned upon him that the range of his faculties was any narrower than that of men in other callings; it never occurred to him that there was anything insignificant or petty in his poor efforts. But the crude system of accounts which he carried in a little pocket memorandum he was often seen working upon as he stood with his box before him on the street corner; the stress he put upon never missing a train or losing any time in pleasure and his strict insistence upon the cash basis—all these indicated that his business interests were as weighty to him as the multiplied responsibilities of a great mercantile house to a Stewart or a Mandel; and they were faint evidences of what a sterile, unflagging nature, keen business acumen and genius for conception and execution had been fated to go crippled through the world.

Even the torments and cruel sportiveness of the boys who belittled his trade and made game of his air of authority and importance about the trains, did not bring to his consciousness any hint of his mental infirmity. And well might the lads who grieved and derided this silent hero have taken a lesson from his faithfulness, his industry and business system, as well as from the blameless character of his life. Evenings found him always at home, and on Sunday it was his pride to have a humble part to perform in the church work and a post of duty in the Sunday school library which he discharged with greatest zeal and tolerance no usurping of his place by others.

Thus the monotonous tenor of Walter the popcorn boy's life went on till the fall of 1894, when the baneful influence of the panic first became apparent in the village. No matter how banks might tremble and fall and capital take alarm, no one would think that the sale of popcorn and apples would be affected. But they were, for at length Walter was heard bemoaning the let-up in trade. Perhaps there was not such a serious slump in his line, after all, and he had simply caught the calamity note from others—it is so quick to spread. Anyway, the popcorn boy's face grew more despairing, his tones more mournful. Often he was seen shivering in the chill air and making figures with a stub of a pencil in the pocket ledger. He was making comparisons with sales the day before, the week before and a year back. He had heard some of the merchants tell how their trade had fallen off. The comparisons were not encouraging.

"Oh, it's dreadful," he would be heard to wail often and again.

"What's the matter, Walter?" one of the boys would ask.

"My trade's falling off, like everything," was his rueful answer. "These hard times will ruin me."

He was really in despair. The calamity contagion had hold of him. The business aspect was as serious to him as to the man of millions. His receipts for years had never fallen below a certain average. To his dismay the boast he had always made would not again be true. It was seen that the worry was telling on him. Never strong looking, he began to look paler and thinner.

"Oh, cheer up, Walter!" some considerate bystander would say. "You'll come out all right."

It was no use. "The figures speak for themselves," he said as he produced the little book all filled with rude pencillings. "I'm falling behind—I know I am." Many merchants sitting in their offices in sixteen-story buildings could sympathize with him.

Walter, the popcorn boy, was inconsolable. It was common remark that he was getting worse. Each day seemed to add to his burden of despair. In all his quarter of a century of merchandising, humble as it had been, he could count on profits. The prospect of anything different was too much for him.

I remember the last time I saw him. It was just before the fast mail from the west was due, shortly before two o'clock in the afternoon of a wintry day. Walter was standing around the corner of the passenger station out of the sweep of the biting winds. He was a picture of despondency as he stood there silent in the sullen weather, making figures with his shaking fingers in the pocket memorandum.

"Here it is nearly two o'clock," he moaned, "and I've taken in only nine cents—not enough to pay expenses." He did not take into consideration that home and health and a good living were certainties with him whatever might happen. He thought only of his life-work—the thing that had commanded all his time, all his energies. "If I don't do well with No. 16 I shall give up!"

Two of the boys, touched by the tone of despair, tried to cheer him up by buying half a dozen sacks of corn apiece. He brightened up a moment as he shook some salt on the corn and as he shook it out, and then relapsed again into despondency. The whistle of the mail pierced the frosty air, and a few minutes later the great engine was seen seconds later the water-tank. Walter, panting at the water-tank, the train walking along the length of the train according to his custom, but the windows were shut and frost-covered and no cheery voice cried out: "Here, bring your corn this way!" Even his old friends, the trainmen, failed to notice the mournful figure and appealing looks of Walter, the popcorn boy.

Several who had heard his despairing words watched the course of matters with anxiety that was almost painful. They had hoped he would be cheered and lifted up by a brisk demand for his goods. As the train went shrieking on its way he was seen to set his sad face homeward, crushed in spirit, plunged in despair—as if mourning at the grave of life-long hopes—as indeed he was.

Since that day Lake Shore passengers have looked in vain for a sign of the well-remembered face and figure. Trainmen and travelers have wondered at the absence of the faithful Walter, who had not failed to be there before for a quarter of a century. He is missed also from the village corners, from his accustomed place at the organ lever in the church choir, and some one else now hands out the books in the Sunday school. From his bed of sickness, where he lies helpless from a serious nervous and mental ailment from which he is fated never to rise, he sends every month a verse of consecration to the young people's prayer meeting. Brave, faithful spirit! The whistle of the incoming train reminds him that he must take his box and go, and then he remembers that it cannot be—no, never more! Some dim consciousness of his enfeebled mentality has come to him for the first time in the long days of helplessness and he is heard to ask, sometimes at frequent intervals: "Will my other life ever come back again?"

It is sweet to think the answer has long been written. Though Walter, the popcorn boy, will never take up his humble calling again in this world, there is one, the help of the helpless, who has said:

"Ye have been faithful over a few things. I will make you ruler over many."—Detroit Free Press.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Demand on Ex-Officials.

The board of state auditors has instructed Clerk Page to make a demand upon ex-state officials for the excess of salaries drawn by them under the fraudulent amendments of 1894 and 1893. If payment is not made, and the board does not expect it will be, suit will be commenced to test the matter. Superintendent of Public Instruction Pattengill long ago paid back the amount due from him. The other persons interested are ex-Attorney General Ellis, ex-Lieut. Gov. Giddings, ex-Secretary Jochim and ex-Treasurer Hamblitz.

United Friends.

At the biennial session in Grand Rapids of the Supreme Commandery, Order of United Friends of Michigan, the reports showed ninety-one commanderies in the state; and a total membership of 7,353. The receipts last year were \$147,972, and disbursements \$147,690. Officers were elected as follows:

Supreme commander, W. H. Andrew, Grand Rapids; assistant commander, S. Bailey Jones, Muskegon; vice commander, H. C. Bender, Mount Clemens; secretary, E. F. Lamb, Flint; treasurer, William Myers, Detroit; legal adviser, Judge W. R. Kendrick, Saginaw; medical director, G. A. Kirker, Detroit.

State Board of Health.

Reports to the state board of health by fifty-six observers in different parts of the state during the week ended September 21 show that influenza, neuralgia and tonsillitis decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 179 places, scarlet fever at 28, typhoid fever at 65, diphtheria at 18, measles at 5, whooping cough at 12, and smallpox at Detroit, Battle Creek, Marshall and Bedford.

Immense Copper Output.

The Calumet & Hecla company at Houghton is materially increasing its output of refined copper, and mineral stored from previous years' operations is now being smelted. This year the output of copper will be nearly 20,000,000 pounds more than last year's, an increase of one-third. The Calumet & Hecla at the present price of copper is earning nearly \$500,000 net profit every thirty days.

Juvenile Horsethief.

In less than two weeks little Eddy Thayer, 7 years old, has stolen four different rigs from hitching posts in Jackson and has been as many times caught and has been locked in jail twice, but afterward given his liberty. The common prosecutor has failed to find a law which provides for punishing so young a criminal.

Says It's a Lottery.

A fraud order was issued by the post office department in Washington against the American Savings and Loan association, M. F. Van Sickle, president, of Saginaw, debaring it the use of the mails on the ground that it was a lottery company.

Brief News Items.

The eighth annual session of the Michigan League of Building and Loan associations was held at Grand Rapids. W. J. Jenks, of Port Huron, was elected president.

A hurricane at Alpena wrecked the big roof of the Moench tannery and blew the flagpole through the roof of a house near by.

At St. Ignace, the schooner C. H. Johnson, of Cleveland, owned by Capt. Henderson, struck a rock and went to pieces. The crew was saved.

A tornado that swept over Memoninee did about \$10,000 worth of damage to shade trees, buildings, telegraph wires and lumber.

The post office at Granite Bluff, Dickinson county, has been discontinued and its mail goes to Randville. Emma Gunn has been commissioned postmistress at Okema.

Thomas E. Goodrich, register of deeds and one of the leading young politicians in the state, died at Petoskey of typhoid fever.

The water in the bay at Alpena receded suddenly, lowering the level about 3 feet and leaving several boats on the bottom. It came back gradually last year about this time.

Philip Tromley, of Bay City, first mate of the schooner H. J. Webb, was drowned at Escanaba.

The five companies of Michigan troops stationed at Ishpeming to prevent lawlessness during the miners' strike left for their homes.

Gov. Altgeld, of Illinois, restored the rights of citizenship to Charles O'Connor, of Detroit, who served five years in the penitentiary from Mercer county for burglary.

Emmet Gilmer, a business man at North Adams, committed suicide with poison. He was about 26 years of age and leaves a young widow.

Edward Magg, charged with the murder of Ernest A. Oram at the Hotel Egnew on the 15th of August, was convicted of murder in the second degree at Mount Clemens.

W. F. Goodwin, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Jackson, is dead, aged 83 years. He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1867, and served two terms in Michigan's legislature and one term in the state senate.

The Flint & Pere Marquette railroad is extending its Harrison branch northwest, and now has it partially completed almost to the Muskegon river.

A SPLIT IN THE PARTY.

Fairchild Democrats in New York Leave the State Convention.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 27.—In a scene of confusion and wild excitement, followed by the cheers of the Cleveland men in the democratic state convention and the hoots and jeers of the Tammanyites, Charles S. Fairchild and his followers, of the New York state democracy, left the convention Wednesday morning on the adoption of the report of the committee on credentials. The anti-Tammany democrats of New York city considered a fifth of a loaf worse than no bread at all. The proposition to give one-fifth of a vote to each of their delegates, giving four-fifths to Tammany, was rejected by them, though indorsed by the convention. A final struggle was made by the Cleveland men in a motion to allow them one-third representation, or thirty-five votes to seventy for Tammany. This was voted down and they left the hall, taking their one-fifth representation with them.

The platform as adopted declares for home rule; economy in public expenses; honesty in public office; equal and honest enforcement of all laws; equal taxation; individual liberty; honest elections; practical and honest reform in the civil service; intelligent and liberal promotion of agriculture; beneficial and needed legislation in the interests of labor; federal taxation for revenue only; sound money, gold and silver, the only legal tender; strict construction of the federal constitution; no entangling alliances with foreign nations; vigorous enforcement of the Monroe doctrine; reaffirms the democratic national platform of 1892 and invites attention to the humiliating record made by the republican party.

