

# THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

VOLUME 25.

"Of the People and for the People."

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1896.

Single Copies 5 Cents.

NUMBER 44.

## Dry Goods

## Department

## Full of

## Bargains.

Regular 10c Outings will cost you 5c per yard.  
Regular 10c and 12½c wash goods at 5c per yard.  
Regular 6c and 7c Prints at 5c per yard.  
Regular 6c and 7c Brown Sheet at 5c per yard.  
Everything in the line of white goods at lower prices than you will find anywhere.

Regular 50c Corsets for 35c.  
Ladies' fast black 25c Hose we sell for 20c; the regular 35c grade we sell for 25c.

Ladies' fast black Seamless Hose, first-class wearers, 15c.  
Ladies' fast black Seamless Hose 10c; others ask you 15c and call them worth the money.

A large assortment of Misses' and Children's Hosiery at 10c, 12c, 20c and 25c.

The 10c grade are fast black, good wearers, and are retailed everywhere at 15c.

Men's Socks 10c; nothing like them were ever retailed at less than 15c.

## FANS.

Lots of them. Bought cheap and we sell them cheap.  
If you want dry goods don't fail to give us a look.

## W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

Remember we have Standard Patterns. They are giving the best of satisfaction. Try them.

## HAY RAKES AND CULTIVATORS

### At Special Prices for June.

We sell the "Krause," acknowledged to be the best riding cultivator made. Below we give a partial list of farmers using Krause cultivators:

Nathan Pierce, Hiram Pierce, Herman Pierce, G. Hutzler, Henry Menzies, Fred Notten, Fred Kalmbach, H. Kuhl, H. Heuhl, John Kalmbach, Albert Widmayer, T. F. Morse, D. Lewick, Newt Prudden, C. Finkbinder, H. Wilson, Eugene Freer, G. Eisenman, E. Zinke, Ed. Dancer, Geo. Steinbach, Fred Leofler.

## W. J. KNAPP.

## CHRIS. BAGGE,

### Successor to Welch & Co.

Having purchased the Meat Business of Welch & Co., I shall endeavor to run a first-class market in every respect, and respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

## CHRIS. BAGGE,

McKune Building, Chelsea, Mich.

## Cheap Ice Cream

### That is no story, "nit."

Cheap ice cream that is dear at any price, is better than ice cream advertised to be all sweet cream, with gelatine or gold flake in to take the place of sweet cream.

When in Chelsea call on

## E. L. ALEXANDER

And get the best. Cheapest in price but Best in Quality.

## 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 country, and are prepared to execute fine monumental work on short notice. Original Designs. Correspondence Solicited. Electric Works 6, 8, 10 Detroit St., and 17-19 5th Ave. Dock and Derrick 2-8 Miller Ave.

## Council Proceedings.

[OFFICIAL]

Chelsea, June 8, 1896.

Board met in special session.

Meeting called to order by President.

Roll call by Clerk.

Present—Wm. P. Schenk, President;

Trustees Glazier, Mensing, Raftery, Vogel and Wedemeyer.

Absent—Trustee Foster.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Moved by Glazier and supported by Raftery, that we declare it expedient for the Village of Chelsea to have water works, but inexpedient for the village to construct the same.

Carried.

Moved by Glazier and supported by Wedemeyer, that Ordinance No. 20 as read and amended be adopted.

Yeas—Glazier, Mensing, Raftery, Vogel and Wedemeyer.

Nays—None.

Carried.

Moved by Mensing and supported by Raftery, that Ordinance No. 16 relative to billiard and pool tables be repealed.

Yeas—Mensing, Raftery and Vogel.

Nays—Glazier and Wedemeyer.

Carried.

On motion Board adjourned.

W. P. SCHENK, President.

JOHN B. COLE, Clerk.

Chelsea, June 17, 1896.

Meeting called to order by President.

Roll call by Clerk.

Present—Wm. P. Schenk, President; Trustees Glazier, Raftery, Vogel and Wedemeyer.

Absent—Trustees Mensing and Foster. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Moved by Wedemeyer and supported by Vogel, that the following bills be allowed and orders drawn on the Treasurer for the same:

A. Allison, printing 350 handbills and first quarter Council proceedings.....	\$ 5 25
Ed Chandler, cartage.....	5 25
W. B. Sumner, 7 7-10 days' work..	9 62
Howard Fisk, 9 days with team and two wagons ..	24 75
Amasa Gilbert, 8 2-10 days' work..	10 25
Mat Hauser, 8 5-10 days' work....	10 62
Gilbert Martin, 6 7-10 days' work..	8 37
R. H. Alexander, 2 days' work....	2 50
B. Steinbach, 3 2-10 days' work with team.....	8 00
Rush Green, salary for May.....	35 00
	\$119 01

Yeas—Glazier, Raftery, Vogel and Wedemeyer.

Nays—None.

Carried.

The Village Assessor having presented to the Council the assessment roll for the Village of Chelsea for the year 1896 for examination by said Council, and the same having been duly examined by said Council and approved, on motion of Glazier and seconded by Wedemeyer, and resolved, That said assessment roll be approved and certified to said Assessor, with the approval of this Council, and that said Assessor be and he hereby is instructed to levy a general tax upon said roll of five and one-half mills on each dollar of said valuation, and that said money so raised shall constitute a general fund for said village.

Yeas—Glazier, Raftery, Wedemeyer and Vogel.

Nays—None.

Carried.

On motion Board adjourned.

W. P. SCHENK, President.

JOHN B. COLE, Clerk.

## Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 189 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at Glazier & Stimson's drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00.

## We Will Sell You

This Week at the

## Bank Drug Store

Best Herring, medium size, 10c box.

18 pounds Fine Granulated Sugar for \$1.00.

12 pounds Best Rolled Oats for 25c.

8 pounds Choice Clean Rice for 25c.

Good Japan Tea 25c per pound.

7 cakes Jaxon Soap for 25c.

Electric Kerosine Oil 9c gal.

Kirkoline Washing Powder 20c pkg.

Strongest 4F Ammonia 4c pint.

All Patent Medicines 1-3 to 1-4 off.

Good N. O. Molasses 25c per gal.

Large Cucumber Pickles 5c per doz.

50 pounds Sulphur for \$1.00.

22 pounds Brown Sugar for \$1.00.

Good Sugar Corn 5c per can.

Best Pumpkin 7c per can.

3 pounds Apricots for 25c.

Highest Market Price for Eggs.

## Fruit Jars! Fruit Jars!

We guarantee all our jars to be first-class in every respect.

Pint jars with caps and rubber 65 cents doz.

Qt. " " " " 75 cents doz.

½ gal " " " " 90 cents doz.

## Glazier & Stimson Special Sale.

We have a full stock of Buggies, Surreys, Road Wagons, Platform Wagons, Bicycles, and for the next thirty days will offer special inducements in prices.

## HOAG & HOLMES

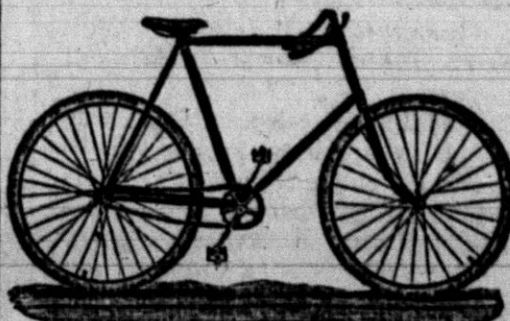
All kinds of Cultivators at bottom prices.

## Cheap Bread and Cheap Ice Cream

Are dear at any price.

If you want pure, sweet and wholesome bread, buy it from the bakers who make a specialty of pleasing you. Nothing but the best spring and winter wheat flour used in the manufacture of this bread. Do not forget to hang your card out if in want of anything in our line. Yours truly,

## NECKEL BROS.



WHY buy a cheap low grade wheel when you can buy the "NEVER BREAK" for \$39, the "SUNOL" for \$38, the "ACME" for \$37.

## ARCHIE MERCHANT,

JERUSALEM MILLS, CHELSEA, MICH.

## 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.



# THE CHELSEA HERALD

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHelsea, MICHIGAN

## THE NEWS.

### Compiled From Late Dispatches.

#### DOMESTIC.

The fruit crop in the vicinity of Niles, Mich., promised to break all previous records.

Fire at Clinton Junction, Wis., destroyed the Taylor house, Chicago & Northwestern depot, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul depot and American Express office.

At Santa Fe, N. M., St. Vincent's sanitarium, conducted by sisters of charity, was burned, the loss being \$100,000.

A hailstorm near Montford, Wis., did great damage to growing crops and many bridges were washed away.

Cardinal Satolli has been relieved and Mons. Falconio, archbishop of Acerenza, will succeed him as apostolic delegate to the United States.

William M. Boyst, the well-known six-day roller-skater, runner and bicyclist, died at Port Jervis, N. Y.

George Carl broke the world's bicycle record at Denver for an amateur paced mile, making the distance in 1:48.

While trying to rob the store of Joseph Garlotti at Mongo, Ind., an unknown man was shot and instantly killed.

By a fall of lumber in the Knapp Stout lumber yard in St. Louis Philip Slushman and William Stoll were killed and four other persons were badly injured.

Carl H. Siver, aged 7 years; Thomas L. Melville, aged 12 years, and Eugene Reynolds, aged about 26, were drowned at Kenosha, Wis.

The First national bank and the Bank of Cheney suspended payment at Cheney, Wash.

Mrs. Levi McKnight, of Shelbyville, Ind., was dragged to her death by a horse which took fright at a bicyclist.

A reservoir near Baker City, Ore., collapsed and the home of R. French was swept away and the entire family, consisting of the parents and five children, was drowned.

Great destitution was reported among the striking miners in the bituminous coal districts in Indiana.

Two daughters of Frank P. Hipp, a farmer living near Grinnell, Ia., committed suicide by taking strychnine. No cause was known.

During a thunderstorm at Brownsville, O., lightning struck and killed nine steers owned by Joseph Phillips.

A cloudburst in the vicinity of Watkins, N. Y., greatly damaged property.

Milton R. Wells, a widower about 50 years old, shot Miss Jennie Walters, aged 23 years, at Elkhart, Ind., and then set her clothing on fire and she was burned to death. No cause for the crime was known.

A movement was started in Boston by the colored churches for the purpose of erecting a \$100,000 monument at Harper's Ferry to John Brown.

Seven companies of state troops left Portland, Ore., for Astoria to suppress lawless acts of fishermen on the Columbia river.

John Connors shot and killed Mamie Mulligan at Peoria, Ill., because she refused to marry him and then shot himself fatally.

Theodore Ascher & Co., one of the oldest wholesale millinery firms in Chicago, failed for \$100,000.

Charles Emmmer, a Chicago gasoline peddler, fatally shot his wife while he was drunk and then killed himself.

The Middlesex woolen mill at Lowell, Mass., employing 1,000 hands, closed indefinitely.

Henry Rosenthal and Miss Stella Pitkin were killed by the cars at Ball's Crossing, O.

At the seventh annual convention in Boston of the Medal of Honor Legion Gen. Nelson A. Miles was elected president.

A destructive windstorm swept over southern Kansas, wrecking buildings at Kingman, Penasola, Anthony and Attica.

Wilson T. Slayback was killed by lightning at Dayton, Ind., and his death so affected his father, aged 78, that the old man dropped dead from heart disease.

The two sons of Thomas Holderfield, aged 15 and 18 years, were killed by lightning at Marion, Ill.

The international missionary convention at Clifton Springs, N. Y., adopted resolutions asking the United States government to protect the lives and property of American citizens in the Turkish empire.

In Newport, Ky., the trial of Alonzo M. Walling, jointly indicted with Scott Jackson for the murder of Pearl Bryan, ended with conviction and penalty fixed at death.

The final payment on account of the 4 per cent. loan of February last was made at the treasury department in Washington.

A hurricane at Guthrie, O. T., wrecked the Central high school building and state capitol grounds and badly damaged many private residences.

The boiler of the steamer Titus Sheard exploded on the canal at Little Falls, N. Y., while an excursion party was on board and 11 persons were killed and three were fatally and six seriously injured.

Cornell university at Ithaca, N. Y., graduated a class of 400.

At New Haven, Conn., the boat race between the freshman crew of Yale and the University of Wisconsin crew resulted in a victory for the latter crew. The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 19th aggregated \$1,038,370,808, against \$937,886,593 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week in 1893 was 3.5.

There were 276 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 19th, against 234 the week previous and 228 in the corresponding period of 1893.

David D. O'Brien, one of the foremost lawyers in Cook county, committed suicide by asphyxiation in his office in Chicago. Liquor was the cause.

In a freight train collision at Friend, Neb., F. Doane, of San Jose, Cal., and 85 hogs were killed.

Thirty-five of the 48 survivors of the Kearsarge-Alabama naval fight celebrated in Boston their 12th annual reunion and the 32d anniversary of the battle.

The Indiana supreme court has decided that the Nicholson liquor law is valid.

Thirty people were poisoned at Downing, Wis., by eating pressed beef, and some were in a critical condition.

Albert Woods, aged 32, and Richard Menzie, aged 20, were shocked to death in Philadelphia by touching a wire screen over which an electric wire had fallen.

Paulo Kaumanu, a native of the Hawaiian islands, was hanged at Folsom, Cal., for the murder of Mrs. Ellen Robinson at Latrobe on May 6, 1894.

Benjamin Minger, a federal prisoner from southern Ohio, died in a hospital at Columbus, and an examination by physicians showed that his heart was on the right side of his body.

#### PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

The democratic state convention at Dover, Del., named delegates to the national convention who go unopposed.

The national convention of the Negro Democratic league will be held in Chicago August 11.

Louisiana democrats in convention at Baton Rouge elected free-silver delegates to the national convention.

Congressional nominations were made as follows: Ohio, Seventeenth district, John A. McDowell (dem.). Arkansas, Third district, Senator McKee (dem.). Vermont, Second district, W. W. Grout (rep.) renominated. Maine, Fourth district, A. J. Chase (dem.).

At the republican national convention in St. Louis on the 17th Senator J. M. Thurston, of Nebraska, was made permanent chairman, and Charles W. Jones, of Minnesota, secretary. Senator Thurston made a brief address, after which the report of the committee on credentials was adopted and the convention adjourned for the day. At a meeting of the committee on resolutions a gold plank was adopted, after which Senators Teller, Dubois and Cannon and Congressman Hartman announced their withdrawal from the party.

Maine democrats in convention at Portland nominated Edward B. Williams, of that city, for governor, and elected delegates to the national convention on a gold standard platform.

The democrats of the Fifth congressional district of California nominated M. J. Maddux for congress.

Vermont republicans in convention at Burlington nominated a state ticket headed by Mayor Josiah Grout, of Derby, for governor, and adopted a platform favoring protection and the gold standard.

The democratic state convention at Little Rock, Ark., nominated John W. Jones for governor.

At a conference of silver men in St. Louis propositions were favorably passed upon for the organization of a republican silver party in the United States and the candidacy of Senator Henry M. Teller, of Colorado, for president.

Rev. Le Roy Jones Halsey, D. D., a founder of the McCormick theological seminary and one of the foremost men in the Presbyterian church, died at his residence in Chicago, aged 84 years.

The democrats in the Fourth Ohio district nominated George A. Marshall for congress.

Maj. William McKinley, of Ohio, was nominated for president in the republican national convention at St. Louis on the 18th on the first ballot, the vote being as follows: McKinley, 661 1/2; Reed, 84 1/2; Quay, 61 1/2; Morton, 53; Allison, 35 1/2; Don Cameron, 1. For vice president Garrett A. Hobart, of New Jersey, was chosen on the first ballot, as follows: Hobart, 533 1/2; Evans, 277 1/2; Bulkeley, 39; Walker, 24; Lippitt, 8; Reed, 3; Depew, 3; Grant, 2; Thurston, 2; Morton, 1. The platform declares for protection to American industries; reciprocity; the maintenance of the existing gold standard and opposition to free coinage of silver except by international agreement; pensions and preferences for veterans of the union army; a firm, vigorous and dignified foreign policy; reassertion of the Monroe doctrine; exclusion of illiterate and immoral immigrants; reapproval of the civil service law; condemnation of lynching; approval of national arbitration; approval of a free homestead law, and sympathy with legitimate efforts to lessen intemperance. Upon the adoption of the platform Senator Teller and some 20 other silver leaders left the hall. At 7:51 p. m. the convention adjourned sine die.

