

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 25.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1896.

NUMBER 46.

During The Month Of July We Shall

Offer Greater Values in Merchandise Than Were Ever Offered Anywhere.

Profit cuts no figure this month. We are bound to keep busy closing out summer goods by offering inducements that cannot help but move the goods.

Prices Reduced in Every Department.

And on small lots and odds and ends the prices are simply cut to almost nothing.

If you need anything in the line of Dry Goods, Carpets, Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Shoes, etc., during July, come where you can get the best and the most for your money.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

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

Knights of Pythias Banquet.

On Wednesday evening, July 1, 1896, Chelsea Lodge No. 194, Knights of Pythias, after having conferred the first degree on Drs. Schmidt and Brodrick and the second on Schuyler Foster, tendered a banquet to its members and visiting Knights.

As they began to partake of the most elaborate and recherche menu they exhausted the vocabulary in trying to vocalize their gratitude for the kindness and admiration for the artistic floral decorations of the ladies, which with the balmy zephyr of the electric fan, so beautifully and thoughtfully put up for the occasion by Guy Lighthall, made the event an ideal one, more to the envy of the itinerant Brodrick.

After an hour of silent activity, Toastmaster Hon. J. S. Gorman, with the exercise of his pathos and humor, called on Messrs. J. G. Halaplian, of Ann Arbor, Holmes, Lighthall, BeGole, Foster, Klein, Watson, TurnBull and others, who responded to the toasts in words that failed not to have the desired effect.

The old Grecian friendship was revived to such reality that Pericles and Aspasia or even the phlegmatic Socrates would have felt entirely at home.

The guests departed with a unanimous opinion that they had a delightful time, and that Messrs. BeGole, Klein and Watson are very successful men to manage a banquet.

Wedding Anniversary.

Comparatively few couples are spared to enjoy the pleasure of celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, but such was the good fortune of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Shaver on Thursday, July 2.

About thirty of their relatives and friends gathered at their pleasant home on West Middle street to help them celebrate the occasion. Among the number present were three who attended their wedding 50 years ago—Mr. R. P. Chase, Mrs. M. Millsbaugh and Mrs. F. Tuttle.

Climate and Crop Bulletin.

CHICAGO, July 7, 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 week ending July 6, like that immediately preceding, was upon the whole exceptionally favorable, and the reports indicate that crops generally have made excellent progress, except over the western portion of the Gulf states, where rain is much needed, and practically in Texas. Winter wheat harvest is about completed, except in the more northerly states, where it continues. Heavy rains in Kentucky and Tennessee have caused some damage to the shocked wheat. Some threshing has been done in West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Minnesota and North Dakota report spring wheat to be considerably injured by rust. In South Dakota spring wheat made favorable progress during the week, and in Iowa it is beginning to ripen. Reports generally indicate that corn has made fine progress, and the outlook for an exceptionally fine crop in the principal corn states is most promising. In Kansas early corn is nearing maturity, and the crop is generally in advance of the season, being in tassel and silk as far north as southern Nebraska. In the extreme southern states the condition of corn is less satisfactory than a few weeks ago.

Michigan: The weather has been generally favorable for haying and harvesting. Haying nearing completion. Wheat and rye cutting well advanced, and considerable has been secured. Warm weather has advanced corn rapidly. Oats are in fine condition and are beginning to turn. Pastures are rather poor and need rain. Other crops are in good shape.

E. B. GARRIOTT, Professor, Weather Bureau.

Few medicines have held their ground so successfully as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. During the past fifty years it has been the most popular of all cough cures, and the demand for it to-day is greater than ever before. Prompt to act and sure to cure.

HARVEST IS HERE

And we are here also with a long list of bargains for those who wish to buy.

First-class Groceries

—AT THE—

Lowest Prices.

We are selling this week:

Full cream cheese 10 cents pound
Electric kerosine oil 9 cents gal.
18 pounds gran. sugar for \$1 00.
8 pounds whole, clean rice for 25c
7 cakes Jackson soap for 25 cents.
6 pounds English currents for 25c
Good tea dust 8c per pound.
50 pounds sulphur for \$1.00
Garden seeds of all descriptions
8 pounds fresh prunes for 25c
Strongest ammonia 4 cents per pint.
Good sugar corn 5 cents per can.
Good Alaska Salmon 10c per can

12 pounds best oatmeal for 25 cents.
10 bars good soap for 25 cents.
7 cans sardines for 25 cents.
5 pounds best crackers for 25c.
Poultry powder 15c per package.
Choice apricots 10c per pound.
Fairbanks' cotolene 7c per pound.
Try our 25c N. O. molasses.
Large choice lemons and oranges.
8 pound pails white fish for 35c.
Lamp wicks 1c per yard.
A first-class lantern for 29c.
Good Machine Oil 25c per gallon.
22 pounds brown sugar for \$1.00.
Best Herring 10c per box.

Fruit Jars

Pint jars 65 cents per dozen.
Quart jars 75 cents per dozen.
Half gallon jars 90 cents per dozen.
We guarantee our jars to be first-class in every respect.

Highest Market Price for Eggs.

Glazier & Stimson

We Are Making Some Special Prices

On Granite Preserving Kettles, Pails, Wash Dishes, Pie Plates, Hammocks, Baby Carriages, Fruit Jars, Glassware, Crockery, etc.

HOAG & HOLMES

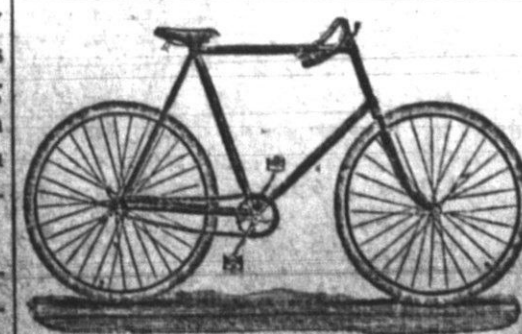
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We satisfy the people. That's what tells the tale. Whatever you want to buy, buy it of the leaders in the business—men who have the facilities and low prices. Compare quality with quality, price with price, and you will be convinced that the place to buy your bread, cakes and confectionery is Neckel Bros. Our Ice Cream speaks for itself as to what is in it. Compare it with any made in Chelsea, and you will have no other.

Bread, 2 Loaves for 5 Cents.

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

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JERUSALEM MILLS, CHELSEA, MICH.

For SAFETY and to DRAW INTEREST,

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Special Drives in Furniture and Gasoline Stoves.

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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.

Yours truly,

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.

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THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

JULY—1896.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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19	20	21	22	23	24	25
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THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

DOMESTIC.

Four boys were drowned and 13 persons were hurt by the collapse of a wharf at South Boston, Mass.

The explosion of a boiler in the office of the Evening Age at Houston, Tex., killed Miss Mattie Loeb, E. E. Emery and Henry Lyons.

Misses Jessie Kelso and Sadie Reese and John Samson were drowned in the Mississippi river at Tekamah, Neb., by the swamping of a boat.

Victor Erickson, George Haycock and Frank Cramer were killed by the caving-in of a mine at Ely, Minn.

Flames among lumber yards and iron works in Brooklyn, N. Y., caused a loss of \$800,000.

Four choir boys and the choir master of St. John's Episcopal church at Charlestown, Mass., were drowned by the upsetting of a boat.

W. T. Foster, a weather prophet at St. Joseph, Mo., has challenged the officers of the weather bureau in Washington to a forecasting contest.

G. Augustus Page, cashier of the Equitable Life Insurance company, was arrested in Pittsburgh at the funeral of his wife on the charge of causing her death.

It was said that a Cuban filibuster barkentine, F. F. Cassen, Capt. F. A. Cassen commanding, left Boston, successfully eluding the government authorities.

William Turner and R. W. Dunlop, who confessed to having robbed their employer, I. Townsend Burden, of \$66,000 worth of jewelry were sentenced in New York to nine years each in prison.

The body of Cecil Wayland was found hanging in the woods near Hannibal, Mo. He assaulted a highly respectable woman, and it was thought her friends could explain the hanging.

Secretary Morton again declined to raise the embargo on live cattle from France, Switzerland, Belgium and several other foreign countries.

W. D. Wilson, naval constructor at the Charlestown (Mass.) navy yard, was stricken with apoplexy while on duty and died.

Fire destroyed Ryan's packing house at Dubuque, Ia., the loss being \$100,000.

Indians rode into Neol, a small town in Missouri, and robbed the place.

The government receipts from all sources, except the postal service, for the fiscal year just ended foot up about \$326,500,000 and the expenditures were \$352,500,000, the deficit for the year being about \$25,500,000.

President Cleveland left Washington for Buzzard's Bay, Mass., and all executive business will be transacted at Gray Gables during the summer.

Michael Barbaras and Louie Deristi were killed in a coal mine explosion at Fayette City, Pa.

John D. Rockefeller, the founder of the University of Chicago, visited that institution for the first time.

The reports as to the condition of the crops throughout the country were favorable.

Over 20,000 veterans who followed the fortunes of Lee, Longstreet and Jackson met in Richmond, Va., in sixth annual reunion and to witness the laying of the corner-stone of the Jefferson Davis monument.

John Connelly, a spinner at Fall River, Mass., cut his two-year-old child's throat and then killed himself. He was out of work and despondent.

The scores of glass factories throughout New Jersey have closed down for the summer, giving 5,000 workmen a two months' vacation.

Mr. Preston, the director of the mint, has adjusted the values at which foreign coins are to be received by United States customs officers during the next quarter. The values are increased on a basis of \$0.68769 per ounce of silver, as against \$0.68207 on April 1, 1896.

The American Society of Civil Engineers held its 28th annual convention in San Francisco.

Manufacturers representing 1,700,000 spindles in the vicinity of Boston have agreed to curtail production during four weeks in the next two months.

Pending a settlement on the wages scale every iron mill in the Mahoning valley in Ohio has closed, throwing 8,500 men temporarily out of work.

Work is soon to be begun on fortifications for the defense of New York, to cost \$50,000,000.

On a wager of \$100 Lee Palmer walked from Waterloo, Ia., to Dubuque, a distance of 100 miles, in 40 hours.

Benjamin Huff, of Boot Jack, Ind., an old man, while temporarily insane shot and fatally wounded his daughter-in-law and then killed himself.

The public debt statement issued on the 1st showed that the debt increased \$1,820,833 during the month of June. The cash balance in the treasury was \$853,905,635. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to \$368,584,828.

Rufus Buck, Louie Davis, Lucky Davis, Naoma July and Sam Sampson, comprising what is known as the Buck gang, were executed at Fort Smith, Ark., for assaulting and murdering the wife of Henry Hassan, a farmer.

J. E. Hardy, a high-wire performer from Toronto, made two trips across the gorge at Niagara Falls on a three-quarter-inch wire rope which was 160 feet above the water.

It was said that William Kruse, for more than 30 years a trusted employee of the importing firm of C. A. Auffmordt & Co., of New York, had sailed for Glasgow with \$100,000 belonging to his employers.

Troops were called for to suppress labor riots at Cleveland, O.

Crezenzo Merola, who shot and killed Emanuel Loro, a barber at Old Forge, Pa., was hanged at Scranton.

The national bank circulation outstanding on the 1st aggregated \$225,912,960, an increase since June 30, 1895, of \$14,312,262.

The coinage executed at the United States mints during June aggregated 12,780,615 pieces of the value of \$4,623,929, as follows: Gold, 140,982 pieces of the value of \$2,471,217; silver, 3,143,423 pieces of the value of \$1,950,692; minor coin, 9,496,210 pieces of the value of \$202,019.

The Mallory steamship line wharf was burned at Galveston, Tex., the loss being \$150,000.

A two-foot vein of gold ore, assaying \$2,300 a ton, has been found in the Bald mountain district of South Dakota.

One man was killed and dozens were wounded in a riot between striking workmen and the police in the vicinity of the works of the Brown Hoisting and Conveying company in Cleveland, and the troops were called out to stop the fracas.

The closing day of the encampment of the United Confederate Veterans at Richmond, Va., was devoted to the laying of the corner stone of a monument to Jefferson Davis.

Charles Williams (colored), of Baltimore, cut his wife's throat with a razor at Atlantic City, N. J., and then served himself in the same manner.

Ten thousand coal miners in the Birmingham (Ala.) district received an advance of seven per cent. in wages.

Two yaws of the towboat Fallie capsize at Cincinnati and threw seven men into the river, two of whom were drowned.

The cruiser Charleston has returned to San Francisco after an absence of two years in Asiatic waters.

Uvalde county, Tex., was being devastated by a prairie fire.

The managers of the centennial celebration to be held July 22 at Cleveland, O., have asked the war department to detail government troops to take part in the ceremonies.

The boiler of a railway engine exploded near Hartsville, Ala., killing Engineer James Jones, Fireman Daniel Aikens and brakeman J. Jenkins.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

It was announced that Senator Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee, would probably be the permanent chairman of the democratic national convention in Chicago.

The following congressional nominations were made. Minnesota, First district, J. A. Tawney (rep.) renominated; Second, J. T. McCleary (rep.) renominated; Third, J. P. Heatwole (rep.) renominated. Ohio, Fifth district, D. Meekison (dem.); Eighth, M. Dunn (dem.). Illinois, Nineteenth district, A. J. Hunter (dem.); Twenty-first, T. E. Ford (dem.); Twenty-second, J. J. Hall (pop.). Kansas, Fifth district, W. A. Calderhead (rep.) renominated. California, First district, J. A. Barham (rep.) renominated.

In the Fifth district of Ohio David Meekison, mayor of Napoleon, was nominated for congress by the democrats.

William McKinley was officially notified at Canton, O., of his nomination for the presidency by the notification committee appointed by the national convention at St. Louis. In accepting the honor Maj. McKinley said that the platform adopted by the convention had his unqualified approval.