After the adoption of the platform the following ticket was named:

For secretary of state, Horatio C. King, of Kings.

For attorney general, Horton B. Chase, of Albany.

For state treasurer, Dewitt Clinton Dow, of Schoharie.

For comptroller, John E. Judson, of Fulton.

For state engineer, Russell E. Stuart, of Onondaga.

At 2:18 p. m. the convention adjourned sine die.

THEY RETIRE.

Resignation of the Northern Pacific Receivers Tended.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 26.—The three receivers of the Northern Pacific resigned their positions late Tuesday afternoon, handing their resignations to Judge Jenkins, of the United States court. The receivers are Henry C. Payne, of Milwaukee; Thomas F. Oakes and H. C. Rouse, of New York. The resignation came as a genuine surprise, and there was a good deal of speculation as to the effect it will have in the litigation in the Washington United States district court.

[The road was placed in the hands of receivers August 15, 1893, on complaint of P. B. Winston, W. C. Sheldon and the Farmers' Loan & Trust company. Messrs. Oakes, Payne and Rouse were appointed and each had to furnish a bond of \$500,000. The court here was one of temporary jurisdiction. Supplementary bills were filed in the United States courts for the eastern district of New York, the northern district of Illinois, and in all of the United States courts in the states traversed by the road. October 18, 1893, a second bill for a foreclosure on the second, third and consolidated mortgages, was filed. From the first the Clayton Ives faction, regarding the receivership merely as a ruse on the part of the Oakes-Villard interests to retain control of the road, commenced to harass it with suits. They brought a suit to remove the receivers for mismanagement. Judge Jenkins refused to listen to any charges against Messrs. Payne and Rouse and ordered an investigation of Mr. Oakes. The result of this was an order from Judge Jenkins to bring a suit against Henry Villard for \$380,000, which he is alleged to have made unlawfully out of old Northern Pacific deals. Then came the question of jurisdiction in the federal court at Washington.]

SUSTAINS THE COUNCIL.

Ousting of Mayor Starkweather, of Superior, Backed by Supreme Court.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 27.—The supreme court Thursday morning confirmed the action of the Superior city council in ousting Superior's preacher-mayor, Starkweather, from office. The opinion by Justice Winslow reviews the case at length, and concludes that the evidence taken shows fully that Mayor Starkweather was guilty of extorting money from city employees to reimburse him for his campaign expenses. The money was collected by others, and the mayor claimed that it was told him that it was voluntarily given.

Passed Bad Money.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Sept. 27.—By the aid of Warden Hert, of the prison south, Secret Service Detective Louis Summers on Wednesday arrested Capt. Henry Patton, foreman of the Patton Manufacturing company, located in the penitentiary, on the charge of circulating counterfeit money, which has for years been made in the prison by convicts. Capt. Patton confessed his guilt and was taken to New Albany to be given a preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner Harrison, when he will be taken to Indianapolis. The money was manufactured by convict William Alsop, who is serving a ten-year term for grand larceny. This is his fifth term in the prison south.

Raid a Church.

VIENNA, Sept. 30.—Advices from Antioch state that Ottoman officials there have succeeded in exciting Mussulmans with a report of an impending massacre by Armenians. As a result of this, Mussulmans, accompanied by police, raided an Armenian church and searched the building for arms. The Armenians resisted, and in the conflict which ensued ten of them were killed. A reign of terror prevails at Kemakh and Erzonang, owing to oppression by the Turks. Many Armenians have been arrested.



NEW FALL CLOAKS!



A Large Assortment
to Select From



The Lowest Prices
You Ever Saw.



A Large Assortment at

\$5.00

A large assortment, at

\$7.50.

A large assortment at

\$10.00.

A large assortment at

\$12.50.

We honestly believe that we
are showing the best values at
the above prices that can be
found anywhere.



W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

For SAFETY and to DRAW INTEREST,

Deposit your Money in the
Chelsea Savings Bank.

Spar Bank.

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.

ON SATURDAY, Oct. 5, at Boyd's Up-to-
Date Market we will sell
Pork Steak, Pork Chunks, Pork Sausage, Pork Salted,
and Lard (our own make), at

7 1-2 cents per lb.

Regular Prices:

Best Steak 10 cents per pound.

Best Roasts 8 cents per pound.

Boiling pieces 5 to 7 cents per pound.

For cash only, the up to date plan.

Stew pieces 3 to 5 cents per pound.

Lard 8 cents per pound.

Salt pork 7 to 8 cents per pound.

M. BOYD.

FIRE! FIRE!!

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

Excelsior Bakery,
Chelsea, Mich.

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

28

WM. CASPARY.

We Don't

Employ inexperienced help.
Use anything to injure
your clothing.
Wash after Friday morning.
Iron on Mondays.

We Do

Work for nearly every fam-
ily in Chelsea.
Take out iron rust spots
and stains.
Work on short notice.
Launder everything that
can be done in a first-class
laundry.
Collect and deliver goods.
Try to please all.

CHELSEA STEAM LAUNDRY

W. S. HAMILTON,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Graduate of the Ontario Veteri-
nary College, and member of the
O. V. M. S.

Office corner East and Summitt
streets.

The Parlor Barber Shop,
Chelsea, Mich.

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

GEO. EDER, Prop.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

The U. of M. opened Tuesday.

Jacob Zang is now in Manchester.

Miss Agnes McKone is home from De-
troit.

Thanksgiving Day will be the next
legal holiday.

Sunday, Oct. 27, has been designated as
prison Sunday.

Mrs. George Kempf is visiting relatives
in Lockport, N. Y.

Prof. J. V. Fink, mesmerist, Town
Hall Saturday evening.

Rev. J. H. McIntosh has removed from
Grass Lake to Stockbridge

Born, Sept. 28, to Mr. and Mrs. Theo.
Wedemeyer, of Lima, a son.

Kempf & Bacon ship three cars of live
poultry to New York this week.

Mrs. S. G. Ives has gone to Ithaca, N.
Y., to spend a couple of weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Z. P. Curtis leave to-day
for South Haven to visit relatives.

Miss Myrta Kempf returned Friday
from a ten weeks' visit in the East.

Miss Katie Staffan visited relatives and
friends at Westphalia the past week.

Turnkey Lester Canfield, of Ann Arbor,
spent Sunday in Lyndon with relatives.

Geo. Foster is driving a well for J. R.
Gates, corner South and Congdon streets.

Miss Mary Smith is the guest of Mr. and
Mrs. Aaron Durand, of Battle Creek, this
week.

The Misses Ida and Annie Klein are at-
tending the wedding of a friend in De-
troit.

The Chelsea Steam Laundry is making
an exhibit at the Stockbridge Fair this
week.

M. D. Sullivan, of Unadilla, is in the
northern part of the state this week on
business.

John A. son of M. D. Sullivan, of Un-
adilla is attending the Normal School at
Ypsilanti.

Miss Lizzie Maroney left Tuesday for
Temple, Texas, where she will visit for a
few weeks.

Mrs. Jay Woods, of Ann Arbor, spent
Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs.
Geo. Barthel.

Dr. Fred Freer, formerly of Beaverton,
but now of Elmira, called on relatives
here Wednesday.

The cool wave last week was only the
tail end of a blizzard that dropped over
eleven inches of snow in Denver.

Prof. and Mrs. V. G. Stover, of Hills-
dale, spent Sunday with the latter's
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Irwin.

After paying all expenses and premi-
ums the Chelsea Fair Association will
have a small cash balance left on hand.

Mrs. Anna Rademacher and sons, of
Detroit, are the guests of Mrs. Rade-
macher's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo.
Barthel, of Garfield street.

A beautiful monument to the memory
of the late Philip Clark, his wife and
daughter, has been erected in Mt. Olivet
Cemetery, Chelsea, by Miss Rose Clark, of
Chicago. The work was done by Mr.
August Neuburger and is very creditable.

At the Congregational Church last Sun-
day evening the pastor began a series of
sermons to young women, speaking upon
"Womanhood." The themes which may
be expected to follow are: "A Sphere,"
"Society," "Dress," "Purity," "The New
Woman," "The Home," "Faith."

Have you observed the figures placed
on cloaks at W. P. Schenk & Co.'s store?

Have you taken a stroll through their
mammoth double store and observed how
they are prepared to fill any demand?

Have you seen their fine line of fall suits
and noted the prices? Their hat depart-
ment fits most every kind of head except
the bighead, caused by supposing other
towns give better bargains.

The Rev. Michael Comerford, who has
been appointed pastor of St. Mary's
Church, Pinckney, will officiate in St.
Mary's Church, Chelsea, on Sunday, Oct.
6, 1895, at all the services. The Rev.
Father Considine will be in Pinckney as
pastor for the last time. Father Comer-
ford will be a guest at St. Mary's Rectory
for about ten days, and will enter on his
pastorate at Pinckney on Sunday, Oct. 13,
1895.

There are only a few states in the union
that are adapted to raise beans, and Michi-
gan is among the number. "In fact," said
a farmer, "Michigan will raise nearly
anything a man wants it to, and my be-
lief is that from the present price of wheat
we may look for a less acreage of that
cereal in this state and a much larger
acreage of beans. I can raise beans
cheaper than I can wheat, and it pays
much better." The acreage of beans in
that section this year is much larger than
in previous years, and the yield is going
far beyond expectations.

Freeman's

Cranberries

and

Hickory Nuts.

Queer combination, isn't it? But
we are buying and selling them in
large quantities, and the quality is
fine this season.

New Raisins,
New Figs,

New
Crystalized Citron,
Lemon and Orange
Peel.

OYSTERS

At

FREEMAN'S.

For strictly first-class, fresh, clean
edibles go to

Freeman's

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.

R. MCCOLGAN,

Physician and Surgeon.

Graduate of Philadelphia Poli-
clinic in diseases of eye, ear and
throat.

Office and residence corner Main
and Park streets, Chelsea.



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

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

Office over Kempf Bro's Bank.

DR. BUELL,

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Office over H. S. Holmes' Store.

Office hours—8 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m.
CHELSEA, MICH.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE COMPANY.

To get the crowds to visit our second floor departments we shall make special inducements in prices

In every line on the second floor. We shall offer Nice, New, Nobby Coats, Ladies' and Misses' regular \$6 to \$8.50 values for

\$5.00.