The democrats in the Twentieth district of Illinois nominated James P. Campbell, of Hamilton county, for congress.

Maj. McKinley received a large number of congratulatory telegrams and was given an ovation at his home in Canton, O., over his nomination for the presidency.

The Arkansas democratic convention at Little Rock instructed its delegates to Chicago to vote for Bland for president.

The Florida democratic convention at Ocala nominated W. B. Bloxham for governor.

The republican national committee in session in St. Louis elected Mark A. Hanna, of Cleveland, O., chairman.

The bolting silver men at the republican national convention held a conference in St. Louis and decided to organize a new party and to put forward Senator Teller, of Colorado, for president.

Congressional nominations were made as follows: Illinois, Third district, Nicholas Dubois (people's). Georgia, First district, Rufus E. Lester (dem.) renominated. Kentucky, Tenth district, T. Y. Fitzpatrick (dem.).

Byron G. Stout, who was a member of congress in 1868 and in 1890, died at his home in Pontiac, Mich., aged 67 years.

#### FOREIGN.

It was reported that the Marquis de Mores, well known in the western part of the United States, was killed south of Tripoli, South Africa, and that all of his party, to the number of 35, were massacred.

Over 1,000 lives were lost and much property destroyed by earthquake shocks on the Island of Yesso, in Japan.

Advices from Constantinople say that the Armenians had barricaded their houses in Van and, aided by a number of fellow Christians from surrounding villages, had massacred a large number of Mohammedans.

The report that Venezuelan troops had entered the territory in dispute between Venezuela and British Guiana, and had interfered with a party of British surveyors, was confirmed.

The police hanged seven Armenians in different parts of Galata, a suburb of Constantinople.

Three hundred Turkish troops were killed in an encounter with the Cretan insurgents at Comoneri.

Later advices say that 10,000 people were drowned by the tidal wave on the Island of Yesso, the northern part of Japan, and that several towns were entirely destroyed.

John Beverly Robinson, aged 75 years, ex-lieutenant governor of Ontario, dropped dead while on the platform at a political meeting in Toronto.

In an engagement between Spanish troops and insurgents at Najasa, Cuba, the former lost 1,000 men.

The final ratification was announced of the constitutional amendment by which Venezuela adopts the gold standard.

#### LATER.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 21st were as follows: Baltimore, .640; Cleveland, .638; Cincinnati, .623; Boston, .583; Philadelphia, .547; Washington, .532; Pittsburgh, .531; Brooklyn, .529; Chicago, .500; New York, .404; St. Louis, .275; Louisville, .204.

Three men were instantly killed and a fourth fatally injured in a grade-crossing accident at Absecon, N. J.

Grant Harvey and Miss Emma Collins, of South Zanesville, and Miss Luella Evans, of Zanesville, O., were drowned in the Muskingum river by the upsetting of a boat.

The Arrow Cycle Manufacturing company at Shelbyville, Ind., failed for \$100,000.

O. E. Hart killed his unfaithful wife at Wichita, Kan., and then killed himself.

Charles Fennelly and Louise Costello, who were engaged to be married, were killed by lightning in New York city.

John Paul and Jacob Hayes, of Wyoming, Minn., were murdered and robbed by tramps, who were captured.

President Diaz was renominated for a fifth term as president of Mexico.

The completion of the 59th year of the reign of Queen Victoria was celebrated in London.

Montana democrats in convention at Butte elected free silver delegates to Chicago.

In a quarrel in St. Paul William Schaffner killed his son and then blew out his own brains.

An address was issued from the headquarters of the people's party national committee in St. Louis advising populists throughout the country to make Henry M. Teller, of Colorado, their candidate for president.

Leon Orr (colored) was lynched by a mob at Danville, Ala., for assaulting the daughter of a farmer.

News from Madrid is that official circles there were greatly agitated over the report that Gen. Lee had sent dispatches to Washington favoring the granting of belligerent rights to the Cubans.

Fire destroyed the business portion of Walnut, Ia.

For the 11 months of the present fiscal year the internal revenue receipts aggregated \$133,194,811, an increase of \$1,704,146 over the corresponding period last year. This indicates that the receipts for the whole fiscal year will be about \$146,500,000, or \$18,500,000 less than the estimates sent to congress.

## THEY WANT TELLER.

### A New Political Party Is Organized at St. Louis.

Boilers from the Republican Convention Issue a Manifesto and Put Forward the Colorado Senator as Their Candidate.

St. Louis, June 20.—Senator Henry M. Teller, of Colorado, was nominated for president Friday by the free silver republicans who bolted from the republican national convention Thursday. These men met in the silver headquarters in the St. Nicholas hotel, and without chairman, secretary or vote adopted their declaration of principles and launched the "Teller and free-silver" boom. The address which was prepared Thursday night was read to the bimetalists and then each of the 24 men present signed it. It was agreed that Senator Dubois, of Idaho, shall take charge of the campaign until a permanent organization has been effected. In the meantime the bimetalists, as they call themselves, will go into their several states and organize them for Teller and free silver. Next week Senator Dubois will open Teller headquarters in Chicago. Following are extracts from the address:

"To the People of the United States: Obeying the call of duty and justified by the common citizenship of this republic, we address this communication to the people and the forthcoming convention of the United States. In doing so we claim no authority or right other than that which belongs to every man to express personal conviction, but we respectfully solicit the cooperation of all who believe that a time has come for a return to the simpler and direct method of naming men for national office than has been obtained in recent years."

The record of the years between 1872 and 1892 is rehearsed as tending to prove this point. The election of 1876 is granted to be a possible exception. Commenting on this record, the address goes on:

"It is not that the people have not felt the stirrings of determination that this nation has endured, but because of the rule of the party which has largely controlled men in and out of office. It has become a source of reproach to any man that he should dare to renounce allegiance to organization. Men have been expected to submit their views to the dictation of conventions, although it is common knowledge that conventions have been swayed by views and declarations not the most approved by the mass of the people, nor progressive for their welfare."

"We do not arrogate to ourselves one iota more of intelligence, patriotism or courage than is possessed by any of our fellow-citizens. But we feel that the time has come for the performance of a duty to the country, and for our part, though we shall stand alone, we shall make an endeavor in the direction of that duty."

"If the voices which have sounded to us from every state in the union are an indication of the real feelings, this year is the appointed time for the people to assert themselves through such mediums as may give best promise of the achievement of justice. But whether we are mistaken or not concerning the general sentiment in the United States, we have not mistaken our duty in withdrawing from the republican convention, feeling it is better to be right and with the minority in apparent defeat, than to be wrong with the majority in apparent triumph."

The preeminence of the money question as an issue is set forth, and argument adduced in support of the proposition. A plea for bimetalism follows and the address concludes thus:

"The restoration of bimetalism by this country will double the basis of our money system. In time it will double the stock of primary money in the world—will stop falling prices and steadily elevate them until they will regain their normal relation to the volume of debts and credits in the world. Bimetalism will help to bring about the great hope of every social reformer, every believer in the advancement of the race, who believes that the instability of prices has been the deadly foe to our toilers and the servant of the foreign interest-gatherer. Bimetalism will help to bring the time when a certain expenditure of human toil will produce a certain financial result. Who among the great masses of our people in the United States but feels that his lot would be made better, his aspirations take new wings, if he could know in the performance of his labor what would be the price of his product?"

Teller Proposed for President.

"We have endeavored in a plain way to set the matter before the eyes of our fellow-citizens. We invoke the union of all men and all parties who believe that the time has come for the triumph of justice. It is an hour when the people may think for themselves as individuals and through conventions yet to be held. It is the right of every citizen to indicate his preference. With this in view, we offer to the forthcoming convention and to the people the name of a man for the presidency of the United States whose life in public and in private represents those distinguished virtues which adorned the days and the deeds of the earlier time of this republic; a return to which virtue is requisite for the prosperity and contentment of the people and the perpetuity and commanding example of free institutions. That name is Henry M. Teller—a man of the people and for the people."

Mantle Indorses Teller.

Senator Lee Mantle, of Montana, conceived it to be his duty not to withdraw from the convention, but to remain in his seat and refuse to participate in the deliberations after the adoption of the gold standard. He distinctly repudiates the gold standard and has made public the following statement:

"Although not having withdrawn from the late republican convention, I am nevertheless firmly of the opinion that in the adoption of the single gold standard the republican party has abandoned one of its cardinal principles of faith, and I cannot support it in that position. I believe that Henry M. Teller represents in the fullest and highest sense the true principles and purposes of the republican party, as advocated by Lincoln, Grant and Blaine. I fully indorse the suggestion of his candidacy for president, and do not hesitate to say that if nominated I shall give him my hearty support. And I urge upon all who believe in the principle for which he stands the same. I take this position in my individual capacity, and not as a delegate representing the state of Montana."

"LEE MANTLE."

# Pure Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

Golden Penny Sells High.

For a golden penny of the 13th century no less than £250 was given at the resumed sale at Sotheby's in London, of the famous Montagu collection. The specimen was a rare example of the coinage of Henry III, and only three like it are known.

If Remote from Medical Help.

Doubly essential is it that you should be provided with some reliable family medicine. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best of its class, remedying thoroughly all those common ailments as indigestion, constipation and biliousness, and affording safe and speedy help in malarial cases, rheumatism and inactivity of the kidneys.

GRIEF or misfortune seems to be indispensable to the development of intelligence, energy and virtue.—Fearon.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$3 trial bottle & treatise. DR. KLINE, 933 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A MAN intimately acquainted with the nature of things has seldom occasion to be astonished.—Henry Home.

AFTER six years' suffering, I was cured by PISO'S CURE.—MARY THOMSON, 20 1/2 Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, '94.

JONES—"Good morning, Benson. How do you find business?" Benson—"By judicious advertising."—Harlem Life.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

## Half A MILLION DOLLARS

To be Given Away in Articles of Real Value to the Users of

## Mail Pouch

"Chewing and Smoking"

(The Only ANTI-NEUROUS and ANTI-DYSPEPTIC TOBACCO.)

SAVE YOUR COUPONS (ON EMPTY BAGS UNTIL COUPONS APPEAR) AND GET IN EXCHANGE FREE THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE AND USEFUL ARTICLES:

VALUABLE PICTURES.

- Handsome Water Color Fac-similes, Landscapes and Marine, size 14x20, 12 subjects.
  - Fine Pastel Fac-similes, Landscapes and Figures, size 20x24 inches, 12 subjects.
  - Beautiful Japonian Scenes, Works of Art, size 20x20 inches, 4 subjects.
  - Magnificent Water Color Gravures, after famous artists, size 20x20 inches, 4 subjects.
- NO ADVERTISING ON ANY OF THE ABOVE. Such Excellent Works of Art have never before been offered. Except Through Dealers, at very high prices. They are suitable decorations for any home, and to be appreciated must be seen.

CHOICE BOOKS.

Cloth Bound Standard Works, over 150 selected titles; by Eminent Authors. Popular Novels, 300 titles by Favorite Authors.

TOBACCO POUCHES.

Rubber, self-closing. Convenient and useful.

PIPES.

French Briar (Guaranteed Genuine).

POCKET KNIVES.

Jack Knives and Pen Knives, first quality. American manufacture. Razor Steel, hand forged, finely tempered Blades. Stag Handle.

RAZORS.

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## WARNED BY WHITNEY.

### Ex-Secretary Fears Adoption of Silver Platform at Chicago.

He Points Out the Danger of Such a Course—The Time Not Yet Opportune—Refuses to Become the Democratic Candidate.

New York, June 22.—The New York Journal, which is owned by W. R. Hearst, who is also proprietor of the San Francisco Examiner, prints a table in its issue purporting to give the standing of the delegates of the democratic national convention on the money question. The table, it says, was prepared by Mr. Whitney, and shows a total of 542 delegates for silver and 339 for gold.

New York, June 22.—Hon. William C. Whitney, who has been named as a candidate for the democratic presidential nomination has given the following to the press:

"I find it necessary to make a public statement embodying my views of the situation to correct misconceptions and to save the time now occupied in answering questions. Far too great importance has been attached to my decision to go to the Chicago convention. I have been practically out of politics for four years, and there are now many eastern democrats



WILLIAM C. WHITNEY.

who can do much more than I can for the party. I shall not assume any position of leadership. My decision to stay was simply based on the duty of every person who believes in the party for its principles, to stand by and lend his aid and take his chances when a great crisis is upon it.

#### Differences in the Party.

"There can be no question but that a great crisis is upon the democratic party. Fundamental differences of principle exist inside the party, marked almost by sectional lines. The great question to my mind is whether the party meets in convention now as in 1892, with issues and differences that are for the moment irreconcilable. For the past 15 years leaders of public opinion in the south and west have been advocating as the great remedy for existing ills the free coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one, with or without the cooperation of other nations. It has come to be believed in there quite generally and conscientiously. A large majority of the delegates to the coming democratic convention have been elected by the people for the purpose of incorporating that doctrine into the platform of the democratic party.

#### Views of Eastern Democrats.

"Our people, on the other hand, entirely disagree with these views and believe almost universally that it will bring general ruin to the business and prosperity of the country. It is deemed a new doctrine when proposed to be incorporated into the platform of the national democracy. It is true that in no previous platform of the party can it specifically be found. Consequently no party obligations heretofore assumed oblige them to subscribe to it.

#### May Disrupt the Party.

"Under these circumstances, if the results of the democratic convention should be to establish as the issue of this campaign the free coinage of silver at a ratio of sixteen to one, independent of other nations, in the intensity of feeling likely to arise it is to be seriously apprehended that a disruption of the democratic party might occur. Certainly no substantial following could be secured for the doctrine among eastern democrats. They might not vote the republican ticket for other reasons (believing that the republican party stands for other issues that are detrimental to the country), but the democrats in the east would not, in my opinion, vote for it.

#### A Question of Ability.

"This movement for free coinage purports to have for its object the establishment and maintenance of gold and silver as the money of the country, upon equal terms with each other and at a parity of purchasing power. If, by the proposed measure, that object could be secured, there would be no substantial disagreement in the party. Every national democratic platform that has heretofore spoken upon the subject has declared for both gold and silver money. It is our traditional policy. But the maintenance of the double standard at the present time is not a question of desire; it is a question of ability. The commercial value of silver has declined greatly in the markets of the world. Whatever the causes are and whoever is to blame, the fact is that silver has declined, and free coinage now at sixteen to one is the same as our offering for all the silver in the world about twice what it is selling for in the market. International exchanges have to be paid in gold. And it would seem plain that if we, under these conditions, open our mints to free coinage of silver and gold at a ratio of comparative value which is largely at variance with the commercial value of the two metals, we must take the entire silver surplus ourselves and alone maintain its parity with gold, or else we shall go to a silver basis.

#### Time Is Inopportune.

"Mr. Whitney refers to the fact that France closed her mints against silver in 1873, and abandoned the experiment, deeming herself unequal to the task alone. He says Germany, France, Belgium, Italy and Austria believe in a double standard and desire to establish it; but no one, two or three of them deem themselves able to maintain the double standard, even with the cooperation of the United States. He continues: 'This movement, purporting to be in the interest of the joint standard, comes at a most inopportune time, in my opinion. There has never been a time when the prospects of international action at all as promising as at the present moment. But an ill-advised, unsuccessful attempt here would discredit the cause the

world over. From the discussion of the last 20 years, it has come to pass that among the persons in Europe who are trained, recognized scientists upon the monetary and economic questions, scarcely one is not at the present moment advocating the desirability of the joint standard as the real solution of the monetary difficulties of the world. This includes every professor engaged in teaching or lecturing on these subjects in the universities of Great Britain. They are agreed upon the desirability of it, and that it is entirely practicable if established and maintained by agreement of the principal commercial nations.