During July conventions of the new national prohibition party will be held in over 20 states, and complete state tickets and presidential electors nominated.

The Arkansas republicans in convention at Little Rock nominated H. M. Remmel for governor. The platform adopted indorsed the St. Louis platform.

In convention at St. Paul the Minnesota republicans renominated David M. Clough for governor and adopted a platform indorsing the national candidates and platform.

Harriet Beecher Stowe, the gifted authoress of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and other works of world-wide reputation, died at her home in Hartford, Conn., aged 84 years.

The following congressional nominations were made: Iowa, Ninth district, A. L. Hager (rep.) renominated; Tennessee, Sixth district, J. W. Gaines (free silver democrat); West Virginia, Fourth district, Walter Pendleton (dem.).

The Nebraska republican state convention at Lincoln nominated John McCall, of Lexington, for governor, and adopted a platform indorsing the work of the national convention.

Garret A. Hobart, the republican nominee for vice president, visited Maj. McKinley at his home in Canton, O.

At a meeting in Topeka, Kan., of the Republican State league Edward Madison, of Dodge City, was elected president. The resolutions indorse the platform adopted at St. Louis unequivocally.

The prohibitionists of Minnesota in convention at Minneapolis nominated a state ticket headed by William J. Dean, of that city, for governor. A broad gauge platform was adopted.

Michigan republicans will hold their state convention at Grand Rapids on August 5.

The funeral of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe was held at her late home in Hartford, Conn., and the remains were taken to Andover, Mass., for burial.

The republicans of the Fourth district of Arkansas nominated Judge C. C. Waters, of Little Rock, for congress.

J. C. McKibben, a California forty-niner and a former member of congress from that state, died in Washington.

The Wisconsin silverites will hold a state silver convention in Milwaukee on July 15 to elect delegates to the national silver convention to be held in St. Louis on July 22.

FOREIGN.

Frederick Errazuriz was elected president of Chili.

Forest fires were sweeping over the northern section of New Foundland, doing immense damage.

Fire in the arsenal near Fort Moselle at Metz, Germany, caused a partial explosion, which killed seven persons and seriously injured many.

Col. Wishon, of Portsmouth, the young Ohio man who organized a company of soldiers and with them joined the Cuban insurgents, was killed in a skirmish with the Spaniards.

The export of bananas from Gibra, Nuevitas and Obeyes has been prohibited by Gen. Weyler on the ground that the steamers engaged in the trade bring supplies to the Cuban insurgents.

The Egyptian government packet Rahmanieh, from Suakim for Suez, broke her shaft and was wrecked on a reef and it was feared that 60 persons were drowned.

In June there were 3,598 deaths from cholera in Cairo, Egypt.

It is said that Russia has obtained absolute freedom of trade in northern China.

The Cretan insurgents defeated the Turks in a recent contest on the north-western coast of the island of Crete, killing 200 of them.

At a banquet in Wilhelmshaven Emperor Wilhelm said during a speech: "Germany is resolved to go its own way, courting no one's favor, doing no one wrong, but ever ready to uphold peace and order in the world."

Earthquakes were occurring daily at Arequipa, Peru, and much damage was being done.

LATER.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 5th were as follows: Cleveland, 672; Baltimore, 667; Cincinnati, 642; Boston, 607; Pittsburgh, 541; Chicago, 529; Philadelphia, 516; Washington, 500; Brooklyn, 492; New York, 410; St. Louis, 231; Louisville, 190.

Whitehouse, a town of 500 inhabitants 17 miles south of Toledo, O., was nearly destroyed by fire.

There were 217 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 4th, against 217 the week previous and 195 in the corresponding period of 1895.

Sidney Randolph, a negro, charged with the murder of little Sadie Buxton, was lynched by a mob at Rockville, Md.

During a storm at Hardin's Valley, Tenn., Arthur Penke, a young farmer, and two sisters named Swan were killed by lightning.

Solomon Marable was hanged at Farmville, Va., for the murder of Mrs. Lucy Jane Pollard June 14, 1895.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 4th aggregated \$1,103,518,933, against \$899,553,832 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week in 1895 was 13.0.

Lena Bissig, 12 years old, and Jacob and John Lee, aged six and five years respectively, were drowned at Rochester, N. Y., by the upsetting of a skiff.

A cloudburst at Borden, Ind., swept away several houses and stores and in the surrounding country many bridges and all the crops were destroyed.

Rachel Mogstad and Bessie Youngren, two young Norwegian girls, took their own lives in Chicago because of poverty.

The newly-arranged flag containing the 45th star, representing Utah, came into existence on the Fourth.

The national executive committee of the new national party announces that its platform favors absolute suppression of the traffic in liquor as a beverage, equal suffrage regardless of sex, bimetallism at sixteen to one, an income tax, teaching in American public schools in the English language, election of president, vice president and senators by direct vote, liberal pensions for ex-soldiers and sailors, their widows and minor children, exclusion of pauper and criminal immigrants and prevention of voting by naturalized citizens until one year after naturalization.

THE CLERGY.

Rubenstein's "Christus," which was performed in Bremen last year, has been forbidden in Berlin on the ground that the Prussian law prohibits the representation of the Saviour in public entertainments.

M. Francis de Pressense, son of the best known Protestant pastor and politician in France, is about to be received into the Catholic church, and probably will be followed by a number of French pastors.

Leo XIII. is the doyen of the Catholic episcopate. He received his episcopal consecration in 1843, and there is no bishop living whose consecration is so old. It has rarely happened that the pope was the oldest bishop in the Catholic world.

A Congregational church as a memorial of John Robinson, the pastor of the Pilgrim Fathers, is to be erected at Gainsborough, England, where Robinson gathered his first congregation of dissenters. The church will cost \$30,000, and Ambassador Bayard will lay the corner stone.

Prof. George Adam Smith, of the Free Church college, Glasgow, Scotland, who is described as "one of the leading scholars of Christendom, and one of the greatest preachers of Great Britain," preached on a recent Sunday in the Old South church, Boston, and not a paper in Boston had a line about him or his sermon.

GRAINS OF WHEAT.

Italy raises 102,000,000 bushels of wheat.

Russia raises 186,000,000 bushels of wheat.

The wheat crop of India is 235,000,000 bushels.

France raises about 231,000,000 bushels of wheat.

The wheat product of Hungary is 119,000,000 bushels.

The wheat fields of South Australia yield 7.6 bushels per acre.

Great Britain produces 71,000,000 bushels, all consumed at home.

The average wheat crop in England is 36 bushels per acre.

In the wheat belt of India the average production per acre is 9.3 bushels.

Manitoba, the great wheat farm of British America, raises 19.7 bushels to the acre.



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.



"Every one to her taste"

—as the old woman said when she kissed the cow." If you'd rather do your washing and cleaning in a slow, laborious way, spending your time and strength in useless, tiresome, ruinous rubbing, it's nobody's business but yours. You are the one that will suffer by it.

But if you want the easiest, quickest, most economical way of washing and cleaning—then you'll have to use Pearline. There's nothing else, among things absolutely safe to wash with, that can be compared to it.

RECEIVERS' SALE UNION PACIFIC RY. CO. LANDS

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

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

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Hood's

Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists sell it.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate.

Schiller Theater, Chicago.

"Boccaccio," the popular opera, is being given by an unusually strong combination.

In such a world as ours the idle man is not so much a bipped as a bivalve.—Horace Mann.

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is the name of the

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that is rainproof and sheds water. It wears—like the other S. H. & M.'s and does not turn gray like the cheap kinds. Put it on your traveling and sea-side gown.

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Samples showing labels and materials mailed, free.

"Home Dressmaking Made Easy," a new 72 page book by Miss Emma M. Hooper, of the Ladies' Home Journal, giving valuable points, mailed for 25c.

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PISO'S CURE FOR

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

CONSUMPTION

IT'S MIGHTY COMFORTIN'.

Oh, it's mighty comfortin' when your hair is gettin' thin,
And the wrinkles in your face have come to stay,
Just to feel her little hand smoothin' out each silver strand,
While you meet her lovin' look and hear her say:

"John, my dear, it seems as though every day you live you grow
Handsome than in the olden days;"
And you smile back at your wife, while you think in all your life
You never heard a sweeter word of praise.

Then, somehow, the teardrops rise to your dim old fadin' eyes,
While you feel the tender hand still white as an' smile,
And you try to tell her how you loved her then—less now,
But, bless me, if the words will come at all!

For just then it comes to you to think of trials she's gone thro',
And how without a murmur for your sake,
You can only bow your head at the lovin' things she's said,
And your poor old heart can only ache and ache.

But she knows what ails you then, and she kisses you again,
While you hear her gently whisper, sweet and low,
"Life has bro't more hopes than fears; we have known more smiles than tears,
You're the dearest dear of dears, John Anderson, my Joe!"

So it's comfortin', I say, when your hair is gettin' gray,
And you're slippin' down life's hill a-mighty fast,
Just to feel her little hand strokin' back each silver strand,
While she whispers that she loves you—to the last.

—Mary W. Davis, in Pittsburg Dispatch.

"THE SNAKE."

BY STEPHEN CRANE.

[COPYRIGHT, 1896.]

Where the path wended across the ridge the bushes of huckleberry and sweet fern swarmed at it in two curling waves, until it was a mere winding line traced through the tangle. There was no interference by clouds and as the rays of the sun fell full upon the ridge they called into voice innumerable insects which chanted the heat of the summer day in steady, throbbing, unending chorus.

A man and a dog came from the laurel thickets of the valley where the white brook brawled with the rocks. They followed the deep line of the path across the ridge. The dog—a large lemon and white setter—walked tranquilly meditative, at his master's heels.

Suddenly from some unknown and yet near place in advance there came a dry, shrill whistling rattle that smote motion instantly from the limbs of the man and the dog. Like the fingers of a sudden death, this sound seemed to touch the man at the nape of the neck, at the top of the spine, and change him, as swift as thought, to a statue of listening horror, surprise, rage. The dog, too—the same icy hand was laid upon him and he stood crouched and quivering, his jaw drooping, the froth of terror upon his lips, the light of hatred in his eyes.

Slowly the man moved his hands toward the bushes, but his glance did not turn from the place made sinister by the warning rattle. His fingers unguided, sought for a stick of weight and strength. Presently they closed about one that seemed adequate and holding this weapon poised before him, the man moved slowly forward, glaring. The dog, with his nervous nostrils fairly fluttering, moved warily, one foot at a time, after his master.

But when the man came upon the snake, his body underwent a shock as

ibly swift jangle of tiny bells, as burdened with pathos as the hammering upon quaint cymbals by the Chinese at war—for, indeed, it was usually his death music.

"Beware! Beware! Beware!"

The man and the snake confronted each other. In the man's eyes were hatred and fear. These enemies maneuvered, each preparing to kill. It was to be battle without mercy. Neither knew mercy for such a situation. In the man was all the wild strength of the terror of his ancestors, of his race, of his kind. A deadly repulsion had been handed from man to man through dim centuries. This was another detail of a war that had begun evidently when first there were men and snakes. Individuals who do not participate in this strife incur the investigations of scientists. Once there was a man and a snake who were friends, and at the end, the man lay dead with the marks of the snake's caress just over his East Indian heart. In the formation of devices hideous and horrible, nature reached her supreme point in the making of the snake, so priests who really paint hell well, fill it with snakes instead of fire. These curving forms, these scintillant colorings create at once, upon sight, more relentless animosities than do shake barbaric tribes. To be born a snake is to be thrust into a place a-swarm with formidable foes. To gain an appreciation of it, view hell as pictured by priests who are really skillful.

As for this snake in the pathway, there was a double curve some inches back of its head which merely by the potency of its lines made the man feel with tenfold eloquence the touch of the death-fingers at the nape of his neck. The reptile's head was waving slowly from side to side and its hot eyes flashed like little murder lights. Always in the air was the dry, shrill whistling of the rattles.

"Beware! Beware! Beware!"
The man made a preliminary feint with his stick. Instantly the snake's



STOOD WATCHING.

heavy head and neck was bended back on the double curve and instantly the snake's body shot forward in a low, straight, hard spring. The man jumped backward with a convulsive chatter and swung his stick. The blind, sweeping blow fell upon the snake's head and hurled him so that steel-colored plates were for a moment upmost. But he rallied swiftly, agilely, and again the head and neck bended back to the double curve and the steaming, wide-open mouth made its desperate effort to reach its enemy. This attack, it could be seen, was despairing, but it was nevertheless, impetuous, gallant, ferocious, of the same quality as the charge for the lone chief when the walls of white faces close upon him in the mountains. The stick swung unerringly again and the snake, mutilated, torn, whirled into the last coil.

And now the man went sheer raving mad from the emotions of his forefathers and from his own. He came to close quarters. He gripped the stick with his two hands and made it speed like a flail. The snake tumbling in the anguish of final despair, fought, bit, flung itself upon this stick which was taking its life.

At the end, the man clutched his stick, and stood watching in silence. The dog came slowly and with infinite caution, stretched his nose forward, sniffing. The hair upon its neck and back moved and ruffled as if a sharp wind was blowing. The last muscular quivers of the snake were causing the rattles to still sound their treble cry, the shrill, ringing war-ehant and hymn of the grave of the thing that faces foes at once countless, implacable and superior.

"Well, Rover," said the man, turning to the dog, with a grin of victory, "we'll carry Mr. Snake home to show the girls."

His hands still trembled from the strain of the encounter, but he pried with his stick under the body of the snake and hoisted the limp thing upon it. He resumed his march along the path and the dog walked tranquilly meditative at his master's heels.

The leading philanthropist was Howard, who devoted his life to ameliorating the wretchedness of the prisoner.

—All dogs and the allied species of wolves, foxes, and even hyenas, are liable to hydrophobia.

—Twenty-two days are required for mail to pass, via Panama, from Calles to New York.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Its First Appearance.