Regular \$11.00, \$12.50 and \$13.00 values for

\$10.00.

We shall offer an especially good quality of Blanket Shawl for \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00.

We have a lid case of White Cotton Bed Blankets to be sold for 50 cents per pair. You can buy blankets anywhere for 50 cents, but these are an especially good value, and worth 70 cents.

Children's Underwear (all sizes), Vests and Pants, regularly sold for from 30 to 45 cents, our fall price 25 cents.

See the Ladies' Underwear that we shall offer this week. Vests and Pants, regular 40 cents quality for only 25 cents. To get these you must come soon, as quantity is limited.

Special Prices on all Woolen Underwear.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE COMPANY.

N. B.—We have just placed on sale a full assortment of Ladies' Men's and Children's Outing Flannel Night Gowns. See them. Something new.

CASH STORE.

O. K. Flour 50c Roller Flour 45c 1-2 Patent Flour 55c Patent Flour 60c

Per Sack.

Salt Pork 9c

Shoulders 10c

Bacon 11c

Per Pound.

Coffee 18c per pound. Best chewing tobacco 20c per pound. Axle grease 5c. Cash for butter and eggs.

JOHN FARRELL.

Hier wird Deutsch gesprochen.

STOVES STOVES

We sell the genuine Round Oak Stove, also a full line of Cook Stoves, Ranges and Coal Heaters.

Our stock is complete, and prices are right.

Our stock of Furniture is larger than ever. Special Sale all this month on Couches. Look through our stock before you purchase, and save money.

W. J. KNAPP.

New stock of Moldings for Picture Frames. We do only first-class work at Lowest Prices.

IT IS

THE NEW WOMAN

We want to call and examine our goods. The woman that can appreciate all the advantages we have to offer.

We now have the finest stock of

Hardware

In Michigan, on which we offer the greatest bargains. Our line of Stoves excite the admiration of every one, and the low prices astonish them—especially on Coal Stoves. Our stock is the best and largest in Chelsea.

Shotguns, Rifles and Revolvers!

Our stock was never so complete as at the present time. Our prices lower than ever before. Hunting Coats and Shooting Vests in all sizes! Largest stock and variety of Ammunition in the State.

Come and Look

Over our Cutlery, Carving Sets, etc. Also get our prices on Glass, Paints and Oils. In fact we should like to have you call and look over our stock if you wish to purchase or not. We are sure you will go away with a pleasant impression of how we do business, and will send your friends to

C. E. WHITAKER.

Worth Works Wonders.

Quality is our Hobby.

This is proved daily.

Be among the lucky.

Try Webster

For Fine Tailoring.

North Star State.

To the Editor of the Chelsea Herald.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., 2931 Portland ave., Sept. 26, 1895—I thought a few lines from one up here in the North Star State, and a resident near Chelsea for nearly twenty years, might be of interest to some of the older residents of your town. My occupation is not confined to any one particular thing, but I do not sit down idly, but keep posted on the topics of the times, having traveled considerably around the state. I find the people very much elated over their situation, as crops of all kinds more than meet their expectations in yield and quality. Minnesota never had such bountiful crops before, secured in fine condition. Prices are low, but the farmers all feel that the reward of their labor is great. This was not considered a corn state in its early days, but now Michigan is far behind in the amount raised and the yield per acre. Politically the bountiful crops this year has shut the mouths of the political croakers (the Populists), and at this writing, Sept. 26, there has been no frost to injure the tenderest vines. There was a heavy rain last Saturday, and on Sunday the weather was cooler, with fresh, bracing air.

There are many beautiful lakes in this region; generally with hard, dry banks, which were formerly well stocked with fish, but they are being thinned perceptibly, and the writer pleads guilty to luring many of them from their watery element. The city of Minneapolis is one of phenomenal growth. Its population is now 193,850, having increased over 40,000 within the last five years, and the business push is marvelous; and its beautiful situation, fine residences, uniform grounds, fine streets, and the pride and care in home surroundings make it one of the most attractive cities of the land.

Besides its great milling interests, capable of making nearly or quite 200,000 barrels per week, there are many other heavy industries, and with its immense central trade in the great Northwest it is destined to outstrip any other city west or north of Chicago this side of the mountains. The states of Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon find a good market here for their apples, pears, peaches, plums, grapes, etc. The writer attended the state fair, held two weeks ago centrally between St. Paul and Minneapolis. It was the finest exhibition of farm products, including all kinds of live stock as well as farm machinery, I ever witnessed outside the World's Fair.

We have heard much of the troublesome pest, Russian thistle, in the Dakotas. It is now here in Minneapolis and is spreading everywhere—in vacant lots, street sides and alleys. It grows three feet high and is so thorny when ripe nothing can get through it. I inclose a short stem, yet green, so that Chelsea people can see its qualities and beware. It is an annual. When ripe the root breaks, and, being very dense and round, the wind rolls them for miles, scattering the seed everywhere. It has to be cut off below the ground before the seed begins to form. Cutting it above ground makes it branch the more. I write these particulars, as the seed is carried in grain and other ways. Feeling that I am trespassing on your space, I will close. LEEMAN SHEPARD.

Four-Leaf Clover Party is the Latest.

A four-leafed clover party is a pretty entertainment for a summer gathering, especially if the hostess has a country home or a clover field in her yard. The way to utilize the clover is to decorate the house with its blossoms, both red and white. The linen and china should also be ornamented with clover blossoms. In the hall there should be a little rattan table festooned with vines and clover blossoms and covered with a green mat formed of ivy leaves. On this should stand a large glass punch bowl filled with iced lemonade and surrounded with small glasses. A young girl in a dainty gown—it might be one of the new white delaines showing a clover leaf—should preside over the tempting beverage, as only a young girl can. At the close of the luncheon or tea the guests may be invited to hunt for four-leaf clover, and those finding the largest number may be rewarded with pretty clover pins, while the unfortunate who finds the smallest number may be given a pair of eyeglasses to aid in some future search.—Jenness Miller Monthly.

Medical Book Free.

After half a century of experience, Dr. Humphreys has revised and enlarged his Manual. It is sent postpaid by addressing the Humphreys Company, New York.

Mrs. T. S. Hawkins, Chattanooga, Tenn., says "Shiloh's Vitalizer saved my life. I consider it the best remedy I ever used." For Dyspepsia, Liver or Kidney trouble it excels. Price 75 cts. Sold by Armstrong & Co.

Financial School.

Twenty per cent of the business men of this country have a capital of less than \$1,000.

Of the farmers of this country one-fourth, or 25 per cent, have property valued at less than \$1,000.

When the last census was taken the depositors in the savings banks numbered 4,533,217.

In the professional classes of this country, such as doctors, lawyers, teachers, journalists and clergymen, 40 per cent have less than \$1,000 capital.

The difference in valuation of property at the last census was very remarkable. In some states the assessment was no more than 25 per cent of the real value of the property, while in other cases it is believed to have been as high as the selling price.

The last census made no account of notes, bonds or other promises to pay, whether public or private, and these were not included in the estimated wealth for the reason that, while they are owned by one individual or corporation, they are owed by another.

In 1850 the total wealth of this country was \$7,136,000,000, about \$308 per capita; in 1860 it had risen to \$16,160,000,000, or about \$514 per head; in 1870 it was \$30,069,000,000, or about \$780 per head; in 1880 it had risen to \$43,642,000,000, or \$870 per head; and in 1890 to \$62,600,000,000, or \$1,000 per head. The actual money is only \$16 to each person.

Shiloh's Cure is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. Only 25cts., 50cts, and \$1.00. Sold by Armstrong & Co.

Girls Should Not Seek Chicago as a Home.

It is known to all persons who have given the least attention to such matters that an effort is being made to lure girls from the country towns into Chicago.

Glittering and glowing accounts of the wages and opportunities which they will enjoy when they reach Chicago are circulated to induce them to go there. The great majority of them are doomed to the sorest disappointment, and from this class largely the recruits for the brothels are secured. This work is carried on systematically.

In this way hundreds of pure and innocent girls fall victims to vice and crime. It is infinitely better that girls and young women who have no friends to aid and protect them to remain away from Chicago. It is dangerous for them to undertake to make their way alone in that great city. Charitable people in Chicago organized to rescue and aid unfortunate and fallen girls and women in Chicago. Experience soon taught that a large per cent of these came from the surrounding country.

They soon also learned that it is much easier to prevent than to cure, and they are now making an effort to cut off the supply by showing the young women in surrounding towns the wisdom of making the best of their lot in the country and remaining away from Chicago. The movement is on rational lines and should receive the greatest encouragement.—Eaton Rapids Herald.

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 River 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.

American Eggs.

It is strange a country like ours, containing ample territory and exporting 50-cent wheat, does not produce enough eggs for our home consumption. We should convert our material, wheat and corn, and buy and export the finished product instead of furnishing other countries the raw material, wheat and corn, and buy back the finished product—eggs. Perhaps there are enough hens in the United States to produce sufficient eggs for our home consumption. Why did we import \$3,500,000 worth of eggs some years, even under a 5 cents per dozen tariff?

If your child is puny, fretful, troubled with glandular swellings, inflamed eyes or sores on the head, face or body, a course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is needed to expel the scrofulous humors from the blood. The sooner you begin to give this medicine the better.

Beck's Breakfast Flakes.

Just the thing for these cold mornings.

Try Them.

A complete line of cracked wheat, rolled oats, cereals, etc.

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AND STAFFAN

PROF. J. V. FINK,

MESMERIST.

Opera House,

Chelsea,

MONDAY, OCTOBER 7

One Night Only.

Admission, 10 and 20 Cents.

FRANK SHAVER,

Proprietor of the

City Barber Shop & Bath Rooms

Babcock building, N. Main St.

CHELSEA, - MICHIGAN.

Do These Questions Apply to You?

They are sure to interest hundreds of readers of this paper. Nine out of every ten people are troubled with these symptoms, and really don't know what's the matter with them. Here are the questions:

Are you nervous?
Have you a cough?
Is your throat sore?
Is your appetite poor?
Do you hawk and spit?
Is your nose stopped up?
Is it always full of scabs?
Is your breath offensive?
Is your hearing affected?
Is your tongue frequently coated?
Is your mouth full of slime upon arising?
If you have, you have, or are getting, a bad case of catarrh. One bottle of Mayers' Magnetic Catarrh Cure is guaranteed to cure any case of catarrh, and will last for three months' treatment. Ask your druggist for it. He will give you an absolute guarantee. For sale by druggists. Remember one bottle to cure, and guaranteed by our agents.