#### Would Bring Immediate Ruin.

"It cannot be denied that the feeling among our people is that this free coinage by the United States alone will not give us the gold and silver money at a parity with each other (which is the assumption upon which it is undertaken), but will change in the standard of values. And that change, it is believed, means immediate ruin to our industries and no permanent good to anyone. This feeling is general and intense. Whether these differences can be reconciled, it is impossible to anticipate. The democratic party stands for principles desirable to be maintained for the good of the country. Almost any sacrifice might be asked of democrats for the sake of the party, and they would cheerfully make it. But if the delegates from this locality should go to that convention and represent that the rank and file of the party would follow the lead of the southern brethren and vote for free coinage of silver by the United States alone, he would be misrepresenting the state of public opinion here. Whether it is so or not, it is considered a proposition to debase the existing standard of values. And the same feeling of indisposition to compromise with that matter for votes or anything else is as active and dominant here in our party as it was found in the republican party when it bore down and overpowered the McKinley machine.

"At the present moment Germany, France, Italy, Austria, Holland, Belgium and the United States wish to cooperate for the establishment and maintenance of the joint standard by international agreement, and (a most important circumstance) Great Britain has recently, within three months, in fact, made a most important concession. She has said: 'We will do for you as much as you can do for yourselves. We will make this great contribution to a bimetallic system: We will go back upon the deliberately arranged methods of providing a currency for India. We will reopen the Indian mints. We will engage that they shall be kept open, and we shall therefore provide for a free coinage of silver within the limits of the British empire for a population greater in number than the populations of Germany, France and America put together.'

"Into this long and now just about to be successful struggle for the establishment of the joint standard it is proposed that we should intervene by assuming to establish it alone. Against this proposed action on our part these earnest believers in and workers for the cause strenuously protest. They say to us: 'You cannot succeed, and your failure will discredit the cause.'

#### Predicts Democratic Defeat.

"Personally, it is my opinion that if the democratic party goes on to that platform this time they will meet the most disastrous defeat that any party has ever had in this country. I understand it is honestly believed in, and people think it will bring relief from their present troubles, but between now and election day it will be pretty thoroughly sifted and the people of this country will not face the disturbance of values, the loss of confidence, the general distress and ruin which would come to their business interests in such a change in the standard of value as would arise from such action. And it will, in my opinion, overwhelm the persons who undertake it.

#### Refuses to Be a Candidate.

"It ought not to be necessary for me to say anything of a personal nature. I find myself, however, spoken of here and there as a possible candidate—not very seriously or prominently, but sufficiently to attract attention if I should fail to notice it. It sometimes affects one's influence in cases like the present. I have no personal motive in entering this fight. I have said that I would not be a candidate. I will add, copying the emphatic language once used by the late Gen. Sherman (I think I remember it correctly): 'I will not run if nominated, nor serve if elected.' I am not foolish enough to suppose that any eastern man could be nominated by this convention—much less that I could. I sympathize thoroughly with the feeling in the south that has caused this uprising and will find its expression at Chicago, but as to the principles which the uprising has brought forth and the issues being framed I entirely disagree.

#### COST THREE LIVES.

Sad Disaster to a Boating Party Near Zanesville, O.

Zanesville, O., June 22.—A sad drowning accident occurred at three o'clock Sunday afternoon on the Muskingum river, four miles below this city. Grant Harvey, aged 33; Emma Collins, aged 21; A. O. Williams, aged 21, and Lulu Evans, aged 16, were out in a skiff in the middle of the river when the boat began to fill with water. Young Williams sprang into the water and with his hands on the boat was swimming for shore, when within 50 feet of the shore the three occupants of the boat became panic stricken and jumped into the water. In their struggle the two young ladies seized Harvey and pulled him down with them, the three sinking immediately. Young Williams was picked up by another skiff in an exhausted condition.

#### Great Strike in Russia.

St. Petersburg, June 22.—There are 4,000 factory hands now on strike. They are quiet and peaceable, but apparently determined to obtain their demands. It is stated that 10,000 workmen in the province of Tver have resolved to go the railway when the czar returns to St. Petersburg and stop the train and throw themselves on their knees to induce the emperor to receive a memorial of their grievances.

#### Cholera in Egypt.

Cairo, June 22.—The official cholera statistics show that on Saturday there were reported throughout Egypt 149 new cases and 14 deaths. The disease is decreasing at Cairo and Alexandria and increasing in the provinces.

#### Unanimously Renominated.

Savannah, Ga., June 22.—Hon. Rufus E. Lester has been unanimously renominated for his fifth term in congress from the First district of Georgia.

## TAKE UP TELLER.

### His Nomination Is Urged by Leaders of the Populists.

They Issue a Manifesto Asking That the Senator from Colorado Be Selected as the Party's Nominee for the Presidency.

St. Louis, June 22.—As the result of a series of conferences between committees appointed by the seceding silver men of the recent national republican convention and a committee composed of prominent populists an address was issued Saturday night from the headquarters of the people's party national committee in this city advising populists throughout the country to make Henry M. Teller, of Colorado, their national standard bearer. Immediately after the silver men walked out of the convention they appointed a committee, of which Charles H. Hartman, of Montana; Senator R. F. Pettigrew, of South Dakota; C. F. Cannon, of Utah, and Senator Fred T. Dubois, of Idaho, were members, to confer with a similar committee of populists. That evening at the Planters' hotel they met H. E. Taubeneck, of Illinois, chairman; Dr. Howard S. Taylor, of Chicago, and Thomas M. Patterson, of Denver, of the national populist committee, and as a result of that and subsequent conferences the following address was issued:

"Expressly disclaiming any purpose or right to bind any party or person by the views here set forth, we but yield to an overpowering sense of duty in saying what we do to members of the people's party and to all other good citizens who, apprehending the approach of a momentous crisis in our country's life, are willing to avert it by acts of exalted patriotism. We came to St. Louis as citizens, members of the people's party, to be present at the meetings of the national republican convention, that we might determine more definitely for ourselves the true aim of that organization in the present struggle. Here we have seen the 'boss' in politics more securely enthroned, more servilely obeyed and more dictatorial as to candidates and policy than was ever witnessed before in the field of national politics. One man, the perfection of his type, representing the millionaires, the banks, the corporations, the trusts and every other remorseless and plutocratic element in our country's life, has, through the power of money, dictated the nomination of Mr. McKinley and shaped the platform of his party.

"This convention, slavishly responding to the will of the money power, has forced an issue which must be met. It is a challenge to the yeomen of the land. If it is declined, or if it shall succeed, the fetters of a tyranny more grinding than that of the czars and emperors will be riveted upon the plain people of the country, fetters which must be indefinitely worn with the contemptible spirit which obeyed and willingly served or in the end be broken with the irresistible power of a mighty revolution. That issue is formulated in the demands that 'the existing gold standard must be preserved' and for the enactment of 'all measures designed to maintain inviolably the obligations of the United States and all our money—either coin or paper—at the present standard.'

"This means that silver shall be permanently degraded into mere money of change, and that it be deprived of its legal tender quality except for some paltry sum; that the greenback and all other forms of government paper money shall be re-deemed and destroyed; that the national banks shall be swollen into a power of triple their present ability to contract the volume of money, to absorb the earnings of industry and to grip the throat of all industrial and commercial life, while from time to time the terror of the voters into choice of its tools for all legislative, judicial and administrative positions.

"The money power has forced this issue now, because, in its judgment, those whom its policy will enslave are divided into hostile political families which cannot be united in time to resist its onset. It regards it as impossible that harmonious action can be secured between the different organizations that favor monetary reform and resistance to their insatiable greed. With populists, silver democrats and independent bimetalists supporting different nominees for president and the national congress, it feels assured of victory, and it has determined to press now and without abatement the advantage which this apparently lamentable condition raises before it. In this, the most threatening crisis that has menaced the country since the civil war.

"Though simply citizen members of the people's party, we venture to make momentous suggestions to you, our brethren. In doing this we have neither desire nor thought to impair in the least degree the efficiency of our noble organization, charged as it is with the liberties of present and future generations, and whose integrity and growth is essential to the perpetuation of our free institutions. Our constant aim will be to defend it from foes within and without and to preserve it as a power consecrated forever to the defense of humanity's dearest rights upon the American continent. In view of the shameful submission by the republican convention to the most extreme demands ever made upon Americans by the money power, every thought and effort of American manhood should, from this hour, tend toward creating and cementing a union between those who would resist the conspiracy of wholesale robbery and grinding oppression. Measures must be gained or defeated through men. After all, the chief problem in this crisis is to find a man upon whom patriots can unite, whose life is witness that if intrusted with authority over national legislation and enforcement he will defy every allurements of wealth and every menace of power, standing unflinchingly by the cause of the people in the fierce struggle inseparably connected with the enactment of our proposed financial reforms.

"We see in the private and official life of Henry M. Teller a beacon, burning brightly, warning the people off of the threatening shores of dissension. He has but now publicly abandoned the republican party, with which he has been associated since its first organization. When to his official record are united an unsullied private life, a character without blot or stain, a grateful, generous nature, a patriotism that knows neither state nor section, we feel that we are but performing a duty to our beloved country in thus calling attention to Mr. Teller's merits and availability as a candidate for president; as one upon whom all populists may consistently unite, while they strenuously preserve and strengthen their organization. The necessity and wisdom of a dispassionate consideration of his claims upon the support of American people have become the more apparent since the patriotic republican leaders who abandoned their party under his inspiration, have announced him as their nominee for president of the United States."

## MORGAN IS MUM.

He Refuses to Tell Senators What Profit His Bond Syndicate Made.

New York, June 20.—The special committee of the senate, appointed to investigate recent bond issues, resumed their inquiry in the Hoffman house. The first witness was J. Pierpont Morgan. Mr. Morgan suggested that it would be better if he were allowed to tell just what his connection had been with the bond issue, and the committee might ask him questions later. This plan was adopted, but he declined to tell what profit his firm had made out of the bond issue, or at what price the bonds were sold by himself and his associates to others, on the ground that these matters were exclusively his private business. He said that no member of the government or any official had any interest in any way in these bonds. Mr. Morgan said that he did not believe anyone else could have got the gold and that the government could not have made better terms with anyone else. He told the committee that he had had no conference with President Cleveland with reference to the last loan, and that he had prepared to loan the government \$200,000,000 in gold if requested to do so.

Senators Jones and Vest questioned Mr. Morgan at some length with reference to the gold bars in the subtreasury. They wanted to know why the government could not sell them for coin either here or in Europe. Mr. Morgan explained to the questioners that the government could not do as they suggested, and said that it was a fact that the Bank of England at that time held more United States gold coin than the United States treasury did, and he pointed out that at the time of the loan if he had presented \$10,000,000 in United States notes at the treasury for payment the government could not have redeemed them.

John A. Stewart, president of the United States Trust company, was the next witness, and he testified on the same lines as Mr. Morgan, and refused to state what profit resulted to his company through the sale of the bonds.

## REBELS WIN.

Gen. Gomez and His Troops Defeat the Spaniards.

Havana, June 17, via Tampa, Fla., June 20.—The event of the week has been Gomez' splendid victory at Najasa, Puerto Principe. The details thus far are meager, the best report received here up to the present time being from the correspondent of La Discusion, which is regarded as the best informed independent paper in Havana. He says that Gen. Jimenez Castellanos left Puerto Principe on the 8th inst. with 3,500 men, 342 horses and five mounted pieces of artillery. On the 9th they encamped at a cattle ranch called Saratoga, where, about four o'clock p. m., the attack commenced by a charge of 1,800 rebel cavalrymen with machetes. From that moment until the morning of the 11th the insurgents continued harassing the troops, killing and wounding many.

Thanks to Gen. Godoy's timely arrival with 2,500 men, Castellanos was saved from complete defeat. It is said that if Godoy had delayed his march six hours longer Castellanos would have surrendered, as he was already too weak to stand fighting much longer. The actual losses on both sides have not been ascertained yet. It is only known that the Spaniards brought with them 320 wounded from the field of action, and if any were left behind it is not known. Report has it that the total Spanish loss in killed, wounded and missing was over 1,000.

The sanitary condition of the island is getting worse every day. Reports are coming in from every town and city recounting ravages of yellow fever, smallpox and other diseases.

## TEN THOUSAND DEAD.

Terrible Result of the Late Earthquakes in Japan.

Yokohama, June 20.—It is now estimated that 10,000 people were drowned by the tidal wave on the island of Yesso, the northern part of Japan, which accompanied a succession of frightful earthquakes, lasting about 20 hours.

In addition to the town of Kumaishi, which was wholly destroyed, many other coast towns have been washed away entirely or in part.

[Yesso, or Jesso, as it is sometimes called, is the most northerly of the four principal islands which compose the empire of Japan. It lies north of the central island of Nippon, from which it is separated by the Sangar Strait. It is about 350 miles in length from east to west and 250 miles in extreme breadth. The estimated area is 62,500 square miles and the population is about 150,000. The surface is mountainous. A rugged mountain chain traverses it from north to south and it contains many active as well as extinct volcanoes. It is rich in minerals, well watered and has coasts indented by numerous bays and harbors. The northern part is especially fertile. There are some valuable gold and silver mines, but the chief products are wheat, rice, hemp, tobacco and fish. The chief town on the island is Matsmai, on the south coast, whose population is about 50,000. After Matsmai, the most important seaport is Hakodadi.]

## Milwaukee Boycott Is Off.

Milwaukee, June 20.—The boycott, resulting from the street car strike here May 4, was officially declared off Friday by the union.

President James Flint, of the Amalgamated Association of Street Employees, said that his organization had discontinued running busses, and no longer asks the public to refrain from riding in the cars. He stated, however, that the strike has not been declared off, and that it will not be as long as the men feel as they do at present.

## MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

### Death of Alpheus Felch.

Ex-Gov. Alpheus Felch died at Ann Arbor of old age, being over 90 years old. By a proclamation from Gov. Rich all business was suspended in all state departments on the day of the funeral.

[Alpheus Felch was born in Limerick, Me., September 28, 1806. His grandfather, Abijah, was a revolutionary soldier. In 1821 young Felch was entered at Phillips academy and was graduated at Bowdoin college six years later. He read law in Bangor, Me., and was admitted to the bar in 1830. Three years later he moved to Monroe, Mich., where he practiced his profession for ten years. He then went to Ann Arbor, where he made his home until his death. In 1835 he was elected a member of the legislature and in 1838 was appointed bank commissioner. The financial panic of 1837 was severely felt in Michigan, and it was Mr. Felch's province to wind up the numerous "wild cat" banks with which the state was infested at the time. In 1842 he was elected one of the judges of the supreme court of Michigan. At the expiration of his term he ran for governor and was elected. At the ensuing session of the legislature he was chosen United States senator. At the conclusion of his senatorial term he was appointed to the California land commission. Subsequently he resumed the practice of law and did not retire from active life until 1873. For four years he was one of the law lecturers at the Ann Arbor university. Throughout all his life Gov. Felch was associated with men whose names have been household words, and whose deeds and works have been prominent in the making of the nation. President Pierce was his college classmate and warm associate at Bowdoin back in 1827 and Longfellow and Nathaniel Hawthorne, though two years ahead of him in that school, were his intimate friends.]

### New Light on Old Murder.

"Jim" Redpath was arrested at Marinette and taken to Ontonagon to answer to the charge of complicity in the murder of Molly Beveridge. This is the crime for which John McDonald was convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment at Marquette. After serving six years he was paroled on the strength of information furnished by Redpath's mistress, who was in the cabin the night of the murder. She avers that Duncan Beveridge and the woman quarreled, and that the latter threatened to expose the man for a murder of which Beveridge was guilty, and this led to the commission of the crime. Beveridge is being shadowed. The Redpath woman now resides at Peshtigo, Wis., and will testify in court against the men.

### Health in Michigan.

During the week ended on June 13 reports sent in by 49 observers in various portions of the state indicate that pneumonia and consumption increased and tonsillitis and influenza decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 205 places, typhoid fever at 21, diphtheria at 17, scarlet fever at 29, measles at 34 and whooping cough at 16 places.