The noxious weed known in the west as tumble mustard has made its first appearance in Michigan in Berrien county. Specimens of the plant have been submitted to Prof. C. F. Wheeler, of the state agricultural college, who pronounces it to be a pest which is regarded in regions where it abounds with as much horror as the Russian thistle. The seed is supposed to have been brought from the west in shipments of baled hay.

Turned to Stone.

The body of Christian Bartholomew, who died and was buried near Elkhart four years ago, was recently exhumed for removal to another cemetery, and upon bringing the remains to light it was discovered that the body had not turned to dust, but had become completely petrified. It had the same appearance as when placed in the grave four years before.

Health in Michigan.

During the week ended on June 27 reports sent in by 59 observers in various portions of the state indicate that tonsillitis, dysentery and consumption increased and measles decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 208 places, typhoid fever at 24, diphtheria at 16, scarlet fever at 28, measles at 55 and whooping cough at 26 places.

An Aeronaut Killed.

Andrew Cole, an aeronaut who has been giving a series of ascensions at Grand Rapids, fell from his balloon and died from the effects of his injuries. The wind was blowing from the west and hurled his balloon against the corner of a building, dragging him from his trapeze. He fell 30 feet, striking on his head and shoulders and breaking his neck.

Will Meet in Grand Rapids.

The new republican state central committee held its first public meeting in Detroit and Charles Wright was re-elected treasurer of the committee and D. A. Alward secretary. The date for holding the gubernatorial convention was fixed for August 5, and Grand Rapids captured it. Victor M. Gore, of Benton Harbor, will be the temporary chairman.

Peach Crop Not a Failure.

The first peaches for this year were brought into Niles from a large orchard near Fairland. They were fully ripened and above the average in size. The peaches are fully four weeks ahead of time and the crop will be the largest ever known. Many thousands of bushels of half-ripened peaches had been taken from the trees to save the trees.

Silver Address Issued.

The state central committee of the independent free silver party issued an address from Lansing announcing that congressional and legislative tickets would be nominated in every county. It also expresses a hope that Senator Teller will be nominated at Chicago and endorsed by the national silver conference.

Evacuation Day.

Gov. Rich has issued a proclamation calling the attention of the people to the importance of the centennial celebration of the evacuation of Detroit by the British on July 11, not only to the people of Michigan, but to all the great middle and western states.

Brief News Items.

John Cleary, of Escanaba, was drowned by the capsizing of a boat.

Edward Kanter, founder of the German-American savings bank in Detroit, died at the age of 72 years.

The residence of George Monroe, in Bronson township, was entered by burglars and robbed of \$700 in cash and a valuable gold watch.

Rev. G. B. Rogers, of Detroit, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Universalist church of Decatur.

Roy Youngs, of Coldwater, fell under the cars at Howard City, cutting off one foot at the ankle.

Mrs. Laura E. Moore of considerable reputation, obtained a divorce from her husband, Charles E. Moore, a lumberman at Muskegon, on the ground of non-support.

There is invested in mines and mining interests in the upper peninsula the enormous sum of \$233,600,000.

Mrs. Elias C. Manchester, who had lived in Battle Creek 60 years, died suddenly, aged 80 years.

Susanna Pfund, aged 35, fell from a hay loft on the outskirts of West Bay City and broke her back.

The celebrated Wendel murder case was brought to a close at Menominee, the jury bringing in a verdict of acquittal, after being out 25 minutes.

Berrien county is flooded with counterfeit quarters.

The free delivery service in Monroe has been discontinued.

Col. Newton H. Barnard, prominent in Michigan legal circles, died at Three Rivers from injuries received in a runaway accident.

Wilson Hathaway, of Buchanan, was killed in the railroad yard at Kalamazoo. He caught his foot in the deadly frog.

The corner stone of a new Baptist church was laid at Laurel, Sanilac county. The church is the first one to be erected in that locality.

TOLD OF HIS NOMINATION.

Committee of National Republican Convention Waits on McKinley.

Canton, O., June 30.—The committee, consisting of one member from each state and territory, which was selected at the St. Louis convention to convey to Maj. McKinley the official notification of his nomination, arrived in Canton on a special train from Cleveland at 11:30 o'clock Monday morning. The day was charming and the members of the committee enjoyed the ride from Cleveland. They were met at the station here by a reception committee, composed of some of the foremost citizens of Canton, and were driven in open carriages to Maj. McKinley's residence, accompanied by a mounted escort. The preparations at Maj. McKinley's were simple. Seventy-five chairs were placed on the front lawn under the trees and facing the house. On the rear lawn a large tent was erected, and in it was a long table on which covers were laid for a hundred guests.

Maj. McKinley received the members of the committee on the veranda. The streets about the house were filled with men, women and children. The crowd surged in at the gates and pressed close up to the chairs where they sat.

Senator Thurston was in excellent voice. His tones were as clear and commanding and far-reaching as they were in the St. Louis convention hall. His speech was received with much enthusiasm and applause.

When Mr. Thurston finished Gov. McKinley, who was standing a few feet from him and slightly in the rear, stepped forward, holding the manuscript of his speech in his left hand. Maj. McKinley read his speech in a clear, far-reaching voice. It was listened to intently and he was compelled to halt several times by reason of loud applause and cheers. He said that the platform adopted by the national republican convention had received his careful consideration and had his unqualified approval. He did not discuss its provisions at any length, but said that he would later present a more formal acceptance of the nomination tendered him.

After McKinley's speech, H. H. Smith, of Michigan, presented to him the gavel used by Chairman Thurston at the St. Louis convention.

Before sitting down to luncheon, the members of the committee filed through the reception-room and were introduced to Mrs. McKinley and the governor's mother.

The notification committee sat down to luncheon shortly after the speech making. After lunch they were driven about the city for an hour or two and left for Cleveland about five o'clock.

HONOR JEFF. DAVIS.

United Confederate Veterans Lay the Corner Stone of His Monument.

Richmond, Va., July 3.—The three-days' meeting of over 100,000 confederates ended Thursday in the laying of the corner stone of the Jefferson Davis memorial monument. Immediately upon the adjournment of the convention sine die the line of procession to Monroe park, where the monument will be erected, was formed. There were 20,000 men in line and 200,000 people witnessed the parade, which was headed by Gen. Gordon, and had in its ranks several well-known surviving heroes of the C. S. A. The column included every branch of the military service, and with inspiring music and national and southern colors floating above it was a every point greeted with enthusiastic cheers. It arrived at Monroe park at four o'clock in the afternoon, and after brief masonic ceremonies and a prayer by Bishop Granbery, Gen. Stephen D. Lee delivered an oration. A benediction closed the exercises and the great crowd disbanded. In his oration Gen. Lee said in part:

"We are here to-day to honor the memory of Jefferson Davis: to lay the corner stone of a monument to one who needs no monument in our generation beyond that in the hearts of his countrymen. But we think it due to erect one, that posterity may know the reverence felt for the great leader of a cause that failed. It is fitting that he should rest here in Virginia—that greatest of all states, the battle-scarred producer of warriors and statesmen—fitting that he should rest here among her immortals. Many presidents, statesmen, soldiers, lie in Virginia soil—from Washington to the present time—none greater than Davis, but more fortunate."

"Jefferson Davis stood the test of true greatness: he was the greatest to those who knew him best. He was opposed to disunion and did his utmost to prevent the step. At the conference called by Gov. Pettus, of Mississippi, of the representatives of congress from the state in 1860 Mr. Davis declared himself opposed to secession as long as the hope of a peaceful remedy remained. In calmer years, when the last ember of sectional feeling has burned out and the last word of love has gently bound the hearts of all Americans together, fathers will bring their little children to this spot and tell them the story of a pure, great man, who suffered for his people and for the right as they understood it, and how for this they loved him as they loved no other. Long as yonder noble river shall roll its tide to the sea it shall behold no man more kindly."

The monument of which the corner stone was laid Thursday will cost \$400,000, and will be one of the most magnificent memorials in the United States. The site was donated by the city council.

The Explosion at Metz.

Berlin, July 3.—The Vossische Zeitung's correspondent at Metz telegraphs there were ten officers and more than 300 soldiers around the arsenal when the explosion occurred. Fifty of these were killed outright or fatally injured. There was also a crowd of civilians watching the fire at the time and some of them were killed.

A STRIKER'S FUNERAL.

Imposing Demonstration at Rottger's Burial at Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., July 6.—The funeral of William Rottger, the striker killed at the Brown hoisting works, was the most impressive funeral pageant ever given a laboring man. In Cleveland there has been but one occasion when there was a larger procession and greater crowds—the funeral of Garfield. Sunday by actual count 10,300 men formed the funeral cortege. The funeral services were held in the Church of the Immaculate Conception. A conservative estimate places the number of spectators about the church and along the line of march to the cemetery at 100,000. The procession moved quietly and save for the dirges played by the many bands no sound save the tread of feet broke the quiet. The white casket in which reposed the remains was literally buried in flowers.

Eugene V. Debs telegraphed that it would be impossible for him to attend the funeral, but that his heart and soul were with the locked-out employes in their fight. Mgr. Thorpe, who it is thought will be made bishop of Buffalo diocese, delivered the sermon and his remarks were not altogether relished. In the course of his sermon he said:

"The body of this young man lies before this altar. We know how he came here. Human passion is strange, and the lesson to-day teaches that we many times go beyond our strength, and that there is no way to reason against human passion. The lesson we must learn to-day is that in society to-day there are two classes, capitalist and wage-earner. Next to capital there is the strong right arm of labor. One cannot exist without the other. The capitalist has the right to manage his capital. He has the right under the laws of the state and nation. He makes hazardous adventure, and on account of the risks in business has the right to do as he chooses. He may abuse that right and forget God in his enjoyment of his riches. If he does, there is a remedy, but it does not lie in passion or violence. I speak to you as brothers. The remedy is public sentiment and the law. There is another class, not banded together as you are. They have their individual rights, and those who administer the law must protect them. Scenes have been enacted during the past week which should never have occurred. These men who have become victims of your hate have rights under the law."

He continued at some length to scold the strikers for the scenes of violence. After the funeral the sermon was roundly denounced by many.

URGES TAMMANY TO ACT.

President Cleveland Writes of the Duty of the Hour.

New York, July 6.—President Cleveland seized the occasion of a patriotic Independence day celebration to send a letter to Tammany Hall calling attention to the imminent danger of the country and to the democratic party arising from the free silver feeling which has seized the democratic party, and urging the organization to exert its influence to prevent the party from adopting a bad money policy. It was a letter of regret at not being able to attend the celebration at Tammany hall.

After the reading of the president's letter an equally strong and patriotic letter was read from Senator Hill which reiterated the principles of democracy, sound money and personal liberty.

President Cleveland's letter, which was repeatedly interrupted with enthusiastic cheers, was as follows:

"The situation that confronts the country and the democratic party at this time invests with unusual impressiveness this commemoration of our beginning as a nation. When, as appropriate to the occasion, our stupendous advancement is recalled the fact should not be overlooked that our progress has not been by chance, but is the result of a wise observance of the monetary laws that control national health and vigor; and while we contemplate with pride the commanding place we occupy among the nations of the earth, we should not forget that this has been gained only through a jealous preservation of financial soundness and a careful maintenance of unsuspected public credit."

"The high and firm financial ground which we have thus far been able to hold should not be abandoned in the pursuit of a policy, never attempted without national injury, and whose bright promise of individual benefit has never been fulfilled. If there is anything in present conditions that impeaches experience and indicates that we can safely change our present high financial standard for the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver, this should be made plainly apparent before such a radical departure finds a place in party creed. The tremendous consequences of a mistake in dealing with the financial question now pressed upon as democrats should constantly make us thoughtful and solicitous. I am confident therefore that the voice of the Tammany society, always potent in party council, will not fail to be heard in warning and protest on an occasion which especially inspires patriotism, and at a time when the felicitations of our people appropriate to Independence day are mingled with apprehension. Yours very truly,

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

TWO KILLED IN A DUEL.

Outlaw at Adairville, Ky., and the Town Marshal Are Dead.

Russellville, Ky., July 6.—A deadly duel took place near Adairville Saturday morning. Dick Younger went to town drunk. As he rode out of town he fired his pistol. H. H. Harmon, the town marshal, jumped on a horse and started after Younger. An hour later both men were found dead about one mile from the town. Both had been shot through the heart, and only one chamber in each revolver had been discharged. There were no witnesses.

Storm Damages Crops.

Mattoon, Ill., July 6.—This part of the state was visited by one of the severest storms for years. The wind flattened the oat crop, which is nearly ready to cut, and blew down the corn badly. There were a few washouts on the railroads. A barn southwest of the city was blown down and several buildings were struck by lightning.



THE MAN JUMPED BACKWARD.

from a revelation, as if after all he had been ambushed. With a blanched face he sprang backward and his breath came in strained gasps, his chest heaving as if he were in the performance of an extraordinary muscular trial. His arm with the stick made a spasmodic defensive gesture.

The snake had apparently been crossing the path in some mystic travel when to his sense there came the knowledge of the coming of his foes. The dull vibration perhaps informed him, and he flung his body to face the danger. He had no knowledge of paths; he had not wit to tell him to sink noiselessly into the bushes. He knew that his implacable enemies were approaching; no doubt they were seeking him, hunting him. And so he cried his cry, an invad-

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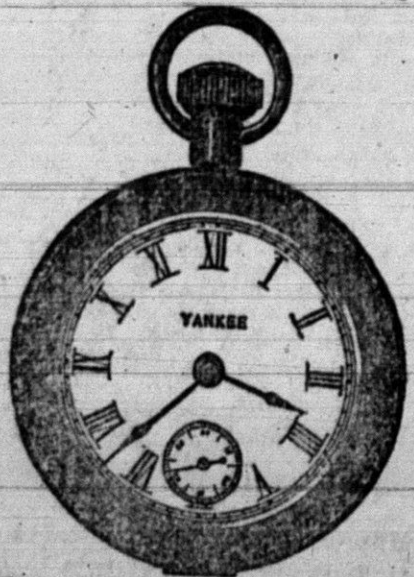
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Subscribe for the Chelsea Herald.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

A. Neckel spent Tuesday in Detroit.
Mrs. W. F. Riemenschneider is on the sick list.

Miss Lizzie Mast is clerking for L. T. Freeman.