H. C. Owens, U. S. Express Agent, Grafton, W. Va., writes the following: Your Mayers' Magnetic Catarrh Cure has no equal as a treatment for catarrh and frontal headache. Tried every medicine on the market, but without any success until I tried yours.

A large and beautiful village lot on Jefferson street, near the Union school. Will be sold at a bargain. Enquire at this office.

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 pay. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncollected for is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

A MEDICAL authority on the virtues of various kinds of food declares that the herring gives the muscles elasticity, the body strength and the brain vigor, and it is not flesh-forming.

GOOGLES are now supplied by the British admirals to the officers and sailors serving on fast torpedo boats, as the high speed has been found to be injurious to the eyes.

The immense resources of the southern states, in agricultural, mining, forestry and manufactured products will be elaborately displayed at the Atlanta exposition. The Georgia manufacturers' building contains many of these exhibits and the mining and forestry and agricultural buildings many more.

The late Isaac Solomon, of New Castle, Del., was noted for the fact that he long ago purchased an island in Chesapeake bay, gave his name to it and transformed it from barrenness into one of the most thriving communities of Calvert county. The island is situated at the mouth of the Patuxent river and is familiar to all tourists of that region.

ANTHONY GAA, of La Porte, Ind., died recently at the age of eighty-four. In 1860 he was an enthusiastic supporter of Douglass for president. Gaa, who was a skillful carpenter in good circumstances, vowed that if Lincoln was elected he would never do another stroke of work. When he heard of Lincoln's success he abandoned his tools and never touched them again. He died in the poor-house.

The following extracts are from examination papers recently handed in at a public school in Connecticut: (1) From what animals do we get milk? From the camel and the milkman. (2) The hen is covered with feathers. With what is the cat covered? The cat is covered with fleas. (3) Name an animal that has four legs and a long tail? A mosquito. (4) Name two kinds of nuts. Peanuts and forget-me-nots.

The duke of Marlborough created consternation among the swells at Newport on Sunday by his marvelous get-up-at church. He is said to have worn a gray suit, pink shirt, black four-in-hand scarf, with a small pearl pin, and a straw hat with a black and red band. He carried a cane and wore no gloves. He drove to Trinity with Mrs. Willie K. Vanderbilt, Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, W. K. V., jr., and Harold.

ATLANTA is unquestionably the heart of the great new south, and it is from her the business energy and enthusiasm is poured out all over the southern states, transforming the great plantations, forests, mines and cities into hives of the busiest sort. It is but natural, therefore, that the exposition is an Atlanta enterprise, conceived by the minds of Atlanta men and women and carried out by their untiring zeal and energy.

THE Portland Oregonian says: "August Storz, living in Albina, prefers to raise coffee in his own yard rather than buy it at the stores. Some time ago he sent for a number of plants of what is known as the German coffee berry, and this year they will produce about twenty-five pounds of coffee. This berry is used largely in Germany, Italy and other European countries in place of the tropical coffee, and it evidently answers every purpose of the genuine coffee."

ONE of Connecticut's state senators is credited with being a member of as many, if not more, secret orders than any other man in the state. He prints a list of them on the back of his visiting cards, under the heading, "Some reasons why I am out nights." There are nine organizations of Odd Fellows, six of Masons, one of Knights of Pythias, one of Foresters, one of United Workmen, one of Red Men, one of Good Fellows, four political and twelve which can not be classified.

A RESTAURANT keeper in New York city who has attracted much notice by placing Scripture texts in frames about his various establishments was by no means the first man to adapt the holy writing to business purposes. There was formerly a broker in Wall street who had on his checks not only Bible quotations, but "an engraved head of Jesus." He once used on the bottom of his checks the text: "Riches take to themselves wings and fly away." And later he became a bankrupt.

EDWARD ATKINSON says that in the heart of this country, in the mountains of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and the Carolinas, there is a population of over two million people who are chiefly clad in homespun fabrics, in making which, at the market price of labor in the factory towns an industrious person working at a hand-loom might earn as high as \$5 a year. Instead of economizing by making their own clothing the mountaineers are in the highest degree wasteful.

AN IRISH REPUBLIC.

Sons of Erin in America Advocate Drastic Measures.

The New Movement Means Open Warfare on England—Plans of Leaders Partially Disclosed at the Chicago Convention.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Representatives of the Irish race in America met in conference Tuesday at noon in the auditorium of the Young Men's Christian association to devise ways and means to bring Ireland the liberty which for centuries she has aspired to.

John L. O'Connell, chairman of the executive committee, called the convention to order. He stated the object of the convention, saying that they had met for the practical good of the Irish people and for the taking of steps to establish upon Irish soil a republic based upon such principles as those governing the American republic. The secretary then read the call, and President Finerty, amid tremendous cheering, came upon the platform. He announced that messages of welcome and of sympathy had come from all over the United States and the world. After the reading of the telegram, Mr. Finerty made the address of the day.

In the afternoon the committee on permanent organization reported in favor of continuing the temporary officers, and John T. Finerty resumed the chair. The session was short and the remainder was devoted to routine business.

Wednesday's Session.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—When Chairman Finerty appeared on the platform and opened the second day's session he was greeted with the same kind of applause that met him Tuesday. Then were read additional telegrams and cablegrams expressing approval of the objects of the convention. Among these were expressions of sympathy with the movement from the Polish Young Men's Alliance of America, and a batch of telegrams from every center of Orangism in the north of Ireland.

The adoption of the report of the committee on credentials excluding John Madden and Dr. Paul M. Sheedy, both of Pittsburgh, representing the Board of Erin Ancient Order of Hibernians was significant in that it showed the convention to be in no way in touch with anything savoring of moral suasion, which principle the Pittsburgh men were supposed to represent. Chairman Finerty then came forward and made one of his glowing speeches. After thanking the convention for the honor done him by choosing him as president, he went on to say:

Finerty's Fiery Speech.

American papers question the prudence of holding this convention and dictating to us a policy, and hoping we will do nothing to offend English sentiment. What do we care for English sentiment? [Laughter.] We don't want to offend American sentiment, nor French sentiment, nor Russian sentiment, but we want to offend most seriously our hereditary and merciless foe. [Cheers.] We are here to-day to sound the death knell of whiggery in Irish politics. We stand on our rights as a race to advocate the absolute independence of the land that gave us and our fathers life. Our friends, the editorial writers, may preach the doctrines of prudence. We will follow their advice so long as it may be necessary. I will remind my American editorial friends that when America had a grievance against England they did not stand on the order on which they threw the British tea chests into Boston harbor.

The speaker then went back into the history of the Irish struggle for liberty. "England stole our parliament," said he. "We have asked it back. We have gone out of our way to humiliate ourselves at the feet of England. Are we to remain thus forever? We are not here to be told that we contemplate murder or swindling. These properties belong to England. We are here to invite the sympathy of the whole world to our cause. We are here to tell our beloved Uncle Sam that if he draws the sword in defense of the Monroe doctrine the Irish Americans will be behind the stars and stripes when the struggle comes. We are here to tell Russia if she desires the conquest of India that our hearts and hands are with her; the French who hate England that whenever they get tangled up in a dispute with England over the colonies that they can rely upon our support.

"We are here to encourage the enlistment of young Irishmen, whether in independent or regular battalions, to be ready when the time comes." [Prolonged cheering.] Mr. Finerty having thus outlined the cause and purpose of the meeting, concluded with a ringing peroration that brought the audience to its feet again and again. The close of the speech produced a wonderful scene in its way, the audience standing and cheering for fully ten minutes.

Other Addresses.

When the convention reassembled at 8 o'clock the names of the members of the committees selected by the state delegations were announced.

Then followed a number of enthusiastic addresses. Maurice W. Wilhere, of Philadelphia, was loudly cheered when he said:

"We are here to declare in the open for Irish independence and entire separation, to express our purpose and determination, with God's help, to free our mother country, and to the stars and stripes, but never will we turn our backs upon the land of our birth. From the birth of this new movement, with Irish manhood and American integrity we will work unceasingly until Ireland is once more a nation, free and independent."

Maj. Timothy O'Leary, of Montana, Gen. O'Neill's right-hand man in the famous expedition into Canada, urged the appointment by the convention of an "enlisting agent" to rally the Irishmen of every country, and to tender their services, 50,000 or 100,000 strong, to any nation or republic that might become embroiled with England.

Thursday's Session.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Birth was given by the Irish national convention Thursday afternoon to an organization which has for its avowed object the liberation of Ireland from England's yoke by a policy of physical force.

Nothing was done by the convention at the morning session owing to the

delay on the part of the committee on resolutions in agreeing to a report. When the delegates reassembled at 8 o'clock the committee on ways and means and plan of organization presented its report. The introductory was as follows:

"The new movement organization shall be known by the style and title of the Irish National Alliance.

"It shall have for its object the securing of the independence of Ireland by any means within its power consistent with the laws and usages of civilized nations.

"The qualifications for membership shall be good moral character, birth on Irish soil or descent from Irish parents on paternal or maternal side, or both, and the taking of the following pledge:

"I — hereby pledge my word of honor to aid by every means within my power in conformity with the constitution and by-laws of the Irish national alliance in securing the independence of Ireland."

In subsequent paragraphs it was provided that the officers should consist of a president, vice president and treasurer, a secretary to be appointed by the president and an executive council of nine. It was provided that 75 per cent. of the gross receipts of the subordinate councils should be turned into the national treasury.

The report was accepted after some debate. The report of the committee on platform and resolutions was presented by O'Neill Ryan, of St. Louis, and was unanimously adopted amid great cheering. It reads thus:

The Platform.

"The people of Ireland are a sovereign people. Ireland is by nature separate from every other country, and liberty is the birthright of her people. Ireland was known throughout Europe as a nation long before the dawn of Christianity, and was the home of civilization while England was still barbarous.

"England's claims to authority in Ireland originated in force and have been maintained by corruption and coercion; they have never ripened into a right to rule, inasmuch as the Irish people have continually by constitutional agitation or revolutionary movements resisted England's power and endeavored to destroy her unlawful supremacy.