### A Lady Killed.

As the wife of Mayor Robert R. Blacker was driving along First street in Manistee one of the reins became entangled, and, being unable to release it, the coachman lost control of the team and the horses dashed down the street. Mrs. Blacker jumped, but struck on her head and died without having regained consciousness.

### Murdered for Five Cents.

William H. Lampman, proprietor of a ten-cent lodging house in Grand Rapids, was shot and instantly killed by George T. Sullivan, a former employe, with whom he had an altercation over five cents which Sullivan claimed was owing him. Lampman called a porter and was going to throw Sullivan out, when Sullivan pulled his revolver and fired.

### A Course for Women.

The state agricultural board, in session at Kalamazoo, adopted a four-year course of study for women at the state agricultural college. It includes poultry raising, cooking, domestic economy, languages, music, painting, floral culture, etc.

### Brief News Items.

In all parts of southwestern Michigan grasshoppers were doing great injury to the peppermint crop.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad was sold at Grand Rapids to the Pennsylvania Railroad company for \$500,000.

The State Dental association in session at Grand Rapids elected A. W. Deack, of Detroit, as president.

George Delong, a berry picker at Benton Harbor, has fallen here to a fortune of \$150,000 by the death of an uncle in the St. Louis tornado.

Timothy Nestor, the founder of the town of Munising, in Alger county, was elected as the first president of the village.

The surviving members of the Ninth Michigan cavalry held their annual reunion at Gobleville.

There are 80 saloons in Dickinson county, of which Iron Mountain has 55, Norway 15, and five other places the other ten.

A post office has been established at Lake Graye, Emmet county, with E. A. Morford as postmaster.

The Macomb County Pioneer society held its 16th annual meeting at Davis.

The Nineteenth Michigan infantry, which was recruited in the southwestern part of the state, will hold its annual reunion at Three Rivers, September 16 and 17.

The boiler of the Michigan salt works, near Marine City, exploded, killing William Mowbray, foreman, and John F. Haley.



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1 pound fine California raisins,	4c
1 pound best Japan tea,	25c
1/2 pound Schupp's or Dunham's Coconut,	8c
1 box Gillett's mammoth bluing,	10c
1 pound best corn starch,	10c
2 pounds best rolled oats,	10c
1/2 pound pure ground pepper,	14c
4 boxes best parlor matches,	5c

Total amount, \$1.00

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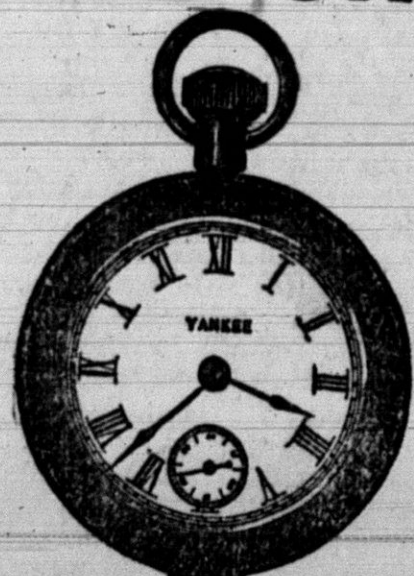
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### Chelsea and Vicinity.

Mrs. Rademacher returned to Detroit last Monday.

Samuel Hoeselwerdt left for Ohio last Monday.

Reduction sale of millinery goods at Mrs. Staffan's.

Mrs. Geo. McClain is entertaining Mrs. Mattie White, of Detroit.

Blanche Cushman, of Dexter, called on Chelsea friends this week.

Geo. H. Mitchell, of Detroit, spent a few days here the past week.

M. J. Cavanaugh, of Ann Arbor, was in town Tuesday on legal business.

Mrs. Hattie Irwin, of Detroit, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. P. Prendergast.

Miss Margaret Cassidy is rapidly failing and is not expected to live much longer.

Special meeting of the I. D. Y. Friday evening at eight o'clock at Nen Wilkinson's.

Mr. Timothy McKune was the guest of Mr. John Bachmann, in Sharon, last Friday.

Dr. E. J. Phelps attended the American Institute of Homeopathy in Detroit the past week.

John Girschbach is having a cement sidewalk laid in front of his store property on Main street.

S. A. Mapes was in Lansing last Saturday looking up some new machinery for his laundry.

The regular meeting of the W. R. C. will be held on the evening of June 26 at 7:30 o'clock.

Miss Minnie Kantelehn is spending a few weeks with Rev. and Mrs. C. Hoag, of Port Huron.

Mass on week days is celebrated at 7 a. m. in St. Mary's church during the summer season.

Dr. Fred Freer and Leo Staffan left Wednesday for Seattle, Wash., where they expect to locate.

The Misses May and Emma Sparks left for South Haven last week, where they will spend the summer.

Miss Alice Gorman returned home from New York last Friday to spend her vacation with relatives in Chelsea.

Mrs. Jay Wood, of Ann Arbor, was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Barthel, last Sunday and Monday.

Mr. George Crowell, Mrs. Burkhardt and Mrs. Hugh Sherry have a great many of the beautiful St. Joseph lilies in their gardens.

Mr. John Eisenman will open a shop in Dexter next week for the manufacture of cigars. He will be assisted by Mr. Charles Eisele.

Archie Bacon was graduated from Detroit College Wednesday evening, June 24, 1896, and received his degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Mr. P. Prendergast and Mrs. August Neuburger, who were called to Owosso by the serious illness of Mr. James Prendergast, returned home last Saturday.

City Attorney Kearney, of Ann Arbor, was the guest of Chelsea friends last week. Mr. Kearney is a candidate for judge of probate on the Democratic ticket this fall.

Mrs. Mattie Long, of Toledo; Mrs. Geo. Miller, of Manchester; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Nisle and son, of Manchester, and Geo. Zang, of Hillsdale, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. Spingale a few days the past week.

Married, Tuesday evening, June 23, 1896, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Milo Hunter, parents of the bride, Mr. Bert Hepburn to Miss Myra Hunter. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. L. Adams.

The remains of the late Mrs. Mary Wade were brought recently from Manchester and interred in Mt. Olivet cemetery, Chelsea. Last Saturday the handsome Wade monument was brought from Manchester and set up in Mt. Olivet cemetery.

The ladies of St. Mary's church will hold an ice cream social at the Opera House, Chelsea, next Saturday, June 27, 1896, from 6 to 11 p. m. Choice refreshments will be served, and a cordial invitation is extended to all to come and enjoy themselves.

After a long and severe illness, Mrs. A. Durand, for many years a resident of Chelsea, but recently removed to Battle Creek, passed away Monday afternoon at four o'clock at her home in that city. The funeral services were held in the Congregational church of this place Wednesday afternoon at four o'clock.

The services at St. Mary's church on St. Aloysius day were largely attended. A temporary altar, with a beautiful picture of the saint, had been erected, and it was very beautiful with its rich gold lace, choice flowers and many lights. The altars were decorated with St. Joseph lilies, whose fragrance filled the church.

### Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19, 1896.—The bolting of the St. Louis convention by some of the silver Republicans attracted more attention from the politicians than anything else done by the Republican convention, as everything else, except who would be named for Vice-President, was practically known long in advance. The financial plank adopted and that bolt have caused great rejoicing among the Populists and silver Democrats, who think that it indicates the presence of only two Presidential tickets in the field—the Prohibits don't count—the St. Louis gold ticket, and the Chicago silver ticket, and that the people will have a chance to decide which they prefer. This view is based upon the supposition that the Chicago convention will adopt a free silver platform and nominate a ticket that will be satisfactory to the Populist and silver conventions which are to meet at St. Louis next month. The boom for Senator Teller as the head of the Chicago ticket is again being actively pushed by silver men.

The developments of the present week have made it certain that one of the fiercest contests ever fought in a national convention is going to take place at Chicago when the national Democratic convention meets. That a majority of the delegates will be silver men when they start for Chicago is already certain, but what they will be when they vote for the platform and candidate remains to be seen. Senator Brice and ex-Secretary Whitney, who had both said that they would not attend the convention, have both decided to go, solely for the purpose of joining Senator Hill and the other Democratic leaders who are working to prevent the convention declaring for silver. What these men do not know about the tricky manipulation of conventions isn't worth knowing, and all of their knowledge will be used to win votes from the silver men.

The silver men of all parties are rather inclined to poke fun at President Cleveland's somewhat belated letter, in which he may or may not have declined to allow the use of his name as a candidate for the Democratic nomination, just as you may construe the meaning of his assertion that he "desires hereafter no greater political privilege than to occupy the place of private." But that part of his letter really matters little, as it has been plain for some time that he would not have a ghost of a show in the Chicago convention. It is his appeal to the Democrats not to adopt a platform demanding the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver that is important. What effect will that appeal have? Silver Democrats in Washington say that it will have none whatever, and that a free coinage platform is the one absolute certainty connected with the Chicago convention. But others, some of them ardent silver men, are not so certain about that. They regard Mr. Cleveland's letter as a part of a plan which is being pushed by some of the shrewdest politicians in the Democratic party to prevent a flat footed declaration for silver by the convention. It would seem that some of the silver Democrats also have that idea, as Senator Jones, of Arkansas, who will head the solid silver delegation from his state to the convention, has issued invitations for each silver delegation to send one representative to a conference which is to meet at Chicago June 30, just one week in advance of the convention, and which is to form itself into a silver "steering committee" for the purpose of watching their opponents and to avoid the pitfalls which may be dug for the silver delegates.

The Senate bond investigating committee, after taking the testimony of Secretary Carlisle and that of one of his assistants, have gone to New York to hear what Banker Morgan and some of his associates have to say about their part in the bond issues. Some surprise was caused by the mildness of the cross-examination of Secretary Carlisle by the committee. It may be that the committee intends to recall Secretary Carlisle after it returns from New York. If not, it is pretty safe to predict that the investigation will be like many others which have been conducted by Congressional committees—barren of results.

Notwithstanding the knock-out of Controller Bowler by the Supreme Court, he has an imitator in a small way. The would-be Bowler is Sixth Auditor Howard. He doesn't have any opportunities for five million hold-ups, but he makes the most of the opportunities he does have in passing upon postal accounts, and is reported to have made himself so obnoxious to Postmaster-General Wilson that he has suggested to President Cleveland that it would be a good idea to request Mr. Howard's resignation. Howard is one of those big-headed officials who imagines that the weight of the whole government is resting upon his shoulders, and who thinks it a part of his duties to bully his subordinates. If he is made to resign, the government will probably still continue to do business.

# Free Silver OR Pure Gold.

It makes no difference which. A dollar's worth of either travels farther at this store, gives you more genuine satisfaction and obtains better results than at any other place. If you will bring your dollar to us this fact will be plainly and pleasingly demonstrated to you.

We are giving our customers bargains in

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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.

**E. J. PHELPS, M. D.**

Homeopathic Physician  
and Surgeon.

Office in Durand & Hatch Building,  
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

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

**WM. S. HAMILTON,**

Veterinary Surgeon,

Supplies Conditioning Powders for animals debilitated by disease or overwork. Special attention given to Lameness and Horse Dentistry. Mouths examined free. Office and Residence on Park Street across from Methodist church, Chelsea, Mich.

**N. E. FREER,**

Attorney at Law  
and Notary Public.

All legal business given prompt attention.

Office in the Turnbull & Wilkinson Building, Chelsea, Mich.



# H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE COMPANY.

We have made heavy reductions  
in the prices on  
**WASH GOODS.**

It will be money in your pocket to come and see what we are offering. The prices are low, and we know you can make some use of the goods if you will only come and see them.  
10 pieces all-wool French Challies, 32 inches wide, always sold at 50 cents, now **19 cents.**  
15 pieces half-wool Challies, never sold less than 20 cents, now **10 cents.**  
10 pieces newest style fancy Dimities, our regular price has been 12 1/2 cents, now **6 cents.**  
10 pieces of Satines, our regular 17-cent goods, fancy colors, just the thing for making bedding, now **7 cents.**  
35 pieces of selected styles of Dimities, Cords, Taffetas, Printed Chalmers, etc., our regular 12 1/2 to 15-cent goods, at **5 cents.**

New Waists! New Waists! New Waists!  
**H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.**

Let us make  
**Your Clothes**  
Prime materials and work in every way.  
**GEO. WEBSTER.**

**READY ON TIME.**  
Couldn't have been so without an accurate time-piece.  
Whether it is a clock, watch or piece of jewelry you want, you can be sure of its reliability if you buy from us.

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**GEO. E. DAVIS,**  
Everybody's Auctioneer.  
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Auction Bills furnished Free.

**R.I.P.A.N.S.**  
The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.

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and circulation of any scientific paper in the  
world. Illustrated. No intelligent  
man should be without it. Weekly, \$3.00 a  
year in advance. Address, MUNN & CO.,  
361 Broadway, New York City.

**MICHIGAN CENTRAL**  
"The Niagara Falls Route."  
Time table taking effect June 21st, 1896.  
90th MERIDIAN TIME.  
Passengers Trains on the Michigan Central Railroad will leave Chelsea Station as follows:  
GOING EAST.  
Detroit Night Express.....5:10 A. M.  
Atlantic Express.....7:03 A. M.  
Grand Rapids Express.....10:35 A. M.  
Mail and Express.....3:15 P. M.  
GOING WEST.  
Mail and Express.....9:12 A. M.  
Grand Rapids Express.....6:30 P. M.  
Chicago Night Express.....10:35 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.

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

Treasurer's Report of Sports Day.	
The following is the treasurer's report of Sports Day for the years 1895 and 1896:	
SUBSCRIPTION LIST 1895.	
Jas Gorman	\$ 5 00
Glazier Stove Co.	10 00
C. J. Chaudler	2 50
H. S. Holmes & Co.	4 00
M. Boyd	3 00
W. P. Schenk & Co.	3 00
W. J. Knapp	2 00
Beissel & Staffan	3 00
J. S. Cummings	2 00
W. W. Gillam	4 00
Chas. Steinbach	1 00
Geo. Eder	1 00
J. J. Raftrey	1 00
J. A. Eisenman	1 00
F. Judson	1 00
Geo. P. Staffan	1 00
M. Wackenhut	1 00
A. Eppler	2 00
Gus Barth	1 00
C. E. Whitaker	1 00
R. S. Armstrong	2 00
Chelsea Poultry Co.	5 00
Geo. Begole	75
J. A. Palmer	1 00
T. E. Wood	1 00
J. S. Gilbert	1 00
G. S. Laird	1 00
J. K. Gillam	1 00
W. Caspary	1 00
A. Wilkinson	1 00
E. Rook	1 00
Geo. W. Beckwith	2 00
C. G. Kaercher	50
S. Van Riper	50
A. Steger	50
Thos. McNamara	5 00
C. Kline	5 00
Girbach & Heller	5 00
Jno. Farrell	5 00
Henry Frey	5 00
L. T. Freeman	3 00
John Bagge	1 00
W. A. Congdon	50
W. R. Lehman	50
H. L. Wood	50
E. A. Winans	50
E. Alexander	1 50
N. Dancer	50
H. Sherry	1 00
Dr. McColgan	1 00
Glazier Drug Co.	2 00
F. McNamara	5 00
H. Lighthall	1 00
Weick, Staffan & Co.	1 00
Gate receipts	100 50
<b>\$213 25</b>	
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Premiums	\$100 00
Expenses	41 65
Paid to Park Association	37 00
<b>\$178 65</b>	
Balance on hand	\$ 34 60
SUBSCRIPTION LIST 1896.	
Jas. S. Gorman	5 00
F. P. Glazier	5 00
H. S. Holmes & Co.	5 00
W. P. Schenk & Co.	5 00
J. W. Beissel	5 00
L. T. Freeman	5 00
M. Boyd	5 00
W. J. Knapp	5 00
Adam Eppler	3 00
Fred Heller	5 00
Springle & Zang	5 00
Kemp & Co.	5 00
L. P. Klein	5 00
Frank McNamara	5 00
R. S. Armstrong & Co.	3 00
Jno. Farrell	3 00
J. J. Raftrey	3 00
F. Staffan & Son	3 00
T. McNamara	5 00
W. M. Campbell	1 00
Neckel Bros.	1 00
Frank Judson	1 00
Geo. Webster	1 00
Geo. W. Palmer	1 00
Weick & Staffan	2 00
H. Sherry	1 00
Geo. Eder	1 00
T. E. Wood	1 00
C. Steinbach	1 00
W. A. Conlan	1 00
J. S. Cummings	1 00
Mapes Bros.	1 00
B. Parker	1 00
F. Leach	1 00
Mart Wackenhut	1 00
H. Lighthall	3 00
W. W. Gillam	2 00
Geo. S. Laird	1 00
C. E. Whitaker	3 00
W. J. Dorman	50
Jno. Parker	50
C. J. Downer	50
M. M. Campbell	50
Jas. Downer	50
L. P. Vogel	50
A. E. Winans	50
Ed Rooke	1 00
A. C. Welch	50
F. Nelson	25
W. Van Riper	25
E. H. Chandler	25
Fred Wedemeyer	50
C. E. Stimson	1 00
Jas. Winters	50