Geo. P. Glazier was a Detroit visitor last Saturday.

There is the best prospect for apples seen in some years.

Mr. Frank Staffan made a business trip to Jackson last Monday.

Andrew Hewes and wife, of Jackson, are visiting relatives here.

Mr. Timothy McKune spent the Fourth with relatives in Lyndon.

F. J. Hindelang and Edward McKune spent the 4th at Manchester.

Chelsea was well represented at Manchester and Lima on the 4th.

Campers are taking possession of their cottages at Cavanaugh Lake.

Miss Allie Alexander is entertaining Miss May Davis, of Reading.

Miss Kate Welsh, of Lima, is the guest of the Misses Gorman this week.

J. B. Beissel and daughter, Miss Anna, were Detroit visitors last Friday.

Mr. Edward McNamara, of Buffalo, is the guest of his mother this week.

Fred Heller and son, Adolph, spent a few days in Toledo the past week.

Mr. B. Keenan, of Ann Arbor, was the guest of friends in Chelsea this week.

Mrs. Martin, of Ann Arbor, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. McKune, this week.

Herman Vogel, of Detroit, was the guest of his brother here the past week.

Miss Lena Schwartz, of Coldwater, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. C. Spinnagle.

Miss Caroline Cunningham is visiting friends in Detroit and Monroe this week.

Born, Saturday, July 4, 1896, to Mr. and Mrs. Martin Wackenhut, a daughter.

Mr. C. E. Whitaker visited friends in Ann Arbor last Tuesday and Wednesday.

Truman Fenn, of Jackson, spent Saturday and Sunday here with his parents.

Dr. and Mrs. R. M. Speer, of Battle Creek, called on relatives here the past week.

A. Mensing, who is on the road for a Toledo firm, spent the past two weeks at home.

Miss Mary Curtis, of Detroit, is the guest of Miss Mabel Gillam at the Chelsea House.

Miss Myrta Fenn, of Jackson, spent a few days here this week with her parents.

A. R. Welch and family returned to their home in Brooklyn, N. Y., last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kantlehner are spending several days in Cincinnati and Canton, Ohio.

The Y. P. S. C. E. will give an ice cream social at the Congregational church next Friday evening.

Rey. A. Roedel and wife, of Linden, Mich., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Roedel this week.

Dr. and Mrs. Wm. Hamilton were in Jackson on the Fourth. Mrs. Hamilton remained over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Vogel, of Pittsburg, Pa., spent the past week here with their son Edward and family.

Geo. Seckinger, of Jackson, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hammond last Saturday and Sunday.

Married, at the Boyd House, July 4, 1896, Miss Amy E. Hewes to Mr. James Sharp. Rev. W. H. Walker officiated.

To-day, July 9, 1896, is the fourteenth anniversary of the ordination of the Rev. William P. Considine to the Holy Priesthood.

Miss Cora E. Seeger left for Toledo last Saturday, July 4, where she will spend her summer vacation with friends and relatives.

Miss Sadie E. Van Tyne left Tuesday morning for Washington, D. C., to attend the International Christian Endeavor Convention.

Capt. John A. Clark, formerly of this village, died at his home in Saginaw July 4, 1896. Mr. Clark at one time run a general store at Sylvan Center.

Mrs. Alice Wolfer, son and daughter, of Stillwater, Minn.; John Schenk and daughter and Mrs. Sarah Wolfer were the guests of J. A. Cadwell and wife, of Pinkney, last week.

The children and teachers of St. Mary's Sunday School, the acolytes and the juvenile choir of St. Mary's church will have their annual picnic at Cavanaugh Lake on Wednesday, July 15, 1896. It will be a basket picnic, and the children will be accompanied by their parents and friends. Father Considine will treat the children to ice cream, lemonade and cake. There is no doubt but they will have a most enjoyable time.

Unanimous

Choice of the People.

Last week was another busy one at this store. Crowds continued to come and go, all pleased, all delighted. We carry the solid vote of Chelsea's best lovers as the

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Where all that is good, pure and wholesome can be procured.

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Time is now upon us, and if there is any one thing we have expended many an effort on, it is in the selection of table delicacies suitable for this season. We are able to help you prepare your picnic lunch without privation or much expense.

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PORK and BEANS in TOMATO

SAUCE.

Home baked beans.

Boston baked beans.

French red kidney beans.

Bottled Goods.

Pure tomato catsup.

Heinz's celery sauce.

Heinz's chow-chow.

Heinz's Trieste mustard.

East India pickles.

Worcester sauce.

Peach jam.

Raspberry jam.

Damson jam.

Quince jam.

Baked Goods.

Imperial vanilla cookies 5c doz.

Spiced iced squares 10c pound.

Fresh snaps 5c pound.

Ginger wafers 10c per pound.

Cocoanut bar.

Home made fruit cake.

Fruit squares.

Home made cookies.

Cheese biscuit.

Salted wafers.

Our assortment of

Canned Delicacies

Is unsurpassed. We offer:

Columbia River salmon.

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Alaska red salmon.

Blue back mackerel.

Cook's Holly salmon.

Boneless herring.

Chavet sardines.

Truffled sardines.

Spiced sardines.

Sardines in tomato sauce.

Armour's spiceless brawn.

Prime roast beef.

Luncheon beef.

Cooked corned beef.

Potted ham.

Cherry-stone lunch oysters.

Heinz's mixed pickles 20c per qt.

Heinz's spiced sweet pickles 10c per doz.

Heinz's spiced sour pickles 8c per doz.

These goods are the finest pickles made and are warranted to please.

The Finest Cheese, Butter and Eggs; Cereals of all kinds; the choicest grades of spring and winter wheat flour.

Coffees and Teas of the highest quality and finest flavor; fresh Vegetables and Fruits, you are sure to find at this store.

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Office over Kempf's new bank, Chelsea.

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2 to 5.



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

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

Office over Kempf Bro's Bank.

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
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All legal business given prompt
attention.

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

F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Olive Lodge,
No. 156, F. & A. M., for 1896:

Jan. 28; Feb. 25; Mar. 24; April

21; May 26; June 23; July 21; Aug.

18; Sept. 15; Oct. 20; Nov. 17; annual
meeting and election of officers
Dec. 15. J. D. SCHNAITMAN, Sec.

S. HOLMES MERCANTILE COMPANY.

Clothing Department.

Our Straw Hats will be closed out cheap
Now. Every one to be sold if

PRICE

Will do it.
Our new line of Fall Hats just in. If you
are in need of a soft hat, stiff hat or golf cap
suitable for wear now or later, we have it in
stock.

Special inducements to buyers of suits for
the next 30 days.

Our odd pant department is complete.
Call and see.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Let us make

Your Clothes

Prime materials and work in every way.

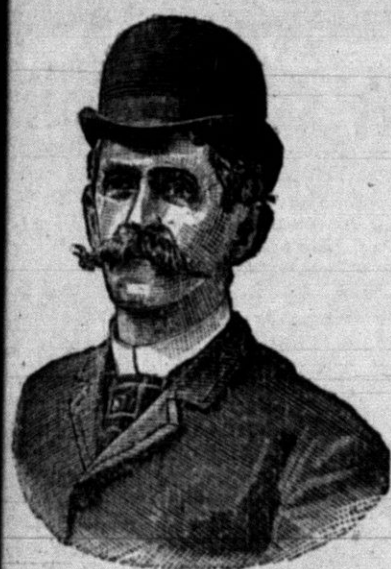
GEO. WEBSTER.

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.

L. & A. E. WINANS, Chelsea.



GEO. E. DAVIS,

Everybody's
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Headquarters
at
HERALD OFFICE.
Auction Bills furnish-
ed Free.

R-I-P-A-N-S

The modern stand-
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cine: Cures the
common every-day
ills of humanity.



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Scientific American

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect June 21st, 1896.
90th MERIDIAN TIME.

Passenger Trains on the Michigan Cen-
tral Railroad will leave Chelsea Station as
follows:

GOING EAST.

Detroit Night Express.....5:10 A. M.
Atlantic Express.....7:02 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 passen-
gers 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.

Here and There.

Alvin Cumber spent the 4th in Detroit.
Geo. Smith spent the Fourth in De-
troit.

Geo. H. Mitchell, of Detroit, spent the
4th here.

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

Mrs. B. Winans spent Monday with
Dexter friends.

J. W. Beissel spent Saturday and Sun-
day in Manchester.

Arthur Bacon is clerking for the H. S.
Holmes Mercantile Co.

Miss Bessie Winans spent the past
week with Dexter friends.

Miss Marian Skinner returned home
from Ann Arbor last Thursday.

Theodore Swartout has moved into his
new house on North Main street.

Remember the annual school meeting
at the town hall next Monday evening.

Fred Swartout, of Jackson, called on
his relatives and friends here the past
week.

Mr. E. J. Foster and daughter, of Grass
Lake, visited relatives in Chelsea last
Sunday.

Jas. Ackerson now runs the sprinkling
wagon, having purchased the outfit from
Wm. Self.

Mrs. Anna Gallagher, of Adrian, is the
guest of her sisters, the Misses McKune,
of Lyndon.

Mrs. Stephen Clark and daughter are
spending the summer with Mrs. Thomas
Howe, of Waterloo.

Mr. Frank McNamara, of the dental
college, Ann Arbor, is spending his vaca-
tion with his mother.

Miss Mary Monaghan, of Chicago, is
spending the summer with her aunt, Mrs.
H. T. McKune, of Lyndon.

Mrs. Michael Savage, of Jackson, spent
a few days of last week with her brother,
Mr. Edward Savage, of Lyndon.

The matrimonial business was unusually
brisk in this county during June. Forty-
five licenses were issued during the
month. This is ahead of all previous
records.

Division No. 1, A. O. H., of Jackson,
will run an excursion to Detroit July 16,
1896, and return. Fare from Chelsea and
return, \$1.20. Train leaves Chelsea at
7:40 a. m. Returning leaves Detroit at
9:15 p. m.

To prevent pale and delicate children
from lapsing into chronic invalids later in
life, they should take Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
together with plenty of wholesome food
and outdoor exercise. What they need
to build up the system is good red blood.

Rev. J. G. Halaplian, M. A., of the
University of Michigan, will address a
union meeting in the town hall Sunday
afternoon at 3 o'clock, upon the Armenian
massacres. Mr. Halaplian is an Armenian
who comes highly recommended, and
will make a fine address. An offering
will be made at the close of the meeting
for the Armenian sufferers.

It is stated that since trees have been
extensively planted in southern California
the rainfall of the region has become
much more uniform and favorable to agri-
culture. But there are other parts of the
state in which the saw mills are wiping
out the forests and planting the desert in
the midst of nature's bounties.

Jackson state prison was built in 1839.
It was a crude affair—a wooden building
surrounded by a stockade of tamarack
poles driven in the ground. John McIn-
tyre, of Detroit, aged 42, had the honor of
being convict No. 1. McIntyre was sent
up for larceny. His time expired in 1840.
When John McIntyre was there doing
time all alone, a literary wag wrote a
sensational squib to an eastern paper tell-
ing how unfair the Michigan prison offi-
cials were to keep Convict McIntyre in
"solitary" confinement for the simple
crime of larceny, and a philanthropist
came up to investigate. Ben Porter was
the first warden, and when a fellow was
sent up it wasn't to the cooler, but "he is
up in the tamarack."—Detroit News.

He is a wise farmer that will give his
attention to raising horses now. The
county has been denuded of that noble
animal, and the supply will not fail to
equal the demand. The prices for desir-
able horses are steadily increasing, and in
a brief time the premium command will
be fabulous. As it takes from three to
four years to mature horses for the market,
the supply will be practically exhausted.
Even at this time the farmers have not all
the horses necessary to carry on their
agricultural pursuits. As the Western
Farmer aptly says, there need be no fear
of ever raising horses for meat in this
country. We will be taxed to our ability
to raise good horses to work at prices far
above the prices of meat.—Ex.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 8, 1896.—
It looks just as probable at this time that
there will be two gold Presidential tickets
in the field as it does that there will be
two silver tickets in the field. In fact, a
little more so. It seemed for a time that
the gold Democrats would bow to the
will of the silver majority in the Chicago
convention and after making a protest
would at least go through the pretence of
supporting the platform and ticket. But
that program is now reported to have
been upset by President Cleveland and
his supporters. It is difficult to get au-
thentic information as to the intentions of
the Cleveland or gold Democrats, because
the men who know are very guarded in
their talk. But enough has leaked out to
make it believed among the politicians
that after the gold Democrats fail to get
any concessions from the silver majority
in the convention, which they are almost
certain to do, they will bolt the con-
vention and later will nominate a gold Demo-
cratic Presidential ticket.

That would suit the Populists and silver
Republicans exactly, provided that the
Chicago convention makes a platform and
nominates a ticket which all the silver
men will support. That would mean two
gold tickets and one silver ticket. But
should the ticket nominated at Chicago
not be satisfactory to the Populists and
Republican silver men, there will be an-
other silver ticket nominated at the Popu-
list and silver conventions which are to
meet at St. Louis on the 22d of this
month, and then there would be two
silver tickets and two gold tickets, with a
strong probability that the election of
President would be thrown into the
House. It is an interesting situation, and
the outcome will depend largely upon the
action of the Chicago convention in
selecting a ticket. Its adoption of a silver
platform is regarded as a certainty.