"Ireland is deprived of almost every civil right which the American people most dearly cherish. Unexampled cruelty and brutal vindictiveness have been the distinguishing features of English rule in Ireland. England has destroyed Ireland's industries and ruined her commerce; she has placed upon her statute books laws making it a crime to educate an Irish child; she burned Ireland's school houses and destroyed her churches; she has driven into exile or left to perish in her dungeons thousands of men whose only crime was their love of Ireland. Every measure for the last century looking towards legislative independence of the Irish people has either suffered defeat in the commons or been arbitrarily rejected by the lords. England has violated every treaty and broken every pledge, and with almost every year of the century she has imposed upon Ireland brutal laws of coercion, and one of the most drastic character is now upon her statute books.

"To the pleas of the people for justice and their prayers for mercy, England has responded with the scourge and the scaffold, and yet to lay, Ireland enthralled, but not enslaved, crushed, but not conquered, is in spirit a nation.

"It has become evident, after many years of earnest endeavor to obtain a measure of independence from the English government by peaceful agitation, that appeals to reason for justice are futile. It is left, therefore, for the men of the Irish race to proclaim again the truth recorded by all history that the liberties of a people in the independence of a nation cannot be achieved by debate, but must be won upon the field of battle, and we declare our belief that the men of Ireland who are being driven into exile, or into the graves of serfs in their native land, by English misgovernment are entitled by the laws of God and man to use every means in their power to drive from their country the tyrants and usurper, and we believe that Ireland has the right to make England's difficulty her opportunity and to use all possible means to create that difficulty.

"In view of these facts, members of this convention appeal with confidence to their American fellow-citizens and all lovers of liberty to cooperate with them in aiding the people of Ireland in the achievement of the same measure of liberty enjoyed in these United States.

"Resolved, That we earnestly protest against the continued incarceration in English prisons of Irish patriots. That we consider inhuman and against the policy of civilized nations to keep in prison men who have acted only in the interest of their country and human liberty; and that the release of these men is imperatively demanded, not only by the Irish people but by civilization.

"Resolved, That this convention expresses the hope that the people of Cuba, who are struggling for political independence and the establishment of a republic, will be successful, and that we extend to them our heartfelt sympathy.

"Resolved, That this convention recognizing the importance to the Irish nation of preserving the language, literature and music of the people, commends the work now being done by the Gaelic League and the National Literary society in Ireland and by the Gaelic societies of this country, and earnestly trusts our people will give them hearty cooperation and generous support.

"Resolved, That this convention recommends the formation of military companies, wherever practicable, in order to foster and preserve the military of the Irish race, and to be prepared for action in the hour of England's difficulty."

Officers Chosen.

Nominations for officers and the executive council were next in order. Chairman Finerty declined to be considered as a candidate for president, and William Lyman, of New York, at one time treasurer of the Irish National League, was nominated by J. S. Keating, of Illinois, and elected by acclamation with equal unanimity. O'Neill Ryan, of St. Louis, was selected as vice president and State Senator P. V. Fitzpatrick, of Chicago, as treasurer. The executive council was constituted as follows: J. J. Donovan, Massachusetts; Chris Gallagher, Minnesota; Martin Kelly, Tennessee; Capt. Mangano, Wisconsin; J. Sheehy, California; J. M. Kennedy, Montana; T. J. Danden, Ohio; J. S. Lawler, Texas; Thomas H. Greevy, Pennsylvania.

When the officers-elect were introduced, President Lyman promised that he would start the "work" forthwith; and Vice President Ryan declared that before many months the organization would be in the heart of London itself.

MILES TO COMMAND.

To Take Gen. Schofield's Place at the Head of the Army.

The Latter Retires from the Service, and the Title of "Lieutenant General" Dies with His Action—Gen. Miles' Career.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, at present commanding the department of the Atlantic at Governor's Island, announced officially Sunday night that he would go to Washington as successor to Lieut. Gen. Schofield. The title of "lieutenant general" died a natural death with Gen. Schofield's retirement, and Gen. Miles will be still a major general, though he will command the army of the United States. Gen. Miles was in New York nearly all day. About 6 o'clock he returned to his home and received a reporter. He said:

"It is true that I am to succeed Gen. Schofield at Washington. Secretary Lamont sent for me last Thursday, and on Friday I met him by appointment at the Metropolitan club. We had a long talk, the substance of which I cannot give you. But it dealt with the future policy of the department. I was informed that I had been named to take charge of the army. I was also told that Gen. Ruger, now at Washington revising the tactics, had been named as my successor here. He will probably receive his formal orders when I receive mine—in a day or two. I hate to leave this post. It has been altogether a pleasant place for me and I should have been pleased to stay here, but these are orders and must be obeyed."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles will be given command of the army by the president. This was admitted Sunday night by Secretary of War Lamont. The formal order designating him as commander may be issued some day this week.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—President Cleveland's order retiring Lieut. Gen. Schofield from active service will be made public to-day. Gen. and Mrs.



LIEUT. GEN. SCHOFIELD.

Schofield will spend a year or more in travel before settling down to private life in Washington.

The rank of lieutenant general expires with Gen. Schofield's retirement, as it is a grade only created by special acts of congress in recognition of distinguished services. It has been bestowed upon six generals—Washington, Scott, Grant, Sherman, Sheridan and Schofield.

Gen. Miles has received all his military training on the field of experience instead of in the schools. He will be the first general for many years who was not a West Point graduate. Gen. Winfield Scott was the last commanding general who was not a West Point man.

Gen. Miles is a native of Massachusetts, having been born in Westminster August 8, 1839. In 1861 he joined the Twenty-second Massachusetts volunteers and served throughout the rebellion with great distinction. He distinguished himself early in his career in the army of the Potomac and took part in every engagement except one up to Lee's surrender at Appomattox.

Gen. Miles' promotion was marked by exceptional rapidity, only about a year elapsing before he was made lieutenant colonel of the Sixty-first New York infantry, and a month later, September 30, 1862, he was made colonel of the same regiment. In 1864 he attained the rank of brigadier general of volunteers, and early in the following year obtained his commission as major general of volunteers. In 1866 he was mustered out of the volunteer service and placed in command of the Fourth United States infantry, in which he remained till 1869, when he was transferred to the Fifth infantry.

Gen. Miles was commissioned brevet brigadier general March 2, 1875; brigadier general December, 1880, and major general in 1890, when he was assigned to the command of the division of the Missouri, which he relinquished last year to take command of this department on the retirement of Maj. Gen. Howard.

Altogether the new commander has had a varied military career. Since the war he has been best known as an Indian fighter. He did fine work at the head of the Indian territory expedition in 1873. In 1876 he drove Sitting Bull over the Canadian line, captured a number of noted warriors and also succeeded in making prisoners of Chief Joseph and the Nez Percés. In 1878 he defeated and captured a band of Bannocks in Yellowstone park. Not long after this he succeeded in bringing in Sitting Bull, and thus was more a factor than any other man in the settlement of Montana and North and South Dakota. In 1883 he captured Geronimo and his band of Apaches in Arizona. His most recent claim to public attention was the part he took in suppressing the Chicago strike of the American Railway union last year.

TWO SOLDIERS ARE KILLED.

Accident at the Testing of a Cannon Results Fatally.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The breech block of the four-seventeenth-inch Canon rapid-firing gun blew out Saturday afternoon at Sandy Hook while being fired for test, killing Corporal Doyle and Private Conway, and seriously wounding Private Coyne, while Private McDonald was slightly injured. Capt. Montgomery, in charge of the gun, escaped miraculously.

DEATH OF M. PASTEUR.

The Famous Bacteriologist Passes Away Near Paris.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—Prof. Louis Pasteur, the eminent bacteriologist, died Saturday evening at 5 o'clock at Garches, near St. Cloud, in the environs of this city. Prof. Pasteur had suffered from paralysis for a considerable period of time. About eight days ago he sustained a violent paralytic stroke, and Friday suffered still another severe attack. He grew worse rapidly and remained in a comatose condition during his last hours. The end was absolutely without pain. His wife devotedly watched his bedside. His son, his physician, his daughter and his son-in-law, M. Valleryradot, and two grandchildren, as well as Dr. Roux and Dr. Chantemesse, were present when he passed away. It is believed that the funeral of Dr. Pasteur will be national in character.

The little telegraph office at Garches, which is close to Villeneuve, is kept busy receiving telegrams of condolence sent to Mme. Pasteur. President Faure, M. Hanotaux, French minister of foreign affairs, the king of Belgium, who is visiting Paris, M. Saussier, military governor of Paris; Dr. Lepine and the Paris Students' association were among the first to send messages to the widow.

Louis Pasteur was born at Dole, Jura, December 27, 1822, entered the university in 1840, became a supernumerary master of studies at the college of Besancon, was received as a pupil in the Ecole Normale in 1843, took the degree of doctor in 1847 and was appointed professor of physics at the faculty of sciences, Strasbourg, in 1848. At the end of 1854 he was intrusted as dean with the organization of the newly created faculty of sciences at Lille, and in 1855 returned to Paris and undertook the "scientific direction" of the Ecole Normale. In December, 1858, he was appointed professor of geology, physics and chemistry at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts, and was elected a member of the Institute. The Royal society of London in 1856 awarded M. Pasteur the Rumford medal for his researches relative to the polarization of light, etc. He was decorated with the Legion of Honor August 12, 1853, was promoted to be an officer of that order in 1855, and a commander in 1858.

M. Pasteur has written numerous works relating to chemistry and bacteriology, for which in 1891 he obtained the Jucker prize. In 1874 the national assembly awarded to M. Pasteur, as a reward chiefly for his investigations on fermentation, a life annuity of 12,000 francs. He was raised to the rank of grand officer of the Legion of Honor October 24, 1878.

His reception into the French academy took place April 27, 1882, when he delivered a panegyric on M. Littré, to whose chair he had succeeded. In the same year the council of the Society of Arts awarded the Albert medal of the society to M. Pasteur for his researches in connection with fermentation, the preservation of wines and the propagation of zoonotic diseases in silk worms and domestic animals. Of late years M. Pasteur has devoted himself to the study of inoculation of diseases other than smallpox, and has achieved some very remarkable results in the prevention of hydrophobia; patients from all parts of Europe, and even from America, traveling to Paris to put themselves under his care. Large subscriptions were raised in France to form an "Institute Pasteur," where the methods of the great discoverer could be practiced and taught.