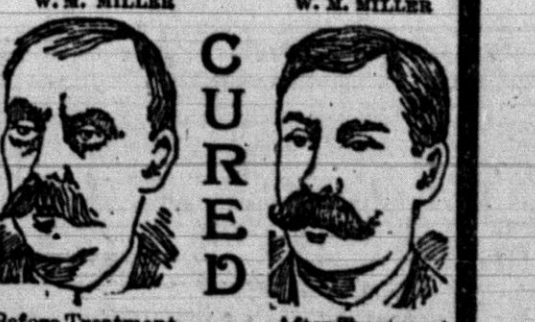
E. Keenan	1 00
Jno. Hummel	50
H. Barnes	50
A. Looney	50
M. Brooks	25
H. W. Schmidt	25
G. W. Turnbull	35
T. Drislane	25
Jas. Gilbert	1 00
G. W. Beckwith	1 00
B. Stedman	50
Jake Staffan	50
J. A. Palmer	1 00
J. Cole	25
Arch Wilkinson	1 00
Frank Shaver	1 00
W. R. Lehman	3 00
Geo. A. Begole	1 00
H. L. Wood	50
C. J. Chandler	50
Jas. Taylor	1 00
Stands	4 00
Gate receipts	115 54
On hand Aug. 8, 1896	94 60
<b>\$201 24</b>	
Expenses	172 21
Balance on hand	\$119 03
There is a detailed account of the expenses in the Secretary's office, J. W. Beissel, which can be examined by any one who desires to do so.	
Respectfully submitted, B. PARKER, Treas.	
Board of Health.	
Chelsea, Mich., June 15, 1896.	
Board of Health met in Town Hall.	
Meeting called to order by Dr. G. W. Palmer, health officer.	
Present—W. P. Schenk, Village President; Village Trustees Geo. P. Glazier, J. J. Raftrey, I. Vogel, Fred Wedemeyer.	
Absent—Village Trustees Mensing and Foster.	
Village Marshal made complaint that there was danger from rabies (mad dog) in the village, he having already killed one dog supposed to be so afflicted.	
Resolved, Whereas there is apparent danger from rabies (mad dog) in the village of Chelsea, it is hereby ordered by the Board of Health of said village, that all dogs where there is a reasonable suspicion that they have been bitten by a rabid dog be immediately killed.	
It is further ordered, That all dogs found running at large, with or without muzzles, for the period of six months from this date, in said village of Chelsea, be immediately killed by the Village Marshal.	
Dated at Chelsea June 15, 1896.	
This Board would recommend that all persons having dogs keep them at home, securely tied.	
Moved and supported, that the above resolution be adopted, and that these proceedings be published in the Chelsea Herald and the Chelsea Standard for three consecutive weeks, also posted five or more public places in said village.	
Carried.	
On motion Board adjourned.	
JOHN B. COLE, Clerk.	
Excursions.	
Christian Endeavor meeting, Washington, D. C., July 7 to 13, 1896. One first-class fare for round trip. Dates of sale, July 4 to 7, good to return July 15.	
Democratic National Convention, Chicago, Ill., July 7, 1896. One first-class limited fare for round trip. Dates of sale, July 3, 4, 5 and 6. Limit to return, July 12.	
Bay View Camp Meeting, Bay View, Mich., July 7 to August 14. One first-class limited fare for round trip. Dates of sale, July 6 to 16. Limit for return, August 15.	
Camp Meeting, Eaton Rapids, July 22 to August 3. Rate of one and one-third first-class limited fare for the round trip. Date of sale, July 21 to Aug. 1. Limit for return, Aug. 4.	
Epworth League Training Assembly, Ludington, Mich., July 14 to August 2, 1896. One first class limited fare for round trip. Dates of sale, July 13 to 25. Limit to return, August 15.	
National Educational Association, Buffalo, N. Y., July 7 to 11, 1896. One first-class limited fare for round-trip, plus \$3 for membership fee. Dates of sale, July 5 and 6. Limit to return July 12.	
League of American Wheelmen circuit meet, Battle Creek, Mich., July 13 and 14, 1896. One and one-third first-class limited fare for round trip. Dates of sale, July 13 and 14. Limit to return, July 15.	
Not many business houses in these United States can boast of fifty years' standing. The business of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., whose incomparable Sarsaparilla is known and used everywhere, has passed its half centennial and was never so vigorous as at present.	

# BEISSEL'S Supply House.

We have made arrangements with the manufacturers of that beautiful new table ware,  
**Gold Aluminum,**  
To supply us with a quantity of this ware to present free to our customers. These goods we have procured at a considerable cost, but offer them free to you. We simply ask for your trade.  
When dealing at our store, ask for your purchase check, which will have amount of your purchase stamped upon it. Save these checks until you have the amounts mentioned below, when we will redeem them with the premiums mentioned.  
Call and see the goods. They are beautiful.

**Something worth getting.**  
Gold Aluminum (solid metal) spoons, forks, etc. These forks and spoons are made of an extremely pure and perfect metal, called "Gold Aluminum." They are free from any trace of the baser metal used in high class plated ware, and having no plating they will never wear nor lose their beautiful color. They have the best of sanitary qualities, and are tough as steel, being practically unbreakable. They are quickly cleaned by the ordinary means, and retain their polish with much less care than solid silver. They have recently been adopted by the United States Government in the Navy and War Departments.  
We caution all to see that each article bears the trade mark, Waldo H.E.  
When your purchases amount to \$7.50 we give you your choice of the following, all solid Gold Aluminum goods: 1 tea spoon, 1 coffee spoon, 1 five o'clock tea spoon.  
When your purchases amount to \$9.00 we will give you 1 orange spoon, Rialto pattern.  
When your purchases amount to \$15.00 we will give you your choice of any two of the first lot mentioned, or 1 table spoon, 1 medium fork, 1 butter knife, or 1 dessert spoon, 1 dessert fork, 1 sugar shell.

# J. W. Beissel.

**NERVOUS, DESPONDENT, WEAK, DISEASED MEN**  
Cures Guaranteed or No Pay  
YOUNG or MIDDLE-AGED MEN—You may have been the victim of Self Abuse when young. Later Excesses or exposure to blood diseases may have completed the work. You feel the symptoms standing over you. You dread the future results. You know you are not a man mentally and sexually. Why not be cured in time and avoid the sad experience of other wretches of these diseases. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT WILL CURE YOU AFTER ALL ELSE FAILS.  
**Emissions, Varicocele and Syphilis Cured**  
W. M. MILLER W. M. MILLER  
  
Before Treatment After Treatment  
"At the age of 35 I commenced to ruin my health. Later on as "ONE OF THE BOYS" I contracted a serious blood disease—SYPHILIS. I was weak and nervous, despondent, pimples, sunken eyes, bone pains, ulcers, hair loose, sore tongue and mouth, discharges in urine, varicocele—I was a wreck. I was in the last stages when a friend recommended Dr. Kennedy & Kergan. A dozen other doctors had failed in curing me. Dr. Kennedy & Kergan cured me in a few weeks by their New Method Treatment. I would warn similar diseased men to beware of Medical Frauds. They are reliable, honest and skillful physicians."  
W. M. MILLER.  
**CONSULTATION FREE.**  
We treat and cure Varicocele, Syphilis, Emissions, Gleet, Stricture, Nervous Debility, Unnatural Discharges, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.  
**17 YEARS IN MICHIGAN**  
200,000 CURED  
No cure, No Pay. Write for Question Blank for Home Treatment. Books Free. Consultation Free.  
**DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN**  
No. 146 Shelby St.  
DETROIT, MICH.



## MCKINLEY NOMINATED.

### Republican Convention Presents His Name for President.

Proceedings of the Big Assembly at St. Louis—Leading Silverites Bolt the Party—Platform Adopted—McKinley and Hobart.

St. Louis, June 17.—The first day's session of the 11th national republican convention opened shortly after noon Tuesday in the hall erected for that purpose by the patriotic citizens of St. Louis. There was an immense assemblage present.

Convention Opened with Prayer. At 12:30 Senator Carter, chairman of the republican national committee, called the convention to order. By this time all the seats of the delegates were filled and nearly half of the gallery space.

The chaplain—Rabbi Sale—opened with prayer—the whole assemblage standing up with devout manner as the chaplain invoked the Divine benediction.

Convention Call Is Read.

At the close of the chaplain's prayer Chairman Carter said: "This convention is assembled in compliance with the terms of a call issued by the national committee on the 14th of December, 1895, which call the secretary will now proceed to read."

The secretary did so, in a voice which was inaudible at ten feet distance, and amid frequent cries of "louder!"

Fairbanks Made Chairman.

Chairman Carter then said: "Gentlemen of the Convention: By direction of the national committee I present for your approval for your temporary chairman Hon. Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana."

Mr. Sutherland, on behalf of the New York delegation, moved that the selection of the committee be approved, and this was carried without a dissenting voice.

### SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Permanent Officers Are Chosen—John M. Thurston Is Chairman.

St. Louis, June 18.—The convention was called to order Wednesday morning at 10:45 o'clock, when prayer was offered by Dr. William G. Williams. Neither of the committees on resolutions or on credentials were ready to report. Unanimous consent was then denied the committee on rules to report, and a motion for a recess till two o'clock in the afternoon was defeated.

A motion that the report of the committee on permanent organization be accepted was made by Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, and was agreed to amid applause.

Permanent Organization Effectuated.

The report of the committee on permanent organization was then presented and read. It named Senator J. M. Thurston, of Nebraska, as chairman, made the secretaries, sergeant-at-arms and other temporary officers permanent officers of the convention, and gave a list of vice presidents one from each state, as agreed on by the delegation.

Reading Clerks—J. H. Stone, of Michigan; F. H. Wilson, of Missouri; John A. Mailer, of Ohio; J. S. Hatch, of Indiana, and J. R. Bean, of New Jersey.

The chairman put the question on the adoption of the report of the committee on permanent organization. Upon a rising vote the chair declared the report adopted.

The chair appointed Senator Sewall, of New Jersey, and Representative Serene Hayne, of New York, to conduct Senator Thurston to the chair.

The secretary read a letter from the chairman of the committee on credentials, saying they were engaged in the consideration of the Texas case, and had not been able to complete it.

On motion of Gov. Buchnell, of Ohio, the convention then adjourned until two p. m. At 2:40 p. m. Chairman Thurston announced that the afternoon session would be opened with prayer by Bishop Arnett, of Whitehouse, Ohio. The report of the committee on credentials was presented by Hon. J. Franklin Fort, of New Jersey, and was adopted. By this report the Adickes delegation from Delaware was thrown out and the Grant faction of the Texas republicans seated.

### SILVER LEADERS QUIT.

Unable to Secure Recognition of Free Coinage They Bolt.

At 10:35 the president, Senator Thurston, announced that the divine blessing would be invoked by Rev. John R. Scott, of Florida.

The chairman said the first order of business was the reception of the report of the committee on resolutions, and the chair recognized for that purpose Senator-elect Foraker, of Ohio.

As Mr. Foraker approached the financial plank Mr. Teller left his seat with the Colorado delegation and moved to the platform where he seated himself at the end of the second row of seats to the right of the chairman. With the opening sentence "the republican party is unreservedly for sound money," which Mr. Foraker read slowly and very emphatically, a burst of cheering occurred, and the applause was repeated with redoubled volume when the pledge to promote international agreement for free coinage was read. The cheering at this point was so prolonged that it interrupted the proceedings for some time and compelled the chairman to rap for order.

Teller Presents Minority Report.

Then the chair, amid the breathless attention of the convention, recognized Senator Teller, who seated himself at the secretary's desk and had read the following minority report:

"We, the undersigned members of the committee on resolutions, being unable to agree with that portion of the majority report which treats of the subjects of coinage and finance, respectfully submit the following paragraph as a substitute therefor:

"The republican party favors the use of both gold and silver as equal standard money, and pledges its power to secure the free, unrestricted and independent coinage of gold and silver at our mints at the ratio of sixteen parts of silver to one of gold."

Teller Addresses the Convention.

Mr. Teller then advanced to the front and in earnest tones addressed the convention in explanation of his course. He disclaimed that his advocacy of free silver was in any manner controlled by the fact that he represented a state which produced silver. He contended for it because he believed that no country could prosper without it, and because he believed that it was the great weight which was now weighing down the country. Professing tolerance for those who differed from him, he said his decision had been arrived at after many years of deliberate thought. The great contest whether there should be one flag or two in this country was not more important than this. Confronted for the first time in the history of this glorious party of ours with the danger of a financial system which in our country, they were called upon to decide whether to adhere to it or reject it.

Teller's Substitute Tabled.

Mr. Foraker, of Ohio, chairman of the committee on resolutions, moved to lay Teller's substitute on the table.

Sensor Lodge, of Massachusetts, seconded the motion.

The yeas and nays were demanded by the states of Colorado, Montana and Idaho and the vote was taken.

The result of the roll call was announced: Yeas, 135; nays, 105.

So the motion to lay Senator Teller's substitute free silver plank on the table was carried.

Mr. Foraker was recognized to move the previous question on the passage of the resolutions.

### Financial Plank Adopted.

Mr. Dubois demanded a roll call of states on the passage of the financial plank, and Colorado and Montana seconded the call. The roll call proceeded amid so much confusion that the chairman had to suspend it until order was restored.

The result of the roll call on the question of the adoption of the financial plank was announced: Yeas, 124; nays, 110. "And the financial plank is adopted," added the chairman amid cheers.

The rest of the platform was adopted with a ringing chorus of ayes, there being but one solitary "No."

Silver Men's Declaration of Withdrawal.

Mr. Frank Cannon, the youthful senator from Utah, advanced to the platform and with Senator Teller sitting by his side, read in ringing tones and with many gestures the following protest:

"We hold that this convention has seceded from the truth; that the triumph of such secession would be the eventual destruction of our freedom and our civilization. To that end the people will not knowingly follow any political party; and we choose to take our place in the ranks of the great mass of citizens who realize that the hour has come for justice. Did we deem this issue less important to humanity we would yield, since the associations of all our political lives have been intertwined with the men and the measures of this party of past mighty achievements."

Withdrawal from the Party.

"Accepting the flat of this convention as the present purpose of the party, we withdraw from this convention to return to our constituents the authority with which they invested us, believing that we have better discharged their trust by this action which restores to them authority unsullied than by giving cowardly and insincere endorsement to the greatest wrong ever willfully attempted within the republican party—once redeemer of the people, but now about to become their oppressor, unless providentially restrained by the votes of free men."

A Wild Scene.

At Mr. Cannon's closing words, declaring that the republican party, once the redeemer of the people, was now about to become their oppressor, a storm of hisses and groans was raised from all parts of the hall and cries of "Down" were raised.

The chair, with his resonant voice rising above the tumult, said: "The chair suggests to this convention that the republican party in convention assembled need not fear any declaration." Here an outburst of cheers, which lasted several seconds, interrupted the chairman.

"Good-By, My Lovers, Good-By."