No man has been seriously mentioned
for the Democratic Presidential nomina-
tion who has more well wishers in Wash-
ington than John R. McLean, the owner
of the Cincinnati Enquirer. Although
retaining his citizenship in Ohio, Mr. Mc-
Lean is a resident of the National Capital,
where he has large business interests in
the shape of real estate and stock in local
corporations. He is president of the
Washington Gas Light Co. He is a multi-
millionaire and is a silver man, and his
paper wields a powerful influence in
Ohio. Still his nomination is not really
expected, although his friends allow them-
selves to hope.

In denying a batch of pardons asked
for, just before he left Washington for his
vacation, President Cleveland expressed
some opinions in the cases of two convicts
who are in prison for stealing money from
letters which most people will endorse.
He said: "I cannot overlook the fact that
in cases of this kind the integrity and
safety of our postal service is apt to be
impaired by an improvident exercise of
clemency. Embezzling money from let-
ters entrusted to those employed in the
postal service is far too common, and,
inasmuch as the government must rely
very greatly upon the honesty of its em-
ployees in this important branch of the
public service, I do not think those con-
victed of crimes against our postal laws
should be pardoned, in cases where the
sentence is so moderate and the reasons
now urged are so inconclusive."

Senator Carter, of Montana, passed
through Washington this week en route
to Chicago. He refused to talk about his
plans, but his going to Chicago, where
the other Senators who bolted the Repub-
lican convention are, gives plausibility to
the rumor that Mr. Carter is strongly in-
clined to join the bolters.

Considerable talk has been caused
among the politicians by the circulation of
a story to the effect that Mr. Garret Ho-
bart, the Republican nominee for Vice-
President, bolted the nomination of
Blaine and was one of the principal
financial backers of the campaign made in
that year by the late Gen. Benjamin F.
Butler, who was credited with having
prevented Blaine carrying New York,
which in turn prevented his election.

While no member of the Cabinet is
going to Chicago to help Mr. Whitney
try to get the best of the silver Demo-
crats, quite a number of men who hold
positions under the government only
second in rank to members of the Cabinet
have gone on or are going. Of course this
has caused many caustic remarks to be
made concerning President Cleveland's
civil service reform professions and his
past condemnation of "pernicious political
activity" on the part of government
officials, and the fact has more than once
been recalled that officials have been asked
to resign for even talking in favor of
silver. It seems to be a case where what
is sauce for the goose is not sauce for the
gander.

For sale, two village lots, centrally lo-
cated. Inquire at this office.

BEISSEL'S

Supply House.

NEW CROP TEAS.

Do
You
Drink
Tea?

Try our new teas
or ask for a
drawing.

Do
You
Drink
Coffee?

Try a pound of our
28c coffee or our
Java Mocha.

J. W. Beissel.

NERVOUS, DESPONDENT, WEAK, DISEASED MEN

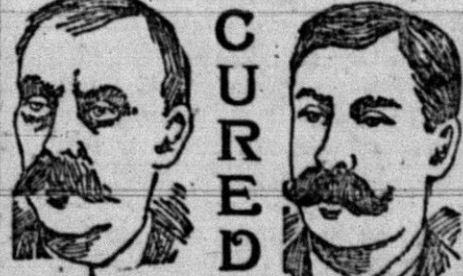
Cures Guaranteed or No Pay

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 stealing
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 victims
of these diseases. Our NEW METHOD
TREATMENT WILL CURE YOU AFTER
ALL ELSE FAILS.

Emissions, Varicocels and

Syphilis Cured

W. M. MILLER W. M. MILLER



Before Treatment After Treatment

"At the age of 15 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, swollen eyes, bone
pains, ulcers, hair loss, sore tongue and
mouth, drains in urine, varicocels—I was
a wreck. I was in the last stages when a
friend recommended Dr. Kennedy &
Korgan. A dozen other doctors had failed
to cure me. Dr. Kennedy & Korgan
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 Venere-
cele, Syphilis, Eruptions,
Gleets, Stricture, Nervous Debility,
Unnatural Discharges,
Kidney and Bladder Dis-
eases.

17 YEARS IN MICHIGAN
200,000 CURED

No cure, No Pay. Write for
Question Blank for Home
Treatment. Books Free.
Consultation Free.

Drs. KENNEDY & KORGAN

No. 148 Shelby St.

DETROIT, MICH.

NEWSPAPER LAWS.

Any person who takes the paper regularly from the postoffice, whether directed to his name or whether he is a subscriber or not, is responsible for the payment of the postage. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the postoffice, or removing and leaving them undelivered for a prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

THE Oregon, soon to be put into commission, will be the most powerful battleship on the Pacific ocean.

SIXTEEN to one means that this government shall declare by legislation that one grain of gold is equivalent to sixteen grains of silver; in other words, that as a gold dollar contains 23.22 grains of pure gold, that sixteen times that much of pure silver, namely 371.4 grains, shall by act of congress be enacted to be its equal in value.

A FUNERAL among the artisans of Japan, according to a report from Robert P. Porter, costs from 83 cents to \$1. The coffin costs 20 cents, cremation 75 cents, refreshments for mourners 10.5 cents, offerings of flowers one-quarter of a cent, doctor's certificate 5 cents, etc. Compare these figures with the ruling prices from an American undertaker.

AFTER September 1 in the state of New York every boy and girl who is between 14 and 16 years old and employed in a wholesale or retail store will be required to have a certificate from the department of health, under the new laws passed during the last session of the legislature affecting the employment of minors in mercantile and manufacturing establishments.

ACCORDING to the report of the Geological survey the total value of the mineral products of the United States for 1895 was \$611,795,290. This is said to be greater than in any previous year except 1892, when it was \$648,000,000. Pig iron heads the list with \$105,198,550, then follow bituminous coal, \$115,749,771; anthracite coal, \$82,019,272; silver, \$60,764,300; petroleum, \$57,691,279; gold, \$47,000,000.

THE Abigail Adams chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution of Quincy, Mass., has erected a cairn on the top of Payne's hill in memory of Abigail Adams, the mother of President John Quincy Adams. It marks the spot where she, with her son, John Quincy Adams, and a boy of seven, watched the smoke of burning Charlestown and listened to the guns at the battle of Bunker Hill.

THE gilding in the throne room of the sultan of Constantinople is unequalled by any other building in Europe, and from the ceiling hangs a superb Venetian chandelier, the 200 lights of which make a gleam like that of a veritable sun. At each of the four corners of the room tall candelabra in baccarat glass are placed, and the throne is a huge seat covered with red velvet and having arms and back of pure gold.

THE Michigan dentists in convention assembled are on record as being in favor of the appointment of a tooth inspector in every community, whose duty it shall be to examine the mouths of school children, with power to enforce any such hygienic regulation as the dental fraternity may decide is necessary for the betterment of the mouth examined. It was also determined to ask for some legislative enactment in the premises.

ACCORDING to a Paris journal, a French scientist, is trying to compel bees to make medicated honey for the cure of various diseases. He keeps the bees under glass and furnishes only such flowers as possess the desired properties. By the different kinds of honey thus produced influenza, coughs and colds, indigestion, asthma and many other ills are said to be readily if indirectly remedied. These medicines ought to be decidedly palatable.

WHEN Sir William Harcourt resigned his practice at the parliamentary bar in order to enter upon a political life, he was earning \$14,000 a year. Up to December last his servitude in parliament covers a period of 27 years. Supposing he had not improved on a position gained while a comparatively young man, Sir William would, in this more than a quarter of a century, have netted \$378,000. His receipt of ministerial salary within that time is put at \$45,000.

THE prominent men in recent South African history are noted for their utter lack of humor. President Kruger never cracked a joke in his life, and wouldn't know a witticism from a pistol shot. Cecil Rhodes is a serious-minded individual, who fails to find anything amusing even in that hilarious sheet, London Punch. Dr. Jameson is interestingly matter-of-fact, and never grows facetious. Recent events have tended to increase this sober-mindedness.

FREEMAN RANDALL, of Riverside, Me., is possessed of both good luck and good nerves. When he fell from the top of a ventilator the other day, and after striking on his head on the shingled roof, he tumbled along to the eaves and then to the ground, 60 feet from where he started, he landed on his feet, and after feeling himself over to assure himself that he was all there, climbed back to his former perch and resumed his work as though nothing had happened.

FIGHTING HARD.

Gold Leaders Trying to Stem the Silver Tide at Chicago.

Immense Audience Attends a Mass-Meeting—Synopsis of the Speeches—Speculation Regarding the Platform—Hill's View on the Situation.

Chicago, July 6.—A public meeting of the friends of the "sound-money" cause was held Saturday evening in the Auditorium—a theater connected with the hotel of that name and capable of seating 6,000 or 7,000 spectators. There was not a vacant seat to be had when the serious business of the evening began—the hour between seven and eight having been filled up by select pieces of music given by the band of the First regiment. On the platform were seated Senator Gray, of Delaware; John R.



ROSSELL P. FLOWER, OF NEW YORK.

Fellows, of New York; Franklin McVeagh, of Chicago, many other prominent supporters of the sound-money cause and a large number of ladies.

Flower Presides.

Roswell P. Flower, of New York, in calling the meeting to order announced with emphasis that the question to be discussed, the democratic side of the currency question, was one which threatened to imperil the life of the democratic party. He paid especial attention to the interest of the farmer in sound finance and declared that the raisers of cotton, wheat and corn had been misled on the currency question and were imperiling the life of the democratic party and the welfare of every man in the land who owns a dollar, a statement which the audience indorsed and approved by applause. Gov. Flower, who spoke earnestly and affectively, concluded his short address by introducing Franklin McVeagh as the chairman of the meeting.

Mr. McVeagh's Denunciation.

Where the first speaker had attacked only the argument of the free silver writers, Mr. McVeagh attacked their arguments and their methods. He laid aside his manuscript for a moment to add emphasis by gesture to his vigorous denial that a majority of the democrats of the United States would of their own choice offer a sixteen to one platform to the people of the United States. He denied that the convention represented the people, because if Illinois had not allied itself with free silver there would have been no majority of delegates for sixteen to one, and then he trumpeted this defiance to the democratic powers that be in the state: "Illinois in this convention is stinking and saturated with fraud."

The bitterness in the speaker's tones and the sting of his words electrified the audience, which broke out in enthusiastic and prolonged cheers. As the applause began to die away the speaker continued:

"The movement in Illinois has risen on the disfranchisement of honest money democrats." Another burst of cheers interrupted the speaker, who gathered voice to shout with all his strength, "And Illinois marched at the command of Altgeld." The governor's name, pronounced with a contempt which was almost venomous, was the signal for a wilder uproar. Cheers and hisses mingled—the cheers coming, it was evident, from a small but active element of the meeting which proposed to defend the free silver leader. Cheers were soon drowned out in hisses, but they were repeated again and again as the speaker in trying to resume each time repeated the name of "Altgeld." Three times the noisy confusion was repeated.

Quiet finally being restored, he launched into a plea which was principally worthy of note because of its almost solemn earnestness. The silver wing of the democratic party, he asserted, should listen to the warning of dispassionate democrats.

Ex-Gov. Russell Heard.

After Mr. MacVeagh had finished, in response to loud calls, William E. Russell came forward. His speech was a powerful argument, dealing more with facts than with sentiment, and he begged the silver



WILLIAM E. RUSSELL, OF MASSACHUSETTS.

men to stop and consider well before taking the step they contemplated. The country, he believed, stood on the threshold of sectional and geographical division, with its attendant miseries. "May God save us from crossing that threshold," said Mr. Russell, and with the applause that followed were mingled several fervent amens. When he came to the sentence: "We must not turn our backs upon an administration which with courage and fidelity has upheld the nation's credit," men and women stood on their chairs and yelled their approval of the words.

Gov. Russell's remarks particularly brought out in strong relief the difficulty which is beginning to loom up before the silver managers—what to do with the tariff. Nearly all the bolting republican delegates at St. Louis declared that their states were solid for free silver and protection. Gov. Russell seized upon this point and asserted that if republican protection was right in principle, then silver legislation was equally so, but if protection was wrong in principle, unjust and oppressive in practice, as

the democratic party had ever declared and still declared, then silver legislation was equally so and ought to receive equally emphatic condemnation. This point was obviously directed against the arguments advanced in favor of the selection of Senator Teller as the free-silver standard bearer, he being also an earnest advocate of protection, and as such his force was appreciated. The effect will undoubtedly be to augment the perplexities which the managers are finding in dealing with the tariff plank of the platform.

Senator Gray's Speech.

Senator Gray, of Delaware, followed Mr. Russell. He read partly from manuscript a strong, forceful arraignment of the free silver fallacy, pointing out that its evils would redound at once upon the toiler and the wage-earner.

"When a man works a week or a month he is a creditor in the amount of his wages," said the senator, "and when you pay him in a currency which is depreciated you cheat him."

Loud and continued applause greeted this enunciation of principle. The speaker dwelt more upon the results following on the free coinage of silver than upon harmony, and pointed out that the new policy meant the ruin of the democratic party.

Col. Fellows' Appeal.

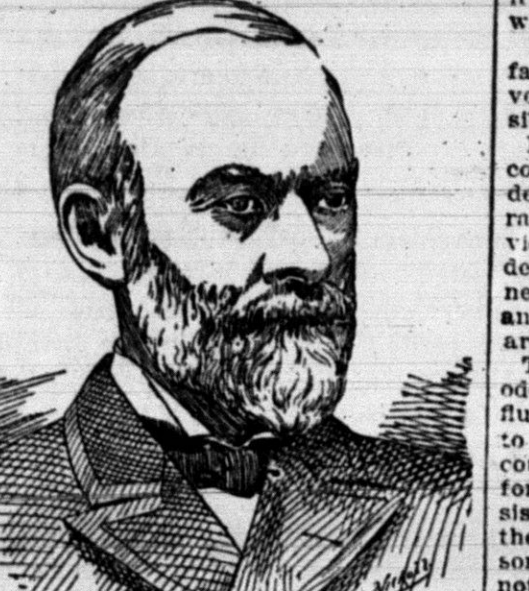
After Senator Gray came John R. Fellows, of New York, the most eloquent of the brilliant coterie which made the occasion momentous. The speaker was as one inspired after he had been talking ten minutes, and he made one of the greatest efforts of his life. His appeal to democrats not to cast off the good offices of the east was piteous in its intensity and warmth.