July 1, 1889, a meeting was convened at the Mansion house in London for the purpose of hearing statements by Sir James Paget and others in favor of establishing a Pasteur Institute in England. The prince of Wales contributed 100 guineas toward that object. A Pasteur Institute has also been established in America under the direction of the pupils of Pasteur for the purpose of affording relief to Americans who could spare neither the time nor the money to make the trip to Europe for the purpose of placing themselves directly under the care of the great chemist. The cholera epidemic of 1892 led M. Pasteur to institute experiments in anticholeraic vaccinations, which proved successful in the case of animals.

RECEIVERS NAMED.

Messrs. McHenry and Bigelow Appointed Over Northern Pacific.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 30.—In the United States circuit court Saturday morning, Judge Jenkins appointed two receivers for the Northern Pacific to succeed Messrs. Rouse, Oakes and Payne, who resigned to avoid an appearance before Judge Hanford, at Seattle, Wash., on October 2, to answer to the charges of malfeasance filed against them in that court by Brayton Ives, the president of the road. The new receivers named by Judge Jenkins are Edwin W. McHenry, of St. Paul, who has for years been chief engineer of the Northern Pacific, and Frank G. Bigelow, president of the First national bank of Milwaukee. Judge Jenkins said he would not appoint a third receiver for the road, but that he might do so later if it should be found necessary for the proper administration of the trust.

The new receivers represent the same line of policy that has been followed by Oakes, Rouse and Payne. Mr. Bigelow is one of Receiver Payne's bondsmen and is a stockholder with him in the First national bank, the Milwaukee Street Railway company and the Wisconsin Telephone company.

Edwin W. McHenry was appointed chief engineer of the Northern Pacific system under the Villard regime. There is much discontent among the bondholders over the appointments.

LOSS ENORMOUS.

Damage to Lake Shipping by Recent Storms Estimated at \$500,000.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—It is estimated that the total damage caused on the great lakes by the wrecking of vessels during the storms of last week is about \$500,000, the bulk of which will be borne by the underwriters.

A total of twenty-three vessels met with disaster on the lakes Sunday. Two of them have gone to pieces, eight are ashore and thirteen suffered loss of masts, deck loads and damage to rigging.

ELECT OFFICERS.

Deep Waterways Convention Chooses O. A. Howland for President.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 28.—Delegates to the deep waterways convention removed from Army and Navy hall to the newly decorated rooms of the chamber of commerce Thursday morning. W. J. Van Patten, of Vermont, presided in the temporary absence of President Howland. The following officers were elected:

O. A. Howland, Toronto, international president; L. R. Cooley, Chicago, United States president; James Fisher, Winnipeg, vice president; James Fisher, executive board; A. L. Crocker, Minneapolis; A. Flower, Superior, Wis.; Capt. L. S. Dunham, Chicago; James Connell, Port Arthur; H. W. Seymour, St. Paul; Richard Dobell, Quebec; T. H. Canfield, Burlington, Vt.; D. B. Smith, Toledo; S. M. Stephenson, Menominee, Mich.; C. O'Brien, New York; G. R. Anderson, Pittsburgh; A. P. McGuirk, Davenport, Ia.; E. V. Smalley, St. Paul, Minn.; A. R. Burke, Duluth, Minn.; Don M. Dickinson, Detroit; Bryson Ritchie, Cleveland; F. J. Hearne, Wheeling.

The resolutions adopted recognize the supreme utility of deep waterways through the great lakes and thence to the sea to enable vessels to pass between lake ports, or between the lakes and the seaboard or to foreign waters without the necessity of transshipment; declare a matter of gratification the action of congress and of the Canadian government in providing a joint commission to investigate and report upon the establishment and maintenance of such deep waterways, and urge the most liberal provision for expenses; demand in the interests of commerce the broadening of the channels between Lakes Erie and Huron, and between Lakes Huron and Superior; recognize the international interest in the great fresh water seas of the American continent and in the ship routes joining them to the ocean; call special and renewed attention to the desirability of establishing a permanent international court, as set forth in the organizing convention at Toronto in 1894.

The convention was pleasantly terminated with a reception tendered the delegates and visitors by the chamber of commerce, Harvey Goulder, chairman of the maritime board, presiding.

GOVERNMENT ISSUES A BOOK.

Digest of Laws on Appointment and Salary of Officials of United States Courts.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—A digest of the laws and decisions relating to the appointment, salary and compensation of the officials of the United States courts has just been published by authority of congress and under the editorial supervision of Robert M. Cousar, of Tennessee, deputy auditor for the treasury department. The book is a complete digest of the laws, the decisions of the supreme court, the court of claims, the United States circuit and district courts and of the comptroller of the treasury relating to the above matters. It also contains the instructions of the attorney general to United States district attorneys, marshals, clerks and commissioners.

The digest will be furnished the officials of the United States courts on application to the department of justice.

DURRANT'S DEFENSE.

It Is Outlined in His Counsel's Opening Speech.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—Eugene N. Deuprey, leading counsel for Theodore Durrant, presented the general outline of the defense Wednesday in a lengthy address to the jury, which marked the opening of the case for the alleged murderer. The announcement of what the defense expected to prove and disprove contained one sensational statement, which dragged the name of Rev. J. G. Gibson, pastor of Emanuel church, into the case and pointed the finger of suspicion at him. Durrant's lawyer said in this connection:

"We shall show you that there are marks on the belt of the man who was with you on the night of the murder. We shall show you that these marks correspond with such a chisel as made these marks. We shall show you more. We shall show you those papers with writing on them in the alleged hand of this defendant. We shall show you that those words are in the hand of one man—Rev. John George Gibson's. The prosecution has cast suspicion upon one man. There are others open to suspicion."

BASEBALL.

Standing of the National League Clubs at Close of Games September 26.

The following tables show the number of games won and lost and the percentage of the clubs of the National league:

CLUBS	Won	Lost	Per cent.
Baltimore	83	46	.64
Cleveland	77	51	.602
Philadelphia	77	51	.602
Chicago	71	57	.555
Boston	71	58	.550
Brooklyn	69	59	.539
Pittsburgh	70	61	.534
New York	66	63	.512
Cincinnati	65	63	.508
Washington	41	85	.325
St. Louis	39	91	.300
Louisville	34	95	.264

The Western Baseball association closed the season with the Lincoln (Neb.) club as champions. The percentages were as follows: Lincoln, .626; Des Moines, .582; Peoria, .568; Rockford, .519; Quincy, .504; Burlington, .500; Dubuque, .419; St. Joseph, .391.

GUILTY OF MURDER.

Verdict of Jury in the Case of a Man Charged with a Dastardly Crime.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 28.—Nelson Miller, who, with two other colored men and two colored women, were charged with the murder of four Hungarians, was found guilty of murder in the first degree Friday morning. Miller and his associates in October last, with the use of dynamite, blew up a Hungarian boarding house on the mountain side a few miles from this city, with the object of robbing the victims, who, it is claimed, had considerable money in and about the place. Sixty persons were in the house at the time and four of them were killed.

HE WILL ACCEPT.

Col. New Intimates Such Regarding Harrison and the Presidency.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 30.—On Saturday Hon. John C. New, a very close friend of ex-President Harrison was interviewed, at his own request by O. R. Johnson, a local newspaper man, who was vice consul general at London under Mr. New. In the interview Col. New said Gen. Harrison was not a candidate and would not favor either Reed or McKinley, if he should be consulted. He said, however, that he had no hesitancy in declaring that Gen. Harrison would accept a nomination for president in 1896. This belief he said, was not based upon anything that Gen. Harrison had said to him, but upon the unmistakable drift of public sentiment, as he was the man in whom all the interest in national politics centers. Col. New continued:

"Gen. Harrison has been president of this country once and the position could hardly bring him any additional honor and he is not a candidate for it. By this I mean that he will not enter into a struggle for a nomination which could not bring him any more honor, but which would bring him more cares. If the republican party should find a man who it believes would be more acceptable to the masses Mr. Harrison would cheerfully acquiesce in the selection. If the sentiment of the country is for him he will accept the nomination. In brief, he will not put forth his hands to secure it, but if called to active leadership by his party he will assume the trust as a duty, the highest to which a man can be called in this country and one from which his patriotism would not permit him to shrink, no matter what might be his personal desires. There is another condition under which he would adopt the same course. If the delegates to the national convention should be divided so equally among other aspirants that they could not make a choice without a protracted struggle, or if there should be bitter personal ambitions and aspirations, and Mr. Harrison should be chosen as a means of pacifying the factions, should such exist, then, too, he would accept the nomination."

Gen. Harrison, after reading the interview, intimated that he reserved the right to speak for himself, although he could not control the utterances of his friends.

NO TRIFLING.

Great Britain to Shell Chinese Ports Unless Demands Are Granted.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 30.—Failing the entire compliance of the central government with the British demands, it is understood that a fleet of fourteen warships will make a demonstration before Nankin on Tuesday or Wednesday next. The British demand is that within fourteen days an edict must be issued degrading the viceroy of Se-Chuen, or otherwise the British admiral commanding will act. The wife and family and the treasurer of the viceroy of Nankin have been brought to Shanghai for safety. Rich Chinese merchants are coming here from every side seeking shelter. The British warships Rainbow, Plover, Spartan, Swift and Aeolus are at ports on the Yang-tse-Kiang river. The Carolina, Undaunted, Edgar, Archer and Alacrity are at Shanghai. The British admiral is on board the Edgar.

PEKING, Sept. 30.—The British ultimatum in the matter of the Sze-Chuen riots has just been issued. Within fourteen days an edict must be issued degrading the viceroy of the province, otherwise the British admiral commanding will act. The American commission, consisting of the consul at Tien-Tsin and the naval officer, accompanied by Chinese soldiers and interpreters, are starting overland. The viceroy pays the French indemnity of 940,000 taels. Li Hung Chang has been appointed a commissioner to negotiate a commercial treaty with the Japanese.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The Standard predicts a revolution in China and the overthrow of the Manchu dynasty if the government at Peking is rash enough to defy the western powers.

CHOLERA IN HAWAII SUBSIDING.

Latest Advice Indicate That the Scourge Is Under Control.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—The barkentine S. G. Wilder arrived Saturday and brought the first authentic advices from Honolulu received for two weeks. Advices up to September 11 are that seventy-two people have been attacked with cholera since the plague broke out. Of that number fifty-two have died. But two white people were among the victims. During the preceding forty-eight hours, but one new case developed. It is believed that the disease is in check and it is only a matter of a few weeks when it will be totally eradicated. As a result of almost suspended business many Hawaiians are out of work and there appears to be real distress among them. A relief station has been opened up at which all natives may secure supplies of food and raiment.