The names of the signers to the protest as read by the secretary were treated with hisses, and a voice in the rear called out: "Good-By, My Lovers Good-By," as Senator Teller and his associates then filed out the hall, marching down the main aisle. The whole convention rose and yelled and waved flags, hats and fans while the band played patriotic airs, the assemblage singing the chorus: "Three Cheers for the Red, White and Blue," to the accompaniment of the band, and shouting till they were hoarse.

Sensors Mantle, of Montana, and Brown, of Utah, were recognized. Both protested against the adoption of a gold plank by the convention, but declared they would remain in the party.

### THE NOMINATIONS.

McKinley and Hobart Selected as Candidates for President and Vice President.

St. Louis, June 19.—After a ten hours session in torrid heat and distressing noise the 11th national republican convention named William McKinley, of Ohio, and Garrett A. Hobart, of New Jersey, for president and vice-president, respectively.

The United States. No effort was put forth to carry out the much-talked-of purpose of conferring the second place upon Gov. Levi P. Morton. Mr. Hobart went through the first ballot with many votes to spare. The chief supporters of the four unsuccessful other candidates for the presidency, Senator Lodge, for Reed; Mr. Hepburn, for Allison; Gov. Hastings, for Quay, and Mr. Depew and Mr. Platt, for Morton, came out in ringing little speeches moving to make McKinley's nomination unanimous and pledging him the loyal support of their respective states. Whatever enthusiasm was lacking in the early days of the convention was supplied when the nominations were made. A more boisterous scene of yelling, plume and banner waving and other manifestations of joy has seldom been heard or seen than that which for nearly half an hour occupied the convention after the nomination of William McKinley. The silver bolt was largely discounted and its effect was to a great extent neutralized by the speeches which the convention was supplied when the nominations were made. A more boisterous scene of yelling, plume and banner waving and other manifestations of joy has seldom been heard or seen than that which for nearly half an hour occupied the convention after the nomination of William McKinley. The silver bolt was largely discounted and its effect was to a great extent neutralized by the speeches which the convention was supplied when the nominations were made.

After the adoption of the platform Chairman Thurston directed the call of states for nominations for the presidency.

As Ohio was called and Gov. Foraker came to the front there was such cheering as had not marked the proceedings of the convention at any previous time. He characterized the four years of democratic administration as one stupendous disaster which had fallen on all alike, the just and compensating advantage that destroyed the democratic party. Their approaching national nightmare.

No one knew what they were going to do, except a limited few who had nomination their untimely by announcing a willing national nightmare.

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here, it would be reestablished in control of the government to hold it till Providence in His infinite mercy chose again to chasten the nation. [Laughter and applause.] The people wanted something more than a good business man, a fearless leader, a wise statesman, and who, in addition to all these, presented qualifications which were exactly the opposite of this free-trade, deficit-making, bond-issuing, democratic administration.

I present to you such a man," said Gov. Foraker. "In William McKinley."

Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, was recognized by Temporary Chairman Hepburn, and seconded the nomination of McKinley.

At the close of Mr. Thurston's effective speech, cries of "Vote" were raised, and the stand and placed in nomination the name of Matthew Stanley Quay.

A Memorable Scene.

All of the states having been called, the president proceeded to state the result of the vote. When he announced that William McKinley had received 604 votes, the scene of an hour ago, during Foraker's address, was repeated. Delegates and spectators arose and cheered and waved flags and banners and the pampas plumes of California, the band struck up "My Country 'Tis of Thee" and cheers and huzzas rent the air.

At last the president got a chance to continue his announcement of the vote. Thomas B. Reed, he said, had received 544 votes; Senator Quay, 514; Levi P. Morton, 500,000 in time of peace, forced an adverse balance of trade, kept a perpetual menace hanging over the redemption fund, pawned American credit to alien syndicates, and reversed all the measures and results of successful republican rule. In the broad effect of its policy it has precipitated panic, blighted industry and trade with prolonged depression, closed factories, reduced work and wages, halted enterprise, and crippled American production while stimulating foreign production for the American market.

Every consideration of public safety and individual interest demands that the government shall be rescued from the hands of those who have shown themselves incapable to conduct it without disaster at home and dishonor abroad, and shall be restored to the party which for 30 years administered it with unequalled success and prosperity. And in this connection we

heartily indorse the wisdom, the patriotism, and the success of the administration of President Harrison.

"We renew and emphasize our allegiance to the policy of protection as the bulwark of American industrial independence and the foundation of American development and prosperity. This true American policy taxes foreign products and encourages home industry; it puts the burden of revenue on foreign goods; it secures the American market for the American producer; it upholds the American standard of wages for the American workman; it puts the factory by the side of the farm, and makes the American farmer less dependent on foreign demand and price; it diffuses general thrift, and founds the strength of all on the strength of each. In its reasonable application it is just, fair and impartial, equally opposed to foreign control and domestic monopoly, to sectional discrimination and individual favoritism.

"We denounce the present democratic tariff as sectional, injurious to the public credit, and destructive to business enterprise. We demand such an equitable tariff on foreign imports which come into competition with American products as will not only furnish adequate revenue for the necessary expenses of the government, but the wares level of other lands."

"We are not pledged to any particular schedules. The question of rates is a practical question, to be governed by the conditions of the time and of production; the protection and development of American labor and industry. The country demands a right settlement and then it wants rest."

"We believe the repeal of the reciprocity arrangements negotiated by the last republican administration was a national calamity, and we demand their renewal and extension on such terms as will equalize our trade with other nations, remove the restrictions which now obstruct the sale of American products in the ports of other countries, and secure enlarged markets for the products of our farms, forests and factories."

"Protection and reciprocity are twin measures of republican policy and go hand in hand. Democratic rule has recklessly struck down both, and both must be re-established. Protection for what we produce; free admission for what we need; life which we do not produce. Reciprocal agreements of mutual interests which open markets for us in return for our own market for ourselves, reciprocity builds up foreign trade and finds an outlet for our surplus."

"We condemn the present administration for not keeping faith with a national policy of discrimination in favor of the producers of this country. The republican party favors such protection as will equalize the production on American soil of all and for which the American people use, more than \$100,000,000 annually."

"To all our products—to those of the mine and the field as well as to those of the shop and the factory—to hemp, to wool, to the product of the great industry of sheep husbandry, as well as to the finished woolsens of the mill—we promise the most ample protection."

"We favor restoring the early American policy of discriminating duties for the upbuilding of our merchant marine and the protection of our shipping in the foreign-carrying trade, so that American ships—American ships of American labor, employed in American ships, sailing under the stars and stripes, and manned, officered and owned by Americans—may regain the carrying of our foreign commerce."

"The republican party is unreservedly for sound money of the law providing for the resumption of

and the temporary chairman (Mr. Fairbanks) chairman, respectively, of the two committees to notify the nominees for president and vice-president.

The roll call for the committees being notified, the convention at 7:51 p. m. adjourned sine die.

### ITS CREED.

Text of the Platform Adopted by the Republican Party.

St. Louis, June 19.—Following is the full text of the platform adopted Thursday by the national republican convention:

"The republicans of the United States, assembled by their representatives in national convention, appealing to the popular and historical justification of their claims to the matchless achievements of 30 years of republican rule, earnestly and confidently address themselves to the awakened intelligence, experience and conscience of their countrymen in the following declaration of facts and principles:

"For the first time since the civil war the American people have witnessed the calamitous consequences of full and unrestricted democratic control of the government. It has been a record of unparalleled incapacity, dishonor and disaster. In administrative management it has ruthlessly sacrificed indispensable revenue, entailed an unceasing deficit, eeked out ordinary current expenses with borrowed money, piled up the public debt by \$32,000,000 in time of peace, forced an adverse balance of trade, kept a perpetual menace hanging over the redemption fund, pawned American credit to alien syndicates, and reversed all the measures and results of successful republican rule. In the broad effect of its policy it has precipitated panic, blighted industry and trade with prolonged depression, closed factories, reduced work and wages, halted enterprise, and crippled American production while stimulating foreign production for the American market."

"Every consideration of public safety and individual interest demands that the government shall be rescued from the hands of those who have shown themselves incapable to conduct it without disaster at home and dishonor abroad, and shall be restored to the party which for 30 years administered it with unequalled success and prosperity. And in this connection we

heartily indorse the wisdom, the patriotism, and the success of the administration of President Harrison.

"We renew and emphasize our allegiance to the policy of protection as the bulwark of American industrial independence and the foundation of American development and prosperity. This true American policy taxes foreign products and encourages home industry; it puts the burden of revenue on foreign goods; it secures the American market for the American producer; it upholds the American standard of wages for the American workman; it puts the factory by the side of the farm, and makes the American farmer less dependent on foreign demand and price; it diffuses general thrift, and founds the strength of all on the strength of each. In its reasonable application it is just, fair and impartial, equally opposed to foreign control and domestic monopoly, to sectional discrimination and individual favoritism."

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"Protection and reciprocity are twin measures of republican policy and go hand in hand. Democratic rule has recklessly struck down both, and both must be re-established. Protection for what we produce; free admission for what we need; life which we do not produce. Reciprocal agreements of mutual interests which open markets for us in return for our own market for ourselves, reciprocity builds up foreign trade and finds an outlet for our surplus."

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"To all our products—to those of the mine and the field as well as to those of the shop and the factory—to hemp, to wool, to the product of the great industry of sheep husbandry, as well as to the finished woolsens of the mill—we promise the most ample protection."

"We favor restoring the early American policy of discriminating duties for the upbuilding of our merchant marine and the protection of our shipping in the foreign-carrying trade, so that American ships—American ships of American labor, employed in American ships, sailing under the stars and stripes, and manned, officered and owned by Americans—may regain the carrying of our foreign commerce."

"The republican party is unreservedly for sound money of the law providing for the resumption of

specie payments in 1879; since then every dollar has been as good as gold.

"We are unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to debase our currency, therefore opposed to the free coinage of silver except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to maintain, and until such agreement can be obtained the existing gold standard must be preserved."

"All our silver and paper currency must be maintained at parity with gold, and we should receive fair treatment and generous recognition whenever practically matter of employment, and they are entitled to the enactment of such laws as are best calculated to secure the fulfillment of the pledges made to them in the dark days of the country's peril."

"We denounce the practice in the pension bureau, so recklessly and unjustly carried on by the present administration, of reducing pensions and arbitrarily dropping names from the rolls, as deserving the severest condemnation of the American people."

"Our foreign policy should be at all times firm, vigorous and dignified, and all our interests in the western hemisphere carefully watched and guarded."

"The Hawaiian Islands should be controlled by the United States, and no foreign power should be permitted to interfere with them."

"The Nicaraguan canal should be built, owned and operated by the United States, and by the purchase of the Danish Islands we should secure a proper and much needed naval station in the West Indies."

"The massacres in Armenia have aroused the deep sympathy and just indignation of the American people, and we believe that the United States should exercise all the influence it can properly exert to bring these atrocities to an end. In Turkey the gravest dangers have been exposed to the American citizens and American property destroyed. There and everywhere American citizens and American property must be absolutely protected at all hazards and at any cost."

"We reassert the Monroe doctrine in

its full extent, and we reaffirm the right of the United States to give the doctrine effect by responding to the appeals of any American state for friendly intervention in case of European encroachment. We have not interfered and shall not interfere with the existing possessions of any European power in this hemisphere, but those possessions must not on any pretext be extended."

"We hope fully look forward to the eventual withdrawal of the European powers from this hemisphere, and to the ultimate union of all the English-speaking part of the continent by the free consent of its inhabitants."

"From the hour of achieving their own independence the people of the United States have regarded with sympathy the struggles of other American peoples to free themselves from European domination. We watch with deep and abiding interest the heroic battle of the Cuban patriots against cruelty and oppression, and our best hopes go out for the full success of their determined contest for liberty."

"The government of Spain, having lost control of Cuba, and being unable to protect the property or lives of resident American citizens, or to comply with its treaty obligations, we believe that the government of the United States should actively use its influence and good offices to restore peace and give independence to the island."

"The peace and security of the republic, and the maintenance of its right influence among the nations of the earth, demand a naval power commensurate with its position and responsibility. We therefore, favor the continued enlargement of the navy and a complete system of harbor and coast defenses."

"For the protection of the quality of our American citizenship and of the wages of our workmen against the fatal competition of low-priced labor, we demand that the immigration laws be thoroughly enforced, and so extended as to exclude from entrance to the United States those who can neither read nor write."

"The civil-service law was placed on the statute book by the republican party, which has always sustained it, and we renew our repeated declaration that it shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced and extended wherever practicable."

"We demand that every citizen of the United States shall be allowed to cast one free and unrestricted ballot, and that such ballot shall be counted and returned as cast."

"We believe in an immediate return to the free homestead policy of the republican party, and urge the passage by congress of the satisfactory free homestead measure which has already passed the house and is now pending in the senate."

"We favor the admission of the remaining territories at the earliest practicable date, having due regard to the interests of the people of the territories and of the United States. All the federal officers appointed for the territories should be elected from bona fide residents thereof, and the right of self-government should be accorded as far as practicable."

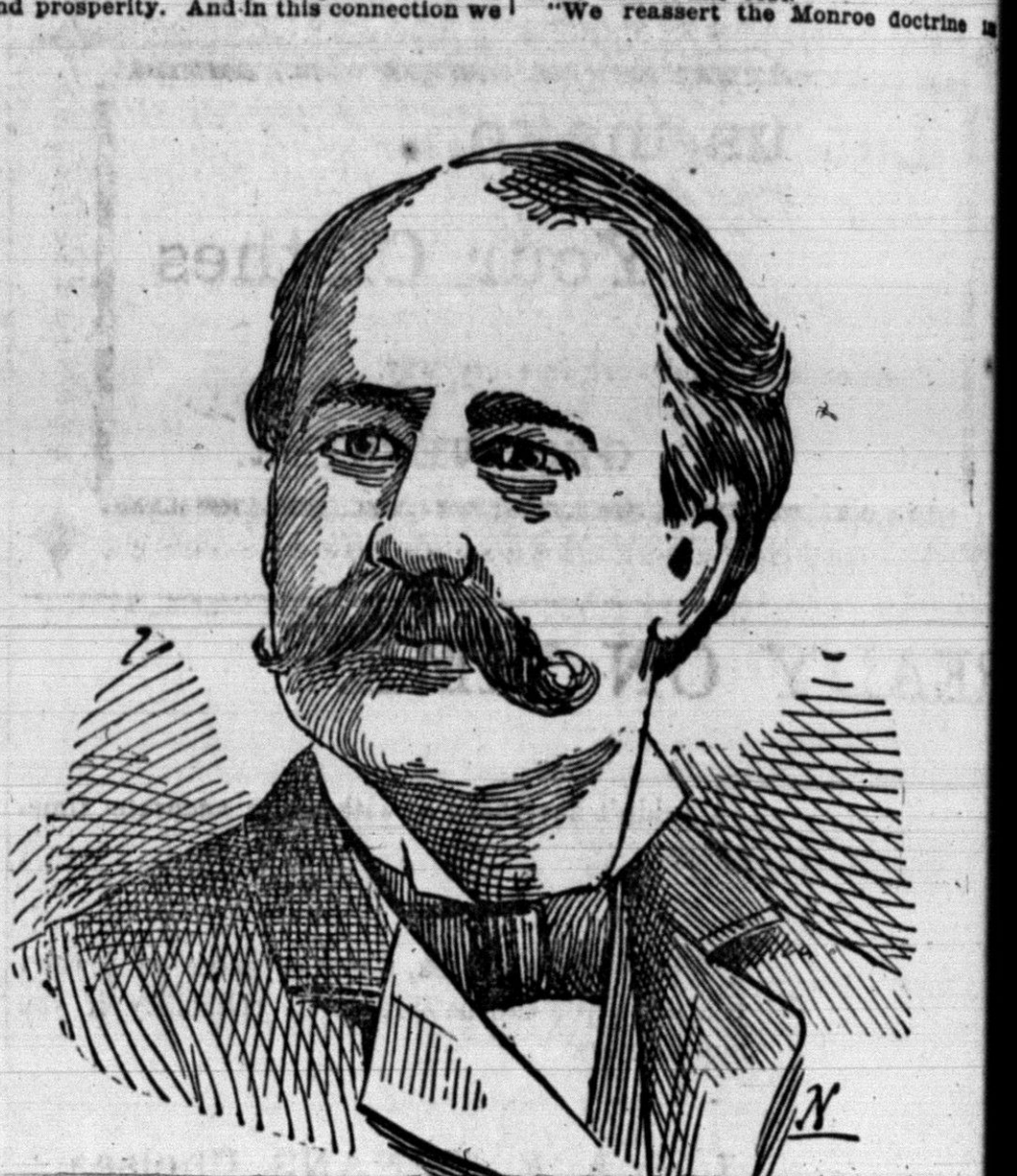
"We believe the citizens of Alaska should have representation in the congress of the United States, to the end that needed legislation may be intelligently enacted."