The voice of Col. Fellows shook as, in making a personal appeal to the delegates from the south, he told how he served four years in the confederate army for his principles and lived through the bitter period of reconstruction afterward; how he was cast by fate into the marts of trade in New York and there found a brother's greeting, found that yesterday was dead and that to-day and to-morrow were open for him. In burning words he spoke of what New York had done for the south, and there was not a whisper in the vast audience as he told of the relief sent to Chicago by New York after the great fire.

"Curse New York," said the speaker, "villify it, traduce it, condemn it. But in the hour of calamity you will turn sorrowfully from the false friends who have led you to ruin to that New York which now you contemptuously defy."

The silence became intense as the speaker paused a moment and then continued: "Do not reject us; do not cast us off. We have been brothers for years. It is we who wrench our heart strings if the tie is severed. Do not turn us out of your councils—it is not democracy; it will not be recognized as democracy. Although you may steal our banner, so help me God, you cannot steal our principles."

At this declaration a wild shout burst from every part of the house, the audience arose and cheered wildly, waving flags and handkerchiefs. For almost a minute the uproar continued, while Col. Fellows stood with outstretched hand, and when quiet



GEN. BRAGG, OF WISCONSIN.

was restored finished his address in a magnificent burst of oratory which again set the people frantic.

Platform Possibilities.

Free silver leaders who have been selected by the respective delegations as members of the committee on resolutions, and others who will undoubtedly form a part of that important organization, have been conferring together with respect to the text of the platform and the subjects that shall be mentioned therein. Only upon the financial plank has there been any definite agreement. As heretofore stated, this plank is to dominate the whole platform, and all other matters are to be second thereto. The exact text has not been finally determined, but that is a matter of detail that can be easily arranged when the committee gets together. That it will be a short, clear-cut, concise declaration for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of sixteen to one is a foregone conclusion. Two short sentences are all that will be necessary to construct this plank.

The Tariff Question.

The indications are that those who have hoped the platform would ignore other matters will be disappointed. Well-known men among those in control of convention matters assert that the tariff question must not be overlooked. While there is a diversity of opinion as to the advisability of coming out in a flat-footed indorsement of the Wilson tariff act, that law, bearing the stamp of democracy, will be incidentally indorsed, at least. If the United States senators are permitted to have their way the platform will declare that the present tariff law should remain untouched until the exigencies of the occasion prove that its modification is absolutely necessary.

Income Tax.

Whether the income tax, which was declared to be unconstitutional by the supreme court, shall be referred to is a question upon which there is a very great difference of opinion. The majority of the leaders, however, appear to be in favor of recognizing the principle that became a part of the Wilson tariff act, and a determined effort is to be made by delegates from some of the western and southern states to sefall it will be because the agitation of the subject is not deemed to be expedient, and not because the majority of the party are against it.

The administration will not be mentioned in the platform. Some of the more radical of the silver men want an emphatic condemnation of the financial policy of President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle inserted in the platform, but it is believed that while the administration will escape censure, the convention will likewise refuse to commend it, and that any substitute for the gold men may offer will be voted down by the solid free-silver vote of the convention.

The Cuban Revolution.

There was a great deal of talk favorable to a plank that smacks very largely of what is known as jingoism. In a conversation a delegate who has been selected as a mem-

ber of the committee on resolutions and who will, in all probability be its chairman, said that the democratic party has always been the American party, and it was only during the administrations of President Cleveland that the Americanism of the party had been cast aside. It is therefore quite likely that the foreign policy of the administration will, by indirection, at least, be repudiated. If the programme agreed upon by these gentlemen does not go amiss, the sympathy of the democratic party will be expressed for suffering Cuba, and a demand made for the recognition of its independence. It is not impossible that the desire to "even things up" with the administration may lead to the adoption of a plank on this subject that will be equally strong as that adopted at St. Louis.

Hill Reviews the Situation.

Senator Hill, of New York, dictated the following synopsis of the democratic battle up to date: The democratic national convention assemblies with greater difficulties to encounter than at almost any period in its history. The embarrassments which surrounded it in 1848 seem insignificant in comparison with those which now confront the party. The difficulties are more like those which were encountered in 1860 and



ROBERT E. PATTISON, OF PENNSYLVANIA.

the party was rent in twain, with disaster, secession and a bloody war as the results. The folly of that year and the unwisdom of democratic leaders kept the party out of power for 24 years. Wise action could have prevented such disaster then, as coolness, courage and diplomacy can now avert defeat. The approaching convention will be representative in character, and with a few exceptions, the leaders from the respective states will attend its deliberations. From some sections of the country there have not been seen heretofore in party councils. Only about one-half of the delegates are now present in the city, and a full attendance is not expected until Monday. It is therefore difficult to foretell the sentiments of the convention, except as it may be determined from the instructions which have been given in the several states. It is safe to say from all indications so far presented that a majority of the convention is pledged to the remonetization of silver in some form or shape.

If the extreme silver men control the committee on resolutions, the platform will declare absolutely for free coinage at the ratio of sixteen to one. If men of moderate views are in the majority, there will be a declaration for bimetalism to be permanently secured by international agreement, and in the meantime the present gold standard to be maintained.

The New York delegation, against great odds and in the face of many adverse influences, is working untiringly and solidly to persuade the delegates to pursue a wise course and not to insist on making a platform so extreme that it cannot be consistently supported by the democrats of the east. The delegation is meeting with some encouragement. We are hopeful, but not confident—at least not overconfident. Truth compels us to say that there seems to be much prejudice against the east in some sections of the south and west. This situation is greatly to be regretted. Democrats should discourage sectionalism wherever it shows itself, and ours should always be a national party. These facts have thus far been clearly established:

1. The national committee will insist upon the customary and traditional right of naming the temporary chairman of the convention. That right may or may not be antagonized by the silver monometallists. Up to this time they have not announced their final attitude upon this point.
2. The two-thirds rule will be sustained.
3. The unit rule will not be abrogated.
4. There will be no caucus of silver monometallists to agree upon a candidate.
5. It is yet anybody's race for the nomination.

There is much wild talk about the corridors of the hotels that eastern votes are silver leaders are seeking to discourage such unwise and silly utterances. A crisis confronts the party. It is hoped that another day's labors, consultations and persuasive efforts may improve the outlook here for the country and the cause of national honor and financial integrity.

David B. Hill, it is said, is attempting to unite the anti-Bland silver forces in his support for the temporary chairmanship, and in return he is supposed to be willing to work for John R. McLean for the presidential nomination.

Silver men have counted up their votes and lay claim to 621 for sure against 309 gold ballots. Other votes are depended on, and converts are said to be in process of the making both east and west, though the unit rule is restraining some.

Overtures have been made to the Matrons people to throw their forces in support of Senator Turpie, a proposition that is now under consideration.

K. G. Cooper, of Denver, said Sunday that he was authorized to make the state-mental nomination was Bland.

Senator Stephen M. White, of California, has declined to serve as temporary chairman of the convention for the free-silver men.

Bales boomers on Sunday laid claim to delegates instructed for Bland and other unexpected support. In caucus, Iowa delegation practically refused to participate in will of the silver men regarding the two-thirds rule.

The Illinois delegation held two short sessions and adjourned until this morning because all the delegates were not present. A warm fight was waged between the Illinois friends of Bland and Bland all day. The Bland men Sunday night claimed that the delegation is safe for Bland.

A dispatch from Adlai Stevenson to T. W. McNeely, indicating that the former is in line with the silverites, has given an impetus to the vice president's boom and caused strife in the Illinois delegation, heretofore supposed to be for Bland. Delegations came in Sunday representing Utah, Maine, Texas, Colorado, Oklahoma, Kansas, Maryland, Connecticut, New Mexico, Arizona, Michigan, South Carolina, Vermont, Nevada, Idaho, Montana, California and Wyoming.

A FAMOUS LIFE ENDS.

Death at Hartford, Conn., of Harriet Beecher Stowe.

A Brief Synopsis of the Life of the Gifted Woman Who Gave to the World the Great Novel "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Hartford, Conn., July 2.—Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, the gifted author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," "Dred" and other works of world-wide reputation, died at her home, No. 73 Forest street, at noon Wednesday without regaining consciousness. She passed peacefully away as though into a deep sleep. By her bedside at the time were her son, her two daughters, her married sister and her husband and Dr. Edward Hooker, her nephew, who was also her medical attendant, and other relatives. Mrs. Stowe's malady, of many years continuance, a mental trouble, took an acute form on Friday, when congestion of the brain with partial paralysis appeared. During Friday, Saturday and Sunday Mrs. Stowe was about the house, but



suffering very much. Since Monday morning she has been confined to her bed, and Tuesday afternoon became unconscious.

Mrs. Stowe, until about seven years ago, was in good health, although she was frail bodily.

Short Biography of Mrs. Stowe.

Mrs. Stowe was the third daughter and sixth child of Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher. She was born in Litchfield, Conn., June 14, 1812. She was left motherless at the age of four years, and was then placed under the care of her grandmother, who lived at Guilford, Conn. After her father's second marriage her education was continued at the Litchfield academy. Her father, though a Calvinist clergyman, was possessed of broad and liberal views. He had early espoused the cause of the slave, and night and morning in family devotion Harriet heard her father appeal to Heaven that the time of deliverance might come to poor, oppressed, bleeding Africa. The effect of such sermons and prayers on the mind of an imaginative and sensitive child can easily be conceived. They tended to make her from early childhood the enemy of all slavery.

Married a Clergyman.

In January, 1836, she married Calvin Ellis Stowe, a clergyman of the parish of Walnut Hills, a suburb of Cincinnati. Her home in Cincinnati was a station of the underground railroad, and many a fugitive slave found temporary quarters there before being helped to friends and freedom on the Canadian border. Many a night Mrs. Stowe sank into uneasy slumber, expecting to be roused by the howling of a mob led by the agents of exasperated and desperate slave-holders.

In 1849 Mrs. Stowe published "The Mayflower; or Sketches of the Descendants of the Pilgrims," being a collection of papers which she had from time to time contributed to various periodicals. In 1850 she removed with her husband and family to Brunswick, Me., where the former had just been called to a professorship in Bowdoin college.

It was the height of the excitement caused by the passage of the fugitive slave law. It seemed to her as if slavery was about to extend itself over the free states. She conversed with many benevolent and tender-hearted Christian men and women who were blind and deaf to arguments against it, and she concluded that it was because they did not realize what slavery really meant. She determined, if possible, to make them realize it, and as a result of this determination, wrote "Uncle Tom's Cabin; or, Life Among the Lowly."

"Uncle Tom's" Great Success.

Neither Mrs. Stowe nor any of her friends had the least conception of the future that awaited her book. She was herself very despondent. It does not seem to have been very widely read when it appeared in the National Era at Washington, D. C., from June, 1851, till April, 1852, before it was issued in book form. During the first year 320,000 copies of the book were sold.

Mrs. Stowe published in 1853 "A Key to Uncle Tom's Cabin," Presenting the Original Facts and Documents Upon Which the Story is Founded Together with Corroborative Statements Verifying the Truth of the Work." She also wrote "A Peep Into Uncle Tom's Cabin for Children."

The story has been dramatized into various forms, once by the author as "The Christian Slave."

Mrs. Stowe wrote many other books, many of which were just published as serials in the leading magazines.

Fear They May Have Perished.


Ottumwa, Ia., July 3.—Much anxiety is entertained in this city for the safety of the party of astronomers who went to Japan from California to observe the total eclipse of the sun August 6. It is feared that the recent earthquake in Japan may have done them injury, as nothing has been heard from them since that time. Included in the party are Prof. Schaeberle, of Lick observatory; Dr. G. E. Shuey, of East Oakland; Louis C. Masten and a young Japanese nobleman.

Increased Revenue for Italy.

Rome, July 3.—The Italian public revenue for the first half of the fiscal year just expired was \$9,000,000 lire more than the revenue for the corresponding period of 1895.

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OVATION TO TELLER.
The Colorado Senator Warmly Received
on His Way Home.
Denver, Col., July 2.—Senator Henry
M. Teller could have aroused the west
to no greater demonstrations of ap-
proval had he been a sovereign of an
empire or a president of a republic. All
Tuesday night his progress west from
Omaha along the line of the Union
Pacific was marked by noisy demon-
strations at every stopping point in
Nebraska. Bands met him with en-
ergetic martial and patriotic airs, crowds
cheered and demanded a speech, and at
many places the senator was fairly
dragged from the train, mounted upon
boxes where he could be seen as he
thanked the people for their good feel-
ings towards him and the cause he has
been championing. It was long after
midnight before his party or any other
passengers on the train could take any
comfort or rest.
Weyler Closes Three Ports.
Havre, July 3.—The export of ba-
nanas from Gibr, Nevitas and Obeyes
has been prohibited on the ground that
the steamers engaged in the trade bring
supplies to the insurgents.