CASH BOX EMPTY.

Bank in Oklahoma Closes—Liabilities, \$50,000—Cash in the Bank, \$25.

PERRY, O. T., Sept. 30.—The Farmers' and Citizens' bank of Pawnee, a small town 30 miles east of here, and the same distance from a railroad, was closed Saturday morning by attachments by depositors. The attachments amounted to over \$30,000, and the liabilities are nearly \$50,000. The money in the bank was \$25. The found by the officers was \$25. The bank was the depository of the Pawnee, Osage and Otoe Indians. The latest news from Pawnee is that C. L. Berry, cashier and president, was compelled to leave town, and that an infuriated mob is after him with the intention of lynching him if caught.

A DIFFICULT GUEST.

Charles Dickens Aggravating Experience with Hans Christian Andersen.

When Dickens first met Hans Christian Andersen, in a London drawing-room, he asked his fellow novelist to pay him a visit at Gadshill. The invitation was promptly accepted, and the guest remained a long time.

Upon many occasions, during this very protracted visit, Dickens found his patience put to the test by his new friend.

In spite of Hans Christian's many merits and good qualities, his very marked peculiarities made him an exceedingly difficult person to entertain.

He was extremely sentimental and emotional, and frequently, for no apparent reason, would burst into a flood of womanish tears, and rush away to his own room.

A few days after his arrival, he rang the bell and asked to see the eldest son of the house.

The eldest son was away, and when Dickens himself went to see what his guest desired, he found that Andersen wished the eldest son to shave him, that being the custom of his own country.

Dickens explained that, in the first place, young Dickens was away, and that, secondly, it would be an experiment fraught with danger for him to attempt the desired service, as, with the very best intentions, he would probably nearly decapitate his illustrious guest.

Under these most untoward circumstances, Hans Christian, weeping, betook himself to the nearest barber shop, and had his beard attended to professionally.—N. Y. Herald.

New Cushions.

An attractive corner can be made for a boudoir or for one's sleeping room, if used during the day as a sitting-room, with three large cushions. Two of these should be made from pieces of material thirty-six inches square, with a side piece six inches deep set in all around. The stuffing can be of excelsior, with a top of curled hair. The third pillow should be thirty inches square and stuffed with down. Let the first covering be of heavily waxed ticking, of a good quality. It is waxed by rubbing a hot flat iron lavishly with wax, and ironing on the wrong side of the ticking. This will prevent down and fluff from working through and spoiling one's gowns. For the outer covering, blue, red or yellow denim, according to the tone of the room, may be used. The linens are also serviceable and pretty. An arabesque pattern, worked coarsely in Asiatic rope silk, in black, yellows and blues, will transform them into very effective and oriental looking pillows.—N. Y. Herald.

Plimssol's Mark.

The next time you get near one of the big ocean greyhounds, or, in fact, any of the ocean going craft, look along her side, just above the water line, and about the center you will see a peculiar mark which looks as though it might have been made by an inebriated cobra. This is known as "Plimssol's mark." Load a ship so that this is below water, and if she sinks you can collect no insurance. It is the danger mark. It is an outcome of marine insurance, and the regulation has undoubtedly saved many million dollars' worth of property and many lives. Weighted below it a vessel is loggy and unbuoyant. In a storm she could not ride the waves easily and would be likely to founder. The Plimssol mark is simply a bisected circle. To the left of it are the private Lloyd, measurements and marks. In England these are regarded very closely; in America we are more lax.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

THE MARKETS.

	CHICAGO, Sept. 30.	
LIVE STOCK—Beef.	\$3.50 @ 5.10	
Sheep.	1.75 @ 3.25	
Hogs.	4.50 @ 4.90	
WHEAT—Minnesota Patents.	3.40 @ 3.60	
Minnesota Bakers.	2.70 @ 2.85	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	60 1/2 @ 67 1/4	
September.	64 1/2 @ 65	
CORN—No. 2.	37 1/2 @ 38 1/4	
September.	38 @ 38 1/2	
OATS—No. 2.	24 @ 24 1/4	
September.	24 1/2 @ 24 3/4	
RYE.	70 @ 70 1/4	
PORK—Mess.	9 5/8 @ 9 7/8	
LARD—Western Steam.	6 3/4 @ 6 5/8	
BUTTER—Western Creamery.	11 @ 12	
Western Dairy.	9 1/2 @ 10	
CATTLE—Beef.	\$3.40 @ 5.25	
Stockers and Feeders.	2.40 @ 3.70	
Cows.	2.50 @ 3.50	
HOGS—Light.	3.80 @ 4.37 1/2	
Rough Packing.	3.70 @ 3.90	
SHEEP.	1.50 @ 3.50	
BUTTER—Creamery.	9 1/2 @ 17	
Dairy.	9 @ 17	
Packing Stock.	6 @ 9	
EGGS—Fresh.	16 @ 16	
BROOM CORN (per ton).	35.00 @ 80.00	
POTATOES (per bu.).	15 @ 25	
PORK—Mess.	5.00 @ 5.12 1/2	
LARD—Steam.	5.77 1/2 @ 5.80	
WHEAT—Spring Patents.	3.75 @ 4.25	
Spring Straights.	2.50 @ 3.25	
Winter Straights.	3.00 @ 3.75	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2.	50 1/2 @ 61 1/4	
Corn, No. 2.	31 1/2 @ 32	
Oats, No. 2.	19 @ 19 1/4	
Rye, No. 2.	40 @ 41	
Barley, Good to Choice.	33 @ 41	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring.	60 @ 60 1/4	
Corn, No. 2.	31 @ 31 1/4	
Oats, No. 2 White.	21 1/2 @ 21 3/4	
Rye, No. 1.	41 1/2 @ 41 3/4	
Barley, No. 2.	42 @ 42 1/2	
LARD.	5.75 @ 5.80	
CATTLE—Native Steers.	\$3.50 @ 5.25	
Feeder.	2.75 @ 3.50	
HOGS—Light and Mixed.	3.80 @ 4.10	
SHEEP.	2.50 @ 3.25	

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

KNEW HIS MAN.—"Don't you think it very strange that Jack Hardup doesn't pay me the \$10 he borrowed?" "No. I think it would be very strange if he did."—Detroit Free Press.

Steam's Up! The Moorings Cast Off.

Majestically the great ocean greyhound leaves the dock and steams down the river outward bound. But are you, my dear sir, prepared for the sea sickness almost always incident to a trans-Atlantic trip, with the infallible stomachic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters? If not expect to suffer without aid. The Bitters is the staunch friend of all who travel by sea or land, emigrants, tourists, commercial travelers, mariners. It completely remedies nausea, biliousness, dyspepsia, rheumatic twinges and inactivity of the kidneys.

CUSTOMER.—"What has become of your assistant?" Barber.—"Started for himself. He is tired of working by the day, I suppose." Customer.—"I thought you paid him so much a thousand words."—Life.

Atlanta and the South.

The Chicago and Eastern Illinois R. R. will during the time of the Exposition at Atlanta Sept. 18, to Dec. 31, 1895, offer exceptionally fine service between Chicago and the South. A low rate ticket will be sold, and through cars run to all southern points. This is 55 miles the shortest route to Atlanta, Chattanooga and the South.

For guide to Atlanta and the Exposition address C. W. Humphrey, Northwestern Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn., or City Ticket Office, 330 Clark St., Chicago. Charles L. Stone, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

A BLIND PAINTER.—"A most wonderful bit of work. Those things were painted by a blind painter." "What things?" "Those blinds."—Rochester Union and Advertiser.

Kate Field in Denver.

DENVER, Sept. 10.—My journey from Chicago was over the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, one of the best managed systems in the country. I should say judging by the civility of the employees, the comfort I experienced, the excellence of it, roadbed, and the punctuality of arrival. I actually reached Denver ahead of time. The Burlington Route is also the best to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha and Kansas City.

ARTIST.—"I painted this picture, sir, to keep the wolf from the door." Dealer (after inspecting it).—"Well, hang it on the knob where the wolf can see it."—Tit-Bits.

HAVE patience awhile; slanders are not long-lived. Truth is the child of time; ere long she shall appear to vindicate thee.—Kant.

GOOD PLAN.—"What did your tailor charge you for that suit?" "Nothing." "What? How did that happen?" "He didn't charge it. I paid him for it."—Detroit Free Press.

How to tie a knot—It shouldn't be hard for a maiden to tie a knot with the young man whom she can twist round her finger.—Household.

BEECHAM'S PILLS for constipation 10c and 25c. Get the book (free) at your druggist's and go by it. Annual sales 6,000,000 boxes.

The greatest truths are the simplest, and so are the greatest men.—Hare.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

Hosts of people go to work in the wrong way to cure a SPRAIN,

when St. Jacobs Oil would cure it in the right way, right off.



WORLD'S LARGEST WHEAT MARKET.

Eureka, S. D., claims to be the largest primary wheat market in the world. The town is the terminus of the Milwaukee railroad, in the center of a great wheat growing region, and there are thirty warehouses and elevators there. It is expected that about 3,000,000 bushels of wheat will be handled there this season.—[Chicago Tribune.]

...Choice locations for business or residence may be purchased in Eureka and other towns in Dakota, Iowa, Missouri and Wisconsin. For maps, prices, etc., apply to LAND DEPARTMENT, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

EDUCATIONAL.

CHICAGO CONSERVATORY. MUSIC ELOCUTION, DRAMATIC ART. UNEQUALLED ADVANTAGES. AUDITORIUM BUILDING, CHICAGO. Send for Catalogue. SAMUEL KATZ, Director.

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A. N. K.—A 1572

borrowing from health.



If you have borrowed from health to satisfy the demands of business, if your blood is not getting that constant supply of fat from your food it should have, you must pay back from somewhere, and the somewhere will be from the fat stored up in the body.

The sign of this borrowing is thinness; the result, nerve-waste. You need fat to keep the blood in health unless you want to live with no reserve force—live from hand to mouth. SCOTT'S EMULSION OF Cod-liver Oil is more than a medicine. It is a food. The Hypophosphites make it a nerve food, too. It comes as near perfection as good things ever come in this world.

Be sure you get Scott's Emulsion when you want it and not a cheap substitute.

Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists: 50c. and \$1.

Over Thirty Years Without Sickness.