Conclusion.

"Such are the principles and policies of the republican party. By these principles we abide and these policies we will put into execution. We are for the consideration, judgment, of the American people. Confident alike in the history of our great party and in the justice of our cause, we present our platform and our candidates in the full assurance that the election will bring victory to the republican party and prosperity to the people of the United States."



WILLIAM MCKINLEY.



GARRETT A. HOBART.



## CLEVELAND INTERVIEWED.

Speaks of His Party's Prospects—Wants No Further Honors.

Washington, June 17.—President Cleveland on Tuesday made the following reply to a representative of the New York Herald who asked of the president a statement concerning the democratic situation. Mr. Cleveland said:

"I have made no figures as to the probable action of delegates already chosen or to be chosen to the democratic national convention, but I refuse to believe that when the time arrives for deliberate action there will be engrafted upon our democratic creed a demand for the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver. I cannot believe this because I know the democratic party is neither unpatriotic nor foolish and because it seems so clear to me that such a course will inflict a very great injury upon every interest of our country, which it has been the mission of democracy to advance, and will result in lasting disaster to our party organization. There is little hope that as a means of success this free silver proposition, after its thorough discussion during a political campaign, will attract a majority of the voters of the country. It must be that many of the illusions influencing those now relying upon this alleged panacea for their ills be dispelled before the time comes for them to cast their ballots which will express their sober second thought. The adoption by the democracy of this proposition would, I believe, give to our opponents an advantage both in the present and future which they do not deserve."

"My attachment to true democracy is so strong that I consider its success as identical with the promotion of the country's good. This ought sufficiently to account for my anxiety that no mistake be made at our party convention. In my opinion no effort should be spared to secure such action of the delegates as will avert party demoralization. It is a place for consultation and comparison of views and those democrats who believe in the cause of sound money should there be heard and be constantly in evidence. A cause worth fighting for is worth fighting for to the end. It would sound money democrats suppose there is danger of a mistake being made such danger should stimulate their activity in averting it instead of creating discouragement."

## LOST AT SEA.

Steamship Drummond Castle Goes Down Off the French Coast—244 Perish.

Brest, June 18.—The British steamship Drummond Castle, Capt. N. M. Pierce, from Cape Town for London, collided at midnight Tuesday with what was supposed to be an unknown steamer and sank three minutes later, with 144 passengers and 100 officers and crew on board. Later it was learned that the vessel struck a rock near the Isle de Molene. The sole survivor at Ushant of the Drummond Castle is a man named MacQuart. Six bodies have already been recovered there. One is that of an officer of the lost steamship and another is that of a girl six years old. Two additional survivors of the sunken steamship are at the Isle de Molene. Tugs have been sent out from this port to the scene of the disaster in the hope of picking up some survivors.

A telegram has been received at the admiralty office from the commander of the British warship Sybil, which is cruising in the Bay of Biscay, confirming the reports previously received regarding the suddenness of the foundering of the Drummond Castle. The telegram states that the Sybil lowered her boats and did all that it was possible to do to rescue those on board the steamer but so sudden was the collapse of the vessel that the efforts of the cruiser's men were in vain.

The Daily News prints the names of some of the passengers on the Drummond Castle, including a number of residents of Johannesburg, Kimberley and Capetown, who were accompanied by their wives and children. Many friends of persons who were known to have been on board the lost steamer, especially ladies, remained at the offices of the steamship company until late, hoping to learn that there were other survivors of the disaster and that among them would be found their friends. This morning received only ten telegrams, the worst reports, and many of those who had been waiting a long time in the hope of obtaining favorable news finally gave up and departed in grief for their homes. Several persons fainted and many painful scenes were enacted.

## A FAMILY DROWNED.

Big Reservoir in Oregon Bursts—Five Persons Lose Their Lives.

Baker City, Ore., June 17.—The Goodrich reservoir, located 15 miles from this city, collapsed at an early hour Tuesday morning and a great volume of water rushed down the gulch, wrecking everything in its path. The home of E. French was swept away and the entire family, consisting of the parents and five children, was drowned. A number of bridges were carried away, and considerable damage was done to grain fields. The reservoir was constructed in 1863, and was used for mining purposes.

## Adopts a Gold Standard.

Washington, June 20.—Minister Andrade, of Venezuela, has received advices from Caracas as to the final ratification of the constitutional amendment by which Venezuela adopts the gold standard. President Crespo advised congress some months ago to meet the prevailing agitation for a depreciated currency by a constitutional enactment. Congress passed the law, and it has now been confirmed by all the states. The silver already in circulation will not be retired. The future coinage will be restricted to gold and gold certificates representing actual gold on hand.

## Hanna Elected Chairman.

St. Louis, June 20.—The new republican national committee was called to order Friday morning by Secretary Manley, of the old committee. Mr. Hanna was elected chairman by unanimous vote of the committee. It was agreed that Chairman Hanna should have full authority to select all the officers of the committee, including the treasurer.

## A POSTMASTER'S WIFE.

A Leeds Woman Who Astonished Her Friends and Neighbors.

Near to Death But Restored to Complete Health—That She Has Been Accepted by a Life Insurance Company as a Good Risk.

From the Journal, Lewiston, Me.

A bright little woman, rosy and fresh from her household duties, dropped into a chair before the writer and talked with enthusiasm shining in her snapping, black eyes. The people in the pretty village of Leeds Center, Me., have watched with some interest the restoration to complete health of Mrs. W. L. Francis, wife of the postmaster. So general were the comments on this interesting case that the writer who visited Mrs. Francis and learned from her that the statements regarding her troubles and her subsequent restoration therefrom are entirely true. All of her neighbors know what has been the agency that has performed this cure, but that others may be benefited by her experience, Mrs. Francis has consented to allow her story to appear in print.

"If there is anything on earth I dread more than another," she said, "it is to see my name in the papers. But in this case I conquer my repugnance and give publicly the same credit to the savior of my life as I would to one who had dragged me from a death beneath the waves. In fact, I have extolled my preserver so enthusiastically and unreservedly; have sought out sufferers and recommended the remedy to so many friends and acquaintances that already my neighbors jocularly call me 'Pink Pills Francis.' But really, my recovery is something that I consider wonderful. I know that there are so many testimonials of medicine in the papers nowadays that people do not pay as much heed as formerly, but I do wish folks who are suffering would remember that what I say comes right from the heart of a woman who feels that she had a new lease of happy life given her."

"Eleven years ago I was afflicted with nervous prostration. My existence until two years ago was one of dragging misery. Anyone in the village will tell you of my condition. My blood seemed exhausted from my veins and month after month I grew weaker. I was able to undertake only the lightest household work, and even then I could perform it only by slow and careful movements. During all these sorry months and years I was under the care of this doctor and that, but their medicines helped me only spasmodically, and then I fell into relapses more prostrating than ever."

"In the night I used to be awakened by the most excruciating pains in my heart and side, and was obliged to use pellets of powerful medicine that the doctor gave me for relief in such attacks. At last my condition became so grave that I went out only infrequently. We live upstairs, you notice, over my husband's store, and in descending the stairway I frequently was obliged to sort of fall and slide over the steps in order to descend, such was the strain on my system resulting from even this slight exertion. Occasionally I visited the neighbors, but I was obliged to sit and rest to recover breath while ascending any elevation. In short, it did not seem that I could live, such was my complete physical prostration."

"One day I saw an advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and although my faith in remedies was weak by that time, I sent for a box and tried them. That was two years ago. Now I call myself a well woman. Isn't it wonderful?"

"I haven't had one of those excruciating pains in the heart for a year and a half. Why, even the first box of pills helped me. I can walk miles now; can do my work easily; have gained in weight constantly, and you would scarcely believe it, but a little while ago I was examined for endowment life insurance and was accepted unhesitatingly after a careful examination by the physician."

"Do you wonder that I'm shouting 'Pink Pills' all through our village? I haven't taken any of the remedy for some months for it has completely built me up, but at the first sign of trouble I know to what refuge to flee."

"Last year my aunt, Mrs. M. A. Blossom, of Dixfield, P. O., was here visiting me. She was suffering from lack of vitality and heart trouble, but she was skeptical about my remedy that I was so enthusiastically advocating. At last, however, she tried it and carried some home with her when she went. A little while ago I received a letter from her and in it said: 'I am cured; thanks to God and Pink Pills.' She also wrote that her husband had been prostrated but had been restored by the remedy."

"We feel up this way that such a sovereign cure cannot be too widely known. That is the only reason why I allow my name to be used in this connection. I know also that by personally recommending them I have helped many of my friends back to health, for I never let an opportunity pass when a word of counsel may direct some one."

One of the persons to whom Mrs. Francis recommended Pink Pills is station agent, C. H. Foster, of Leeds Center, and thereupon found him patrolling the platform awaiting the arrival of the morning train. Mr. Foster, who is one of the most trustworthy, capable and energetic men in the employ of the Maine Central railroad, appeared in unusually good health and spirits and we made inquiry as to the cause.

"Do you know," replied he, "I think I've made a discovery, or at least Mrs. Francis has for me. I have been in poor health for a long time with a heart trouble variously complicated. We have been so fully interested in Mrs. Francis' wonderful recovery that I at once determined to give the medicine recommended a thorough test. So, about two months ago, I bought the first box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Only two months, please note, yet already I am so much improved, so much better able to fulfill my duties, so sanguine that I am on the road to recovery, that I feel like a new man."

"I can now walk without heart affection apoplexy experienced, my heart affection appears to be relieved, and I have joined the Pink Pills' Band in our community."

Mr. Foster commenced taking the pills at a time when he had suffered such a severe attack of heart trouble that it was necessary to carry him home from his office. Since then he has faithfully adhered to the remedy and is constantly improving, so much so as to excite his enthusiasm and his gratitude.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' motor ataxia, partial paralysis, rheumatism, neuritis, sciatica, neuralgia, effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50) when they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

CALAMITY is a man's true touchstone.—Beaumont and Fletcher.

O, FRIEND, as long as I study and practice humility, I know where I am.—Cicero.

## One Thousand Farmers Wanted

To settle on one thousand choice farms on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway in Dakota.

These lands are located in twenty different counties, and are to be had now at prices ranging from \$7 to \$15 per acre; a few months hence their value will be doubled.

For a home or for investment no luckier chance in the West has ever before been offered. Now is the time to invest. No better farming land exists anywhere. No greater results can be obtained anywhere.

Schools and churches abound everywhere. Nearby markets for all farm products. South and North Dakota are the banner diversified farming and stock-raising states of the West. Everything grows in Dakota except ignorance and intemperance. A new boom is on. Take advantage of the tide which leads to Dakota and to fortune.

For further information address or call upon W. E. POWELL, General Immigration Agent, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ills.

BANKRUPT.—Dyer—"What is your business, may I ask?" "Boorish Stranger—" "I am a gentleman, sir. That's my business." "Dyer—" "Ah! You have failed, I see."—Truth.

## One Fare to Washington, D. C., and Return.

On July 3, 4, 5 and 6 tickets will be sold from all points north and west of Chicago to Washington and return at one fare account International Convention Young People's Society Christian Endeavor. Ask for tickets via the Big Four Route and CHESAPEAKE and OHIO RY. This route combines every essential feature of a first class Tourist line. Finest mountain scenery in America, Virginia battlefields, electric-lighted trains, perfect track and dining car service unsurpassed. Tickets may be extended returning until July 31. For further particulars, beautifully illustrated pamphlet and sleeping car reservations address, U. L. TRUITT, N. W. P. A. C. & O.—Big Four Route, 234 Clark Street, Chicago.

"Er some men," said Uncle Eben, "could think ez fas' ez dey kin talk dey' hab' 'stonished de worl' long befo' dis time."—Washington Star.

## Grand Excursion to Buffalo July 5th and 6th.

The National Educational Association will hold its next annual meeting in Buffalo, and the Michigan Central, "The Niagara Falls Route," has made rate of one fare for the round trip plus \$2.00, association membership fee. Send stamp for "Notes for Teachers," containing valuable information relative to Buffalo and Niagara Falls, and 10 cents for a "Summer Note Book" fully descriptive and profusely illustrated of the Summer Resorts of the North and East. City Ticket Office 119 Adams Street. O. W. RUGGLES, Gen'l Pass'r & Tkt Ag't.

TOMMY—"Paw, what is a limited company?" "Mr. Figg—" "Two is the limit; three's a crowd."—Indianapolis Journal.

## Home-seekers' Excursions South.

On the 15th and 16th of June, also July 6, 7, 20 and 21st and several dates during August, September and October, the Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. will sell first class round trip tickets, good 31 days from date of sale, for one fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip, to all points in Florida and the South. Tracks, trains, time, all the best. For further information address C. W. HUMPHREY, N. P. A., St. Paul, Minn. City Ticket Office, 123 Clark St., or C. L. Stone, G. P. & T. A., Chicago.

FAITH is letting down our nets into the transparent deeps, at the divine command, not knowing what we shall take.—Faber.

## Knowing Ones

Unite in saying that for fine equipment, solidity, safety, convenience; careful catering to patrons and politeness of employees, the best line between Chicago, and St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Duluth and intermediate points is the Wisconsin Central. Through sleepers to Minneapolis and Duluth daily. Meals in dining cars a la carte. For folders, rates, etc., apply to your nearest ticket agent or JAS. C. POWELL, Gen'l. Pass'r. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

FALSEHOOD is susceptible of an infinity of combinations, but truth has only one mode of being.—Rousseau.

## McVicker's Theater Chicago.

"Lost, Strayed or Stolen," an entirely new musical comedy, first production on any stage, under management of Jas. C. Duff.

THERE are follies as catching as contagious disorders.—Rochefoucauld.

## Schiller Theater.

"Boccaccio," the popular opera, will be given by an unusually strong combination, week beginning June 28th. Don't miss it.



## Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.



"It's a Good Thing. Push it Along."

# BattleAx PLUG

Why buy a newspaper unless you can profit by the expense? For 5 cents you can get almost as much "BATTLE AX" as you can of other high grade brands for 10 cents. Here's news that will repay you for the cost of your newspaper to-day.

## Mistress and Maid

both have their part in the great savings that come from Pearlina. Suppose you're the mistress. There's the economy of it—the saving of time, etc., and the actual money that's saved by doing away with that steady wear and tear on everything washed. Suppose you're the maid. There's the saving of labor; the absence of rubbing; the hardest part of the housework made easier and pleasanter.

But suppose you are mistress and maid, both in one, doing your own work. Then there is certainly twice as much reason why you should do every bit of your washing and cleaning with Pearlina.

## FREE HOMES FROM UNCLE SAM

Nearly 2,000,000 Acres of Government Lands NOW OPEN TO SETTLEMENT IN NORTHERN ARKANSAS

They are fertile, well-watered, heavily-timbered, and produce grains, grasses, fruits and vegetables in abundance. North Arkansas apples are noted. The climate is delightful, winters mild and short. These lands are subject to homestead entry of 160 acres each. Now is the time to get a home. For further information address

E. V. M. POWELL, Immigration Agent, Harrison, Ark.

Enclose 10c in Silver. \*Refers to Bank of Harrison and Boone County Bank, Harrison, Ark.

## RECEIVERS' SALE UNION PACIFIC RY. CO. LANDS

950,000 ACRES FARM LANDS; 4,000,000 ACRES GRAZING LANDS IN KANSAS, NEBRASKA, COLORADO, WYOMING, UTAH.