BOIES TO WHITNEY.
Declares Party Disruption Preferable to
Adoption of Gold Standard.
Waterloo, Ia., June 30.—Ex-Gov. Boies
returned Monday afternoon from his
Grundy county farm where he went im-
mediately on his return from Illinois.
When asked if he intended going to Chi-
cago soon, he replied that he had not de-
termined whether he would attend the
convention or not.
During Gov. Boies' absence in Grundy
county the interview with Whitney was
published and on his return his atten-
tion was called to a telegram from the
New York Herald asking his opinion in
regard to the assertions made in it. He
wired his reply Monday night as fol-
lows:
"Mr. Whitney is entirely right in his
conclusion that there is no disposition on
the part of those who will represent the
sentiment of the south and west in the
Chicago convention to further discuss the
matter at issue with men whose views are
diametrically opposed to their own on the
currency question. He is entirely correct
in his conclusion that it is now too late to
discuss of any practical results by a dis-
cussion of that character. Throughout the
south and west that discussion has been
extended and thorough, and the views ex-
pressed by Mr. Whitney have been put
forward by many men who considered them
and they have been fully considered and
weighed, and, after all of this, the judg-
ment of an overwhelming majority of the
party in these sections is evidenced by
the class of delegates who have been chosen
to represent it in the Chicago convention.
Not one of these men can now disregard
the known sentiment of those who se-



HORACE BOIES.

lected him without betraying the trust
confided to him, and not one of them,
in my judgment, will ever do so.
"Mr. Whitney is entirely wrong in as-
suming that free silver democrats are for-
saking the fundamental principles of de-
mocracy, or that what he terms sound
money democrats are defending these prin-
ciples in their endeavor to commit their
party to gold monometallism. Until the
Republican party met in St. Louis a few
days since there was never a line written
in a national platform of either the great
parties that justifies the claim that the
one or the other of these parties was com-
mitted to that doctrine. Over and over
again the democratic party in national
convention assembled has put itself on re-
cord in the clearest and most comprehensive
language possible to use in favor of bimetal-
lism, in favor of the restoration of sil-
ver to its place in our financial system as
a standard money, and never for a moment
in the congress of the United States has
a majority, or anything like a majority,
of the representatives of that party wavered
in its devotion to the principle so clearly
enunciated in the party platforms. To
assume now that adherence to that prin-
ciple is abandonment of an established doc-
trine of that party is to defy history and
ignore the most plainly written of all its
declarations of policy.
"It is useless to claim that a tender of the
good offices of the party to secure an in-
ternational agreement for the free coinage of
silver is the fulfillment of its pledges so
often made in this respect. To the sin-
cere believer in bimetalism of the United
States an effort of this character is little,
if anything, less than an unqualified viola-
tion of a sacred pledge by a great political
organization. If this is all that Mr.
Whitney and those who think with him
can offer, it will be vastly better that they
offer nothing.
"When Mr. Whitney says that the main-
tenance of our present gold standard is es-
sential to the preservation of our national
credit and redemption of our public pledges
he ignores a great truth of which he can-
not be ignorant. He knows there is not
a single obligation of this nation outstand-
ing to-day that by its terms is payable in
gold alone, and he knows that right upon the
face of the great bulk of the bonds of the
government it is written in substance that
they are payable in coin of the United
States of the standard weight and fine-
ness of its coins before silver was demonet-
ized, and that, therefore, by their own ex-
press terms they are payable in our pre-
sent silver dollars, if the government elects
to so pay them.
"It is since the most of these obligations
were issued that silver has been demonet-
ized, whereby if they are to be paid in
gold alone, their value has been doubled,
and the burden of the great industrial
class, who must provide for their pay-
ment, has been increased twofold. To
talk about a violation of national honor,
when no party in the nation has ever sug-
gested its failure in the least degree to
meet every obligation it has assumed,
according to the strict letter of the con-
tract it made, has, to say the least, a
strange sound to those who heed the un-
pleasant cry of distress, occasioned, as
they believe, by doubling the purchasing
power of money and cutting in twain the
market price of the products of labor.
"If to undo what law has done to add to
the burdens of the toiling millions of this
nation and double the fortunes of the
rich within it is to disrupt the democratic
party, disruption must come. The ma-
jority of that party threatens no wrong to
anyone, and if those who compose that
majority will submit to no wrong, such as the
permanent establishment of a single gold
standard would impose upon the great
mass of the people of this nation."
"HORACE BOIES."
A Behring Sea Decision.
San Francisco, July 1.—In an opinion
handed down by the United States
court of appeals the Paris award in
regard to sealing in the Behring sea
must be upheld as the supreme law of
the land, and the United States govern-
ment is prohibited from making any
special laws that do not permit Amer-
ican citizens equal privileges with for-
eigners on the sealing territory. This
is the first decision defining the restric-
tions to be placed on American seal
hunters in the sea.

HEALTH IN OLD AGE.
An Old Lady Finds the True
Source of Vitality.
A Reporter's Interesting Interview with
a Lady of Seventy-Two Years,
Who Tells a Mar-
velous Story.
From the Union, Fort Jervis, N. Y.
But a short time ago, in a distant part of
the country, we heard of a cure by the
use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which
seemed almost marvelous, and more recent-
ly another substantial evidence of their
value reached our ears. Being of an inquir-
ing turn of mind, and wishing to know just
how much there was in the story, a reporter
was sent to interview the person said to be
thus benefited. If the narrative as it had
reached our ears was true, it was only
simple justice to let it be known—if it
proved untrue, it would be well to know it.
The person alluded to above as having
been thus greatly benefited by the use of
Pink Pills is Mrs. Jane Hotalen, of Haines-
ville, N. J., a pleasant hamlet in Sussex
County, about fifteen miles from this office.
The reporter had no difficulty in finding
Mrs. Hotalen. It was nearly noon when
we reached her pleasant home, a double
house, one part of which is occupied by her
son. She is a pleasant-faced old lady, look-
ing to be about sixty-five, but is in reality
seventy-two years of age. After a few pre-
liminary remarks in explanation of the call,
she was asked if she had any objection to
giving us the details of the case and how
she came to try this now famous remedy.
"Not at all," said she. "If my experience
can be of any good to others, I am sure they
are welcome to it—it can do me no harm."
"When were you taken sick and what was
the nature of the malady?" was asked.
"It was about two years ago. The trouble
was rheumatic in character—sciatica, they
called it—and it was very painful indeed.
The difficulty began in my hip and extended
the whole length of the limb, crippling me
completely. I suffered intensely from it,
and the ordinary treatment gave me not the
slightest alleviation. I was under treatment
about a month as stated, but grew worse
instead of better, and was fast becoming dis-
couraged."
"What brought Pink Pills to your notice?"
"My son called my attention to an article
in a paper, in which it was stated that Mr.
Struble, of Branchville, a village in this
county, had been greatly benefited by their
use, and suggested that it would be a good
plan to try them. But I was skeptical in
regard to their value—in fact, I had no con-
fidence in their efficacy and rather laughed
at the suggestion. But the trouble in-
creased and I was badly crippled. A few
days later my son was about to visit a
neighboring town and suggested again that
it might be well to try this much-talked-of
remedy, and I then consented. He bought
me a box of them and I began taking them
at once. At the end of a week I noted a
marked improvement, and by the time I had
taken the first box I was able to walk with-
out a cane. I continued their use, taking
several boxes, and am, as you see, in a very
comfortable state of health."
"Have you had any return of the trouble?"
"Not as yet, though at my time of life,
seventy-two, it would not be surprising if
I should have. If it comes, I should at once
begin the use of the pills, I suppose I in-
herit a tendency to troubles of this kind—
my mother died from them."
"Did you ever note any ill effects from the
use of Pink Pills?"
"None whatever. They never disturbed
my stomach in any way or caused me any
annoyance. Neither did I find it necessary
to increase the dose, as the directions say
may be desirable. I am able, as you see, to
attend to my own work."
The reporter thanked Mrs. Hotalen for
her courtesy and bade her good day. It is
not often that one can witness such a
complete recovery from such a pertinacious
trouble at such an advanced age, and such
instances cannot fail to produce a profound
impression. Readers of the Union may rely
on the absolute accuracy of all the state-
ments here given—nothing has been exag-
gerated, nothing withheld.
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a con-
densed form, all the elements necessary to
give new life and richness to the blood and
restore shattered nerves. They are an un-
failing specific for such diseases as loco-
motor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus'
dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism,
nervous headache, the after effect of la-
grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and
sallow complexions, all forms of weakness
either in male or female, and all diseases
resulting from vitiated humors in the blood.
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) by addressing
Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady,
N. Y.
A Chicago factory has the largest belt
ever made. It is 150 feet long, seven feet
wide, weighs 3,300 pounds, and seven-
eighths of an inch in thickness. It is
composed of 450 oak-tanned hides, held
together by glue, and there is not a
stitch or rivet in the entire belt.
"You nebbber yet," said Uncle Eben,
"could find er man so stingy dat he isn't
willin' ter share his loafin' time wit some-
body dat's really busy."—Washington Star.
McVicker's Theater Chicago.
"Lost, Strayed or Stolen," an entirely
new musical comedy, first production on
any stage, under management of Jas. C. Duff.
The manner of a vulgar man has freedom
without ease, and the manner of a gentle-
man has ease without freedom.—Chester-
field.
A HUMAN heart is a skein of such imper-
ceptible and subtly interwoven threads,
that even the owner of it is often himself
at a loss how to unravel it.—Ruffin.
First 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.
Doctor—"The matter with you is that
you want to be out more." Patient—"I'll
be out enough when I get your bill, doctor."
—Yonkers Statesman.
It is Heaven itself that points out a
hereafter, and intimates eternity to man.—
Addison.
Misere is a prophecy of what life is to be,
the rainbow of promise translated out of
seeing into hearing.—Mrs. L. M. Child.
It is not your posterity, but your actions
that will perpetuate your memory.—Ne-
poleon.
Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price 75c.
People look at my six days in the week,
to see what I mean on the seventh.—Cecil.
NATURE cannot be surprised in undress.
Beauty breaks in everywhere.—Emerson.

Homeseekers' Excursions South.
On the 15th and 16th of June, also July 6,
7, 20 and 21st and several dates during Au-
gust, 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.
Trunks, trunks, time, all the best. For fur-
ther information address C. W. Humphrey,
N. P. A., St. Paul, Minn. City Ticket Office,
182 Clark St., or C. L. Stone, G. P. & T. A.,
Chicago.
HARGREAVES—"I met Buffalo Bill when I
was in Chicago the last time." Ferry—"He
is about the only bill you ever met, isn't
he?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.
Valuable Franchise Secured.
The franchise of easy digestion—one of
the most valuable in the gift of medical
science—can be secured by any person wise
enough to suppress growing dyspepsia, or to
uproot it at maturity. Bilious, rheumatic
and fever and ague sufferers, persons
troubled with nervousness, and the consti-
pated, should also secure the health fran-
chise by the same means.
History makes haste to record great
deeds, but often neglects good ones.—Hosca
Ballou.
I CAN recommend Piso's Cure for Con-
sumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D.
TOWNSEND, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '94.
HALF the misery of human life might be
extinguished by mutual offices of com-
passion, benevolence and humanity.—Addison.
Of knowledge there is no satiety.—Bacon.
Words of love are works of love.—W. R.
Alger.
The man who will not look ahead, will
have to stay behind.—Ram's Horn.
The virtue of justice consists in modera-
tion, as regulated by wisdom.—Aristotle.
HUMANITY is the equity of the heart.—
Confucius.
The man works hard who spends his time
looking for an easy place.—Ram's
Horn.
THEY ride on a wheel that was built for
two
When out for a century run,
But when he is calling, they use it, it is true,
A chair that was built for one.
—Chicago Evening Post.
A DANGEROUS TEXT.—"Well, Uncle Ras-
bury, how did you like the sermon?"
"Pov'ful sermon, Marse John." "Where
did the preacher take his text?" "Frum
dat potion ob de Scripture whar de Postol
Paul pints his pistol to de Fesions."—Wash-
ington Times.
"THE truth" hissed the ossified man be-
tween his chronically set teeth, "is not in
him!" "O, I think it is," soothingly cooed
the bearded lady. "Yet in such case it is
quite likely to be stretched a little." Any
old reader ought to be able to guess that it
was the India rubber man of whom they
spoke.—Indianapolis Journal.
THE most profound joy has more of grav-
ity than of joy in it.—Montaigne.
LAUGHTER may not improperly be called
the chorus of conversation.—Steele.
YOUNG DOCTOR—"Do you have much
difficulty in making your patients do what
you want them to do?" Old Doctor—"Yes;
particularly when I send in my bills."—
Philadelphia Press.
"WELL," said Snaggs, "I think many
dogs have more sense than their masters."
"Yes," chimed in Craggs. "I have a dog
like that myself." (And yet he couldn't
make out why they laughed.)—Tid-Bits.

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 (OR 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 14x28, 13 subjects.
 - Fine Pastel Fac-similes, Landscapes and Figures, size 20x24 inches, 12 subjects.
 - Beautiful Venetian Scenes, Works of Art, size 20x20 inches, 4 subjects.
 - Magnificent Water Color Gravures, after famous artists, size 22x28 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, 500 titles by Favorite Authors.
- TOBACCO POUCHES, Rubber, self-closing, Convenient and useful.
- PIPES, French Briar (Guaranteed Genuine).
- POCKET KNIVES, Jack Knives and Pen Knives, fine quality, American manufacture, Razor Steel, hand forged, finely tempered Blades, Stag Handle.
- RAZORS, Highest Grade Steel, Hollow Ground.
- POCKET BOOKS, Finest Quality Leather, Ladies' and Gents'.
- CYCLOMETERS, 1000 Mile Repeating. For any size Bicycle.
- EXCELLENT OPEN FACE WATCHES, The "Mail Pouch" Watches are made by a leading American Watch Company, and are guaranteed, without qualification. The "works" contain all improvements up to date. They will wear and perform well for a life time if only ordinarily cared for. Coupons explain how to secure All Articles. One Coupon in each 5 cent (5 cent) Package. Two Coupons in each 10 cent (4 ounce) Package. Mail Pouch Tobacco is sold by all dealers. Packages (now on sale) containing no coupons will be accepted as coupons. "5 cent" Empty Bag as one Coupon, "4 oz." Empty Bag as two Coupons.
- ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE Mailed on application, giving complete list and description of all articles and titles of Books and Pictures; also tells how to get them. The Bloch Bros. Tobacco Co., Wheeling, W. Va. No coupons exchanged after July 1, 1897.