Mr. H. WETTSTEIN, a well-known, enterprising citizen of Byron, Ill., writes: "Before I paid much attention to regulating the bowels, I hardly knew a well day; but since I learned the evil results of constipation, and the efficacy of



AYER'S

Pills, I have not had one day's sickness for over thirty years—not one attack that did not readily yield to this remedy. My wife had been previous to our marriage, an invalid for years. She had a prejudice against cathartics, but as soon as she began to use Ayer's Pills her health was restored."

AYER'S Cathartic Pills

Medal and Diploma at World's Fair.

To Restore Strength, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the 17th day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John F. Eschelbach, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of William F. Eschelbach and Mary Eschelbach, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Charles H. Kempf or some other suitable person. Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 14th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petition should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petition, give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

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

Probate Order

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the 31st day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Fredrick Detting and Ida Detting minors, Mary Schantz, formerly Detting, the Guardian of said wards, comes into court and represents that she is now prepared to render her annual account as such Guardian.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the 8th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the next of kin of said ward and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said guardian give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

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

THE MILD POWER CURE. HUMPHREYS'

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

- They cure without dragging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact the Sovereign Remedies of the World.
- | LIST OF DISEASES. | CURES. | PRICES. |
|--|--------|---------|
| 1-Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations. | | .25 |
| 2-Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic. | | .25 |
| 3-Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness. | | .25 |
| 4-Diarrhea, of Children or Adults. | | .25 |
| 5-Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic. | | .25 |
| 6-Cholera Morbus, Vomiting. | | .25 |
| 7-Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis. | | .25 |
| 8-Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache. | | .25 |
| 9-Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo. | | .25 |
| 10-Dyspepsia, Bileousness, Constipation. | | .25 |
| 11-Suppressed or Painful Periods. | | .25 |
| 12-Whites, Too Profuse Periods. | | .25 |
| 13-Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness. | | .25 |
| 14-Salt Rheum, Lysipelas, Eruptions. | | .25 |
| 15-Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains. | | .25 |
| 16-Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague. | | .25 |
| 17-Piles, Blind or Bleeding. | | .25 |
| 18-Ophthalmia, Sore or Weak Eyes. | | .25 |
| 19-Cataracts, 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 |
| 24-General Debility, Physical Weakness. | | .25 |
| 25-Dropsy, and Bony Secretions. | | .25 |
| 26-Nervousness, Sickness from Riding. | | .25 |
| 27-Kidney Diseases. | | .25 |
| 28-Nervous Debility. | | 1.00 |
| 29-Sore Mouth, or Canker. | | .25 |
| 30-Urinary Weakness, Watery Bod. | | .25 |
| 31-Painful Periods. | | .25 |
| 32-Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation. | | 1.00 |
| 33-Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance. | | 1.00 |
| 34-Epitheloma, Ulcerated Sore Throat. | | .25 |
| 35-Chronic Congestions, Eruptions. | | .25 |
| 44-77 DR. HUMPHREYS' NEW SPECIFIC FOR GRIP, 25c. | | |

Put up in small bottles of pleasant pellets, just fits your vest pocket.

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HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL

"THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itchiness or Inflammation of the Rectum. Cures in 24 hours—The sure cure.

PRICE, 50 CENTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CENTS.

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Why Do the Chickens Die?

Lice.
Stale food.
Filthy runs.
Inbred stock.
Hens too fat.
Want of grit.
Damp houses.
Too much meat.
Brooders too hot.
Brooders too cold.
Lack of green food.
Too dry air in brooder.
Overcrowding in brooders.
Weakness from delayed hatch.
Neglecting to sort out the sizes.
Not enough bone-forming food.
Improper ventilation of brooder.
Removed from incubator before thoroughly dried.—Farm Poultry.

Notice.

Regular review of Columbian Hive No. 284, L. O. T. M., Tuesday evening, Oct. 8, at 7:30 p. m. All members are urgently requested to be present.

MARTHA E. SHAVER, R. K.

Against Early Rising.

"The desire to rise early, except in those trained from youth to outdoor pursuits, is commonly a sign, not of strength of character and vigor of body, but of advancing age. The very old often sleep much, but they do not sleep long. A long, deep sleep, the sleep of youth, requires for its production a thorough elastic vascular system. The stiffening vessels of age are not so completely nor so easily controlled by the vasomotor nerves; hence shorter sleeps. Thus, paterfamilias, who goes to bed at 11 p. m., wants to get up at 5 or 6 a. m., and looks upon his healthy son, who prefers to lie till 8, as a sluggard. When this foolish interpretation of a proverb about the health and wealth to be got from early rising is combined with the still more foolish adage which says of sleep: 'Six hours for a man, seven for a woman, and eight for a fool,' then we have a vicious system capable of working great mischief to the young people of both sexes."—London Lancet.

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.

Married in Jail.

Tennessee papers are telling of a romantic marriage at Memphis a few days ago, where, in order to be safe from the interference of the objecting father of the bride, the couple were married in the county jail, the jailer being a friend of the bridegroom, and agreeing to keep the troublesome parent outside until all was over. But the point about the case—that is apt to strike a non-resident of Tennessee as most notable—is it merely mentioned incidentally there—is that a prisoner awaiting trial for assault and battery acted as best man, going from the jail to the county court with the jailer to get the license, supporting the bridegroom during the ceremony in the jailer's parlor, giving away the bride, and performing other functions that might seem strange in a prisoner not so favorably situated as one in a Tennessee jail.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Feyer Sores, Tetters, 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.

Excursions.

Albion Agricultural and Driving Association Fair, Oct. 8, 9 and 10. A rate of one first-class limited fare for the round trip. Dates of sale, Oct. 8, 9 and 10. Limit to return Oct. 11.

"For several months I was troubled with a persistent humor on my head which gave me considerable annoyance, until it occurred to me to try Ayer's Hair Vigor. Before using one bottle the humor was healed."—T. T. Adams, General Merchant, Turberville, Va.

Karl's Clover Root, the great Blood purifier gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures Constipation, 25 cts., and \$1.00. Sold by Armstrong & Co.

Big Errors.

The comparing of the text for the new state compilation of the laws of Michigan with the originals in the office of the Secretary of State has brought out several big errors in Howell's Annotated Statutes. Sec. 8315 of Howell reads: "Whenever any goods or chattels shall have been unlawfully taken or unlawfully detained, an action of replevin may be brought for the recovery of the damages sustained," etc.

The wording authorizes an action for damages only, and not for the recovery of the property. The correct reading of the section is found to be: "An action of replevin may be brought for the recovery thereof and for the recovery of the damages sustained," etc.

In Vol. 3 of Howell, Sec. 2173e, the last clause of Sec. 5 of the act relative to seines, pound, gill and other fixed nets, reads: "This act shall be construed so as to prevent the using of twine now in use." The word "not" was omitted, thus negating the intent of the lawmakers.

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. Ignace, Petoskey, 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 thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. & T. A. D. & C. Detroit, Mich.

The Ladies' Home Journal Invests.

What is generally conceded in Philadelphia to be one of the most desirable building sites in the city has just been purchased by the Ladies' Home Journal. The property is located at Sixth and Walnut streets, which means that it fronts on two of the most beautiful squares in Philadelphia, the famous Independence Square on the east and Washington Square on the south. The land acquired includes five properties. On May 1st, next, the houses thereon will be torn down to make room for a building costing \$250,000, to be solely owned and exclusively occupied by the Journal. The building will require two years in its construction.

CURE THAT COUGH WITH SHILOH'S CURE

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It is sold on a guarantee by all druggists. It cures Incipient Consumption and is the best Cough and Croup Cure.

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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.

WM. MARTIN, Agent, Chelsea.

O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

Good Things to Eat

At the Central Market.

We are always prepared to serve our customers with the BEST IN THE MARKET, in the line of fresh and salt meats, Poultry, Sausages, etc., at LOWEST PRICES. We are always supplied with the Bacon and Hams for which the Central Market is famous.

Pure Lard, our own make, 10 cents per pound.

ADAM EPPLER.

Highest market price paid for hides and tallow.

SINFUL HABITS IN YOUTH

LATER EXCESSES IN MANHOOD
MAKE NERVOUS, DISEASED MEN

THE RESULT of ignorance and folly in youth, overexertion of mind and body, indulged in by lust and exposure are constantly wrecking the lives and futures of thousands of promising young men. Some fade and wither at an early age, at the blossom of manhood, while others are forced to drag out a weary, fruitless and melancholy existence. Others reach matrimony but find no peace or comfort there. The victims are found in all stations of life—The farm, the office, the workshop, the pulpit, the trades and the professions.

RESTORED TO MANHOOD BY DR. K. & K.
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Wm. A. Walker of 10th Street says: "I have suffered untold agonies for my 'gray life.' I was indiscreet when young and ignorant. As 'One of the Boys' I contracted Syphilis and other Private Diseases. I had ulcers in the mouth and throat, bone pains, hair loose, pinpoints on face, finger nails came off, e. emissions, became thin and despondent. Seven doctors treated me with Mercury, Potash, etc. They helped me but could not cure me. Finally a friend induced me to try Dr. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. It cured me in a few weeks. Their treatment is wonderful. You feel yourself gaining every day. I have never heard of their failing to cure in a single case."

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Capt. Chas. Ferry says: "I owe my life to Dr. K. & K. At 14 I learned a bad habit. At 21 I had all the symptoms of Seminal Weakness and Spermatocoele. Emissions were draining and weakening my vitality. I married at 24 under advice of my family doctor, but it was a sad experience. In eighteen months we were divorced. I then consulted Dr. K. & K., who restored me to manhood by their New Method Treatment. I felt a new life thrill through my nerves. We were united again and I am happy. This was six years ago. Dr. K. & K. are specialists and I heartily recommend them."

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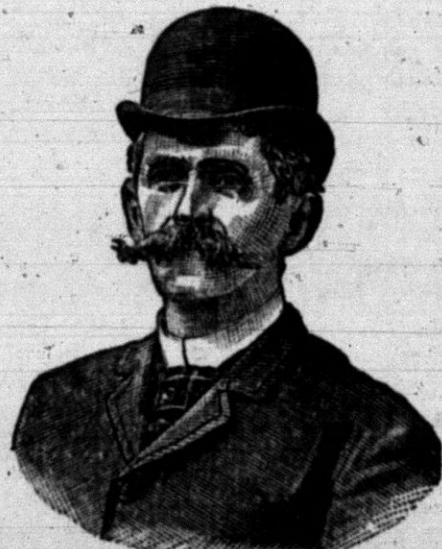
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