EXCURSION RATES for Home-seekers; FARE REFUNDED to Purchasers.

\*REDUCED PRICES—10 YEARS TIME—ONE-TENTH DOWN.

H. A. MALLASTER, LAND COMMISSIONER, OMAHA, NEB.

## You can reach

practically all the great resorts of America, by the through car lines of "America's Greatest Railroad"—The New York Central.

Of course it's imitated—anything good always is—that's endorsement, not a pleasant kind, but still endorsement. HIRES Root-beer is imitated.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 5c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

## OPION and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. J. E. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

OP-NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

## DYSPEPSIA: YUCATAN KILLS IT.

## Nature's Beauty Spots

Are nowhere so prominent as in the East.

## The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway

will take you there without fatigue or annoyance. Visit Chautauqua, Niagara, the Adirondacks, Catskills, Lake George, Thousand Islands, the Hudson or Sea Shore resorts. An ideal vacation. Refreshing rest, with variety of choice enough to satisfy every one. Booklet, giving complete information as to routes, rates, etc., FREE!

C. K. WILBER, Western P. A.

CHICAGO

A. N. H. A.

1910

## PISO'S CURE FOR

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

## CONSUMPTION



## Here and There.

Neckel Bros. are out with a new delivery wagon.

Haying is at hand, and grain is beginning to ripen.

Mr. Charles Eisele is temporarily visiting in Chelsea.

Geo. Moore, of Dearborn, called on relatives here Wednesday.

Mrs. Darwin Boyd, of Clio, called on Chelsea friends Wednesday.

Mrs. U. H. Kempf has our thanks for a beautiful bouquet of rare flowers.

Joseph Swartout, of Jackson, was the guest of his brother here the past week.

The M. C. R. R. Co. changed time last Sunday. See new time card in this issue.

The streets of the village have been undergoing extensive repairs during the past few weeks.

Master John O'Brien and Arthur Bacon are home from Detroit College for their vacation.

Watermelons, nutmeg melons, California peaches, plums and apricots at Beissel's this week.

Mrs. Warren Davis, a former resident of Sylvan, died at her home in Jackson last Saturday, aged 78 years.

Mr. Louis Eisenman removed from Owosso to Chelsea last week, and will be employed in Gorman's cigar shop.

Geo. Foster has just completed a drive well for Geo. Irwin. It is 63 feet deep, and there is 50 feet of water in the pipe.

John Farrell is selling more goods for a dollar than you can purchase anywhere else in the county. See "ad" in another column.

Mr. James Prendergast, of Durand, Mich., who formerly lived here, has been very ill with pneumonia, but is now much better.

Chris. Bagge has purchased Welch & Co.'s meat business and will continue to run a first class market. Call and see him. See "ad" on first page.

Although bee farming is not a very extensive business in this locality, yet it is reported to have been a good season for bees thus far, both for increase and for storing honey.

"Carlo," the faithful Newfoundland dog owned by Rev. Father Considine, died Friday, June 19, 1896, of old age. He was known for miles around, and was a great favorite with all, especially the children, for his kind and affectionate ways.

Mr. Felix Dunleavy, of Webster, an old and respected resident of that town, died Sunday, June 21, 1896, and was buried from St. Joseph's church, Dexter, Tuesday, June 23, 1896. The Rev. L. P. Goldrick, of Northfield, officiated, assisted by the Rev. T. Slattery, of Lansing, and the Rev. W. P. Considine, of Chelsea.

The weather prophets insist that there is a vast difference between a cyclone and a tornado, and that all of 'em that we had this season are tornadoes. So everybody has been calling them by the wrong name, but they came just the same. As we understand it, a cyclone is a small tornado, while a tornado is a big cyclone. It's easy enough to distinguish the difference if you see it soon enough.

The meanest man on earth has been found at Belding. He makes fun of his wife's love for house plants and often grumbles over the extra care and expense of keeping them from freezing over winter. The other day he surprised his wife by bringing home and presenting her with what he called a Chinese cactus. It was in reality a dead rat which the man had planted head downward in a flower pot. The tail of the rat alone appeared above the ground and was carefully trained to a wooden support. The man's wife was delighted at the rare plant. She placed it in a sunny nook and carefully watered it. But nary a bud appeared. The denouement came when the lady undertook to transplant the "cactus" to a larger pot.

Out of his cell for the first time since brought to jail by his father, Lewis Heydlauff, who is claimed to have fatally shot his sweetheart, Emma Moeckel, at Waterloo, May 31, while insane, was Monday afternoon taken from the jail by Deputy Sheriff Kniffin and given a hearing before Justice Palmer, on the charge of murder in the first degree. The examination was set for July 6 at 1 o'clock. Prosecutor Blair said whether the defendant demanded or waived an examination, it would make no difference, for he would hold an examination and take the testimony of the principal witnesses at all events. Heydlauff seemed to have a vacant stare in his eyes, and the bustle and noise accompanying two cases in court at once passed apparently unnoticed by the young man. The business in court was concluded in less than two minutes, and Heydlauff was hardly seated in court before Deputy Kniffin took up the return & up to the jail.—Patriot.

## Mrs. Aaron Durand.

The remains of Mrs. Aaron Durand, who died at Battle Creek last Sunday, were brought here for burial Wednesday afternoon. The funeral services were conducted at the Congregational church by the pastor, and the body was laid to rest in Oak Grove cemetery.

Mrs. Durand, whose maiden name was Mary Ann Congdon, was the daughter of Elisha Congdon, who was one of the two original settlers of Chelsea. She was born in Norwich, Conn., Jan. 22, 1828; came here with her parents when she was six years old, and remained a resident of Chelsea till, in the fall of 1894, she went to live with her son in Battle Creek. She had thus witnessed the active growth of Chelsea from a marsh to a thriving village. On Nov. 13, 1850, she was married to Aaron Durand, who survives her, and, though in very feeble health, was able to be present at the funeral. Seven children were born to them, Mrs. Geo. A. Robertson, of Battle Creek; Mrs. M. McAllister, of Detroit; Clara S. Durand, of Saginaw; Wm. W. Durand, of Battle Creek, and three who died in childhood. She leaves one half-brother, Thos. Congdon, of St. Johns; four brothers, Edward, David and Joseph Congdon, of Berkley, California, and Henry Congdon, of Honolulu, Sandwich Islands; and three sisters, Mrs. Julia Fuller and Mrs. A. N. Morton, of Chelsea, and Mrs. A. W. Ames, of Ann Arbor. All her children and her three sisters were at the funeral.

Mrs. Durand's life had been domestic, but full of unostentatious ministry. She knew how to do the little kindnesses that are so easily overlooked, but which, when done, do so much to gladden the lives of others. She was the eldest of her brothers and sisters, and is remembered by them as almost a second mother. With her husband she united with the Congregational church in 1868 and was a member at the time of her death. She had been in feeble health for many years, was a great sufferer at the last, and death came to her as a welcome release. The sympathy of the community is with her aged husband and her children in their bereavement.

## Climate and Crop Bulletin.

CHICAGO, June 23, 1896.—The reports as to the condition of the crops throughout the country and the general effect of the weather upon the growth, cultivation and harvest of same were to-day made by the directors of the several climate and crop sections. The reports received at Chicago were as follows:

The favorable weather conditions of the previous week have continued, under which rapid progress has been made in the cultivation of crops, especially corn, and the harvesting of winter wheat, which is now well advanced in the more northerly districts and is practically finished in southern sections. Corn has made good progress during the week, and the general condition of this crop is very satisfactory.

Michigan: Generally favorable weather for all crops. Wheat continues to improve and is beginning to turn. Corn has grown slowly, but looks good and healthy. Oats and rye continue finely, and rye is nearly ready to cut. Pastures are good. Weather has allowed much cultivation and given haying a good start.

E. B. GARRIOTT, Professor,  
Weather Bureau.

## Teachers' Examinations.

The examination of teachers of Washtenaw county for the ensuing year will be held as follows:

Regular examinations for all grades, at Ann Arbor, the third Thursday of August 1895, and the last Thursday of March, 1896.

Regular examination for second and third grades, at Ann Arbor, the third Thursday of October, 1895, and the third Thursday of June, 1896.

Special examination for third grade, at Manchester, the third Friday of September, 1895. WM. W. WEDEMEYER,  
Commissioner of Schools.

## Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alternative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at Glazier & Stinson's Drug Store.

An Atchison girl has a parrot that shrieks, "Don't dare kiss me!" every time a young man crosses the threshold. The bird is supposed to have learned it while sitting on the porch near the hammock during those hot evenings in May.

## Odds and Ends.

Ayer's Pills promote the natural motion of the bowels, without which there can be no regular, healthy operations. For the cure of biliousness, indigestion, sick headache, constipation, jaundice and liver complaint these pills have no equal. Every dose effective.

Here is a recipe for breaking boys of the cigarette habit: "Try bribery, persuasion or shutting off his allowance. If he remains obdurate use raw hide on raw hide—weld him until he is ready to hold up his hands and promise to smoke no more of the death dealers. If that does not stop him, drown him, as a drowned boy is better than one who smokes cigarettes."

When some women get together one of the main subjects of conversation is wondering if some other woman knows the way her husband is acting. The gossip, of which every village has its full quota, and, sad to say, many of them church members, has made many a home hell on earth. Gossip has blackened and sullied the character of many poor girls. Gossip has parted husbands and wives who would have been happy if it was not for gossip. One little misstep, one little indiscretion will cause gossip to arise with new strength and start on her mission. Did we say her? We ought not, for we have male gossips, and as a rule they are ten times more venomous than the female. A good hearty male gossip is as low and dangerous as the meanest thing on earth.—Ex.

The people of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland continue to sustain the reputation of being very robust drinkers. They number at the present time 39,130,000, and the total cost of their wine, beer and alcoholic liquors, divided by this sum, shows an average expenditure of \$18.18 per annum for every man, woman and child in the realm. Contrary to the general impression, the English drink more than the Scotch, and the Irish less than either. The ratio of the English expenditure for drink is \$19.40, the Scotch \$14.70, and the Irish \$13.12 per head per annum. These at least were the figures of 1895, which seems to be considered a banner year in drink annals—a circumstance which inquirers of the temperance persuasion attribute to the occurrence of the parliamentary elections. The entire drink bill of the kingdom for last year reached the impressive total of \$712,070,000. Of this amount \$308,500,000 went for spirituous liquors, mostly whisky and gin; \$65,000,000 for wines, \$435,000,000 for beer, ale and porter, and \$7,500,000 for cider and beverages. Liberal as this expenditure may seem, the general average of liquor consumption in England tends to decrease. In the ten years, 1861-70, the consumption of beverages of the spirituous class was 0.941 gallons per head of the population per annum; in the following ten years it rose to 1.190 gallons, falling again during the ten years ending with 1890 to 0.988 gallon. So with wines, the consumption for the first period was 0.420, for the second 0.542, and for the third 0.388 gallon per head per annum. Of malt liquors the average annual consumption for the first period was 27.35, for the second 31.55, and for the third 27.77 gallons per head. The most potent influences in diminishing the consumption of liquor in England are scarcity of work and low wages.

## Notice.

I shall be at my office at all times from July 1 to receive village taxes.  
J. W. BEISSEL,  
Village Treas.

## 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 Glazier & Stinson.

## To Farmers.

We carry in stock Shining Light Engine Oil and Economy Harvest Oil. Prices right. Give me a call.  
CHAR. KAERCHER.

## Markets.

Chelsea, June 25, 1896.	
Eggs, per dozen	00c
Butter, per pound	08c
Oats, per bushel	20c
Corn, per bushel	20c
Wheat, per bushel	60c
Potatoes, per bushel	15c
Apples, per bushel	\$1.00
Onions, per bushel	25c
Beans, per bushel	60c

## Friends of the Human Family.

The great quantity of pests, especially worms, that infest the flower and vegetable garden this season is in a great measure accounted for by the marked absence of robins and other native birds. Where there were formerly dozens and dozens of robins, yellow birds, blue birds, chippy and other birds, there is scarcely one now. And even those that are here are being shot by boys with flobert rifles, "just for fun."

If the destruction of our native birds is not stopped, and at once, many people will have to abandon their gardens entirely. The native birds are the friends of the men who cultivate the earth and bring forth fruit and blossoms to gratify our senses of taste and sight. Those who kill the birds are not only cruel, but are really enemies of all mankind. We have laws to protect these feathered friends and songsters, and these laws should be rigidly enforced.

While perfectly aware that there are many thoughtless people who will put this aside without even reading it, when they find out what it is about, yet there is a serious side to this question that needs some one to champion it.

## 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 Cathartic Pills**

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.

**FRANK SHAVER,**  
Proprietor of the  
**City Barber Shop & Bath Rooms**  
Babcock building, N. Main St.  
CHELSEA, - MICHIGAN.

**The Parlor Barber Shop,**  
Chelsea, Mich.

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

## F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Olive Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M., for 1896:  
Jan. 28; Feb. 25; Mar. 24; April 21; May 16; June 23; July 21; Aug. 18; Sept. 15; Oct. 20; Nov. 17; annual meeting and election of officers Dec. 15. J. D. SCHNAITMAN, Sec.



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## 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 Friday, the ninth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Michael Wade, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John H. Wade and James Wade, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that administration of the estate may be granted to themselves, the said executors in said will named, or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the sixth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees, and 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 said petition should not be granted. And it is further ordered, That the petitioners give notice of said hearing, 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.

## Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage made and executed by James L. Palmer to Ann E. Crippen, dated 27th, 1891, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Washtenaw County, Mich., April 27th, 1891, in Liber 17 of Mortgages, on page 241, which mortgage was assigned by Ann E. Crippen to Catharine Palmer, and said assignment recorded in said Register's office April 11th, 1896, in Liber 12 of Assignment of Mortgages, on page 328, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the principal, interest and attorney's fees, as provided for in said mortgage, the sum of three hundred and six dollars.

Notice is hereby given that said mortgage premises at public vendue to the highest bidder, on the 10th day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the south front door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, is said county, to satisfy the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage, and all liens and claims of record against the premises, and to wit: The west half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-two, Township of Superior, Washtenaw County, State of Michigan.

Dated April 14th, 1896.

CATHARINE PALMER,  
Assignee of said Mortgage.

D. C. GRIFFIN,  
Attorney for Assignee.

## 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 Friday, the 29th day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John J. Eschelbach, deceased.

Charles H. Kempf, the administrator of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered that Tuesday, the 2nd day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing said account, 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, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of 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 Thursday, the 18th day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Francis S. May, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Nancy S. May, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to herself or some other suitable person, and that the said estate may be administered for her benefit.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 30th day of July 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 petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of 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.

## Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of payment of a certain mortgage made by George N. B. Renwick, of Salem, Washtenaw County, Michigan, John W. Knight, guardian of Minnie C. Henley and Nina B. Henley, dated the 29th of September, 1893, and recorded in the Register's office of Washtenaw County in Liber 62 of Mortgages, on page 571, on the 29th day of September, 1893, at 3 o'clock p. m. which mortgage was duly assigned by said John W. Knight to Polly Ann Dunn by deed of assignment dated respectively the 27th day of September, 1895, and the 9th day of June, 1896, and recorded in said Register's office in Liber 12 of Assignment of Mortgages, on pages 298 and 306, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of two thousand and eighty-four dollars (\$2,084), principal and interest, and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the amount of said mortgage or any portion thereof.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 14th day of September next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county (that being the building in which the Circuit Court for said county is held), there will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of said mortgage, and the costs of this foreclosure.

The premises to be sold are as follows: The east half of the west half of the southwest quarter of section 23, also the east half of the west half of the northeast quarter of section 29, and all of that part of the east half of the west half of the southeast quarter of said section 29 lying north of the territorial road, so called, as it crosses said quarter section, containing one hundred acres of land, more or less, all in the township of Salem, Washtenaw County, Michigan.

Dated June 16, 1896.

POLLY ANN DUNN,  
Assignee of Mortgage.

THOMPSON & HARRIMAN,  
Attorneys for Assignee.