Sparkling with life—rich with delicious flavor, HIRES Rootbeer stands first as nature's purest and most refreshing drink. Best by any test.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A five package makes 5 gallons. Sold every where.

STEADY WORK

WE PAY CASH WEEKLY and want men everywhere to skillfully cut and plant STARK TREES, "absolutely best." Superior outfits, new system. STARK BROTHERS, LOUISIANA, MO., ROCKPORT, ILL.

EFFECTS OF A SMILE: YUCATAN KILLS IT.

A N K-A 1812



The Governor of North Carolina said "to the Governor of South Carolina

BattleAX

PLUG

"BATTLE AX" is the most tobacco, of the best quality, for the least money. Large quantities reduce the cost of manufacture, the result going to the consumer in the shape of a larger piece, for less money, than was ever before possible.

European Letter.

Rome, Italy, June 2, 1896.—A French writer has said that an Englishman listens to music, a Frenchman hears it, a German analyses it, and an Italian feels it. However this may be, no one can be long in the land of Verdi and Rossini without realizing that this is the country of music; it impresses every visitor with the force of an original observation. There is music every afternoon in the public parks or squares, music as the soldiers march through the streets, music at almost any hour in the countless churches, and what is most striking, the loungers and beggars lift up their voices (and very good voices they are as a rule, not in the hope of a few extra pennies, but just for the joy of singing). The boys that stroll along the streets sing instead of whistling, and their selections denote a more classical taste than is possessed by their brother gamins in America. One hears the Sicilians from Cavalleria or the solo from Mignon instead of "Only One Girl" or "Paradise Alley." One is liable to be awakened at any time between midnight and daybreak by resounding duets or choruses, as citizens roam from the cafe-chantants homeward; but instead of arresting them on the charge of "drunk and disorderly," the gendarmes listen with the air of connoisseurs, and show an inclination to interfere only when the singers happen to be off the key. As a matter of fact, they are not drunk; they merely wish to give expression to the music with which every Italian's soul is filled.

For a change one can hear almost any day the lugubrious chant of funeral processions. The mourners go on foot, and there is always a long line of monks carrying lighted lanterns and singing. Sometimes they are accompanied by the Misericordia, and then it is a sight worth seeing. This is a charitable fraternity which assists in the last offices for the dead. They wear long white robes with a sort of pillow-slip over the head, holes being cut for the eyes, and they look more like guests at a phantom party than anything else. It is not soothing to the nerves to meet them for the first time when you are in a lonely street, or towards dusk. They glide silently past, their black eyes watching you from behind the white masks. There are a number of nobles who belong to the fraternity, but they can be distinguished from their companions only by the elegant footgear, of which one catches occasional glimpses. Some years ago at the funeral of Prince Barbarini, who was a member of the brotherhood, the entire Misericordia came barefoot, and a lady present told me that it was amusing to see how gingerly some of them walked.

The nomenclature of the streets in Rome is picturesque and varied. When one finds oneself unexpectedly in the street of Purification, the road of Perfection, or the Lane of Penitence, one half believes they have stepped into the Pilgrim's Progress. The streets of the Silver Tower, the Little Cakes, the Five Moons, or the Iron Jaw have a more secular sound. It is startling, when you have lost your way in a forbidding part of the city, and are searching anxiously for the name of the street, to find that it is the Broken Head, or the Lion's Mouth. But at the next corner you are reassured by finding yourself in Good Company, and your footsteps may presently lead you into the lane of the Holy Ghost or the street of the Twelve Apostles. The street of the Twentieth of September, a fine broad avenue, leads to the gate that was demolished on that eventful date in Italian history when Garibaldi entered the Eternal City and the temporal power of the Pope was overthrown. The street of the Mouth of Truth is so called from a recess in the wall of a church, into which in olden days citizens of Rome put their hands when taking an oath—perhaps a more sanitary arrangement than our modern method of kissing the Bible. Then there is the street of the Two Slaughter Houses (now lined with elegant residences), the street of the Crucified, the alley of the White Cross, and many streets, avenues and arcades of the Queen Margherita.

Among the most striking figures to be seen in this land of bright colors are the nurses employed by wealthy families. Their costumes comprise blue or pink skirts (often of stiffened satin) with a wide stripe of a contrasting color around the bottom. On the head is a large bow of ribbon, with streamers reaching to the feet. They carry their charges on pillows, covered with lace and veils until one would think the poor little babies would suffocate. As they march majestically along they carry out Solomon Solomon in glory of attire. The army officer, too, always attracts the eye, especially if it be the eye of a tourist. He wears blue grey pantaloons with a red stripe at the side, a black jacket embroidered in silver and gold, and on cool days he wraps himself in the graceful and ample folds of a Spanish cape, and goes forth in the proud consciousness that he wears the prettiest uniform in Europe.

Excursions.

National League of American Wheelmen's Meet, Louisville, Ky., Aug. 10 to 15. One first-class limited fare for round trip. Dates of sale, Aug. 9 and 10.

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.

Twelfth Peninsular Sangerfest, Lansing, Mich., Aug. 4 to 6. One first-class limited fare for round trip. Dates of sale, Aug. 4, 5 and 6. Good to return Aug. 7.

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.

Evacuation of Detroit Celebration, Detroit, Mich., July 11, 1896. One and one-third first-class limited fare for round trip. Date of sale, July 11. Limit to return July 11.

People's Party National Convention, St. Louis, Mo., July 22 and 25. One first-class limited fare for round trip. Dates of sale, July 20 and 21. Good to return July 27.

Michigan Silver Party State Convention, Lansing, Mich., July 16. One and one-third first-class limited fare for round trip. Dates of sale, July 15 and 16. Good to return July 17.

Detroit Driving Club Race Meeting, Detroit, Mich., July 20 to July 24. One and one-third first-class limited fare for round trip. Date of sale, July 20 to 24. Limit to return, July 25.

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.

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.

Notice.

I shall be at my office at all times from July 1 to receive village taxes.

J. W. BEISSEL,
Village 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. Raftery, 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.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, indigestion, constipation, dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle at Glazier & Stimson's drug store.

Items Gleaned from the Lumber District.

People who used to buy tile and lumber of the old-time 500 per centers, and mortgage their farm to pay the bill, will be glad to learn that The Glazier Stove Co. have made a big hole in the old-time prices, by not charging for the holes in the tile.

The best Marblehead Kelley Island lime, 59 cents per barrel, of the Glazier Stove Co.

The Glazier Stove Co. will make prices on coal this season that will make the old-time 500 per center kick worse than ever, and make him think of the "Kold Winters" of the past—KOLD, extremely Kold for the people who helped him pocket a cool five thousand dollars profit on KOAL each season.

The Glazier Stove Co. are selling good roof boards at \$7.50 per thousand.

Shingles, all grades at prices which make the old-time 500 per center kick and long for a return of the good old days, when 500 per cent (payable in wheat, wool or mortgage) was pocketed with ease.

Water lime, the very best, in bushel bags, 19 cents, of the Glazier Stove Co. What have you been paying for it?

You would never have been compelled to place that mortgage upon your farm if you had always been able to buy lumber, tile, coal and builders' supplies at the rate of profit at which The Glazier Stove Co. are now selling this line of goods.

Good bevel siding, \$8.00 per thousand, of the Glazier Stove Co. 500 per center's old-time price \$40.00 for the same stock.

Tile at right prices of the The Glazier Stove Co. No charge for the holes.

The Glazier Stove Co. are selling first-class white pine boards at \$10.00 per thousand. You paid 500 per center \$40.00 for the same thing many a time before we punctured his balloon with our underbuy, undersell prices.

Oddities of the Absent-Minded.

A recent happening in a Boston store should be a warning alike to absent-minded women and to over zealous shop detectives. A woman very much frightened and tremulous walked up to the superintendent's desk of one of the large stores the other day and handed over a small shopping bag of the variety known as Boston, which she thought contained money, though she did not know how much. She did not know, either, how or where she had got possession of the bag, except that she must have picked it up somewhere in her shopping round that morning in a fit of absent-mindedness. The superintendent felt sure she was telling the truth and took the bag and let her go. He notified the police, and later in the day there was an anxious inquiry from the owner of the bag (which contained money to the amount of \$60), and he restored the property. The store detective and the sergeant at the police station admitted that it would have been difficult for the woman who picked up the bag to convince them of her innocence had it been found in her possession after the loss was known, as might easily have happened.

Almost any woman can duplicate this bit of absent-mindedness in kind, if not in degree, in her own experience. To leave a counter with another's umbrella or parasol is not at all an infrequent happening to shopping women. There is something in the complex demands of a shopping round which absorbs the faculties to an extent that reduces the action of those not engaged in the looking, considering the buying, to a purely mechanical degree. Only last week in New York an absolutely honest woman found herself at luncheon in possession of a sheet of music carefully rolled and wrapped, and evidently somebody's purchase, of which she had no knowledge of acquirement, and certainly no smallest right to own. It had been bought, as she discovered by looking at the bill enclosed, at a store which she had not entered that day, its purchaser afterward encountering her in some other store where she must have unwittingly picked it up and carefully carried it about with her. As she had been in and out of half a dozen shops, there was no means of knowing at which one the transfer had been made, and she could only take the music back to the place where it had been bought, trusting its owner would make inquiry there.—New York Times.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

Republican Caucus.

The Republicans of the Township of Sylvan will meet at the Town Hall in the village of Chelsea on Saturday, July 11, 1896, at 3 p. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the Republican County Convention, to be held at Ann Arbor on the 14th day of July, 1896, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the caucus.

By order of Committee.

Lost.

A small gold badge pin in the shape of a scroll bearing enamel letters F and E, and date 1843, with a black crescent partly encircling the date. Finder please leave at this office, or send to L. E. Viets, 111 Elm avenue, Jackson.

Free Information.

Messrs. C. A. Snow & Co., of Washington, D. C., lawyers and agents for procuring patents, will send free to any address pamphlets with information about home and foreign patents, caveats, copyrights, trademarks, infringements, design patents, abstracts of decisions, etc., as well as the cost of patents in the United States and foreign countries.

To Farmers.

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

CHAS. KAERCHER.

Fruit growers are busy thinning their fruit. In every orchard men go through and pick off a large part of the growing crop, leaving but a small percentage of the fruit on the trees. The fruit men have all found this method profitable even where fruit is scarce. Wherever the larger fruits, especially peaches, plums, apricots, nectarines and apples hang in clusters, it is absolutely necessary to pick off all but one. On a twig a foot long, it is said, there should not be more than two peaches or three plums or apricots. There will be an immense fruit crop in Western Michigan this year.

Marvelous Results.

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

Experiments in feeding steers on alfalfa show that when the alfalfa was cut just before blooming there was a gain of three fourths of a pound a day by each steer; when the alfalfa was cut in early bloom the steers gained half a pound each per day; and when the alfalfa was cut in full bloom the gain for each steer was one-fourth of a pound a day. It is possible that a like result would be obtained by an experiment with clover. It seems that it is better to cut early, just before blooming, to secure the largest gain from the use of such food.

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 26th 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 Daniel Doran, deceased.

Margaret Conway, the administrator of said estate, comes into court and represents that she is now prepared to render her final account as such administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered that Tuesday, the 28th day of July 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 of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper published 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.

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A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost, names of the U. S. and foreign countries, sent free. Address,

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Well Satisfied with Ayer's Hair Vigor

"Nearly forty years ago, after some weeks of sickness, my hair turned gray. I began using Ayer's Hair Vigor, and was so well satisfied with the results that I have never tried any other kind of dressing. It requires only an occasional application of



Ayer's Hair Vigor to keep my hair of good color, to remove dandruff, to heal itching humors, and prevent the hair from falling out. I never hesitate to recommend Ayer's medicine to my friends."—Mrs. H. M. Houghton, Avoca, Nebr.

AYER'S Hair Vigor

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla for the Complexion.

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., at 27th, 1891, in Liber 77 of Mortgages, on page 241, which mortgage was assigned by Ann Crippen to Catharine Palmer, and said assignment recorded in said Register's office, on page 228, on page 228, upon which mortgage is claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal, interest and attorney's fees, provided for in said mortgage, the sum of three hundred and six dollars.

Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises at public vendue to the highest bidder, on the 10th day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the southern front door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, said county, to satisfy the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage, and all legal costs 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.
CATHERINE 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 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.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 29th 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 petition should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT,
Judge of Probate.

[A true copy.]
WM. G. DOTY, Probate Register.

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, to Johnson W. Knight, guardian of Minnie C. Henney and Nina B. Henney, dated the 25th 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 8 o'clock p. m., which mortgage was duly assigned by said Johnson W. Knight to Polly Ann Dunn by deeds of assignment dated respectively the 27th and 28th of September, 1895, and the 8th day of June, 1896, as recorded in said Register's office in Liber 12 of Assignments of Mortgages, on pages 238 and 346, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of two thousand and eighty-four dollars (\$2,884), principal and interest, and no proceeds 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 16th day of September next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon or 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 as aforesaid are described as follows: The east half of the west half of the southwest quarter of section 28, 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 section 29 lying north of the territorial road so called, as it crosses said quarter section 28, all in the township of Salem, Washtenaw County, Michigan.

Dated June 16, 1896.
POLLY ANN DUNN,
Assignee of Mortgage.

THOMPSON & HARRIMAN,
Attorneys for Assignee.

Markets.

Chelsea, July 9, 1896.

Eggs, per dozen	90c
Butter, per pound	20c
Oats, per bushel	20c
Corn, per bushel	20c
Wheat, per bushel	80c
Potatoes, per bushel	25c
Apples, per bushel	25c
Onions, per bushel	25c
Beans, per bushel	25c